University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Forest ecosystems - protection and management, PG_00143469						
Field of study	Natural Resources Conservation						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2027/2028		
Education level	Bachelor's 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	3		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		1.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit							
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	15.0	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		8.0	25
Subject objectives	To learn about the basic types of forest ecosystems found in Poland. Acquiring the ability to distinguish and characterize the internal structure of forest ecosystems. Knowing the diversity of forest cover due to geographic and habitat conditions.						

<table>
<tr><td>Learning outcomes</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Course outcome</th><th>Subject outcome</th><th>Method of verification</th></tr>
<tr><td>[OZPL3_U03] The graduate is able to search for and use available sources of biological information, including electronic sources, and critically analyse them</td><td>has the ability to use available sources of information, including electronic sources, and can verify the accuracy of information obtained in the fields of biology and forestry</td><td>[SU3] text preparation/written work
[SU4] test/exam - oral or written</td></tr>
<tr><td>[OZPL3_K05] The graduate is ready to understand the need to improve their own competences, update their knowledge and improve their skills</td><td>understands the need to update their knowledge of forest ecosystems and to improve their ability to apply that knowledge</td><td>[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work</td></tr>
<tr><td>[OZPL3_K08] The graduate is ready to systematically update his/her natural knowledge and to apply it in practice</td><td>systematically updates their knowledge based on professional sources in the fields of biology and forestry and understands its practical applications in forestry</td><td>[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work</td></tr>
<tr><td>[OZPL3_W11] The graduate possesses a fundamental understanding of the concepts and terminology of natural science, as well as knowledge of the evolution of natural sciences and the research methods employed in them. They are also cognizant of the potential for practical application</td><td>- is familiar with basic biological concepts and terminology, as well as selected concepts used in forestry
- is familiar with the practical application of research methods used in the ecology of woody plants and forestry, as well as their practical application in the management of forest ecosystems</td><td>[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[SW3] text preparation/written work</td></tr>
<tr><td>[OZPL3_U02] The graduate can read with comprehension scientific texts in the field of natural sciences in Polish and simple texts in English</td><td>reads and understands scientific texts in the fields of biological and forestry sciences in Polish, as well as simple texts in English</td><td>[SU3] text preparation/written work
[SU4] test/exam - oral or written</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Subject contents</td><td>Characteristics of the most important types of Polish forests and the environmental conditions in which they form. Functioning of the forest ecosystem and the elements that build the different layers of forest communities. The role of forests in the environment and their economic importance.</td></tr>
</table>

Prerequisites and co-requisites	Additional requirements - none. Course completion requirements: - successful completion of the seminars - attendance at classes. The course assessment covers material from the seminars and independent study of assigned topics. The written assessment is graded on a percentage basis (University of Gdańsk Study Regulations). Oral make-up exam - the grade is based on the extent to which the student covers the topic related to each of the 3 randomly selected questions. If a student fails the course, they are entitled to a make-up exam. Classes may be held outside the regular schedule, including on Saturdays and Sundays. Students are required to attend classes; any absence must be excused in accordance with §11 of the University of Gdańsk Study Regulations. Attendance at at least 85% of the classes is required to pass the course. Students are required to make up for any gaps in knowledge and skills resulting from absences from classes in the manner and by the deadline specified by the instructor.
Assessment methods and criteria	

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
written test	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Andrzejewski, R., and Weigle, A. (eds.) 2003. Biodiversity of Poland. National Foundation for Environmental Protection, Warsaw. Falińska, K., 2004. Plant Ecology. PWN, Warsaw. Gruszecki, K. 2005. The Nature Conservation Act: A Commentary. Kraków. Grzywacz, A. 2001. Legal Foundations of Sustainable Forest Management. Annals of the Agricultural University in Poznań, Forestry 39: 93–107. Matuszkiewicz, W., 2006. A Guide to the Identification of Plant Communities in Poland. PWN, Warsaw. Puchniarski, H. T., 2004. Plants of Forest Habitats in Poland. PWRiL, Warsaw. Szafer, W., 1985. The Vegetation of Poland. PWN, Warsaw. Szafer, W., and Zarzycki, K., 1972. The Vegetation of Poland. PWN, Warsaw. Szymański, S., 2001. Ecological Foundations of Forest Management. PWRiL, Warsaw.
	Supplementary literature	Krebs, Ch. 2001. Ecology. An Experimental Analysis of Distribution and Abundance. PWN. Warsaw. Markert, B. (ed.). 1993. Plants as Biomonitors. VCH, Wienheim-New York-Basel-Cambridge. Żółkoś, K. 2010. The Presence and Role of Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris* L.) in the Plant Communities of Słowiński National Park in the Context of Historical Vegetation Changes. Acta Bot. Cassub. 7-9: 99–121.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is a forest? List the functions of a forest. What is natural regeneration?	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.