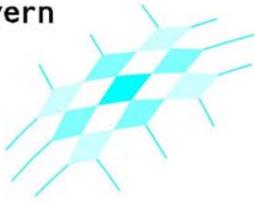


Elitenetzwerk
Bayern



Module Handbook

International Elite Graduate Programme

Global Change Ecology (M.Sc.)

Elite Network Bavaria (ENB)

Current Version from 20 December 2012

**In cases of legal dispute,
only the German version is valid
and legally binding.**



UNIVERSITÄT
BAYREUTH



1 Goals and Organisation of the Degree Programme

The Elite Graduate Degree Programme „Global Change Ecology“ addresses the most important and far-reaching environmental issues of the 21st century: Global change of the climate and ecosystem characteristics (mass balance, biodiversity). The study of human reaction and the development of adaptation strategies are also included. Effects of the interaction with other globally relevant developments such as regionally specific land use changes and loss of biodiversity that can intensify the negative effects of global change are also a vital part of course content.

The interdisciplinary and entirely new problems of Global Change demand innovative and highly efficient approaches in research and teaching. For this reason, competencies at the University of Bayreuth as well as in the Bavarian research community, along with business, public administration and international organisations are pooled together in the programme.

Changes in climate, transformation in land-use and population pressure all brings about drastic changes in the behaviour of ecological systems, making it increasingly difficult to judge. Due to the complex interaction between social and ecological processes, fields in natural science have been supplemented by disciplines in social science.

It is feared that there will be negative consequences on goods and services in ecological systems (e.g. drinking water, food, pharmaceutical resources, carbon storage). Economical, social and political risks and uncertainties are to be expected. There is an urgent need for research and education in process-oriented problem analysis, effective ecological risk management as well as in the development of sustainable, optimised use strategies. These issues are of worldwide significance for the future development of society.

The goal of this programme is to educate and train students to work in science and the environment, in politics and in business as highly qualified experts and management leaders. With a well-founded scientific background and expertise knowledge, such individuals must be able to analyse complex issues, recognize new problems and work out and adopt possible solutions.

Specialised training of qualified scientists in new fields of research is continually gaining importance. The current global developments in the environmental sector are becoming more relevant both in science as well as in the economy. Our graduates are extraordinarily well qualified for careers in research, in advisory or consulting capacities or as leaders in science, politics, public administration and business.

The integrative exchange with research groups and guest lecturers as well as communication with foreign partners in an international consortium of institutions encourages increasing sensitivity for the research approaches that are being discussed in the international arena. Students are specifically prepared to work in an international environment through inclusion in the programme of internationally operating businesses and research institutes. Places of work can be found in many fields: as policy advisors, in financial consulting, dealing with environmental policy, managing environmental change and risks, in Global Change research as well as in management of scientific institutions (research centres, public agencies and organisations).

Possible employers can be international organisations (e.g. EU, NGOs), national agencies (government ministries, federal agencies, state offices), departments of

sustainability, consulting businesses, insurance companies, universities and large research centres.

Outstanding graduates with above average knowledge and skills who are able to deal with the practical application of global environmental problems are needed for leading managerial positions. The basis of this work requires well-founded training in natural science, but also a background in social science disciplines. By directly involving students in current research projects, they will be encouraged to use personal experience to help them understand the relevant processes within the framework of Global Change. There are no ready-made solutions to the problems needing to be tackled. Single individuals, no matter how extraordinary, cannot accomplish anything on their own. Furthermore, the temporary and spatial consequences must be taken into consideration reaching far beyond an individual's own personal range of experience. For this reason, characteristics such as creativity, flexibility, team spirit and sense of responsibility are particularly encouraged in this programme as they will be indispensable in later fields of work.

The programme Global Change Ecology places great value on an exchange of scientific knowledge with the professional world and with society in general. To ensure practical application of scientific knowledge, close contact is guaranteed between the university programme with an alliance of non-university partners working on similar subject matter (particularly with research centres). Students interested in the programme should combine extraordinary intellectual skills with a pronounced sense of responsibility and high motivation. Their development will be actively fostered throughout the course of study. Special courses and intensive, individual support differentiates the Elite degree programme from conventional programmes. Direct communication with the instructors is offered and is encouraged between all students; international students are given special attention and integrated into the programme.

