

GEOHAZARDI – RECENTNE POJAVE I PROCESI PREOBRAŽAJA FLUVIJALNOG RELJEFA

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Prirodne katastrofe tretirane još u drugoj polovini 18.stoljeća, kao primarni faktor u razvoju reljefa, nisu posebno tretirane u geomorfološkim radovima uniformističkog shvaćanja i geomorfološkog analizirajućeg pristupa u definisanju morfološke geneze i evolucije. U uniformističkom konceptu data je privilegija M.W. Davis-ovom konceptu morfološke evolucije pineplenizacije koja je, uglavnom, zasnovana na na tri etape egzogenog razvoja.

Pored ovoga u radu je tretiran i integrativni pristup, koji sublimira reljefnu evolutivnu analizu, čiji je zagovornik bio A. Penk. Davis-ov i Penk-ov koncept se zasnivaju na endogenim i egzogenim procesima i pojavama, a različito tumače evoluciju i prekide istih.

U posljednje vrijeme, učestalim klimatskim fluktuacija, koje izazivaju prirodne katastrofe, sve izražajnije se prirodni hazardi uključuju u kompleksne analize geneze i evolucije reljefa. Pristalice geohazardnog djelovanja trenutačnu emanaciju tektonskih i egzogenih procesa i pojava vide kao inicijatore trenutačnog preoblikovanja i istovremenog generiranja novih tipovi reljefne plastike. Neki primjeri ovih procesa bit će tretirani ovim radom.

Ključne riječi: reljef, morfološka geneza i evolucija, pineplenizacija, uniformizam, morfološka analiza, riječni talveg, prirodne katastrofe, prirodni hazardi

GEOHAZARDS - RECENT PHENOMENA AND PROCESSES OF FLUVIAL RELIEF

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Natural disasters considered as an primary factor in development of the relief, already in the second half of the 18th century, are not sufficiently investigated in geomorphological studies of uniformitarian understanding and in geomorphological analyzed approaches in defining of morphological genesis and evolution. In uniformly concept the privilege is given to the M.W. Davis concept of morhological evolution of pineplen which is mainly based on three stages of exogenous development.

Besides in this paper the integrative approach was studied, sublimating relief evolutionary analysis, whose proponent was A. Penk. Davis's and Penk's concept are based on endogenous and exogenous processes and phenomena, but with different interpretations of evolution and their disruption.

Recently with frequent climatic fluctuations who cause natural disasters, natural hazards are more often involved in the complex analysis of the genesis and evolution of relief. Proponents of geohazard activities current emanation of tectonic activity and exogenous processes and phenomena consider it as initiators of the current transformation

and simultaneously generating of new types of relief plastic. Some examples of these processes will be studied in this paper.

Key words: *relief, morphological genesis and evolution, pineplen, uniformity, morphological analysis, river thalweg, natural disasters, natural hazards*