SOCIAL-ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY AND SPATIAL MANAGEMENT LIST OF RESEARCH TOPICS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024/25

The discipline of **social-economic geography and spatial management** focuses on the social and economic processes, phenomena, and structures in space. It is a crucial area of research within the broadest scope of geography, combining elements of both social and natural sciences. This integration allows for a comprehensive understanding of the dynamics and complexities of the modern world.

Social-economic geography primarily analyzes the distribution of resources, population, economic activities, and social phenomena such as migration, urbanization, and regional development. This knowledge helps us understand how various economic and social factors influence the formation of space and how political and economic decisions impact these processes.

Spatial management focuses on the planning, management, and development of space in a sustainable manner. It examines how space can be optimally used to meet the needs of society and the economy, considering environmental protection, cultural heritage, and the essential needs of local communities. Key issues include spatial planning, spatial policy, urban planning, and the management of rural and urban areas.

The research areas at the Institute are shaped by the interests of the staff within the profiles of the individual departments.

Department of Regional Geography and Tourism

- Natural, economic, and social aspects of tourism and recreation development in selected regions
- Tourist landscapes and human-environment relations
- Functioning of tourism in cross-border areas of southeastern Poland
- Research on tourist perceptions of selected areas
- Dynamics of the tourism industry in light of global economic trends
- Transformation of the cultural landscape in the Polish-Slovak-Ukrainian borderland
- Selected issues in regionalization
- Challenges in contemporary geography education

Department of Social and Economic Geography

- Social, economic, and political processes in European space, especially in border areas
- Compensatory dimension of international migration
- Economic development asymmetry in cross-border areas
- Spatial transformation of cross-border passenger rail services versus changes in border functions and Poland's socio-economic context
- Delimitation of areas at risk of transport exclusion in Poland
- Impact of granting urban rights on the development of settlements in the Polish network post-1989
- Determinants of sustainable development in selected municipalities of the Lublin region, within landscape park borders, in the context of ecosystem benefits

- Effects of dark sky parks on regional socio-economic development
- Transformation of geographic education
- Social education through tourism
- The role of natural and cultural heritage in local development
- Development of various forms of tourism in selected areas
- Polar social science research

Department of Geomatics and Cartography

- Spatial analysis and geostatistics
- Cartographic generalization
- Historical geography, cartography, and Historical GIS (HGIS)
- Effectiveness and use of tourist maps
- Cartographic presentation methodologies
- 2D, 3D, and 4D cartographic modeling and visualization
- Uncertainty in cartographic modeling
- Online publication of spatial data (WebGIS)
- Map and atlas editing
- Standardization of geographical names
- Remote sensing of the environment
- Use of geoinformatics tools in the humanities

Department of Spatial Management

- Determinants, systems, and instruments of spatial policy
- Functional and spatial transformations of urbanized areas and urban complex revitalization
- Natural and social conditions in spatial management and local development
- Landscape studies as a basis for rational land management
- Environmental, planning, and legal foundations for creating functional tourist areas
- Theories and practices of managing protected and naturally valuable areas

For cooperation with specific researchers, please visit <u>our Institute's website</u> or view individual faculty profiles.