The Elite Programme starts where the first academic degree (normally B.Sc.) leaves off. Applicants to the programme must fulfil above-average requirements. The programme is open to excellent, high-achieving and hard-working students from Germany and abroad. Major subject areas in the first degree can be: Biology, Geography, Geo-Ecology, Forestry, Agricultural Science, Hydrology, Limnology, Meteorology, Environmental Physics, Environmental Computer Science, Engineering Ecology, Landscape Ecology, Environmental Economics, Environmental Law and related disciplines. Applicants go through a selective admission process. Criteria for admission include submitting previous degrees and certificates and a personal written application statement. During candidate interviews, personal qualifications, willingness to work hard and motivation will be evaluated.

2 General Information, Forms of Teaching and Knowledge Transfer

The Elite Programme places enormous demands on each student's achievement potential and willingness to work hard.

Lectures (Lecturen, V) present a coherent description of the central topics in each respective Module. Lectures can also take place at partner universities.

During *Seminars (Seminaren, S)* current research topics are covered by term papers, homework assignments, presentations and discussions. Classes that take place in another location and which in individual cases might be necessary for optimally

taking advantage of specific resources will be linked to participating universities through an e-learning portal. Both asynchronous courses (E-Seminars and Discussion Forums with continual communication between teachers and students) as well as synchronous classes will be offered.

Tutorials (Übungen, Ü) take place in small groups and serve to deepen methodology and to teach technical knowledge through block courses with fieldwork (measurements, experiments, data evaluation). They enable students to deal intensively with methods, current issues and problems. These courses strive to form a heterogeneous structure in all group teams in order to take advantage of the different background experience of each individual student and to encourage discussion. Modelling exercises teach the students to use simulations and forecasts.

Research oriented *Science Schools* (Summer/Winter Schools, Module S) play an important part in the teaching concept as they offer students the opportunity to practice and deepen their specialised knowledge by dealing intensively with a specific topic. Furthermore, they encourage the exchange and contact with international students as well as allowing participants to become familiar with comparable institutions in different locations.

External Internships (*Internships*, Module I) that each last for six weeks enable participants to gain practical experience in research and administration, in businesses and in international organisations. Internships take place in institutions dealing with issues included in the Master Programme. The elite feature of the programme is conveyed by, among other aspects, the direct and regular conversations between instructors and students as well as in the weekly meetings that take place on a regular basis. This means that individual interests can be particularly encouraged and supported. All courses are offered annually. Examinations and performance assessments take place during the course.

Student workload is listed for each course in the number of credit points. One credit point (CP) is equivalent to 30 hours of work. For on-site classroom attendance, a one-hour class corresponds to 0.5-CP (1 SWS x 15 weeks = 15 hours). Credit points are given for contingent necessary preparation and follow-up work; depending on amount of time necessary, credit points are also given for exam preparation.

3 Programme Design

3.1 Structure of Study Programme and Courses

The Programme of Study is designed so that students can complete all requirements in four semesters and it encompasses a total of 120-credit points. This includes the Master Thesis in the fourth semester with 30-credit points.

University instruction is organised in Modules, each one is normally worth 5-credit points. 30-credit points are to be achieved each semester. The Modules are arranged in groups of Modules that all have a similar specialised focus. It is possible to choose courses within each Module group. In the Free Choice Module (F), students can select any 5-credit point course they would like to take. Credit points are also given for external Science Schools (Module S) and Internships (Module I). Course content must, however, be coordinated with the programme and agreed upon in advance in order for credit to be given.

All Module names as well as the titles for Module areas are in English.

In the first semester, relevant issues and approaches as well as the state of research in general will be taught in a transdisciplinary overview Module (O) in relationship with „Global Change Ecology“. The concept of the programme will be introduced in this class and the state of special knowledge that the students might have will also be determined.

The three central Module Areas (A Environmental Change, B Ecological Change, C Societal Change) will be offered parallel to this, out of which at least one Module in each semester must be chosen. (Fig. 1) Starting in the second semester an individual field of specialised interest will arise out of the selection of two further Modules from the course offerings from each particular Module Area. In the third Semester a further Module or single classes encompassing a total of 5-credit points can be chosen freely. These courses can be taken from the field of specialised interest, but this is not necessary.

Additionally, students must take method-oriented courses (Module M) during the first two semesters to round out their knowledge. At this point any possible shortcomings can be compensated for and individual interests can be developed. It is possible to read in the course descriptions about the individual Module parts (see below) where previous knowledge in methods is required. This can be gained in method-oriented courses of different extents. In all, 10-credit points must be earned in this area.

