

FIZIČNA GEOGRAFIJA IN PREUČEVANJE OGROŽENOSTI ZARADI NARAVNIH IN DRUGIH NESREČ

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Izvleček

Slovenska fizična geografija je s preučevanju naravnih nesreč dosegla zavidljivo stopnjo védenja o teh pojavih, v katerih se kažeta tesna povezanost človeka in narave ter naraščajoča ranljivost sodobne družbe. Predstavljeno je geografsko videnje teh pojavov, ki niso zgolj naključni dogodki, temveč sestavni del pokrajine, skupaj z vsemi človekovimi prilagoditvami. Hiter razvoj znanosti in tehnike ter spremenjen način življenja sodobnega človeka so še povečali našo ranljivost in ogroženost, kar zahteva tudi od fizične geografije uporabo novih pristopov pri osveščanju in iskanju možnosti trajnostnega 'sožitja' z naravnimi nesrečami.

Ključne besede: fizična geografija, naravne nesreče, ogroženost, trajnostni razvoj, Slovenija.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND THE STUDY OF HUMAN VULNERABILITY DUE TO NATURAL AND OTHER HAZARDS

Abstract

Physical geography in Slovenia has achieved a significant level of knowledge on natural and other hazards, after studying these phenomena since 1950s. These extremely complex features are clearly showing the interconnections between the nature and man and the increasing vulnerability of modern societies. The article is based on geographical approach to hazards, which does not consider them as casual events, but as constituent parts of the environment, including very different ways of human adaptation. The rapid development of science and technology have even increased our vulnerability and direct exposure to hazards, what is considered as new challenge to physical geographers in looking for new approaches to increase the possibilities of sustainable 'co-existence' with natural and other hazards.

Key words: physical geography, natural hazards, human vulnerability, sustainable development, Slovenia.