



“FOREST PHYTOSOCIOLOGY” SYLLABUS

Basic data of the subject			
Academic Unit:	Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences		
Course title:	Forest Phytosociology		
Program:	Forest and Environmental Sciences		
Level:	Bachelor		
Course status:	Selective		
Study year:	III		
Number of hours per week:	2+1		
Credit value – ECTS:	3		
Time / location:	To be announcet		
Lecturer:	Prof. asoc. dr. Bekim Gashi		
Contact details:	bekim.gashi@uni-pr.edu ; +383 49 600 850		
Course description:	<p>Phytosociology (Phytocoenology), historical development and its fields of study. Biocenosis, vegetation cover and phytocenosis (association), organization of phytocenosis. Morphology of phytocenose- Phytocenological research methodology -analytical and synthetic qualities. Life forms. Biological spectrum, areal spectrum and floristic spectrum of phytocenose. Phytosociological table. The taxonomy of phytocenosis (Syntaxonomy). Ecological factors (Synecology). Areal, flora and floristic elements (Horology, Arealogy). Phytocenosis dynamism (Sindinamica). The past of phytocenosis (Synchronology). The basic rules of the spread of vegetation. Classification of Kosovo vegetation, horizontal and vertical extent of it (with emphasis on forest vegetation).</p>		
Course objectives:	<p>The main objective of this course is to give students basic knowledge of research methods and to profit phytocenologic knowledge about forest phytosociology in particular.</p>		
Learning outcomes:	<p>After successfully completing of this course students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed about the phytosociological (phytocoenological) problems. • Know more about phytocenosis, especially for forest phytocenosis. • Know the basic principles of phytocoenological research methodology based on Braun-Blanquet 1964. • Understand the importance of phytocoenology in favor of research and knowledge in the particular vegetation of the forest vegetation. • Apply theoretical knowledge in practice. 		
Contribution on student load (must correspond with learning outcomes)			
Activity	Hours	Days/week	Total
Lectures	2	15 week	30
Exercise theoretical/laboratory	1	5 week	5



Practice work	5	1 week	5
Contact with lecturer/consultations	1	5 week	5
Field exercises	/	/	/
Mid-terms, seminars	2	2 week	4
Homework	/	/	/
Individual time spent studying (at the library or home)	1	10 week	10
Final preparation for the exam	1	10 week	10
Time spent in evaluation (tests, quiz, final exam)	6	1 week	6
Projects, presentations, etc.	/	/	/
Total			75
Teaching methods :	Lectures, discussions, laboratory exercises, exercises in nature-research expeditions, consultations, independent projects, homework, Colloquia, seminars, evaluations (I&II), exams.		
Evaluation methods:	Evaluation: The first evaluation: to 10%; The second evaluation: to 10%, The seminars or other commitments: to 10%, Regular attendance: to 10%, The final exam: to 60%; The total: to 100%.		
Literature			
Basic Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rexhepi, F. (2007): The vegetation of Kosova. UP-FNS. Prishtinë. 2. Rexhepi, F. (1994): Vegjetacioni i Kosovës 1. UP-SHN. Prishtinë. 		
Additional Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Krasniqi, E. (2006): Flora dhe vegjetacioni i Malit Drenicë. Disertacion i doktoraturës. UP-FSHMN. Prishtinë. 4. Buzo, K. (2005): Gjeobotanika. SHBLU, Tiranë. 		

Designed study plan:		
Week	Lectures	Exercises
<i>First week:</i>	Phytosociology as science, historical development and its areas of study	Morphology of the phytosociological research –analytical and synthetical qualities
<i>Second week:</i>	Biocenosis, vegetation cover and phytocenosis (association), organization phytocenosis	Phytosociological releve and phytosociological table
<i>Third week:</i>	Morphology of the phytosociological research -analytical qualities	Syntaxonomy of phytocoenose



<i>Fourth week:</i>	Morphology of the phytosociological research -synthetic qualities	Plants life (biological) forms
<i>Fifth week:</i>	Plants life forms	Biological spectrum, areal spectrum and floristic spectrum of the phytocoenose
<i>Sixth week:</i>	Biological spectrum, areal spectrum and floristic spectrum of the phytocoenose	Deciduous forest ecology of Kosovo-hornbeam forests (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Seventh week:</i>	Phytocoenological (Phytosociological) table The first evaluation	Deciduous forest ecology of Kosovo-Macedonian oak forests (visit the nearest forest) The first evaluation
<i>Eighth week:</i>	Phytosociological syntaxonomy	Deciduous forest ecology of Kosovo-Hungarian and Turkey oak forests (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Ninth week:</i>	Ecological factors (Synekology)	Deciduous forest ecology of Kosovo-Sessile oak forests (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Tenth week:</i>	Areal, Flora and floral elements (Horology, Arealogy)	Deciduous forest ecology of Kosovo-Beech forests (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Eleventh week:</i>	Dynamism of phytocoenose	Evergreen forest ecology of Kosovo-The bright Coniferous forests (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Twelfth week:</i>	The past of the phytocoenoses (Synchronology)	Evergreen forest ecology of Kosovo-The dark Coniferous forests (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Thirteenth week:</i>	The basic rules of the spread of vegetation	Forest formations along the river flows in Kosovo-“Blue forests” (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Fourteenth week:</i>	Distribution of vegetation Kosovo, horizontal and vertical extent of his	Forests, negative anthropogenic action (visit the nearest forest)
<i>Fifteenth week:</i>	Klass <i>Quercus-Fagetia</i> in Kosovo The second evaluation	Forests, positive anthropogenic action (visit the nearest forest) The second evaluation

Academic policies and rules of conduct:

Students must be regular lessons, active during lectures and exercises, be prepared, be able to receive data from the Internet, ask questions during teaching sessions. They must maintain discipline, to disconnect mobile phones, come in time in lectures and exercises and not to hinder the progress of learning.