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GEOGRAPHY COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY AND
TERRITORIAL PLANNING**

THESIS

DISTRICT OF REGHIN - REGIONAL ANALYSIS

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Cluj-Napoca

2020

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I. THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS REGARDING THE STUDY OF REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF A "LAND"

1.1. Research objectives and hypotheses

The analysis of "held" type spaces is a topical direction in Regional Geography, the purpose of this trend is to outline territorial entities based on the mental belonging of the inhabitants, but at the same time these spaces to operate according to the principles of territorial planning and development. Thus, the research focused on the following *specific objectives*:

- identifying the concepts used to approach a regional "land" system;
- delimitation of the study area with the help of complex criteria;
- demonstration of the functionality of Reghin County by the regional method;
- Reghin Land as a project territory (with the help of the integrated analysis of all its components);
- carrying out a study with applicability in spatial planning and arrangement;
- acquiring professional skills.

Consistent with the specific objectives, the present study aimed to validate the following general hypotheses, namely:

- a) D fa Reghinului County has a mental space and ethnographic characteristics?**
- b) D fa Land Reghinului meets attributes of a territorial system functioning ?**
- c) Is a study of regional geography a working tool for stakeholders responsible for the planning and development of a given territory?**

1.2. Considerations on the concept of region

As the present study is one of regional geography, it is obvious that the fundamental object of analysis is the region (in this case, Reghin County). The typology of the regions is diverse, the classification criteria being multiple (the purpose of the scientific approach, structure, level of organization, human-environment relationship, degree of complexity and vulnerability) (Cocean P., 2002) .

1.3. "Countries and Lands", typical regions of Romania. Significance and geographical significance

The concept of "country" has not been studied only in French or Romanian literature, it has synonyms in the literature of other states: German-land, Spanish-country, Italian-country, English-country or land, Russian-foreign or Crai. All these notions are synonymous, but have different connotations.

Cocan P. (2011, p. 24-31) proposes a classification of Romanian mental spaces, emphasizing the way these spaces were formed , as follows:

- the perceived mental space: represents the territory of the permanent existence of the individual, this space being perceived materially and spiritually. At the same time, it is the result of direct knowledge and of the effective participation, of the individual, in his modeling; thus acquiring the valences of a given inheritance ;
- the imagined mental space: it arises from the information received by the individual from various sources but also from his own imagination. The contour of this space is nuanced, being discontinuous and not having a well-specified structure ;
- the assumed mental space: it is the space that an individual assigns to himself, outside this space he feels “foreign”, unadapted.

1.4. "Land" delimitation methodology

Due to the gap criteria and the lack of regionalist concerns for "lands", their delimitation is a difficult problem, and the application of the methodology for delimiting "country" type regions without taking into account the specific genesis, structure, evolution and functions of such an entity spatial, does not bring the expected results. Therefore, the criteria used must be adapted according to the current requirements on the perception and the political-administrative, economic and social role of the territory we want to outline and delimit.

1.5. The concept of limit. The significance and typology of the limits applied for the delimitation of Reghin County

In order to carry out a detailed analysis on the “ Reghin Land ” , which should include all the components, it is necessary to correctly delimit the study area, which is quite complicated to accomplish. To the relief they are not enough to land delimitation, therefore should be considered and other delimitation criteria.

1.6. Methodological aspects

In defining regional geography, the essential factor for its status is to have a series of: principles, methods and own means of investigation. These represent the logistics of analysis in the field of science, in starting any study it is necessary to establish the principles, methods and means by which we obtain the research goals.

1.7. Reghin's land in the literature

The researches on the territory of Reghin County have materialized both in books and in studies. Thus, the books treat either parts of the territory or the entire territorial entity as part of a larger research.

The diversity of the consulted bibliographic sources, the more detailed investigations on a smaller part of the territory, the studies that include the methodological and theoretical aspects specific to the approach of conducting a regional geography study, could capture the valences of the territory under analysis.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE KINGDOM'S LAND THROUGHOUT HISTORY

2.1. Goals

The main objectives considered and achieved in this chapter were the following:

- analysis of the archaeological evidence proving the antiquity and continuity of the inhabitation of Reghin County;
- analysis of the impact of history on Reghin County;
- analysis of castles and noble residences related to the study territory;
- identifying the dysfunctions of these vestiges and issuing proposals for their capitalization.

2.2. The role of the historical factor in the evolution of housing and the administrative evolution of Reghin County

The humanization of the space related to Reghin County can be proven, from the earliest times, as evidenced by the numerous archaeological discoveries that prove that this territory was suitable for living.

