

## SYLABUS

Course name	Ecology and nature conservation
Name of the Institute	Institute of Nature Conservation
Type of the doctoral studies	Doctoral studies, Doctoral School of Natural and Agricultural Sciences
Type of the study	Stationary
Type of the course	Mandatory
Year and semester	Winter semester 2019/2020
Scientific degree, name of the coordinator	Dr hab. Piotr Skórka
Scientific degree, name of the lecturers	According to the schedule of classes
Form of classes, number of realized hours	Lectures, seminars, 15 hour per semester
Aim of the subject	
Basic understanding of links between ecology and nature conservation	
Requirements	Basic knowledge in biology and ecology at the 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree studies (MSc Studies).
Effects of education	<p>Knowledge: A doctoral candidate, based on his knowledge, will be able to characterize the basic problems of nature protection in the world and in Poland. She/he will be able to distinguish between ecological indicators of biodiversity such as species richness, genetic diversity, phylogenetic diversity, functional diversity and to determine which one is important in the practical actions of nature protection.</p> <p>Abilities: Knowledge of the biological basis of nature protection. Understanding the processes that lead to the emergence of biodiversity at various spatial and temporal scales.</p> <p>Social competences: An assessment of the form and value of discussions as well as prepared materials will be conducted. Learning to discuss current issues of nature protection on a local and global scale. The PhD student will acquire the ability to explain and present arguments why nature protection is important.</p>
Programme content	
<p>The course includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An attempt to find a coherent definition of nature protection.</li> <li>2. Biodiversity components and their interrelationships.</li> <li>3. Identification of global threats to biodiversity.</li> <li>4. Systematic identification of the most important challenges in nature protection on a local and global scale.</li> </ol>	

Teaching methods	<p>Lecture with multimedia presentation - presentation of issues related to ecology and nature protection in orderly manner. Presentation of scientific tools used in selected problems of nature protection</p> <p>Workshop - learning systematic discussion based on knowledge: the Delphi method and the so-called "horizon scanning" method. Analysis and interpretation of source texts and learning how to prepare a report in the form of a scientific publication on a selected topic.</p>
Methods and form of assessment	<p>Credit for a grade</p> <p>The condition for passing the course is participation in workshops / exercises and the lecture, as well as preparing a report from the conducted research in the form of manuscript in English.</p>
Assessment methods and criteria	<p>Final credit from the materials presented in lectures and exercises; presenting an essay on a selected topic; continuous assessment during classes (scoring points from each class), grade from notes prepared by the PhD student and his/her involvement in the discussion.</p>
The total student workload needed to achieve the intended results in hours and ECTS credits	<p>Participation in lectures (1 hour); participation in exercises (14 hours).</p> <p>Individual preparation for classes - the PhD candidate is working on selected fragments of the report included in the publication, which requires familiarization with selected issues on the basis of literature in Polish and English. Preparing to pass the exam - a PhD student prepares him/herself or in a group for theoretical exercises, then a specific issue is used in the discussion and preparation of the publication (20 hours).</p> <p>1 ECTS</p>
Lecture language	English
Professional training within the subject	-
References	<p>Basic literature:</p> <p>1. Sutherland, W.J., Fleishman, E., Mascia, M.B.,</p>

	<p>Pretty, J. and Rudd, M.A., 2011, Methods for collaboratively identifying research priorities and emerging issues in science and policy, <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i>, 2, 238–247.</p> <p>2. Mukherjee N, Hugé J, Sutherland WJ, McNeill J, Van Opstal M, Dahdouh-Guebas F, Koedam N (2015) The Delphi technique in ecology and biological conservation: applications and guidelines. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> 6:1097–1109.</p> <p>3. Pullin A.A. 2004. <i>Conservation Biology (Biologiczne podstawy ochrony przyrody)</i>. PWN, Warszawa.</p>
Sign of the lecturer	
Sign of the head of scientific institution	

### Exam rules

1. The exam starts after completing the course.
2. The exam is conducted by a lecturer.
3. Assessment is based on the contribution to the prepared publication.

Percentage (%) od points available to obtain	Grade	
	<i>in words</i>	<i>as a number</i>
91 – 100	very good ( <i>in Polish bdb</i> )	5.0
81 – 90	more than good ( <i>in Polish p.db</i> )	4.5
71 – 80	good ( <i>in Polish db</i> )	4.0
61 – 70	more than satisfactory ( <i>in Polish p.dst</i> )	3.5
55 – 60	satisfactory ( <i>in Polish dst</i> )	3.0
0 – 54	unsatisfactory ( <i>in Polish ndst</i> )	2.0

4. Unexcused absence on the exam results in receiving the grade "2.0" (insatisfactory).
5. The exam is passed after obtaining 55% of the points possible to receive from the contribution to the prepared publication.
6. Positive grade obtained on the exam cannot be upgraded.
7. In case of obtaining an unsatisfactory grade from the exam, a doctoral student will be entitled to only one re-examination during the academic year.
8. The re-examination grade is the average of the unsatisfactory grade from the first exam and the grade obtained from there-examination.
9. The re-examination is carried out according to the same principles as the first exam.
10. The person carrying out the exam is responsible for entering the grade in the index and doctoral examination card.