

Subject card

Subject name and code	Vegetation of Pomerania - field activities, PG_00132183						
Field of study	Biology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Laboratory of Geobotanics and Nature Conservation -> Department of Plant Taxonomy and Nature Conservation -> Faculty of Biology -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Renata Afranowicz-Cieślak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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	30		5.0		15.0	50
Subject objectives	Learning about the floristic diversity and diversity of plant communities in the region. Naming species and knowing their characteristic features enabling the recognition of taxa necessary for the characterization of plant communities. Understanding the relationship between habitat features and the development of phytocenoses. Learning the basic concepts related to the description of plant communities, their floristic composition, structure and functions in the ecosystem. Ability to select and use appropriate methods to determine the state of preservation of phytocoenoses in the field.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[BIOLL3_W07] The graduate is conversant with the types of natural environments (habitats) from a structural and functional perspective, as well as the selected species of flora and fauna of coastal areas and the methods and forms of nature conservation	- names the types of natural environments (habitats) and characterizes them in terms of structure and functionality, describes selected species of flora in Pomerania and presents methods and forms of nature protection - indicates the most important features of the habitat influencing the formation and development of phytocenoses	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BIOLL3_U02] The graduate will be able to make observations individually and in teams, and carry out basic physical, biological and chemical measurements in the field or laboratory	- observes the characteristic features of selected plant species and their habitats, prepares phytosociological documentation of communities and measures basic physico-chemical parameters of habitats	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[BIOLL3_U01] The graduate will be able to use basic apparatus and research tools and follow 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
	[BIOLL3_K06] The graduate is prepared to take responsibility for the equipment/materials entrusted to them and for their own work and that of others	- is responsible for the entrusted equipment/materials and his/her own work and respects the work of others	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
Subject contents	Field observation of various types of phytocenoses. Characterization of habitat conditions and floristic composition of plant communities. Application of basic tools and methods used in phytosociology.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of botany.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written assessment	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Matuszkiewicz W. 2008. Guide to marking plant communities in Poland. Ed. Science. PWN, Warsaw. Szmeja J. 2006. Guide to research on aquatic vegetation. Publishing House of the University of Gdańsk. Gdańsk. Banaś K. 2016. The principal regulators of vegetation structure in lakes of north-west Poland. A new approach to the assembly of macrophyte communities. Publishing House of the University of Gdańsk. Gdańsk. Wysocki C., Sikorski P. 2002. Applied phytosociology. Ed. SGGW, Warszawa.	
	Supplementary literature	Afranowicz-Cieślak R. 2009. Vegetation of watercourses and their margins under intense anthropopressure in the Żuławy Wiślane Region (Northern Poland). Acta Botanica Cassubica. Monographiae 3: 93 pp. 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 Kashubian Lake District (N Poland). Acta Botanica Cassubica, Monographiae 6. pp. 114.	
	eResources addresses		
	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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