2.3. Historical peculiarities in the genesis of Reghin County

This territory does not have a central element (fortress, castle, etc.) around which to form a territorial entity of "land" type, but there are several such vestiges that dominated an area related to the territory in question. The most eloquent examples in this sense are: Gurghiu Domain, Brâncovenești Castle (which had several communes subordinated), but a very important role in the evolution of this "land" was the colonization of the Saxons and Szeklers.

2.4. conclusions

History is not only the factor that marked the genesis and evolution of Reghin County, but also represents the influencing factor in the territorial administrative organization of the studied area. The current territory of the land has crystallized around several nuclei (Gurghiu, Brâncovenești and Reghin) due mainly to the ethnic and cultural mosaic.

III. PARTICULARITIES OF THE KINGDOM'S LAND REFLECTED BY IDENTITY REFERENCES

Reghin County is an area with a rich historical as well as a spiritual heritage, due to the historical events that took place but also to the inhabitants who populated this land. The multitude of ethnicities and nationalities that coexisted in this space, imprinted the mental, spiritual features and the feeling of belonging to man in place (all this less coagulated in the territory than in other more homogeneous lands from an ethnic point of view).

3.1. Proposed objectives

The objectives pursued and achieved were:

- establishing the current limits of Reghin County by corroborating the mental criterion with the historical, demographic and functional factor;
- establishing the limits of Reghin County by evaluating the aspects characteristic of traditional culture (traditional dress, customs, traditional crafts, traditional architecture);
- individualization of this territory by capturing and identifying features mental Reghin, which take root in mental belonging to territorial entity "Land Reghinului" is underrepresented in the public mind;
- capturing the dysfunctions in the territory and issuing recommendations with the help of which these dysfunctions will be reduced and eliminated.

3.2. Delimitation of Reghin County in terms of mental criteria

Mental criterion was introduced into the regional location Cocean P. (2002, pg. 73) is specific to one or works of art for the identification of the features that distinguish one entity with respect to territorial others. In order to be as accurate as possible in establishing the limit of a "held" type territorial unit, this criterion must be corroborated with the historical, administrative but also with those aspects of the natural environment, as well as with the functionality of the territorial system.

3.3. Peculiarities of the mental space of Reghin County

The attachment of the inhabitants to Reghin County is demonstrated by their own mental traits, traits resulting from the social and social evolution of society in the past history. The features of the Regina mental space contribute to the individualization of this territory in relation to the neighboring territories, the mental space being formed and consolidated throughout history and has ethnographic values that also give it identity and territorial specificity.

3.4. Elements of identity of Reghin County reflected by traditional culture and activities

According to the explanatory dictionary of the Romanian language, the term ethnography is defined as follows: “ science that classifies the peoples of the world, studies their composition, origin and distribution, follows the evolution of their material and spiritual culture, morals and peculiarities ”.

3.5. Traditional economic activities and their reflection in the identity of Reghin County

The land of Reghin was rich in resources and the city of Reghin located near the valleys that define this space inhabited by hardworking people, have made throughout history in this place to develop and practice many crafts and gave birth to guilds of craftsmen .

3.6. The identity of Reghin County reflected through the traditional house and household

The traditional house and household in Reghin County not only reflects the development and economic function characteristic of this land (in close connection with the existing raw material), they represent the spiritual, social, artistic expression, as well as the occupations of the people of Reghin.

3.7. conclusions

The regional analysis of the territorial entities of “land” type has as main objective their definition as mental spaces with real valences that ensure their viability. Thus, the Reghin County, individualized by characteristics of historical, ethnographic and spiritual origin, captures the mental features that define this "land".

IV. THE NATURAL FRAMEWORK AND ITS ROLE IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE KINGDOM'S LAND

4.1. Proposed objectives

The main objectives aimed at capturing the interrelationships between the natural component and the other components, at the level of Reghin County, are:

- establishing the geological evolution at the land level and identifying the existing subsoil resources in the territory;
- analysis of the morphological component by radiographing the geological characteristics, the relief units, as well as the morphometric indicators;
- determination of the interrelationships between the relief and the component: anthropic, hydrography, biopedogeography, built spaces, economic activities, transport infrastructure and communication routes, climatic component and the relation climate - anthropic activities;
- ranking the land categories at the level of Reghin County;
- identifying correlation relief - location system of settlements and how to influence it on the economy analyzed region;
- establishing the particularities of water resources and the role of these resources on anthropogenic activities;
- identify area current failings in the territory and formulation of proposals to eliminate them.

