

**A COURSE SYLLABUS – DOCTORAL SCHOOL**  
**regarding the qualification cycle from 2022/2023 to 2025/2026**

<b>GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT COURSE</b>				
Course title		<b><i>OPTIONAL SPECIALISED SUBJECT:</i></b> <b><i>Contemporary transformations of the relief of Poland</i></b>		
Name of the unit running the course		Doctoral School at University of Rzeszów		
Type of course ( <i>obligatory, optional</i> )		compulsory - optional specialist		
Year and semester of studies		year IV, semester VII		
Discipline		<b>archaeology</b>		
Language of Course		Polish language/English language		
Name of Course coordinator		<b>Dr Piotr Gębica, Prof. UR</b>		
Name of Course lecturer		<b>Dr Piotr Gębica, Prof. UR</b>		
Prerequisites		Extensive knowledge of archaeology, basic knowledge of geomorphology. Knowledge of English at B2 CEFR level, with a focus on specialist vocabulary.		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COURSE</b> <b>(100-200 words)</b>				
<p>Relief as a component of the geographical environment undergoes changes over time and space under the influence of natural processes and human activity. Changes in land relief are driven by internal (endogenic) factors, climatic conditions, and various manifestations of human activity operating at local, regional, and global scales. The assessment of the course and intensity of contemporary geomorphological processes is based on empirical research conducted at field stations within the framework of the Integrated Monitoring of the Natural Environment.</p> <p>The objectives of the course are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to present the current state of landforms, its development over the last 100 years, and to identify short- and long-term scenarios of its future evolution;</li> <li>• to indicate directions of potential hazards, types of landforms, and selected geomorphological forms with exceptional and unique characteristics worthy of protection (geoconservation of sites).</li> </ul>				
<b>COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND METHODS OF EVALUATING LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>				
Learning outcome	The description of the learning outcome defined for the course	Relation to the degree programme outcomes (symbol)	Learning Format (Lectures, classes,...)	Method of assessment of learning outcomes (e.g. test, oral exam, written exam, project,...)
<b>Knowledge (no.)</b>	knows and understands, has knowledge			
<b>P8S_WG1</b>	He has extensive theoretical and practical knowledge supported by his own research experience in the field of contemporary changes in geomorphological landscapes under the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors, and has knowledge of extreme hydrometeorological events and their	<b>P8S_WG</b>	Seminar	exam

	geomorphological effects. He is familiar with the current scientific achievements, including those worldwide, related to the subject of his own research, to a degree that allows him to objectively refer to existing paradigms.			
<b>P8S_WG2</b>	Is familiar with trends in the development of science in the discipline of archaeology, understands the need to conduct ongoing scientific research in order to deepen knowledge of the geological processes taking place on Earth over time.	<b>P8S_WG</b>	Seminar	exam
<b>P8S_WG3</b>	Possesses interdisciplinary knowledge, knows, understands and communicates the terminology used in the discipline of archaeology in their native language and in a foreign language that is leading in the discipline.	<b>P8S_WG</b>	Seminar	exam
<b>P8S_WK1</b>	Has knowledge of the impact of technological development on the progress of civilisation, including changes taking place in the surrounding world.	<b>P8S_WK</b>	Seminar	exam
<b>Skills (no.)</b>	can			
<b>P8S_UW1</b>	Based on interdisciplinary knowledge from various fields of science, they are able to formulate and set ambitious scientific goals related to research in areas threatened by the effects of contemporary geomorphological processes (caused by climate change and human activity). They are able to identify and improve research methods, techniques and tools. Based on the results of their research work, they are able to draw constructive conclusions.	<b>P8S_UW</b>	Seminar	exam
<b>P8S_UW2</b>	Based on available global scientific publications, they are able to diagnose and solve research problems, both from a theoretical and conceptual as well as an executive perspective, and implement innovative	<b>P8S_UW</b>	Seminar	exam

