DETAILED SYLLABUS

1. Information about the study program

<u>1. mormation about the study progra</u>	
1.1 University	Universitatea Babes-Bolyai
1.2 Faculty	Biology and Geology
1.3 Department	Taxonomy and Ecology
1.4 Field of study	Biology
1.5 Program level (bachelor or master)	Master
1.6 Study program / Qualification	Systems Ecology and Conservation

2. Information about the subject

2.1 Subject title			PRINCIPILES	5 OF SYSTEM	S ECOLOGY		
2.2 Course activities professor			Lecturer dr. Cristina Craioveanu				
2.3 Seminar ac	tivitie	es professor		Lecturer dr. (Cristina Craiov	eanu	
2.4 Year of	1	2.5	1	2.6 Type of	C	2.7 Subject	Compulsory
study	1	Semester	1	assessment	C	regime	Compulsory

3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

seminar/laboratory 3.6 seminar/laboratory	14				
	14				
seminar/laboratory					
	Hours				
Study based on textbook, course support, references and notes					
Additional documentation in the library, through specialized databases and field activities					
Preparing seminars/laboratories, essays, portfolios and reports					
Tutoring					
Assessment (examinations)					
Others activities field trips					
3.8 Total hours per semester 154					
	and field activities				

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3.9 Number of credits

4. Preconditions (if necessary)

4.1 Curriculum	Graduation of general biology (botany and zoology), ecology and biostatistics courses
4.2 Skills	• Capacity to use a PC with the programs Microsoft Excel and Word or equivalent

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. For course development	Logistic support (digital video-projector)
5.2. For seminar / laboratory	Logistic support: multimedia projector
development	Compulsory attendance of students at minim 80% of the seminars

6. Acquired specific competences

Professional	Knowledge:
competences	(1) Knowledge, understanding and specific language: students will be introduced to the concept of systems ecology. They will revisit and deepen the knowedge of specific terms from connected fields (Ecosystem: structure and function; hydrobiology, conservation biology etc.) studied at Bachelor level.
	(2) Explanation and interpretation: Students will be able to explain the principles underpinning the systemic classification of living structures based on the course material. Through the techniques explained and discussed at the seminar they will be able to interpret general principles and scientific information in the field of ecology and will be able to formulate them in appainting essents.
	able to formulate them in specialized scientific essays.Skills:
	 (3) <u>Application, transfer and problem solving:</u> At the planned practical works, students will analyze data and interpret results obtained in ecosystem and population ecology studies
	(4) <u>Critical and constructive reflection:</u> students are encouraged to discuss the problems presented at the course and to formulate their own conclusions and solutions, and to formulate in writing, through an individual paper, the opinion on certain topics discussed
	at the seminar. (5) <u>Creativity and Innovation</u> : Creativity in this field materializes in students' ability to find solutions to specific problems, based on the theoretical and practical information
	received in this discipline. Within this discipline, students will be able to document ecosystem and population ecology studies and practice the restoration of estimates. As a result of these exercises, students will be asked to express a critical view on the
	effectiveness of the method and any improvements that may be made.
	(6) <u>Developing a scientific essay:</u> By combining the abilities mentioned above, students will develop the ability to write a scientific essay based on clearly explained and clearly formulated requirements.
Transversal competences	(7) <u>Autonomy and Responsibility</u> : Students will be able to assume responsibility for the interpretation of scientific data specific to the field, based on the theoretical knowledge
competences	gained during the course and seminar discussions. In exercises based on the study of literature in the field, students will practice the individual study, taking responsibility for communicating their own conclusions to colleagues. Also by peer evaluation they will
	develop their ability to evaluate and self-assess and to be able to justify their decisions. (8) <u>Social interaction</u> : analyzing data on working groups and peer reviews will lead to the development of team spirit and effective and diplomatic communication. The course
	also aims to improve students' oral communication skills through discussions on the issues presented.
	(9) <u>Personal and Professional Development</u> : By developing critical thinking, logical and argumentative thinking, students will be able to develop a reference system in analyzing environmental issues. They will think independently and will know how to draw their
	own conclusions according to the experience gained from the bachelor level. Through this exercise they will self-assess their capacity to understand environmental science issues and gain more confidence in their own analytical capability.
	issues and gain more confidence in their own analytical capability.

7. Subject objectives (arising from the acquired specific competences)

7.1 Subject's general	• Study of the principles that form the basis of the systemic ordering of		
objective	the living world		
7.2 Specific objectives	General principles of systemic theory		
	• Important theories at different levels of organizing the living world		
	• Shifting the principles of organizing the living world from different levels		
	into mathematical models		
	• Analyzing and explaining a theory by making a scientific essay		
	Peer evaluation and self-evaluation of the scientific essay		

