

The historical landscape: the essence and geographical uniqueness (In the example of Kvemo Kartli)

Lana Karapetiani

E-mail: lanakarapetiani17@gmail.com

Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences
Ivane Javakhsishvili Tbilisi State University
3, I. Chavchavadze Ave., Tbilisi, 0179, Georgia

The name of a historical landscape can be given to a populated area – or a portion of it – that constitutes a clear example of historical development or process, is a result of the harmonious coexistence of humans and nature, and forms a part of national identity.

Georgia is a country with ancient history that contains dozens of historical landscapes, although there are no cultural landscapes with the official status. Their identification and planning should be carried out on the basis of clearly defined principles and methodology.

The present work defines the theoretical provisions of a historical landscape for the first time and carries out the zoning of the German historical landscape of Kvemo Kartli.

The study is based on using the geographic methods of research. This approach implies landscape analysis and synthesis and identification and assessment of an area, which I have used to identify the historical landscape of Asureti, aka Elizabethtal.

The work aims to define the essence and geographic characteristics of historical landscapes using the example of historical landscapes in Kvemo Kartli. It identifies the theoretical provisions, essence, and research methodology of historical landscapes, determines their geographic limits, and describes the historical landscapes of Kvemo Kartli. The work also singles out the functional zones of maintenance, improvement, and development of the historical landscape of Asureti.