

Hana SKOKANOVÁ

CAN WE COMBINE STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONALITY AND LANDSCAPE SERVICES ASSESSMENTS IN ORDER TO ESTIMATE THE IMPACT OF LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE ON LANDSCAPE SERVICES?

This paper investigates two methods of assessing structural functionality and landscape services, and the potential of their joint application in order to estimate the impact of landscape structure in terms of structural functionality on landscape capacity to provide various services. The methods were tested in three different landscape types of the Czech Republic. The results showed that linking these two methods might help in estimating the impact of landscape structure on some landscape services in landscape types with a prevalent valuable matrix, but are dependent on landscape metrics defining individual functionality groups.

Jana ŠPULEROVÁ, Marta DOBROVODSKÁ, Zita IZAKOVIČOVÁ, Pavol KENDERESSY, František PETROVIČ, Dagmar ŠTEFUNKOVÁ

DEVELOPING A STRATEGY FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPES BASED ON A COMPLEX LANDSCAPE-ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (THE CASE OF A MOUNTAIN LANDSCAPE IN SLOVAKIA)

Traditional agricultural landscapes (TALs) in Slovakia are mosaics of small-scale arable fields and permanent agricultural cultivations resulting from continuous succession over centuries. The objective in this paper is to develop a strategy for the protection and management of TAL in the Liptovská Teplička cadastral area, which has mountainous arable land and grassland TALs. Driving forces, threats and other trends related to these TALs were identified, based on the valuation of land-use changes, socioeconomic and demographic phenomena and on biodiversity and sociological research. The strategy was oriented towards optimal multi-functional utilization and management of the investigated landscapes.

Ivana TOMČÍKOVÁ

ZONES AND SEGMENTS AS TAXA USED IN THE HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION OF RIVERINE LANDSCAPES: A CASE STUDY OF THE SMREČIANKA BROOK, SLOVAK REPUBLIC

A river is a highly complex structure and the constituent of landscape and catchment basin from which it drains water. In the holistic concept, a river is defined in mutual interactions with its surroundings as a spatial system – the riverine landscape. As a product of fluvial processes, the riverine landscape has a regular spatial hierarchical structure, which is determined by the structure of its morphology, substrate, biota, land cover and socioeconomic structures. The aim of this paper is to verify the river landscape hierarchical classification and to identify the so-called higher taxa – zones and segments in the Smrečianka valley. The main data sources were hydrological maps at 1:50 000, topographic maps at 1:10 000 and 1:25 000, GIS database levels, geological maps at 1:50 000, and the boundaries were specified by a field survey.

Lívia LABUDOVÁ, Pavel ŠŤASTNÝ, Milan TRIZNA

THE NORTH ATLANTIC OSCILLATION AND WINTER PRECIPITATION TOTALS IN SLOVAKIA

The North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) is the most important circulation phenomenon in the Northern Atlantic which impacts climate in Europe in various ways. Precipitation is a basic climatic element which affects the landscape significantly. Therefore in this paper, the relationship between the NAO and winter precipitation in Slovakia is analysed. A Spearman's correlation analysis was used, which detected the impacts of NAO on the above-mentioned seasonal precipitation in different regions of Slovakia. The correlation coefficients obtained positive values in the region of Orava and Kysuce and changed to negative ones in a southward direction. The detected zonal configuration can be explained by the topographic barrier effect of the Carpathians.

Martin FRANZ, Alexandra APPEL, Markus HASSLER
SHORT WAVES OF SUPERMARKET DIFFUSION IN TURKEY

In order to categorize the global diffusion of supermarkets, the metaphor of waves is often used. This is a simplification, however, which obscures the fact that developments in the countries experiencing these waves of innovation are much more nuanced. This case study on the development of the Turkish grocery retail sector since the 1950s, shows how this development can be divided into different phases. Furthermore, it demonstrates that state retail chains paved the way for private actors, while most studies about the modernization of the retail sector have a focus on private companies or – even more specifically – on transnational corporations.

Marcel HORŇÁK, Tomáš PŠENKA, František KRIŽAN
THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE LONG-DISTANCE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN SLOVAKIA

The long-distance public transport services among the eight regional centres of Slovakia, representing the key urban locations with concentrations of most of the country's services, including business, educational and financial institutions, as well as political power, are examined in this article. It is assumed that the mutual transport interconnections within this group of cities will be a focus for public transport operators in their attempt to gain the largest possible share of potential customers, passengers who would otherwise be users of individual transport means. Hence, one of main aims of this study is to compare public and individual transport modes, and the possibilities offered by them in the mutual interconnections of major regional centres in the country.