

Subject card

Subject name and code	Elective design, PG_00056702								
Field of study	Spatial Development								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group						
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university				
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		1.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment				
Conducting unit	Department of Urban	egional Planning -> Faculty of Archite			cture				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr Miłosz Marciniak						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers			dr Miłosz Marciniak					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0 0.0			0.0	30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		0.0		0.0 30		30	
Subject objectives	Teaching the specificity of regional divisions influencing the conditions of regional planning, including analysis of conditions, data interpretation, relations between planning and strategic documents of various levels, as well as the language of studies in the field of earth sciences and planning at a regional and over regional level.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification				
	[K6_W04] has basic the field of pro-ecolo and knows the princi sustainable development and regions; has known atural foundations of management and the natural conditions or processes of econor development on a lo and national scale	Student is able to determine the conditions and factors of regional development in their spatial diversity and components that build the environment. Understands the influence of these factors on regional development. Understands various functions of the environment and the impact of natural conditions on the processes of economic development on a local, regional and national scale.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation					
	[K6_W05] has basic knowledge in the field of city and region development management and implementation of investment projects, and also knows the principles of conducting business related to space management and general principles of creating and developing forms of individual entrepreneurship		Student is able to define the theories and factors of regional development in their historical diversity Understands the influence of historical and socio-cultural factors on regional development Understands various functions of the city and their consideration in spatial planning and city management		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation				

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Subject contents	spatial continuity (topology), bound geographical regionalization. 2. Dir use on its water relations. The structure sources, water resources). Land forms of human activity. Environm infrastructure (road, rail, pipeline trunctional thresholds. 4. Natural thing hydrogeological) - their distribution importance of forest areas for the Forms of nature protection - their (biodiversity, natural habitats, prioconditions; Natura 2000 areas and environmental role and place in thas elements of the landscape structure and migration corridors, good practices corridors). 8. Qualitative features of the environal valuation method: the procedure of features, categorization according potential suitability of the site for vineeds of tourism, recreation and levalorization of lakes (bathing beach).	I. The concept of the region. Features of natural regions: geographical individualism, hierarchy (typology), patial continuity (topology), boundaries. Man and the natural region (region and region). Physical and speographical regionalization. 2. Dimensions, features and properties of space. The impact of changes in land use on its water relations. The structure of space and its elements. Natural resources of the region (natural esources, water resources). Land use balance. 3. Environmental predispositions of the area for various orms of human activity. Environmental conditions and limitations in the development of technical infrastructure (road, rail, pipeline transport, sewage networks). Physical, environmental, infrastructural and unctional thresholds. 4. Natural threats (climatic, hydrological, soil and geomorphologial, geological and hydrogeological) - their distribution in the area of the region and importance for spatial management. 5. The morance of forest areas for the functioning of the environment and spatial management in the region. 6. Forms of nature protection - their environmental role and place in the spatial planning system of the region biodiversity, natural habitats, priority species; forms of nature protection - management principles and conditions; Natura 2000 areas and their role in economically used areas). 7. Ecological corridors - the environmental role and place in the spatial planning system of the region (ecological patches and corridors are elements of the landscape structure, European and national legal bases for determining ecological corridors, functions, structure and typology of ecological corridors, threats to the functioning of ecological corridors, functions, structure and typology of ecological corridors, threats to the functioning of ecological corridors, of the evaluation of evaluation method: the procedure of rank evaluation, types of basic fields, criteria for the evaluation of eatures, categorization according to the evaluation scale, ranking of units. 9. Valuation ass				
Prerequisites and co-requisites						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria presentation	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade 100.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Forman R. T. T., Godron M. (1981) Patches and Structural Components for a Landscape Ecology [w]: BioScience Vol. 31, No. 10 (Nov., 1981), s. 733-740, Wyd.: Oxford University PressForman R. T. T., Godron M. 1986. Landscape Ecology. John Wiley& Sons. New York Chchester Brisbane Toronto Singapore, s. 618. Forman RTT (2015) Launching landscape ecology in America and learning from Europe. [w:] Barrett GW, Barrett TL, Wu JG (eds) History of landscape ecology in the United States. Springer, New York, pp 1330Bennett, G., & Mulongoy, K. J. (2006). Review of Experience with Ecological Networks, Corridors and Buffer Zones (s.100). Montreal: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Technical Series No. 23. Bennett, A.F., 1990. Habitat Corridors: Their Role in Wildlife Management and Conservation. Wyd. Department of Conservation and Environment: Melbourne				
	Supplementary literature eResources addresses	Eugene P. Odum, Gary W. Barrett 2005, Fundamentals of Ecology (wyd. V), Thomson Brooks/ColeBelmont, California, Overdieck O., (red) G. Esser 1991, Modern Ecology: Basic and Applied Aspects, (wyd. IV) wyd. Elsevier, Amsterdam Opdam, P., R. Pouwels, S. van Rooij, E. Steingröver, and C. C. Vos. 2008. Setting biodiversity targets in participatory regional planning: introducing ecoprofiles. Ecology and Society 13(1): 20 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				

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example questions/	Analysis and presentation: Environmental conditions for the development of the region (based on the selected area)Analysis and presentation: The impact of natural conditions on the development opportunities of the regionAnalysis and presentation: Valorization of the region's environment for different needs
Work placement	Not applicable

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