4.2. The morphological component of Reghin County

The geological past and the geological evolution of this geographical area are responsible for the current characteristics of the natural environment, as well as for human activities carried out over time. The evolution of the geology of this land has multiple implications: support of natural elements, support for human activities, favorability through the prism of various resources, unfavorability through the production of various erosion phenomena.

4.3. Climate component

The climatic component of Reghin County, through the elements of specificity (especially the particularities that favored the development of the shelter topoclimate), created favorable conditions for the location of settlements and the development of all economic activities.

4.4. Water component

Along with the relief, the hydrographic resources are constituted in primordial elements when the organization of a geosystem is desired. The hydrographic network and water resources are in accordance with the physical-geographical factors and with the geological structure of the land. Physico-geographical factors, thanks to climatic and meteorological phenomena, play a decisive role, because precipitation (regardless of the state in which they fall) provides the necessary volume for water resources and surface runoff flows.

4.5. The biopedogeographic component of Reghin County

This component is characterized by three other components: pedological (soils), faunal and vegetal. These three are interconditioned with each other and all are directly influenced by the morphometry of the relief.

4.6. Conclusions

The natural environment is one of the main factors in the genesis and evolution of a territorial entity, thanks to the potential of its components (water resources, relief morphometry, biopedological and climatic elements), as well as the sum of interrelationships between them and the rest of the territory. The specificity of the natural environment directly conditions anthropogenic aspects, such as: the appearance and development of human habitats, the development of transport and communication networks, but also the development of all activities of economic origin.

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND HABITAT COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS

5.1. Proposed objectives

The main objectives in the analysis of the demographic and housing component within Reghin County were:

- analysis of the numerical evolution as well as of the population dynamics: the natural, migratory and general demographic balance;
- analysis of the geodemographic structures and of the territorial particularities generated by these structures;
- establishing the demographic trend by identifying demographic risks;
- radiography of the interdependence relations within the settlement system from Reghin County;
- analysis of the evolution of the hearths of settlements and their documentary attestation;

- the creation of clusters of settlements following the classification of settlements and the establishment of typological particularities;
- establishing the balance of the endowment degree of the localities;
- finding dysfunctions in the territory and issuing recommendations in order to reduce and eliminate them.

5.2. Geodemographic evolution of the population in Reghin County

The studied micro-region has been inhabited since ancient times, proof of habitation and continuity of habitation being the numerous archaeological discoveries that belong to several cultures and eras.

5.3. Geodemographic structures in Reghin County

The numerical potential of the population (quantitative value) is mainly reflected by the natural increase and the rate of migratory movement, highlighting some demographic trends (depopulation of villages, demographic aging), while the population structure by age groups is a qualitative feature of demography. The quality of human resources is also influenced by its level of education as well as by the ratio of demographic dependence.

5.4. The network of settlements

They evolved in accordance with the evolution of the economy and building materials, but the most important factor was the ethnic structure (in the vernacular landscape you can see the differences of the constructions made by ethnic Germans / Saxons compared to other buildings. historically, that all restrictions and benefits that Romanian ethnics of them Saxons, Hungarians and Jews.

5.5. Conclusions

The human resource is vital for any work of arrangement and regional development, together with the specificity of the habitats. These two indicators give the authenticity of the analyzed space and can foreshadow its future evolution.

VI. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND ACCESS INFRASTRUCTURE REFLECTED IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE KINGDOM'S LAND

6.1. Proposed objectives

The main objectives proposed for the economic analysis of Reghin County were:

- analysis of the economic structure of the population;
- analysis of the agricultural and industrial potential of the land;
- analysis of activities related to the tertiary sector;
- analysis of the economic relief-activated relationship;
- identification and analysis of natural and anthropic tourist resources, in order to know the material, cultural and spiritual heritage of this territory, in order to capitalize as efficiently as possible;
- identification of viewpoints and generation of visibility areas;
- identification of the patrimony built in Reghin County;
- analysis of the access infrastructure in Reghin County and the quality of the transport infrastructure;
- identifying the dysfunctions in the territory and issuing recommendations in order to remedy them.

6.2. The economic structure of the population reflected in the economic functionality of the land

The analysis of the economic situation of a territory must take into account a set of factors and indicators specific to the economic sector. The economic situation of the population of a geographical area is validated by the degree of employment of the population in a field of activity and at the same time by the future perspective of the work they undertake. Therefore, for an overall perspective on the economic situation of Reghin County, in relation to the active labor force, the analysis of the economic and occupational structure of the Reghin population (active population, inactive population, unemployed population, distribution of labor force) was taken into account. work in the sectors of economic activity).

