COURSE OUTLINE

FACULTY/SCHOOL	TECHNOLOGY				
DEPARTMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDY	Undergradua	nte			
COURSE UNIT CODE	NEW COURSE	SEME	STER	2 th	
COURSE TITLE	ECOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN in case credits are awarded for separa course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory e awarded for the entire course, give and the total c	NG ACTIVITIES ate componen exercises, etc. I the weekly te redits	ts/parts of the If credits are aching hours	WEEKLY TEACHNG HOURS	CREDITS	
	THEORETICAL	BACKGROUND	4	4	
COURSE TYPE Background knowledge, Scientific expertise, General Knowledge, Skills Development	BACKGROUN	D			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:	GREEK				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(1) General information

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail. It is necessary to consult:

APPENDIX A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.
- Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and

APPENDIX B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

ECOLOGY is an introductory module that serves as a prerequisite for several modules of the Environmental Curriculum.

The introductory module sin the cientific field of Ecology, aims in providing the background knowledge for the understanding and interpreting of biological processes in natural phenomena. The basic concepts of Ecology Science are explored in addressing and explaining current environmental issues. The concept and operation of Biocommunities (flora and fauna), populations and ecosystems are analyzed. The relationships and interactions between biotic and abiotic factors, food chains and food levels are also

studied in detail. In addition, the basic processes of energy and nutrient transfer (biogeochemical cycles), ecosystems, basic processes of primary and secondary productivity, ecology of populations, etc. are discussed. The knowledge and methods are useful in the proposition of effective measures and actions for the prevention and suppression of environmental degradation, in the context of the principle of sustainability and the conservation of biodiversity.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the basic principles and concepts of Ecology, Biocommunities, Populations, and Ecosystems.

2. Understand the evolutionary, theoretical and functional principles of Ecology.

3. Understand the flow of energy and natural ways of recycling in nature, as well as anthropogenic effects and disturbances.

4. Understand the general principles regarding the study of population dynamics, the assessment of population changes. Understand the characteristics of basic life strategies, as well as the types of population distribution in the area.

5. Appreciate contemporary issues and applications of Ecology with a critical and scientifically based approach.

6. Be able to apply the knowledge gained in the course, in other courses of the next semesters, related to Ecology, such as, Land ecosystems, Conservation of Biodiversity, etc.).

7. Be able o apply the knowledge they will acquire in the lesson, to solve environmental problems.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?

Search for, analysis and Project planning and management synthesis of data and Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Environmental awareness information by the use of Social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender appropriate technologies, Adapting to new situations issues Decision-making Critical thinking Individual/Independent Development of free, creative and inductive thinking work Group/Team work (Other......citizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness, altruism Working in an etc.) international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Introduction of innovative research

• Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies

Decision making

Autonomous work

Teamwork

• Project design and management

- Respect for the natural environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) COURSE CONTENT

<u>Theory</u>

- 1. Introduction to the science of Ecology General principles
- 2. Biocommunications Ecosystems
- 3. Ecosystems and energy flow
- 4. The flow of nutrients (Biogeochemical cycles)
- 5. Productivity (primary secondary)
- 6. Ecological Succession
- 7. Environmental Factors and Plants Plant Adaptations
- 8. Population Ecology Demographic events and population sizes
- 9. Biological Interactions Survival Strategies
- $10.\,Immigration\,and\,distribution\,standards$
- 11. Biogeography of islands
- 12. Anthropogenic effects on Ecosystems Environmental protection
- 13. Conservation of Biodiversity.

(4) TEACHING METHODS-ASSESSMENT

MODES OF DELIVERY Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance teaching and distance learning etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students	 Lectures in the classroom or Team discussion Powerpoint. View video n e-mail. e-class 	by distance naterial
COURSE DESIGN	Activity/Method	Semester workload
practices and methods:	Theory study	28
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Team working	20
practice, fieldwork, study and	Course total	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	(25 hours of workload per	100
Internship, Art Workshop, Interactive	credit unit)	
Eaching, Educational Visits, projects,		
The study hours for each learning		
activity as well as the hours of self-		
directed study are given following the		
principles of the ECTS.		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS		
Detailed description of the	Students are assessed in Greek	k. The final grade is formed
evaluation procedures:	<u>by tests which include:</u>	
Language of evaluation, assessment	• Written exam: 8	30% of the final grade (A)
methods, formative or summative	• Tasks:20%	of the final grade (B)
(conclusive), multiple choice tests,		
short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	Final grade = 80	9% (A) + 20% (B)
work, essay/report, oral exam,		

presentation, otheretc.	laboratory	work,
Specifically, criteria are stat where they an	defined eva ted, as well a re accessible	aluation s if and by the
students.		-

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

-<u>Suggested bibliography:</u>

1. Paraskevopoulos S., 2019. (In Greek) Introduction to Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Disigma Publications.

2. Vokou, A., 2009. (In Greek) General Ecology: An Introduction. University Studio Press, Thessaloniki

3. Veresoglou D., 2010. (In Greek) Ecology. Athens: Gartaganis Publications

4. Nentwig W., Bacher S., Brandl R. 2011. (In Greek) *Ecologie. Manuel de synthèse , Kleidarithmos Publications*

5. Molles M.C. 2009. (In Greek) Ecology, Athens: Metechmio Publications

6. Emberlin J.C., 2002. (In Greek) Introduction to Ecology) Typotheto Publications

Additional Bibliography:

-Begon, M., Harper J.L., Townsend, C.R. 2006. Ecology: Individuals, Populations and Communities, Blackwell Science Inc.

-Townsend, C.R., Begon, M., Harper J.L., 2014. Essentials of Ecology (4th edition), Wiley

Web References:

- Hellenic Ecological Society <u>http://www.helecos.gr</u>

-European Ecological Federation: http://www.europeanecology.org

-Ecological Society of America: <u>http://www.esa.org</u>