

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title Plant Biodiversity of Turke | | sity of Turkey | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Course Code | | TAP204 | TAP204 | | Couse Level | | Short Cycle (Associate's Degree) | | |
| ECTS Credit 4 | | Workload | 96 (Hours) | Theory | 3 | Practice | 0 | Laboratory | 0 |
| Objectives of th | e Course | conservation of | of plant divers will plant diver | ity law, re sity in the | gulations, or | -site learning th | ne methods | ailable for in situ of prevention. Thu nore successful. L | |
| | | endangered p | lants of Turke | y, the stu | idies for in-sit | u and ex-situ c | onservation | key, endemic and of plant genetic div e Turkey's rich pla | |
| Work Placement N/A | | | | | | | | | |
| Planned Learni | ng Activities | s and Teaching | Methods | Explana | tion (Present | ation), Discuss | ion | | |
| | er(s) | | | | | | | | |

Assessment Methods and Criteria

| Method | Quantity | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------|----------|----------------|
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 40 |
| Final Examination | 1 | 70 |

Recommended or Required Reading

| 1 | Türkiye Bitkileri Kırmızı Kitabı, Ankara, 2000. |
|---|---|
| 2 | Ulusal Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Stratejisi ve Eylem Planı, TC Çevre ve Orman Bakanlığı, 2008 |
| 3 | Türkiye Bitki Genetik Çeşitliliğinin Yerinde (In Situ) Korunması Ulusal Planı, TC Çevre ve Orman Bakanlığı |
| 4 | Kaz Dağlar'ında Belirlenen Gen Koruma Ve Yönetim Alanları (Gekya) Ve Yönetim Plan Modeli Yaklaşımı.Özel, N., Gül, A., Akkaş, E., 2010. |
| 5 | Türkiye'nin 122 Önemli Bitki Alanı - Neriman Özhatay - Doğal Hayatı Koruma Derneği, 2005. |

| Week | Weekly Detailed Cours | se Contents |
|------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | Theoretical | Floristic richness of Turkey, which is due to topographical, geological structure and climate |
| 2 | Theoretical | Phytogeographical region in terms of preservation of genetic diversity of plant species is widely distributed in the borders and regions |
| 3 | Theoretical | Status of plant genetic resources in Turkey: species richness, endemic and endangered species, plants that are utilized |
| 4 | Theoretical | Factors that reduce the genetic diversity of plants: agricultural activities, industrilization, urbanization, forestry activities and fires |
| 5 | Theoretical | The diversity of plant genetic resources protect to laws and regulations, international treaties and cooperation in Turkey also Turkey is member of international organizations, relevant organizations and institutions. |
| 6 | Theoretical | Conservation programs in effect, natural conservation areas, national parks, nature parks, nature conservation areas, natural monuments. |
| 7 | Theoretical | Conservation programs in effect, complementary protection programs in place. |
| 8 | Intermediate Exam | The exam |
| 9 | Theoretical | Genetic erosion and vegetation types from forest tree species with the importance of local breeds and genetic pollution problems |
| 10 | Theoretical | The importance to humanity of protecting natural areas and plant species. |
| 11 | Theoretical | Important Plant Areas in Turkey (Mediterranean Region) |
| 12 | Theoretical | Important Plant Areas in Turkey (Central Anatolia Region) |
| 13 | Theoretical | Important Plant Areas in Turkey (East Anatolia Region) |
| 14 | Theoretical | Important Plant Areas in Turkey (Marmara and Southeastern Anatolia Region) |
| 15 | Theoretical | Important Plant Areas in Turkey (Black Sea and the Aegean Region) |
| 16 | Final Exam | The exam |
| | | |



Workload Calculation

| Activity | Quantity | Preparation | Duration | Total Workload | |
|--|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Lecture - Theory | 14 | 1 | 3 | 56 | |
| Assignment | 2 | 7 | 1 | 16 | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 13 | 1 | 14 | |
| | 96 | | | | |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

| 1 | Learning the reasons why Turkey is rich in plant genetic resources | |
|---|--|--|
| 2 | Turkey the status of plant genetic resources; have information about species richness, endemic and endangered species. | |
| 3 | The Important Plant Areas in Turkey are learned. | |
| 4 | Learn protection methods and laws | |
| 5 | Realize the plant richness we have | |

Programme Outcomes (Medical and Aromatic Plants)

| 1 | Understands the importance of medicinal and aromatic plants in the World and Turkey |
|---|---|
| 2 | Learn about the general characteristics of medicinal and aromatic plants. Learn the important issues in cultivation and can apply. |
| 3 | Learn about usage technologies about medicinal and aromatic plants and can apply. |
| 4 | Inform of producers of medicinal and aromatic plant species in offering, material supply, production process, marketing matter. |
| 5 | Know and follow the laws and regulations pertaining to the profession. |
| 6 | Learns morphological and anatomical structures of plants. |
| 7 | Learns to identify medicinal and aromatic plants. |
| 8 | To be able to behave sensitively towards environmental issues at national and global levels and to be able to interpret solution-oriented information; to be able to be an environmentally conscious and entrepreneurial individual |
| 9 | To be able to follow, evaluate and implement new developments and applications in the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants independently or as a team. |

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

| | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| P5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| P8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