6.3. Concentration of economic activities within Reghin County

Depending on the natural and anthropic resources, the degree of accessibility of the territory, the quality and quantity of the labor force, the degree of suitability of the relief, as well as the degree of attractiveness of the territory in terms of investments, a series of territorial specificities are foreshadowed. These specificities and concentrations of activities at the level of ATUs can be observed following the analysis of economic activities related to Reghin County and especially to their territorial distribution and the sector of activity to which they belong.

6.4. Activities specific to the primary sector

At the level of any micro-regional territorial entity, natural and anthropic factors foreshadow the use of land. Therefore, in Reghin County, as a result of the interaction of anthropogenic factors with natural ones (morphometric, geological, hydrological, biopedogeographic and climatic), there is a way of using mosaic lands.

6.5. Activities specific to the secondary sector

The economy based on the secondary sector balances the primary and the tertiary sector, in the analyzed micro-region, the share of the population employed in the secondary sector, at the land level, is 30.66% (At the 2011 Population and Housing Census). This situation is due first of all to the municipality of Reghin, which polarizes the study region and exerts a force of attraction of the population in the communes of Reghin County to occupy jobs, and secondly to urban centers outside the region concerned, which have an important role, because the active population of the area holds jobs in centers such as: Bistrița (Fabrica Leoni, in particular), Toplița (mostly in the wood industry: forest workers and workers at log sawmills) or Târgu Mureș (a smaller number due to longer travel distance). The industrial resources, from Reghin County, are not among the most diversified and rich in quantity, the most important is the forest fund (coniferous and deciduous forests), seconded by volcanic rock.

6.6. Tertiary sector specific activities

Documentary attested in the thirteenth century and thanks to the status it has had throughout history, Reghin municipality, is the sine-qua-non condition for which 36.75% of the employed population (2011, Population and Housing Census) of the population Reghin County is included in the activities of the tertiary sector.

6.7. Access infrastructure of Reghin County

Current economic activities and future economic development prospects are influenced by a key factor, namely the access infrastructure of the territory, both road and rail infrastructure. A territory that has a good infrastructure of communication routes, has a major advantage (both nationally and internationally), these transport networks influencing both the local population and those in transit.

6.8. conclusions

Any work aimed at landscaping must take into account the analysis of economic features and radiography of agricultural and industrial potential, as well as natural and cultural resources

existing in the territory, focusing on existing territorial specificities. The conclusions of this analysis are summarized in the SWOT analysis, an analysis that highlights regional dysfunctions.

VI. ARE YOU COMING. FUNCTIONALITY OF THE TERRITORIAL SYSTEM LAND OF THE KINGDOM

This last part of the research takes the place of some general conclusions and offers a concrete image on the achievement of the proposed objectives of the scientific approach, as well as of the means by which the working hypotheses were validated. A particularly important aspect of this chapter is the approach of Reghin County through the prism of the interdependence and functional dependence relations developed, these aspects being revealed with the help of chorematic modeling.

7.1. Validation of hypothesis 1 - If Reghin County has the characteristics of a mental and ethnographic space ?

The validation of this hypothesis was done by following two aspects: defining the concept of "land" as a mental spatial entity by identifying the features that differentiate it from other types of mental spaces (eg "countries"), and the second aspect aimed at creating a methodological framework that captures the particularities that individualize the Land of Reghin by emphasizing the human-space interrelation as well as the means by which the inhabitants of the territorial entity in question adhere to a set of common values and a collective identity.

7.2. Validation of hypothesis 2 - If Reghin County meets the attributes of a functional territorial system?

The second working hypothesis from which it started, hypothesis according to which, Reghin County may or may not represent, at present, a viable spatial entity, considering the influencing factors under which it has been since the Middle Ages. The validation of this hypothesis occurred following the analysis of several components, namely: natural, demographic, economic, historical and administrative evolution, transport and urban infrastructure and last but not least the analysis of the position of Reghin County in relation to neighboring territories.

7.3. Validation of hypothesis 3 - Is a study of regional geography a working tool for stakeholders responsible for the planning and development of a given territory?

The third hypothesis proposed at the beginning of the study focused on how the results of this research may or may not be, for potential beneficiaries, working tools. The design of strategies and their concrete application in the territory at micro-regional and not local level, with an integrated character, represents a viable tool for the stakeholders responsible for the planning and arrangement of Reghin County.

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