Module name	Mycology
Module code	B-B.025Eng
ISCED code	0511: Biology
Study cycle	l ^o
Semester	winter or summer
Responsible for this module	Dr Urszula Świderska-Burek
	Department of Botany, Mycology and Ecology
	email: Urszula.swiderska-burek@poczta.umcs.lublin.pl
Language of instruction	English
Website	
Prerequisites	
ECTS	3
ECTS points hour equivalents	Contact hours (work with an academic teacher) – 45 - lectures: 15 - labs: 30
	Non-contact hours (students' own work) – 45
	- preparation for the exam: 15
	- preparation for labs: 10
	- preparation of reports from laboratory exercises: 10
	- literature study: 10
	Total number of ECTS points for the module - 3
Learning outcomes verification methods	Lecture – final written test.
-	Laboratory classes – halfterm tests, participation and
	activity during classes.
Course full description	The aim of the course is to introduce the student to the basic issues in the field of mycology, <i>i.e.</i> science about fungi <i>sensu lato</i> . During the course, the student learns the diversity and basic life processes of fungi, their anatomical structures, morphological and habitat diversity, trophic forms and methods of reproduction, their systematic position. The course shows the student the threats posed by this group of organisms and the role they play in the natural environment and the human economy, also in the medical context. During the lectures, characteristics of the basic taxonomical group. i.e. the most important features of fungal structure, types of reproduction and the ways of dispersal are discussed. In addition, the importance of fungi in human life and economy and their use in medicine and biotechnology are presented. Macro- and microscopic observations are carried out during laboratory classes. They are helpful for identification of symptoms of plant diseases caused by fungi.
Bibliography	 Deacon J. 2006. Fungal Biology. 4th Edition. Blackwell Publishing. Malden, MA. Kirk P.M., Cannon P.F., Minter D.W., Stalpers J.A. 2008. Dictionary of the Fungi.10th Edition. CABI, Wallingford.

	3). Moore D., Robson G.D., Trinci A.P.J. 2011. 21st
	 a). Moore D., Robson G.D., Hind A.F.J. 2011. 21st Century Guidebook to Fungi. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 4). Mueller G. M., Bills G.F., Foster M. S., eds. 2004. Biodiversity of Fungi. Inventory and Monitoring Methods. Elsevier Academic Press, New York. 5). Materials compiled by the teacher and provided to students before classes. KNOWLEDGE The graduate
Learning outcomes	5
	 W1. Knows and understands the basic facts, objects and phenomena associated with fungal science; distinguishes and describes various fungal structures, including those produced in the life cycles of parasitic species. W2. Knows and understands methods of fungal
	classification, their position in the taxonomic system, evolution of the world of fungi, the most important representatives of the main taxonomic units.
	W3. Knows and understands the relationships between fungi and other organisms occurring in the environment and determinants of the growth and spread of fungi in the environment; knows the symptoms of host disease caused by fungi; distinguishes them from physiological changes caused by environmental.
	W4. Knows and understands the essence of actions to preserve biodiversity as a condition for ensuring balance in the natural environment.
	 W5. Knows and understands ways to protect fungi, the most important protected species and invasive species threatening native flora. W6. Has knowledge of microscopic equipment and
	preparatory work.
	SKILLS The graduate
	U1. Is able to independently make the proper selection of literature, conduct critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of scientific information, as well as properly plan and organize individual and group work.
	U2. Is able to formulate and solve problems, critically assess facts, draw correct conclusions from observations made using knowledge of fungi in
	everyday life and in activities for the environment and preservation of biodiversity.
	U3. Has the ability to prepare different types of microscopic preparations, distinguish elements of fungal structure from host tissues.U4. Skilfully uses microscopes; is able to reproduce
	observed features in drawings.

	U5. Recognizes the most important representatives of national mycobiota.
	SOCIAL COMPETENCES The graduate
	K1. Is ready to critically evaluate his/her and team actions and to be responsible for the consequences of these actions.K2. Is ready to critically assess his/her knowledge and to the importance of this knowledge in solving cognitive problems.
Practice	-
Teaching methods	Lectures: multimedia presentation, demonstration, description, explanation, consultations. Laboratory classes: use of microscopic techniques (light and stereoscopic microscopes), microscopic preparation, demonstration, multimedia presentation, explanation, description, consultations.