

## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		The Genus Sphagnum and Peatlands							
Course Code		BiO647		Couse Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	7	Workload	173 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		To learn distrubition of peatlands in the World and Turkey and features of these habitats							
Course Content		Peatlands, importance of these habitats, conservation status, petlands in Turkey and problems of these habitats					of these		
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods Explana			Explanation	(Presenta	tion), Discussi	on, Individua	al Study		
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria				
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)		
Midterm Examination	1	40		
Final Examination	1	60		

Reco	Recommended or Required Reading				
1	DANIELS, R.E. & A. EDDY 1985: Handbook of European Sphagna.				
2	Holzer, A 2010.Die Torfmoose.Veissdorn-Verlag Jena				
3	http://www.bryoecol.mtu.edu/chapters/2-5Sphagnopsida.pdf				
4	http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitats directive/docs/ standarddataforms/notes_en.pdf				
5	http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitats directive/docs /2007_07_im.pdf				

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents				
1	Theoretical	The genus Sphagnum and distinctive features of other taxa			
2	Theoretical	Taxonomy and terminology of genus Sphagnum			
3	Theoretical	Geographic distribution of the genus Sphagnum			
4	Theoretical	Ecological and economicaly importance of the genus Sphagnum			
5	Theoretical	Peatlands which is formed with sphagnums			
6	Theoretical	What is the difference of peatlands from other bogs, mires ect			
7	Theoretical	Characteristics of Peatlands			
8	Theoretical	The threat factors of peatlands			
9	Theoretical	According to Natura 2000 habitat types with Sphagnums			
10	Theoretical	Distribution of Turkish peatlands			
11	Intermediate Exam	MIDTERM EXAM			
12	Theoretical	Taxonomical position of genus in Turkey			
13	Theoretical	Problems of peatlands in Turkey			
14	Theoretical	Conservation strategies			
15	Final Exam	FINAL EXAM			

Workload Calculation					
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload	
Lecture - Theory	15	2	3	75	
Assignment	5	10	0	50	
Laboratory	5	2	1	15	
Midterm Examination	1	10	1	11	
Final Examination	1	20	2	22	
Total Workload (Hours)					
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b>					
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					



Learr	Learning Outcomes					
1	Able to define main characteristics of genus Sphagnum					
2	Able to define formation of peatlands					
3	Able to define importance of peatlands					
4	Able to define special characteristics of peatlands					
5	Able to define limiting factors of the distribution of peatlands					

Progr	ramme Outcomes (Biology Doctorate)
1	To have enough scientific background knowledge towards a specific study and research area
2	To have an ability to identify, evaluate and develop a solution for a problem on biological aspects
3	To be able to evaluate scientific observations and results of experiments using statistical analysis methods
4	To have basic skills in areas related to field of biological studies
5	To have the ability to develop cooperation with different disciplines with the high level of social communication required for studies
6	To have knowledge of technology and use of methods and means used in biological researches
7	To have an ethical understanding which will be a guide for their investigations and publications
8	For PhD; to have European Language Portfolio C1 general level language skill
9	To be able to present and discuss own research results in accordance with scientific discipline using technological tools in scientific research environments
10	To be able to detect and evaluate economic and social impacts of an own original research results
11	To be equipped with ability of carrying out independent study in biological field
12	To be able to publish at least one an international/national peer reviewed scientific paper and/or produce or interpret an original work related to biology in order to expand the frontiers of knowledge
13	To be able to develop new approaches or adaptations to be used in solving scientific and biological problems
14	To be able to develop new understanding and approaches in order to explain a new phenomenon or a biological event under investigation
15	To have abilities and experience to create new search area through inspiration gained from subject searched

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

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	5	5	5	5	5
P2	5	5	5	5	5
P3	1	4	2	4	5
P4	5	5	5	5	5
P5	4	4	4	4	5
P6	4	5	4	4	5
P7	3	3	5	4	5
P8	3	3	5	4	5
P9	5	5	5	5	5
P10	3	3	3	4	4
P11	3	3	3	4	4
P12	3	3	3	4	4
P13	3	4	3	4	5
P14	4	5	5	5	5
P15	4	5	5	5	5

