

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Practical paleoecology - Field classes, PG_00200217						
<b>Field of study</b>	Archaeology						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>				2028/2029	
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's 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>	3	<b>Language of instruction</b>				Polish	
<b>Semester of study</b>	6	<b>ECTS credits</b>				1.0	
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>				credit	
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Institute of Archaeology -> Faculty of History -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr hab. Joanna Świąta-Musznicka				
	<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	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<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>	15	2.0	8.0	25		
<b>Subject objectives</b>	To provide knowledge on research methods for reconstructing changes in the natural environment in the past, including bio-indicative methods used in the context of settlement studies. To provide knowledge on climate and vegetation changes in the Quaternary period (characterisation of the natural environment at the end of the last glaciation and in the Holocene and the role of settlement). To provide knowledge about the history of human use of plants in the past. To develop knowledge of the conditions for effective cooperation with natural scientists at archaeological sites.						
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<b>Course outcome</b>		<b>Subject outcome</b>			<b>Method of verification</b>	
	[ARCHL3_U07] Is able to cooperate with other people as part of team work (also of an interdisciplinary nature) both at the stage of fieldwork and development of results		Be able to undertake teamwork in collaboration with palaeoecologists and archaeobotanists.			[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU6] demonstration of practical skills	
	[ARCHL3_K02] Is ready to recognize the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems and to consult experts in case of difficulties in solving the problem on his own in aspect of office analyses and field work		It is ready to recognise the expertise of palaeoecologists and archaeobotanists and to seek expert advice when planning research and answering questions about botanical materials.			[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK5] implementation of a problem task	
	[ARCHL3_W06] Knows and understands at an advanced level the most important theories, research methods and tools of the archaeology workshop		Is aware of the research methods and tools of the workshop of the palaeoecologist and archaeobotanist and their use in archaeological site work. Has knowledge of climate and its changes and knows the history of human use of plants.			[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report	

Subject contents	<p>Site selection for palaeoecological studies. Assessment of the preservation status of a biogenic reservoir and its surroundings. Collection of material for palaeoecological and archaeobotanical studies. Description of sediments in the field (Troels-Smith method). Positive and negative effects of human impact on the environment. Planning cooperation between archaeologist and palaeoecologists and archaeobotanists.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>Credit for courses: Elements of Earth Sciences in Archaeology, Paleoecology with elements of archaeobotany. Knowledge of natural sciences at high school level, knowledge of Quaternary stratigraphy, knowledge of the most important methods of absolute dating.</p>		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	report	51.0%	50.0%
	report	51.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Berglund B.E. 1986. Handbook of Holocene Palaeoecology and Palaeohydrology. Wiley &amp; Sons, Chichester-New York</p> <p>Dybova-Jachowicz S., Sadowska A. 2003. Palinologia. Instytut Botaniki im. W. Szafera PAN, Kraków. Lityńska-Zajac M.,</p> <p>Wasylikowa K. 2005. Przewodnik do badań archeobotanicznych. Vademecum Geobotanicum. Sorus, Poznań.</p> <p>Tobolski K. 2000. Przewodnik do oznaczania torfów i osadów jeziornych. PWN, Warszawa</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Lindner L. 1992. Czwartorzęd. Osady, metody badań, stratygrafia. Wyd. PAE, Warszawa.</p> <p>Mackay A., Battarbee R., Birks J., Oldfield F. 2003. Global change in the Holocene. Arnold, New York</p> <p>Birks H.J.B., Birks H.H. 1980. Quaternary Palaeoecology. E. Arnold, London.</p>	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Positive and negative effects of human impact on the environment.</p>		
Work placement	<p>Not applicable</p>		

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