

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Typology and protection of terrestrial ecosystems, PG_00143226						
<b>Field of study</b>	Natural Resources Conservation						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024		<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2025/2026	
<b>Education level</b>	undergraduate studies		<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies		<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university	
<b>Year of study</b>	2		<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish	
<b>Semester of study</b>	4		<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0	
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic		<b>Assessment form</b>				
<b>Conducting unit</b>							
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Renata Afranowicz-Cieślak				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Additional information: Classes outside the UG teaching rooms in the field around Tricity.						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		5.0		15.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Ability to select and apply appropriate methods for quantitative assessment of organisms and the state of preservation of phytocenoses in the field. Acquiring the ability to work with a key to mark plant communities.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[OZPL3_U01] The graduate is able to use basic apparatus and research tools and maintains the correct sequence of operations in laboratory and field work	applies basic research tools used in field studies of plant communities and their habitats	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[OZPL3_K06] The graduate is prepared to demonstrate responsibility for their own and others' safe working conditions in the laboratory and in the field, and is able to recognise hazardous situations and take appropriate action	demonstrates responsibility for the safe working conditions of oneself and others in the field and is able to recognize hazardous situations and take appropriate actions	[SK6] demonstration of practical skills
	[OZPL3_U06] The graduate is able to make observations and perform basic physical, biological and chemical measurements in the field or laboratory	performs basic measurements of physical and chemical features of habitats in the field	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[OZPL3_U04] The graduate is able to plan and carry out simple research tasks in the biological sciences under the guidance of a supervisor	observes the characteristic features of selected plant species and their habitats	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[OZPL3_W07] The graduate has an advanced understanding of the methods and means of nature and environmental protection, including nature monitoring	presents methods and forms of protection of selected terrestrial ecosystems	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[OZPL3_W06] The graduate has an advanced understanding of the names and types of natural environments, including their structural and functional characteristics	names the types of natural environments (habitats) and characterizes them in terms of structure and functionality, indicates the most important features of the habitat influencing the formation and development of phytocenoses	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
[OZPL3_K08] The graduate is ready to systematically update his/her natural knowledge and to apply it in practice	knows the practical applications of natural knowledge	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion	
Subject contents	Basic methods for examining habitat features and identifying plant communities. Methods of protecting terrestrial ecosystems.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of botany.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	final paper - presentation	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Herbich J. (ed.) 2004. Guides for the protection of Natura 2000 habitats and species methodological manual. Ministry of the Environment, Warsaw. Vol. 1-5, 9. Matuszkiewicz W. 2008. Guide to marking plant communities in Poland. Ed. Science. PWN, Warsaw. Szafer W., Zarzycki K. (ed.) 1977. Plant cover of Poland. Vol. 1-2. PWN, Warsaw. Wysocki C., Sikorski P. 2002. Applied phytosociology. Ed. SGGW.	
	Supplementary literature	Lazarus M., Afranowicz R. 2011. Vegetation of the edges of the estuary section of the Vistula (northern Poland). Part II. Meadow, herb, fringe, shrub and locally specific communities. Fragment. Flor. Geobot. Polonica 18(1): 101-118. Lazarus M. 2016. The diversity of meadow and pasture vegetation in the Kaszubian Lake District (N Poland). Acta Botanica Cassubica, Monographiae 6, 114 pp. Matuszkiewicz J. M. 2008. Forest associations in Poland. Ed. Science. PWN, Warsaw.	

	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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