University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Geomorphology - lecture, PG_00193819		
Field of study	Geography		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2027	Academic year of realisation of subject	2028/2029
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits	2.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit	Laboratory of Geomorphological Reconstructions -> Department of Geomorphology and Quaternary Geology -> Faculty of Oceanography and Geography -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Piotr Woźniak, prof. UG	
	Teachers		

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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	30	2.0	18.0	50

Subject objectives	Learning the general laws governing the genesis and evolution of the Earth's surface relief, especially the area of Poland and Pomerania; recognizing basic geomorphological forms and processes, determining the conditions and factors responsible for the formation of specific types of relief, indicating the directions of relief evolution.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[GEOGRL3-W04] has advanced knowledge of the Earth's geographical environment, understood as a unified system of interconnected and interacting components; its diversity, functioning, and dynamics of change, including the interaction of environmental components in the area of the South Baltic Coast and Lake District	Indicates the geomorphological processes responsible for the genesis of specific landforms.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[GEOGRL3-U01] can dentify and analyze basic natural and socio-economic processes and phenomena, analyze their causes and course, and formulate and discuss basic issues concerning physical-geographical conditions and the social, economic, and political situation and their changes on various spatial scales	Is able to analyze the genesis of landforms of various scales.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[GEOGRL3-W02] knows and understands key concepts and theories in geography, as well as advanced processes and phenomena related to spatial diversity and the distribution of processes and phenomena on the Earth's surface at various spatial scales, particularly in Poland	Knows the laws governing the genesis and evolution of the Earth's surface relief in different climatic conditions.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

1. The place of geomorphology among other Earth sciences; main trends of research in geomorphology; source of information in geomorphology.
2. Groups of research methods used in geomorphology.
3. Weathering.
4. Volcanic relief.
5. Mass movements.
6. Aeolian processes and landforms.
7. Karst, pseudokarst and sufusion processes and landforms.
8. Fluvial landforms.
9. Development of the slope and fluvial-denudation relief.
10. Geomorphologic processes in the sea coastal zone.
11. Lacustrine and paludic sediments and landforms.
12. Geological and climatic determinants of relief features and its development.
13. Determinants of glacier formation and dynamics.
14. Relief and sediments of glacier and ice-sheet environments.
15. Periglacial relief and processes.
16. Human influence on relief and geomorphologic processes.
17. Contemporary transformations of relief in Poland.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
written exam (various types of questions)	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Allen P. A., 2000, Procesy kształtujące powierzchnię Ziemi, PWN, W-wa. Embleton C., Thornes J., 1985, Geomorfologia dynamiczna, PWN, Warszawa: 95-157, 368-394. Jania J., 1993, Glacjologia, PWN, W-wa: 26-52, 67-73, 77-83, 269-332. Klimaszewski M., 1978, Geomorfologia, PWN W-wa. Lindner L. red., 1992, Czwartorzęd, Wyd. PAE, W-wa. Mannion A. M., 2001, Zmiany środowiska Ziemi, PWN, W-wa. Migoń P., 2006, Geomorfologia, PWN, W-wa. Rachocki A., 2002, Podstawy geomorfologii, Wyd. Akad. Bydg., Bydgoszcz. Starkel L., 2008, Typy i kierunki współczesnych przekształceń rzeźby Polski . W: Starkel L., Kostrzewski A., Kotarba A., Krzemień K. red., Współczesne przemiany rzeźby Polski, IGiGP UJ, Kraków: 385-395. Stankowski W., 1996, Wstęp do geologii kenozoiku, UAM Poznań: 126134. Tobolski K., 2000, Przewodnik do oznaczania torfów i osadów jeziornych, PWN, W-wa.
	Supplementary literature	Mycielska-Dowgiałło E. i Rutkowski J. red., 2007, Badania cech teksturalnych osadów czwartorzędowych..., Wyd SWPR, W-wa. Rychling A. (red.), 2006, Geograficzne badania środowiska przyrodniczego, PWN, Warszawa. Rychling A. (red.), 1993, Metody szczegółowych badań geografii fizycznej, PWN, Warszawa. Stankowski W., 1996, Wstęp do geologii kenozoiku, UAM Poznań.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Explain what is (...), explain its genesis. Point out the differences between (...) and (...). One of the landforms does not match the others - point it out and justify your choice.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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