

Subject card

Subject name and code	Palaeoecology, PG_00154729						
Field of study	Biology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group				
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		1.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form				
Conducting unit	Laboratory of Paleoeecology and Archaeobotany -> Department of Plant Ecology -> Faculty of Biology -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Joanna Święta-Musznicka				
	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						
	Additional information: discussion, group work, task solving, preparation of reports						
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		3.0		7.0	25
Subject objectives	To provide knowledge on research methods for reconstructing long-term changes in the natural environment, with particular emphasis on bio-indicative methods. Transfer of knowledge on changes in climate and vegetation in the Quaternary period, with particular emphasis on the characteristics of the natural environment at the end of the last glaciation and in the Holocene. To develop knowledge of the positive and negative effects of human impact on the natural environment. Developing skills of planning interdisciplinary research on palaeoecological sites.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[BIOLMU2_U07] the graduate is able to critically confront biological information from a variety of sources and, on this basis, draw valid conclusions		is able to formulate a research question in relation to the information that can be obtained from a particular palaeoecological site		[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU6] demonstration of practical skills		
	[BIOLMU2_K07] the graduate is ready to systematically update biological knowledge and information on its practical applications		is open to interdisciplinary cooperation, valuing expertise		[SK6] demonstration of practical skills [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work		
	[BIOLMU2_W05] the graduate understands the dynamic development of the biological sciences and is familiar with new research directions and disciplines		learns about the application of new methods in environmental research		[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW3] text preparation/written work		
	[BIOLMU2_W01] the graduate has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of natural phenomena and processes at different levels of complexity		understands the need for long-term research that takes into account the historical and geological time scale		[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW5] implementation of a problem task		

Subject contents	Differentiation of post-glacial relief and characterisation of the composition of selected plant communities in the Holocene in northern Poland. Assessment of the degree of transformation of the natural environment under the influence of various forms of anthropopression. Types of palaeoecological sites. Methods of collecting palaeoecological material in the field (drilling on peatland). Basics of description and determination of palaeoecological sediments (lithological description by Troels-Smith method). Basics of planning palaeoecological research (site selection, method selection, sampling) and interpretation of results. Field classes are organised within the Tricity area in the form of block classes at the end of the summer semester (two meetings of 7 and 8 lesson hours).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	basics of biology and ecology		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	attendance	85.0%	0.0%
	report 1	51.0%	50.0%
	report 2	51.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Lindner L. 1992. Czwartorzęd. Osady, metody badań, stratygrafia. Wyd. PAE, Warszawa.	
		Starkel L. (red.). 1999. Geografia Polski. Środowisko Przyrodnicze. PWN, Warszawa.	
		Tobolski K. 2000. Przewodnik do oznaczania torfów i osadów jeziornych. PWN, Warszawa.	
		Berglund B.E. 1986. Handbook of Holocene Palaeoecology and Palaeohydrology. Wiley & Sons, Chichester-New York.	
Recommended reading	Supplementary literature	Birks H.J.B., Birks H.H. 1980. Quaternary Palaeoecology. E. Arnold, London.	
		Dybova-Jachowicz S., Sadowska A. (red.). 2003. Palinologia. Wyd. IB PAN, Kraków.	
		Lityńska-Zajac M., Wasylkowa K. 2005. Przewodnik do badań archeobotanicznych. Sorus, Poznań.	
		Elias i in. 2005-2007. Encyclopedia of Quaternary Sciences. Elsevier.	
Recommended reading	eResources addresses	Makohonienko M., Makowiecki D., Kurnatowska Z. (red.), 2007. Studia interdyscyplinarne nad środowiskiem i kulturą w Polsce. Środowisko[1]Człowiek-Cywilizacja, tom I. Bogucki Wyd. Naukowe, Poznań.	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Positive and negative effects of human impact on the environment. Selection of a site for palaeoecological studies - assessment of the state of preservation of the biogenic reservoir, degree of transformation of the catchment under the influence of human activities, selection of a site for fossil sediment collection. Description of peat sediments.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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