

EEA Grants Mobility Project in Higher
Education: 19-MOB-0025

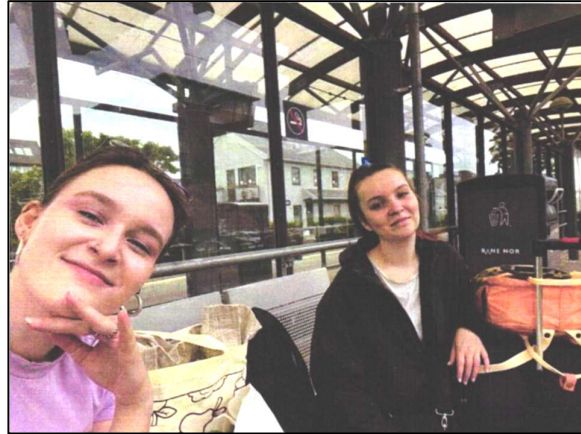
Mobility type: Placement (EQF 7)

Field: M

Home university: Politehnica University
Timișoara (RO TIMISOA04)

Host university: University College for
Green Development (N STAVANG09)

Period: 01.08.2022 – 30.09.2022



The professors were quick to get in touch with us once we arrived in Bryne, the atmosphere with them was nice. They offered us great commentary on the papers, great suggestions on our route and helped us with transportation and information for the papers.

The aim of the [Cultural landscapes formation and preservation] paper is to try to understand the concept of a "cultural landscape" through the study of three different examples. Each example has been studied [...] through historical papers, discussions with locals, online articles and also physically, with guided tours, with friends or alone.

There are some main differences between the chosen case studies, the first one being the scale difference. Jæren, the first example, is a district that stretches across almost 700 square kilometres. It is the largest example studied, but also the one with the lowest population density. It is located in south-western Norway, close to the coastline. The second case study is situated in the city of Trondheim and actually constitutes the north-eastern developments of the city centre. So already, the scale changes drastically, as well as the geographic position, with Trondheim being the largest city on the Norwegian west coast. The last case study focuses on the diversity of smaller scale cultural landscapes found in Norway's capital, Oslo. The capital is made up of numerous neighbourhoods, each one with a distinct profile and importance in the city's fabric.

All previously mentioned case studies [are] discussed first from a historical point of view – how they came to be the way they are today, what their initial "profile" was and how that changed over time, what the main source of income was in the beginning and what it is now. It is important to analyse all examples through the "then vs now" lens, in order to understand how we got to where we are now and what to expect in the future. Also, this comparison enables us to understand how all cultural landscapes discussed in this paper have been formed and, in their evolution, we get to understand how (or if) they have been preserved until now, or whether they will be preserved in the future.