

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Phytosociology, PG_00143452						
<b>Field of study</b>	Natural Resources Conservation						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2027/2028		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group 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>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	4	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			credit		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Laboratory of Geobotanics and Nature Conservation -> Department of Plant Taxonomy and Nature Conservation -> Faculty of Biology -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Renata Afranowicz-Cieślak				
	<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	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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>	30		5.0		15.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learning the basic research methods used in floristry and phytosociology.</li> <li>2. Proper planning of field research and subsequent stages of its implementation.</li> <li>3. Preparation of phytosociological research results.</li> <li>4. Distinguishing and describing vegetation units.</li> </ol>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[OZPL3_U06] The graduate is able to make observations and perform basic physical, biological and chemical measurements in the field or laboratory	- conducts field observations of the features of phytocenoses and their habitats	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[OZPL3_K07] The graduate is prepared to demonstrate responsibility for the equipment/ materials entrusted and respects the work of others	- is responsible for the entrusted equipment and materials and respects his own work and that of others	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[OZPL3_U01] The graduate is able to use basic apparatus and research tools and maintains the correct sequence of operations in laboratory and field work	- applies techniques and research tools used in floristry and phytosociology to describe and valorize the state of nature	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[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	- defines basic concepts in floristics and phytosociology - describes the relationship between the occurrence of individual plant species and types of phytocenoses and the abiotic conditions of the habitat	[SW3] text preparation/written work
	[OZPL3_K08] The graduate is ready to systematically update his/her natural knowledge and to apply it in practice	- becomes familiar with the latest research methods and materials used to describe plant cover used in reports and expert opinions	[SK3] text preparation/written work
	[OZPL3_U04] The graduate is able to plan and carry out simple research tasks in the biological sciences under the guidance of a supervisor	- takes a phytosociological photo - a basic tool for the characterization of vegetation and its inventory - uses correct phytosociological nomenclature	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[OZPL3_W13] The graduate has an advanced understanding of the fundamental rules, methods, and techniques of environmental research and their potential applications in nature conservation	- lists the subsequent stages of planning and conducting research as well as the possibilities of documenting vegetation, which are used, among others, in nature conservation - knows the methodology for properly taking phytosociological photos	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW3] text preparation/written work
Subject contents	<p>Issues of field classes: Basic research methods used in research on plant cover. Methods of collecting and storing data. Organization of field research. Selection of research methods appropriate to the research area and biology of plant species. External factors influencing the formation of various plant communities. Division and systematics of plant communities and criteria for their identification. Taking phytosociological photos in selected types of forest and non-forest phytocoenoses. Classroom topics: Preparing phytosociological photos for the documentation of vegetation used in nature valorization and protection. Principles of constructing phytosociological tables. Issues related to the description of plant communities: their floristic composition, structure and functions in the ecosystem.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of botany and systematics of plant organisms.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written final paper	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Matuszkiewicz W. 2014. Guide to marking plant communities in Poland. PWN, Warszawa.</p> <p>Wysocki C., Sikorski P. 2009. Phytosociology used in landscape protection and shaping. Ed. SGGW.</p> <p>Dzwonko Z. 2007. Guide to phytosociological research. Institute of Botany, Jagiellonian University, Poznań-Kraków.</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>Afranowicz-Cieślak R. 2013. The state of preservation of riparian and oak-hornbeam communities of the "Małtawski Forest" reserve in Żuławy Wiślane. Acta Botanica Cassubica 11: 5-32.</p> <p>Lazarus M. 2016. The diversity of meadow and pasture vegetation in the Kaszubian Lake District (N Poland). Acta Botanica Cassubica, Monographiae 6, 114 pp.</p> <p>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.</p>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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