Basic information about the subject ( independent of the cycle)

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| **Module name** | **REGIONAL FIELD EXCERCISES - POMORZE** |
| Erasmus code |  |
| ISCED code |  |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Website |  |
| Prerequisites |  |
| ECTS points hour equivalents | **Contact hours (work with an academic teacher)**  **Total number of hours with an academic teacher 48**  **Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher** **4**   **Non-contact hours (students' own work)**  **Total number of non-contact hours 8**  **Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours 1**  **Total number of ECTS points for the module 5** |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | writing test, discussion |
| Description | Fieldwork in the Kashubian Lake District, and in the Embankment of Gdansk and Koszalin familiarize the student with the guiding characteristics of the geographical environment of macro-regions and their basic functions in the past and present. They demonstrate how human activities are related to the components of the geographical environment and nature conservation. |
| Reading list | Kondracki J. 2000. Geografia regionalna Polski. Wyd. PWN, Warszawa  Starkel L. (ed). 1992. Geografia Polski. Środowisko przyrodnicze. Wyd. PWN, Warszawa. |
| Educational outcomes | **KNOWLEDGE**  Student has knowledge of the morphogenetic zones of Poland  Student has a basic understanding of the geographical environment of macro-regions and their basic functions in the past and present  **SKILLS:**  Student can formulate a research problem and demonstrate how human activities influence geographical environment  **ATTITUDES:**  Student can critically read scientific research articles  Student understands basic scientific principles and practices |
| Practice |  |

Information about classes in the cycle

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| Website |  |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | writing test, participation in discussion |
| Comments |  |
| Reading list |  |
| Educational outcomes | **KNOWLEDGE**  Student has knowledge of the morphogenetic zones of Poland  Student has a basic understanding of the geographical environment of macro-regions and their basic functions in the past and present  **SKILLS:**  Student can formulate a research problem and demonstrate how human activities influence geographical environment  **ATTITUDES:**  Student can critically read scientific research articles  Student understands basic scientific principles and practices |
| A list of topics | Field seminar includes the following topics:  1. Baltic Seashore and Lakeland areas on the background of the main features of the Polish Lowland sculptures.  2. Morphogenetic activity of the ice sheet and glacial waters of the Vistula glaciation - guiding features of young glacial landscape in the lake district and the coast of the Baltic Sea.  3. Holocene fluvial evolution of relief: changes in the hydrographic system, the formation of the Vistula river delta.  4. Contemporary geomorphological processes in the coastal zone of the Baltic Sea: destructive and constructive activity of marine waters - the types of coastal aeolian activity and morphological processes.  5. Natural and anthropogenic conditions for the development of settlements - urban functions.  6. Natural and anthropogenic degradation of the natural environment and the form of its protection. |
| Teaching methods | Lecture, presentation, discussion, field observation |
| Assessment methods | writing test, participation in discussion |