8. Contents		
8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Observations
Courses 1-2: Systems theory: Terms, characteristics of	Lecture,	
biological systems; Organizational hierarchies	dialogue,	
	interrogation use of	
	PPT	
Course 3: Evolution of supra-individual biological systems:	Lecture,	
evolution, organizational and taxonomic classifications,	dialogue,	
origin of eukaryotes, origins of pluricelularity, origin of	interrogation use of	
sexual process, emerging traits	PPT	
Course 4: Organizational evolution of the population: sexual	Lecture,	
selection, natural selection, reproductive strategies,	dialogue,	
intraspecific relationships	interrogation use of	
	PPT	
Course 5: Sociality: social and intra-and inter-specific social	Lecture,	
and communication systems, beneficial characters at	dialogue,	
individual and population level	interrogation use of	
	РРТ	
Curs 6-7: Evoluția populațiilor: evoluția intraspecifică, metode	Lecture,	
specifice de analiza populațiilor, variații ale densității,	dialogue,	
dinamica densității, reglarea mărimii populaționale,	interrogation use of	
strategii demografice	PPT	
Course 8-9: Evolution of ecosystems: ecological succession,	Lecture,	
biodiversity, speciation, coevolution, intermediate	dialogue,	
disturbance hypothesis, interspecific relations, transect	interrogation use of	
method, square method, parameters used in ecosystem	PPT	
analysis		
Course 10: Ecological niche: spatial niche, functional niche,	Lecture,	
competitive exclusion principle, "hipervolume" niche,	dialogue,	
fundamental niche vs. realized niche, the niche term in the	interrogation use of	
present conception, other theories / concepts about the	PPT	
ecological niche	-	
Course 11-13: Biomass and Biosphere : evolution at higher	Lecture,	
levels of organization, global interactions theories,	dialogue,	
globalization and global warming, elements of	interrogation use of	
astrobiology	PPT	
Course 14: Consultations : discussions on the themes of the	Lecture,	
course, how scientific essays are drafted, the bachelor	dialogue,	
thesis / dissertation in ecology, etc.	interrogation use of PPT	
Deferences		
References:	rána C. 2016 Theory I	Deced Ecology: A
 Pásztor, L., Botta-Dukát, Z., Magyar, G., Czárán, T., Mes Darwinian Approach, Oxford University press, 301 pp. 	szena, G., 2010, Theory-E	based Ecology. A
 Ovaskainen, O., de Knegt, H.J., del Mar Delgado, M., 20 	16 Quantitative Ecology	and Evolutionary
Biology, Oxford University press, 285 pp.	10, Quantitative Ecology	and Evolutionally
 Begon, M., Townsend, C.R., Harper, J.L., 2006, Ecology, 	from individuals to ecos	vetems (1 th Ed)
Blackwell Publishing, Malden, 1-738	, monit marviauais to ecos	ystems, (+ Lu.),
4) Botnariuc, N., 1999, Evoluția sistemelor biologice suprai	individuale Edit Universi	sității din
București, București	individuale, Luit. Onivers	naçıı anı
5) Botnariuc, N., Vădineanu, A., 1982, Ecologie, Edit. Dida	ct. și Pedag București	
6) Meffe, G.K., Carroll C.R. and contributors, 1997, Princip		$(2^{nd} Ed)$
Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers, Sunderland, Massach		
8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Debate on organisation of living systems: organizational	Lecture,	
hierarchy vs. taxonomic hierarchy	dialogue,	
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	interrogation use of PPT
2. Watching and discussing "Charles Darwin and the Tree of Life"	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT
3. Watching documentary films on the evolution of pluricelularity, eukaryotes, sexual reproduction, and discussing arguments	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT
4. Methods of analysis of intraspecific relations and their quantification. Interpretation of results.	Fieldwork, practice
5. Methods of analysis in studies of social organisms and interpretation of data.	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT, practice
6. The square method and mark-recapture method in population analysis. Presumptions of mathematical models of population estimation. Interpretation of population data.	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT, practice
7. Population density estimation: transect method: suitable populations, calculation mode, interpretation	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT, practice
 8 9. Ecological succession studies, estimation of diversity, indices of diversity and equitability, similarities of biotic communities. Analyzing a data set and interpreting and discussing the results. 10-11. Ecological niche modelling. Programs, techniques and methods for mathematical niche modelling. Critical analysis of several studies. 	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT, practice use of PPT, practice on PC
1213. Methods of theoretical ecology in modeling of ecosystems and biomes.	Lecture, dialogue, interrogation use of PPT, practice
14. Colocviu Pafaranças:	

References:

- 1) Ovaskainen, O., de Knegt, H.J., del Mar Delgado, M., 2016, Quantitative Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Oxford University press, 285 pp.
- 2) Battes, K.P., 2012, Ecologie generală, ghid de lucrări practice, Presa Universitară Clujeană, Cluj-Napoca, 1-152
- 3) Henderson, P.A., 2003, Practical methods in ecology, Blackwell Publishing, 1-163
- 4) Krebs, C.J., 1999, Ecological Methodology, Wesley Longman Inc.
- 5) Rîşnoveanu, G. (ed.), 2010, Caracterizarea sistemelor populaționale, Ars Docendi, Universitatea din București, 1-392
- 6) Van Emden, H.F., 2008, Statistics for terrified biologists, Blackwell Publishing, 1-343

9. Corroboration / validation of the subject's content in relation to the expectations coming from representatives of the epistemic community, of the professional associations and of the representative employers in the program's field.

Graduates of this discipline will deepen their knowledge of ecology acquired at the Bachelor's level and will use them later if they choose to pursue a PhD in Ecology.

The professional and transversal competencies of this discipline are indispensable for any applicant in the field of ecology (both theoretical and applied): for protected area keepers, employees of environment advisory firms, employees of environmental agencies (Environmental Protection Agencies, The

Romanian Waters Administration, Garda de Mediu), for the pre-university teachers and the teaching staff in the university education, for the volunteers of the environmental NGOs, even for the civil servants from the respective ministries.

10. Assessment (examination)

Type of activity	10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Weight in the final grade	
10.4 Course	Knowledge of the	Colloquium	60%	
	information content			
	Understanding and			
	interpretation of ecological			
	data			
10.5 Seminar/laboratory	Evaluation of practical	Scientific essay and peer	40 %	
	skills	evaluation		
10.6 Minimum performance standard				
Knowledge of at least 50% of the information that pertains to the course				
• Acquiring the skills (in proportion of at least 50%) practiced during seminars				

Date of filling	Signature of the course professor	Signature of the seminar professor
14.09.2019		

Date of approval by the department 14.09.2019

Head of department's signature Prof. Dr. László Rákosy