

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 33799**Name:** Geography of the Valencian Country**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Facultat de Geografia i Història	2	Second quarter
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Facultat de Geografia i Història	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Geography of the Valencian Country	COMPULSORY
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Geografía	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

MEMBRADO TENA JOAN CARLES

SUMMARY

This course addresses the Geography of the Valencian territory from a unitary approach that emphasizes the relationship between the natural environment, the development of the regional economy and the formation of cultural landscapes resulting from human activity. To this end, diverse aspects are treated: the physical framework and the geo-morphologic units and landscapes; climate, water, vegetation and natural resources; population, settlement and development of the historical occupation of the territory; agricultural and livestock landscapes, both irrigated and rain-fed; economic and territorial relevance of industry; finally, communication networks, trade and tourism. The purpose of the course is that students acquire competence in the analysis and interpretation of territorial processes occurring in the Valencia region in order to know and understand their causes and consequences.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**



There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Requires no prerequisites

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment

Capacidad de trabajo individual.

Dimensiones temporal y espacial en la explicación de los procesos sociales y territoriales y medioambientales.

Diversidad de lugares, regiones y localizaciones y sus relaciones.

Espacios geográficos regionales.

Motivación por la calidad en el trabajo, responsabilidad, honestidad intelectual.

Relación y síntesis información territorial transversal.

Skills in analysis and synthesis.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The Physical Framework

- 1.1 Relief units
- 1.2 The northern Iberic Range
- 1.3 The central depression and its mountainous border
- 1.4 The southern Bethic mountains and valleys

2. Clima, water and energy

- 1.2. Climatic factors and regional diversity
- 1.3. Climatic risks and uncertainties
- 1.4. The vegetal landscapes
- 1.5. Water



- 1.6. The issue of water-transfers
- 1.7. Energy sources

3. Population and historic occupation of the territory

- 3.1. Major stages in the evolution of the Valencian population
- 3.2. The demographic boom of the late twentieth century and the immigration of 1995-2010
- 3.3. Decline of rural areas and urbanization processes

4. Settlement system and its landscapes

- 4.1 Types of villages and cities
- 4.2 The agricultural town, industrial town and the postindustrial city
- 4.3 The Valencian megalopolis

5. Agricultural landscapes

- 5.1. Typology of Valencian agricultural areas
- 5.2. The ¿huerta¿ of Valencia
- 5.3. The paddy and Albufera
- 5.4. Citrus landscape and economy

6. The landscape of dry lands

- 6.1. The vineyard
- 6.2. Woodlands drylands
- 6.3. A unique landscape: the Elx palm grove



7. The valencian industry

- 7.1. The process of industrialization and its current characteristics
- 7.2. Industrial regions and their specialization
- 7.3. Industry of the Valencia Metropolitan Area; the role of Ford Factory
- 7.4. The Plana de Castelló and its tile industry
- 7.5. The region of Ontinyent-Alcoi Xativa and the textiles.
- 7.6. The Foia of Castalla and the toy industry
- 7.7. Vinalopó Valley and the footwear and marble industries

8. Communications, trade and tourism

- 8.1. The history of the road network and its current status
- 8.2. Railroads and their types
- 8.3. Ports and airports: the case of the Port of Valencia and its specialization
- 8.4. Foreign trade: composition and balances
- 8.5. Tourism and coastal areas

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Other activities	15,00
Classroom practices	15,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	15,00
Individual or group project	20,00
Independent study and work	30,00
Preparation of lessons	15,00
Preparation for assessment activities	5,00
Resolution of case studies	5,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY



The teaching methodology is governed by the following principles:

1.1 Lectures in which the different contents of the subject will be developed by promoting participation of students. This model of lecture allows providing an overview of the topic and highlighting key concepts for understanding.

2.1 Practical classes with the aim that students acquire the necessary knowledge for the collection and processing of data and the analysis of results and presentation of work in accordance with the requirements of scientific communication. Students work individually or in groups actively participating in the learning process. Practical classroom activities complement theory through: reading, analysis and comment of texts, maps, graphs, case studies, debates, classroom presentations by students, etc..

3. Theoretical and practical classes with audiovisual media support, links to different websites with related matters, manuals, maps and scientific papers content etc.

4.1 Complementary activities (seminars). Normally a group activity, which delves into various topics related to the contents of the discipline, allowing students gaining some of the competences associated.

4.2 Complementary activities (conferences). Taught by other teachers or external researchers, on topics discussed in the practical or theoretical and practical lectures.

The strategy used in the complementary activities is, mainly working in small groups. This strategy is more useful than other methods to achieve three objectives: the development of communication skills, the development of intellectual and professional skills, and personal growth.

5. Individualized tutorials to supervise students so they can make appropriate follow-up training activities. Group tutorials for supervising practical work, orientation and resolution of doubts especially towards the preparation of tests or assessment tests.

EVALUATION

Evaluation criteria:

Exam: 35.0%-65.0%

Exercices and practices: 15.0%-35.0%

Complementary activities: 15.0%-35.0%

• All activities are mandatory. • The final grade will result from the sum of partial scores. However, to qualify for the final grade is a prerequisite to achieve minimum scores as outlined in the table. Any score below these minimums will involve an overall mark of \"suspensó\". • Activities relating to practices and



complementary activities can not be recovered, nor shall any supplementary activity for \"raising the grade\".• The marks obtained in the practice and complementary activities will be retained for the second call.• The high scores are understood when the student reaches the delivery of different jobs in a timely manner.

REFERENCES

- Piqueras, Juan (2012): Geografía del Territorio Valenciano, Departament de Geografia, Univesitat de Valencia