

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

Course code	0532.6.GEO1.B/C.GFP	
Name of the course in	Polish	<i>Geografia fizyczna Polski</i>
	English	Physical geography of Poland

1. LOCATION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF STUDIES

1.1. Field of study	Geography
1.2. Mode of study	Stationary / extramural
1.3. Level of study	First Bachelor's Degree
1.4. Profile of study*	General academic
1.5. Person/s preparing the course description	Prof. UJK dr. hab. Tomasz Kalicki
1.6. Contact	512816297; tomasz.kalicki@ujk.edu.pl

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

2.1. Language of instruction	English
2.2. Prerequisites*	

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3.1. Form of classes	e.g., lectures, classes, (including e-learning)	
3.2. Place of classes	Classes in the classrooms of UJK	
3.3. Form of assessment	Exam, pass with a grade	
3.4. Teaching methods	Teaching methods (informative lecture), problem methods (problem lecture), Verbal methods (presentations), perceptual methods (observation, diagram, drawing diagram, use of technical teaching aids)	
3.5. Bibliography	Required reading	Kondracki J., 1978: Geografia fizyczna Polski. Warszawa, PWN. Richling A., Ostaszewska K., red., 2005: Geografia fizyczna Polski. Warszawa, PWN. Starkel L., red., 1991: Geografia Polski. Środowisko przyrodnicze. Warszawa, PWN.
	Further reading	Kondracki J., 1994: Geografia Polski — mezoregiony fizycznogeograficzne. Warszawa, PWN. Stankowski W., 1978: Rozwój środowiska fizyczno-geograficznego Polski. Warszawa, PWN. Solon J., et al. 2018. Physico-geographical mesoregions of Poland: Verification and adjustment of boundaries on the basis of contemporary spatial data Geographia Polonica Vol. 91 No. 2

4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

4.1. Course objectives (including form of classes)

Lecture:

- C1 The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge about the natural environment of Poland.*
C2. Cause and effect relationships between the components on the territory of Poland.

Seminar / laboratory / exercises:

- C1. Enriching the student with the knowledge of how diverse the physical and geographical environment of Poland is and how the relations between its individual components are shaped in its individual regions.*
C.2. Developing the student's ability to demonstrate the relationship between various elements of the environment, perceiving their specificity in individual regions.
C.3. Deepening the skills of using thematic maps.

4.2. Detailed syllabus (including form of classes)

Lectures

Location of Poland against the background of great geological, morphological, climatic and geobotanical units of Europe. Past and geological structure of Polish lands. Topography: A. Mountain and upland area; B. Areas with glacial relief (old and young). Characteristic features and regional differentiation of Poland's climate. Risks related to weather anomalies. Water

relations. Water deficits and periodic excesses. Hydrological extreme phenomena. Geobotanical diversity of Polish lands. Problems related to the physical and geographic regionalization of Poland. Examples of regionalization.

Classes

Principles of constructing maps of the differentiation (variability) of individual elements of the physical and geographical environment of Poland. Constructing maps / sections, which will show the differentiation of individual elements. Discussing thematic maps with particular emphasis on natural conditions.

4.3 Intended learning outcomes

Code	A student, who passed the course	Relation to learning outcomes
within the scope of KNOWLEDGE:		
W01	Location of Poland against the background of great geological, morphological, climatic and geobotanical units of Europe. Past and geological structure of Polish lands. Topography: A. Mountain and upland area; B. Areas with glacial relief (old and young).	GEO1A_W01
W02	Characteristic features and regional differentiation of Poland's climate. Risks related to weather anomalies. Water relations. Water deficits and periodic excesses. Hydrological extreme phenomena. Geobotanical diversity of Polish lands.	GEO1A_W02
W03	Problems related to the physical and geographic regionalization of Poland. Examples of regionalization.	GEO1A_W04
within the scope of ABILITIES:		
U01	Selects information on the physical geography of Poland from geographical literature in terms of their objectivity and degree of detail.	GEO1A_U02
U02	It collects and uses available sources of information about the natural environment of Poland, not only from written sources, but also from cartographic sources (also in analog and electronic form).	GEO1A_U03
U03	He knows the rules of the physical and geographical division of Poland, considering individual components of the geographical environment.	GEO1A_U08
within the scope of SOCIAL COMPETENCE:		
K01	The student is aware of the importance of Physical Geography of Poland in the perception of individual components of the geographical environment.	GEO1A_K03

4.4. Methods of assessment of the intended learning outcomes

Teaching outcomes (code)	Method of assessment (+/-)																				
	Exam oral/written*			Test*			Project*			Effort in class*			Self-study*			Group work*			Others* e.g. standardized test used in e-learning		
	Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes		
	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...
W01	x				x			x			x			x			x				
W02	x				x			x			x			x			x				
W03	x				x			x			x			x			x				
U01	x				x			x			x			x			x				
U02	x				x			x			x			x			x				
U03	x				x			x			x			x			x				
K01	x				x			x			x			x			x				

*delete as appropriate

4.5. Criteria of assessment of the intended learning outcomes

Form of classes	Grade	Criterion of assessment
Lecture (L) (including e-learning)	3	Getting 51% of the points in the exam
	3,5	Getting 60% of the points in the exam
	4	Getting 70% of the points in the exam
	4,5	Getting 80% of the points in the exam
	5	Getting 90% of the points in the exam
Classes (C)*	3	Getting 51% of the points on the final tests. Passing all design work.

	3,5	Getting 60% of the points on the final tests. Passing all design work.
	4	Getting 70% of the points on the final tests. Passing all design work.
	4,5	Getting 80% of the points on the final tests. Passing all design work.
	5	Getting 90% of the points on the final tests. Passing all design work.
others (...)* (including e-learning)	3	
	3,5	
	4	
	4,5	
	5	

5. BALANCE OF ECTS CREDITS – STUDENT’S WORK INPUT

Category	Student's workload	
	Full-time studies	Extramural studies
<i>NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER /CONTACT HOURS/</i>	45	22
<i>Participation in lectures*</i>	15	7
<i>Participation in classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>	30	15
<i>Preparation in the exam/ final test*</i>		
<i>Others (please specify e.g. e-learning)*</i>		
<i>INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT/NON-CONTACT HOURS/</i>	30	53
<i>Preparation for the lecture*</i>		
<i>Preparation for the classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>		
<i>Preparation for the exam/test*</i>		
<i>Gathering materials for the project/Internet query*</i>		
<i>Preparation of multimedia presentation</i>		
<i>Others *</i>		
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS	75	75
ECTS credits for the course of study	3	3

**delete as appropriate*

Accepted for execution (date and legible signatures of the teachers running the course in the given academic year)

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