

GIS analysis some aspects of space organization on the Caucasus

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The key concepts for the Caucasus are its landscapes or Geosystems. They are formed as a result of interference, overlap many physiographic factors and are reflected in the nature of human activity in a particular landscape. In very general terms, this expression finds its reflection in the distribution of population and land use types. Of course, it causes many economic and social phenomena. However, to cover all of these economic and social phenomena is simply impossible because of the vast amount of material.

In everyday life and in professional geography frequently used words such as mountains or plains, steppes and forests, humid or wet areas, etc. Caucasus - a mountainous or flat country here subtropical or desert, how many people live in mountainous areas, forests, and so forth?

Actually these key concepts and characterize the organization of the territory. Therefore, when considering the organization of space, we decided to stop the Caucasus in organizing the distribution of population and land fund for the Caucasus on such basic units as the mountains and plains, subtropical areas, temperate forests, grasslands, deserts and semi-deserts, high mountains, as well as the Caucasus countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, Russia (Edge and autonomy in the North Caucasus). Here we used a landscape approach as the best way of organizing this space and how that natural (natural) basis, which shows the distribution of the population and dictates the nature and use of the territory.