

Subject card

Subject name and code	Animal Behaviour, PG_00154689						
Field of study	Medical Biology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026	
Education level	postgraduate studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group	
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish English only	
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			2.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form				
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Katarzyna Wojczulanis-Jakubas				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		2.0		33.0	50
Subject objectives	• Students gain an updated knowledge on animal behaviour • Students understand mechanisms driving various animal behaviours • Students familiarizes themselves with research methodology in animal behaviour • Students develop awariness of significance of the knowledge on animal behaviour						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[BIOLMEDMU2_W01] has an in-depth knowledge of scientific fields and disciplines relevant to medical biology and the studied specialty and knows their main development trends	The student is able to interpret animal behavior in the context of evolution and environmental id.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[BIOLMEDMU2_U03] is able to formulate and solve problems on the basis of the known laws and methods, including - using computer tools and statistical methods	The student is able to plan an experiment on animal behavior, posing a specific research question and adapting an appropriate methodology.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[BIOLMEDMU2_U06] knows and applies English-language specialized vocabulary of biological and medical sciences in daily professional/scientific activities	The student understands and uses the relevant scientific terms for animal behavior.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BIOLMEDMU2_K02] is ready to recognize the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems and to seek expert advice when having difficulty solving a problem on his own	The student recognizes the need to verify the information obtained through extensive study of the available professional literature	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[BIOLMEDMU2_K01] is ready to critically evaluate himself, the teams in which he works and the content he receives	The student critically evaluates the performed study on animal behavior and the presentation of the results of such a study.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK3] text preparation/written work
	[BIOLMEDMU2_U01] can proficiently, but critically, use the scientific literature and databases necessary in the activities of medical biology and related disciplines	The student is able to find answers to questions about animal behavior using relevant literature.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[BIOLMEDMU2_W02] is oriented to the currently debated problems in medical biology and related disciplines	The student is aware of the latest trends in the professional literature on animal behavior.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work
Subject contents	[BIOLMEDMU2_W05] knows the principles of practice based on scientific arguments		
	• Animal behaviours - description and quantification, antropomorphism. • Evolution of animal behaviours, Proximate and ultimate factors influencing animal behaviour. • Inter-individual variation in behaviour. • Reproductive (courtship) behaviours. • Animal cognition. • Animals personality. • Behavioural contagion and empathy in animals. • Behavioural coordination.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	English at the level of at least B2 (course language and literature in English)		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	presentation/raport	51.0%	20.0%
	written exam test	51.0%	80.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Scientific papers and internet sources pointed out in the course of the lecture, including: • Wojczulanis-Jakubas K, Araya-Salas M, Jakubas D (2018) Seabird parents provision their chick in a coordinated manner. PLoS One 13:e0189969 • Araya-Salas M, Wojczulanis-Jakubas K, Phillips EM, et al (2017) To overlap or not to overlap: context-dependent coordinated singing in lekking longbilled hermits. Anim Behav 124:. doi: 10.1016/j.anbehav.2016.12.003 • Araya-Salas M, Gonzalez-Gomez P, Wojczulanis-Jakubas K, et al (2018) Spatial memory is as important as weapon and body size for territorial ownership in a lekking hummingbird. Sci Rep 8:. doi: 10.1038/s41598-018-20441-x
	Supplementary literature	Other scientific papers and internet sources pointed out in the course of the lecture.
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	QUESTION: Which of the statements you would consider biased in terms of anthropomorphism? a) Bonobos exhibit homosexual behaviour for enhancing social bonds. b) A dog seeing a familiar human wags the tail, this way expressing its emotions. c) Cats are always happy upon reunion with familiar humans, even if they do not express it that vividly as dogs do QUESTION: A dog finding a bone which it digged down few days ago is an example of: a) recall b) insight c) conditioning d) none of the specified QUESTION: Coordinated singing of hermit hummingbirds is an example of: a) cooperation between individuals to decrease individual's fitness. b) an adaptive behaviour, adjusted to specificity of the acoustic landscape (i.e. individuals try to avoid their signals overlapping when singing in a close distance to each other). c) a pattern that does not really have an adaptive value but happens simply by chance.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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