

# Geomorphology and landscape ecology (169513)

## Nositelj predmeta

[izv. prof. dr. sc. Kristina Krklec](#)

## Opis predmeta

Understanding the processes in the environment is one of the foundations for successful dealing with all forms of agricultural production. Through lectures and exercises, students will gain knowledge about the active and passive factors controlling the formation of relief forms.

Students are introduced to a wide range of geomorphology topics such as endogenous effect, climate and climate change, weathering, mass wasting and hillslope processes, glacial, fluvial, eolian, and coastal and karst processes and landforms. In addition students are introduced to specific agricultural landscapes and basics of landscape ecology.

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to interpret geomorphological processes, relief forms genesis and use obtained knowledge in landscape management.

ECTS: **3.00**

E-učenje: **R1**

**Sati nastave: 30**

Predavanja: 20

Seminar: 5

Terenske vježbe: 5

### Ocjenjivanje

Dovoljan (2): 60%

Dobar (3): 70%

Vrlo dobar (4): 80%

Izvrstan (5): 90%

### Izvođač predavanja

- [izv. prof. dr. sc. Kristina Krklec](#)
- dr. sc. David Domínguez-Villar

### Izvođač vježbi

- [izv. prof. dr. sc. Kristina Krklec](#)

### Izvođač seminara

- [izv. prof. dr. sc. Kristina Krklec](#)

## Vrsta predmeta

- Graduate studies / [Environment, agriculture and resource management](#) (Obvezni predmet, 2. semestar, 1. godina)

## Opće kompetencije

Course will prepare students for understanding the geological structure, relief, and the dynamics of the Earth. Students should be able to identify and describe different types of landforms and geomorphic processes that led to their creation. They will obtain knowledge of basic terminology and methods of geomorphic geomorphological research. This will enable them to do an objective evaluation of relief and connecting with other natural components.

## Oblici nastave

- Lectures
- Auditory Exercises
- Practicum
- Seminars

## Ishodi učenja i način provjere

| Ishod učenja   | Način provjere   |
|--|------------------|
| Describe and explain the structure and dynamics of Earth   | Test, final exam |
| Recognize the basic types of landforms   | Test, final exam |
| Identify the basic processes of formation of different landforms   | Test, final exam |
| Identify types and dynamics of geomorphological processes in nature, and their impact on the natural elements and human                                    | Test, final exam |
| Understand the effects of physical and chemical processes, and their role in the shaping of relief in terms of practical application of acquired knowledge | Test, final exam |

## Način rada

### Obveze nastavnika

To regularly conduct teaching.  
 Monitor the presence of students in the classroom.  
 Hold consultations with students if necessary.  
 Arrange complete exams in regular exam terms.

### Obveze studenta

Class attendance is mandatory, and during the semester the student is required to prepare and present a seminar whose topic is related to one of the lessons.

## Polaganje ispita

| Elementi praćenja | Maksimalno bodova ili udio u ocjeni | Bodovna skala ocjena                      | Ocjena  | Broj sati izravne nastave | Ukupni broj sati rada prosječnog studenta | ECTS bodovi |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|-------------|
| Class attendance  |                                     |   |   | 29                        | 29  |             |
| Final exam        | 100                                 | 0-60<br>61-70<br>71-80<br>81-90<br>91-100 | Nedovoljan (1)<br>Dovoljan (2)<br>Dobar (3)<br>Vrlo dobar (4)<br>Izvrstan (5) | 1                         | 61  | 3           |
| Total             | 100                                 |   |   | 30                        | 90  | 3           |

## Tjedni plan nastave

1. Introduction to the course and geomorphology L - lecture plan/class overview - why is geomorphology important - processes and landscapes (a few definitions, views of landscapes, classic vs. process geomorphology, what drives processes) - geomorphology and relationship between topography and soil formation
2. The endogenous effect L, E, Pe-L - volcanism briefly - earths hypsometry - epeirogeny and orogeny - simple isostasy - surface uplift, uplift of rocks, exhumation of rock
3. Climate and climate change over the Quaternary L, E, Pe-L - what is climate - climatic geomorphology - climate change - observations - climate change - glaciations (glacial, interglacial) - Quaternary - Holocene climate change - climate change: hypothesized causes (atmospheric factors, astronomical factors, tectonics/climate interactions)
4. Weathering L, E, Pe-L - chemical weathering - physical weathering - results of weathering
5. Mass wasting/Hillslope processes L, E, Pe-L - hillslope transport processes - mass movement processes, mass wasting processes - landslides - debris flow or debris avalanche - earthflows - mudflows - preventing landslides - slope stability
6. Fluvial processes and landforms L, E, Pe-L - transport of water (flow regimes...) - fluvial sediments (erosion, transport, deposition) - formation of fluvial landforms
7. Glacial and Periglacial processes and landforms L, E, Pe-L - glacial landforms - glacial erosion - glacial sediments
8. Wind processes and landforms L, E, Pe-L - aeolian landforms - desertification - wind erosion
9. Karst processes and landforms L, E, Pe-L - karst landforms - karst processes - morphological evolution of karst poljes
10. Coastal processes and landforms L, E, Pe-L - coasts - coastal processes - coastal sediments (erosion, transport, deposition)
11. Specific agricultural landscapes L, E, Pe-L - geomorphology and agricultural landscapes - rural landscapes - terraced fields - drystone walls
12. Landscape ecology L, E, Pe-L - principles of landscape ecology - applications - landscape planning
13. Geomorphology and ecology L, E, Pe-L - geomorphic controls on organisms (distribution of soil nutrients, moisture, temperature, elevation, aspect) - particle sizes and sorting in soils and sediments - movement and dispersal (channels as corridors, sightlines) - erosion and mass wasting as disturbance (hillside and channel slope) - effects of organisms on geomorphic processes (weathering)
14. Student seminars S - through the seminar work the students would have to elaborate one of proposed geomorphological themes
15. Exam E

## **Obvezna literatura**

1. Plummer, C.C., McGeary, D., Carlson, D.H. (1999) Physical Geology. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1-577.
2. Bridge, J. & Demicco, R. (2008): Earth Surface Processes, Landforms and Sediment Deposits. Cambridge University Press, UK, 1-815.
3. Huggett, R.J. (2007): Fundamentals of Geomorphology. Routledge, New York, 1- 466.
4. Thompson, D.M. (2007): Processes That Shape the Earth. Infobase Publishing, New York, 1-116.
5. Wallen, R.N. (1992): Introduction to Physical Geography. (Izabrana poglavlja)

## **Preporučena literatura**

1. Ford, D., Williams, P. (2007) Karst Hydrogeology and Geomorphology. John Wiley & Sons. 1-562.
2. Bird, E. (2008): Coastal geomorphology. An Introduction 2e. John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Chichester, UK, 1-441.
3. Goudie, A.S. (2004): Encyclopedia of Geomorphology. Routledge, New York, 1- 1156.
4. Anthropogenic Geomorphology, A Guide to Man-Made Landforms. Eds: Szabó, J., Dávid, L. & Lóczy, D. 2010., Springer, New York, 1-297.

## **Sličan predmet na srodnim sveučilištima**

- Field research in geomorphology and landscape ecology. Oregon State University, USA.
- Introduction to Geomorphology. University of Victoria, Canada.