



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Scienze della Terra e del Mare		
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2017/2018		
<b>MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)</b>	NATURAL SCIENCES		
<b>INTEGRATED COURSE</b>	ECOLOGY APPLICATIONS - INTEGRATED COURSE		
<b>CODE</b>	16512		
<b>MODULES</b>	Yes		
<b>NUMBER OF MODULES</b>	2		
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	BIO/07		
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	GIANGUZZA PAOLA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>	GIANGUZZA PAOLA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	TOMASELLO AGOSTINO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>CREDITS</b>	12		
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>			
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>			
<b>YEAR</b>	2		
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	1° semester		
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Not mandatory		
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30		
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<p><b>GIANGUZZA PAOLA</b> Wednesday 12:00 13:00</p> <p><b>TOMASELLO AGOSTINO</b> Monday 15:00 17:00 Per gli studenti del CdS in Biotecnologie e Innovazione Tecnologica, presso le strutture del polo didattico di Trapani O della struttura "Principe di Napoli". I ricevimenti, su richiesta, possono essere svolti anche su piattaforma teams. Ulteriori o differenti incontri possono essere concordati con il docente)</p> <p>Wednesday 14:30 15:30 Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra e del Mare, edificio 16 viale delle Scienze, piano seminterrato</p>		

**DOCENTE:** Prof.ssa PAOLA GIANGUZZA

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	A basic understanding of biology, zoology and botany and general ecology is required.
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding skills</p> <p>The course promotes the dissemination and application of the principles of ecology to conservation of nature. The specific training objective is to provide a solid cultural preparation in the analysis of the natural environment, in all its biotic and abiotic components and in their interactions; In particular it is proposed as a synthesis of the progress made in recent years by Ecology. The course provides the necessary cultural and methodological basics for analyzing issues related to the organization levels of ecology (individuals, populations, communities, ecosystems), including both vegetable organisms</p> <p>Learning Capacity</p> <p>Being able to deepen the subject by reading specific scientific articles and following seminars and insights into environmental conservation</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Ability to solve cases where a student has to relate to ecology, conservation and environmental policy.</p> <p>Judgment autonomy</p> <p>Being able to evaluate the proper management of natural resources and to promote conservation policies</p> <p>Communicative Ability To be able to communicate the basic concepts of conservation and the principal regulations found by the EC.</p> <p>Learning ability</p> <p>The student will have to develop the learning skills necessary to continue the study of Ecology applied to conservation by mastering basic cultural and basic contents needed to follow up the updates of the</p>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p>Assessment of learning will be carried out with an oral test at the end of the course. The 30-30th grading and praise will be given to the student who will demonstrate 'excellent knowledge of subjects, excellent language skills, good analytical skills, the student is able to apply knowledge to solve the proposed problems. The 26-29 vote will be assigned to the student who shows mastery of the arguments, full ownership of the language and the ability to apply knowledge to answer the proposed questions. The vote of 22-25 will be assigned when one recognizes a basic knowledge of the main arguments, a discrete language property, with limited ability to independently apply the knowledge to the solution of the proposed problems. Voting 18-21 will be awarded to a student who is not fully mastered in the main subjects of the teaching, but possesses knowledge, satisfying language ownership, lacking in ability to apply knowledge independently.</p> <p>acquired.</p> <p>Insufficient - The student does not have an acceptable knowledge of Contents of the topics covered in the teaching.</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	teacher up front lessons

## MODULE ECOLOGY APPLICATIONS

*Prof. AGOSTINO TOMASELLO*

### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Odum E. (1994), Ecologia per il nostro ambiente minacciato, Piccin  
 Ghetti P.F. (2001), Indice biotico esteso (I.B.E). Provincia Autonoma di Trento  
 Tonolli V. (2001) Introduzione allo studio della limnologia, CNR Istituto Italiano di Idrobiologia  
 AA.VV. (2014) Il trapianto delle praterie di Posidonia oceanica. ISPRA Manuali e Linee Guida  
 Appunti delle lezioni e dispense fornite dal docente

<b>AMBIT</b>	20987-Attività formative affini o integrative
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	98
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	52

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course aims is to provide a cultural background and experimental and analytical basis for tackling the basic studies on the ecology and functioning of ecosystems. In particular, it aims to highlight the network of relationships that bind organisms and the environment also with reference to the interactions resulting from human activities.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
8	Basic Concepts: The energy environment and the flow of energy. Primary and secondary production in ecosystems. Microbial conversion of the main elements in the environment. Structure, size, dispersion and distribution of populations. Areal distribution. Growth patterns of populations and control factors (extrinsic and intrinsic factors). Interactions among species: competition, predation, parasitism, amensalism, commensalism, mutualism, cooperation. The logistic and exponential equations. Population dynamic. Age pyramids. K and r strategies. Carrying capacity. Resilience and resistance.
10	Approach to aquatic ecosystems. The fluvial lake network. Morphology and morphometry of the lake. Optical properties of the lakes. Thermal properties of lakes. Movements of lake waters. Chemical properties of waters. Classification of aquatic ecosystems by the analysis of the biotic component. River ecosystem: the four dimensions, metabolism and spiraling process. The marine ecosystem: elements of physical and chemical oceanography. Zoning in the Mediterranean: the communities of hard and mobile substrata. Eutrophication of surface water bodies and water protection: main factors. Identification of loads from different sources. Classification of freshwater.
10	Seagrass meadows: dynamics and evolution. Role in the balance of the coastal strip. Their roles in term of trophic net and biodiversity maintainance. Causes of natural and anthropogenic regression. Structural analysis, phenology and lepidochronology. Reforestation by seagrass.
12	Indices and environmental indicators: biotic indicators in Posidonia. Carlit index. Extended Biotic Index (I.B.E.) and STAR_ICMi Index.
Hrs	Practice
4	Analysis of the community of benthic macroinvertebrates in the river
4	Phenological and lepidochronological analysis in Posidonia oceanica
4	Analysis of data and calculation of indices by software

**MODULE**  
**APPLIED NATURE CONSERVATION**

*Prof.ssa PAOLA GIANGUZZA*

**SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Primack R.B., 2003. Conservazione della natura. Zanichelli Editore
2. Miller G.T., 1997. Ambiente, Risorse, Sostenibilit . Piccin, Padova
3. Conservation Biology. Chapman & Hall, New York. Frankham R. et al., 2002.

<b>AMBIT</b>	50511-Discipline ecologiche
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	98
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	52

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

Achieve a comprehensive understanding of research based applied ecology and conservation within an interdisciplinary scientific framework.

Discuss appropriate ecological, mathematical, and statistical concepts and methods to interpret, understand and communicate wildlife ecology and conservation data.

Have a broad knowledge of the range of relevant techniques available on marine and terrestrial conservation

**SYLLABUS**

<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Frontal teaching</b>
4	The concept of sustainable development, policy and operational Implication
4	Ecological theory and its application to conservation biology
4	Ecology, Conservation and Extinction
4	Minimum Population Size (MVP) and Population Viability Analysis (PVA)
4	Theory of Island Biogeography and Metapopulation Dynamics
4	Monitoring Biodiversity
4	The threats and problems affecting species and their survival Impact of habitat loss on species
6	The Importance of Connectivity in keeping biodiversity
4	Different Strategies for Protecting Biodiversity: the role of Mediterranean MPAs and parks
4	Restoration ecology
2	Invasive species management
4	Statistical approach to conservation