	activities related to ongoing research. They are also able to apply the appropriate course of action to create further elements of scientific output.					
<b>P8S_UW<sub>3</sub></b>	They are able to use their interdisciplinary knowledge in the field of humanities to analyse and evaluate available scientific achievements, expert opinions and other scientific publications on geomorphological processes occurring in Poland, formulating opinions and critical judgements on this basis.			<b>P8S_UW</b>	Seminar	exam
<b>P8S_UK6</b>	Is able to communicate in a foreign language at B2 CEFR level in an international scientific environment.			<b>P8S_UK</b>	Seminar	exam
<b>Social competence (no.)</b>	is ready to					
<b>P8S_KK<sub>3</sub></b>	Is ready for research activities aimed at solving cognitive and practical problems in a substantive manner.			<b>P8S_KK</b>	Seminar	exam
Semester (no.)	Lectures	Seminar	Conversatory/ Lab classes	Internships	others	ECTS
<b>VII</b>	-	<b>15 hrs.</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>

#### METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

**- CLASSES (LECTURES) WITH MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATIONS;**

#### COURSE CONTENT

Seminar:

Substantive description of the course content:

1. Introduction
2. Conditions (environmental background) of the contemporary evolution of the relief of Poland – natural and anthropogenic conditions
3. Contemporary evolution of the Carpathian relief (Tatras, Podhale, Beskids and Foothills)
4. Contemporary evolution of the relief of the Podkarpackie Basins
5. Contemporary evolution of the relief of the Sudetes and their foothills
6. Contemporary changes in the relief of the Polish Uplands
7. Contemporary changes in the relief of the old glacial zone of the Polish Lowlands
8. Contemporary evolution of the relief of the young glacial zone of the Polish Lowlands
9. Contemporary evolution of the relief of the southern Baltic coast
10. Types and directions of contemporary transformations of the relief of Poland – Summary

#### COURSE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

**The examination takes place after each semester of the course (semester 2, semester 4, semester 6, semester 7).**

**Requirements for passing the course:**

- preparation of written papers on assigned topics and defence of the presented position during discussions;
- active and regular participation in classes;
- ability to lead discussions and draw constructive conclusions;

**Very good grade:**

- substantive activity and engagement during classes,
- visible ability to lead discussions and draw constructive conclusions,
- very high substantive value of written assignments;
- attendance at all classes;
- active use of the proposed literature and instructional materials, expanded and deepened on one's own.

**Good plus grade:**

- substantive activity during classes;
- high substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 4/5 of the total number of classes;
- visible satisfactory ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- active use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

**Good grade:**

- satisfactory substantive activity during classes;
- satisfactory substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 4/5 of the total number of classes;
- moderate ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- satisfactory use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

**Pass with distinction:**

- moderate level of substantive activity during classes
- relatively poor substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 3/5 of the total number of classes;
- moderately poor ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- moderate use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

**Satisfactory grade:**

- low level of activity during classes
- poor substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 3/5 of the total number of classes;
- poor ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- sporadic use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

**Fail:**

- lack of activity during classes;
- unacceptable substantive value of written work;
- lack of ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- absence from more than 3/5 of the total number of classes;
- lack of use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

**TOTAL PhD STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE INTENDED LEARNING  
OUTCOMES  
– NUMBER OF HOURS AND ECTS CREDITS**

Activity	Number of hours
Scheduled course contact hours	15

Other contact hours involving the teacher (consultation hours, examinations)	<b>1</b>
Non-contact hours – student`s own work (preparation for classes or examinations, project, etc.)	<b>44</b>
<b>Total number of hours</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total number of ECTS credits</b>	<b>2</b>

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

Compulsory literature:	„Współczesne przemiany rzeźby Polski”, pod red. A. Kostrzewskiego i in., 2021 (wersja elektroniczna pdf) „Geografia Polski. Środowisko Przyrodnicze”, pod red. L. Starkla. Podrozdział: 3.6. „Współczesne procesy rzeźbotwórcze” (M. Bogacki, L. Starkel), str. 412-445, 1991 (1), 1996 (2).
Complementary literature:	Krzysztof Birkenmajer, Antropocen – nowa epoka geologiczna? Przegląd Geologiczny, vol. 60, nr 11, 2012.

\*(1 ECTS CREDIT CORRESPONDS TO 25 - 30 HOURS OF THE TOTAL WORKLOAD OF A DOCTORAL STUDENT, NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE ESTABLISHED EFFECTS).

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Date and signature of the Course lecturer

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Approved by the Head of the Department or an authorised person