



T.R.  
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF FORESTRY



CURRICULUM FORM  
Syllabus

Number : Date : 27.3.2017

Department : LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM,(FORMAL EDUCATION)

Academic Year : 2016 - 2017

Course Name		PLANT MATERIAL I: GYMNOSPERMAE				Course Code	PEMI2011 A
Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS	Course Language	Course Type
3	2	2	0	3	4	Turkish	Req
Admission Requirements		-					
Compulsory Attendance		Theory		Practice		Lab	
		%70		%80			
Course Teacher(s)		Asst. Prof. ŞERİFE DOĞANAY YENER,					
Purpose		The objective of this course is to give descriptive information about some Gymnospermae taxa, which are important to know for Landscape Architect.					
Course Content (Short Description)		Nomenclature, morphological characters using to describe Gymnospermae taxa, differences between Gymnospermae and Angiospermae, identify some important natural and exotic Gymnospermae taxa base on morphological characters and taxonomic relation					
Course Learning Outcomes		-Know basic terms of Dendrology -Know morphological characters using to describe Gymnospermae taxa -Know differences between Gymnospermae's and Angiospermae's -Identify some important natural and exotic Gymnospermae taxa base on morphological characters, know taxonomic relations - Know that natural Gymnospermae taxa grow in which regions in Turkey"					
Teaching and Learning Methods		Oral presentation; powerpoint presentation; discussion; fieldwork in the faculty garden, Atatürk Arboretum; examining shoots, leafs, buds, cones, and seeds in Dendrology Lab.					
Contribution of Learning Outcomes on Program Competency		The contribution of learning outcomes on program competency is high.					
Resources		YALTIRIK, F., 1993; Dendroloji Ders Kitabı, Gymnospermae (Açık Tohumlular), İ. Ü. Orman Fakültesi Yayınları, İ.Ü. Yayın No: 3443, O.F. Yayın No:386, 320 s., İstanbul.					

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Study	Number	Contribution
Assignments	0	0

**ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

<b>Study</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Contribution</b>
Presentation	0	0
Mid-term Examinations (including time for preparation)	1	40
Project	0	0
Clinical Practice	0	0
Laboratory	0	0
Field Work	0	0
Other Applications	0	0
Quiz	0	0
Term Paper/ Project	0	0
Portfolio Study	0	0
Reports	0	0
Learning Diary	0	0
Thesis/ Project	0	0
Seminar	0	0
Other	0	0
Final Exam	1	60
THE WEIGHT OF THE IN-TERM ASSIGNMENTS IN THE FINAL GRADE		40
THE WEIGHT OF THE END OF TERM EXAM IN THE FINAL GRADE		60
TOTAL		100

**ECTS TABLE**

<b>Events</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Credit Workload</b>
Class Hours	0	0	0
Working Hours out of Class	0	0	0
Assignments	0	0	0
Presentation	0	0	0
Mid-term Examinations (including time for preparation)	1	40	40
Project	0	0	0
Clinical Practice	0	0	0
Laboratory	0	0	0

**ECTS TABLE**

<b>Events</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Credit Workload</b>
Field Work	0	0	0
Other Applications	0	0	0
Final Examinations (including preparatory year)	1	60	60
Quiz	0	0	0
Term Paper/ Project	0	0	0
Portfolio Study	0	0	0
Reports	0	0	0
Learning Diary	0	0	0
Thesis/ Project	0	0	0
Seminar	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Credit Workload			100
Credit Workload / 25			4
ECTS			4

**WEEKLY COURSE CONTENTS**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Theory Topics</b>
1	The differences between Gymnospermae and Angiospermae and nomenclature.
2	The general characteristics of Gymnospermae and definition of its organs
3	Cycadaceae (Cycas) and Ginkgoaceae ( Ginkgo) families
4	Pinaceae (Pinus) family
5	Pinaceae (Abies) family
6	Pinaceae (Picea) family
7	Pinaceae (Cedrus, Larix, Pseudolarix) family
8	Pinaceae (Tsuga, Pseudotsuga) family
9	Araucariaceae (Araucaria) family
10	Cupressaceae (Taxodium, Sequoia, Sequoiadendron, Cryptomeria, Metasequoia, Sciadopitys, Cunninghamia) family
11	Cupressaceae (Cupressus, Chamaecyparis, x Cupressoparis) family
12	Cupressaceae (Thuja, Platycladus, Thujopsis, Calocedrus) family
13	Cupressaceae (Juniperus) family

**WEEKLY COURSE CONTENTS**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Theory Topics</b>
14	Taxaceae (Taxus), Cephalotaxaceae (Cephalotaxus) family

<b>Hafta</b>	<b>Practice Topics</b>
1	Definition of some Gymnospermae organs
2	Cycadaceae (Cycas) and Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo) families
3	Pinaceae (Pinus) family
4	Pinaceae (Abies) family
5	Pinaceae (Picea) family
6	Pinaceae (Cedrus, Larix, Pseudolarix) family
7	Pinaceae (Tsuga, Pseudotsuga) family
8	Araucariaceae (Araucaria) family
9	Cupressaceae (Taxodium, Sequoia, Sequoiadendron, Cryptomeria, Metasequoia, Sciadopitys, Cunninghamia) family
10	Cupressaceae (Cupressus, Chamaecyparis, x Cupressoparis) family
11	Cupressaceae (Thuja, Platycladus, Thujopsis, Calocedrus) family
12	Cupressaceae (Juniperus) family
13	Taxaceae (Taxus), Cephalotaxaceae (Cephalotaxus) family
14	General site study about all of the Gymnospermae taxa

**RELATIONSHIP OF PROFICIENCY PROGRAM WITH COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

<b>Num</b>	<b>Qualification Program</b>	<b>Score</b>
1	Has basic knowledge on the design and planning of rural and urban landscapes and able to use it by problem solving.	5
2	Skilled to consider the design area and design elements in 3 dimensions and/or time dimension.	3
3	Skilled to express considerations related to conservation, planning and design with free-hand drawings, modelling and graphic presentations.	3
4	Has the skill of managing and reconciling conflicts that might arise between parties on conservation, planning, design and administrative issues.	2
5	Skilled to comprehend and embrace diversity and cultural differences.	2
6	Skilled for multi-disciplinary work.	2
7	Defends the resulting planning and design work effectively, evaluates critics.	2
8	Skilled to use information and communication technologies (Computer programmes, GIS, AutoCAD, 3D Max, etc.) in design and planning works.	1
9	Knows the legal regulations related to the profession and behaves suitably.	1

**RELATIONSHIP OF PROFICIENCY PROGRAM WITH COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

<b>Num</b>	<b>Qualification Program</b>	<b>Score</b>
10	Has the awareness of the advantages of studying in a university with long tradition, while knows the social and cultural potential of the metropolitan city of Istanbul and transforms them into professional skills.	5
11	Information about business life practices such as project management, risk management, and change management; awareness of entrepreneurship, innovation, and sustainable development.	2
12	Knowledge about contemporary issues and the global and societal effects of engineering practices on health, environment, and safety; awareness of the legal consequences of engineering solutions.	5
Contribution Level : 1 low, 5 high		

SIGNATURE