The names of the Module Areas and the courses are presented in English in the Module Handbook, just as the courses are taught in English in the Elite Programme itself.

The structure as a whole helps students to take responsibility for planning out their course of studies. Within the Modules there are no options to choose from (exceptions: Module F and M). However, under certain conditions student can select modules from the Module Areas and in this way are able to individually design their course of study.

Students are also helped in designing their own course of study by a Free Choice Module (Module F) as well as with courses in methods for their focus of specialised

interest (Module M) and through the choice offered by Summer and Winter Schools (Science Schools, Module S) and career-oriented internships (Internships, Module I).

Semester 1	Global Change Ecology O	„Environm. Change“ A	„Ecological Change“ B	„Societal Change“ C	Methods M	Internship or School I / S	
Semester 2	Focus A / B / C	„Environm. Change“ A	„Ecological Change“ B	„Societal Change“ C	Methods M	Internship or School I / S	
Semester 3	Focus A / B / C	„Environm. Change“ A	„Ecological Change“ B	„Societal Change“ C	Individ. Free Choice F	Internship or School I / S	
Semester 4	<i>Master Thesis</i>						
	LP	5	10	15	20	25	30

Fig. 1: Organisation of the programme showing topics of the Module Areas „Environmental Change“ (A), „Ecological Change“ (B) and „Societal Change“ (C) as well as Methods (M) and Practice-Oriented Modules. The introductory Module (O) is taught in an interdisciplinary manner. An over-lapping Module in the first Semester introduces the concept of the programme and offers a topical introduction. The possibility to switch between Module Areas encourages individual programme design. The choices make it possible to focus in the areas of „Environmental Change“, „Ecological Change“ and „Societal Change“. The selection of method-oriented courses supports the thematic direction of the Specialised Modules. In each semester, 30-credit points (CP) must be earned, altogether 120-CP.

The small group structure of the courses encourages flexible design of course content as well as intensive discussion. Module Areas and Modules are based on legally valid requirements for academic degree programmes in Bavaria, but not the single courses described here below so that adaption to current developments is possible along with individual design of the course of study according to the area in which each person wishes to specialise. An inclusion of Workshops and Internships in the lecture-free periods makes for an intensive working structure.

The Master Thesis (Master Thesis) is to be done in one of the Module Areas. It should, however, demonstrate multidisciplinary features. Normally, it is undertaken as a study within a research project; however, it is also possible to work on external projects, e.g. with a partner in business, an agency or government department or in a large research centre.

„Master of Science (M.Sc.)“ is awarded upon completion of the programme.

3.2 Structure and Course Schedule of Programme

The implications of Global Change will be dealt with starting from global social and ecological developments as well as with an understanding of biotic systems. In the first semester, an interdisciplinary Module will be offered that covers the philosophy of the programme and is also an introduction to the topics (**Overview**, Module O).

Due to the differences in educational background and specialised interests of the students in the programme, the teaching process is intentionally designed to be as flexible as possible. The vertical orientation of the structure (Fig. 1.2) guarantees a wide programme spectrum appropriate to the topics of the programme. At the same time, however, it allows room for individual advancement of the students through their choice of Modules in one (or two) Module Areas to supplement the required three Modules.

All three main Module Areas: **Environmental Change** (A), **Ecological Change** (B) and **Societal Change** (C) are continually offered up to the final thesis. This ensures intensive training in all areas and in this way links the different qualities of Global Change as a basic component of the programme structure. Three Modules are to be chosen from the course offerings in these Module groups.

Through individualised choice of advanced study, an individualised shaping of the programme is both possible and desired. As specialisation in one of the areas appears sensible, a particular direction or Module area can be chosen to focus on from A, B or C (two Modules can be selected from the course offerings in these Module Areas as well from the transdisciplinary selection in Module Area (F). A maximum of five Modules can be taken in the area of specialisation after the first semester. In this way intensive training takes place in a very short period of study in the selected areas of focus.

Additionally, free choice of courses offered in Module F leads to advanced study of the selection of **Methods** courses in Module M, **Internships** (Practical, Module I) and Science **Schools** (Module S). A Performance Assessment is required in these courses but they are ungraded. (See Fig. 2)

The course selection of Methods courses (Module M) allows students to learn specific techniques (e.g. R, Statistics, GIS) that are necessary to understand certain other Modules. A flexible selection of Methods courses to round out what students are learning is particularly necessary due to the heterogeneity of students' previous knowledge. The requirements in each Module are described in this Module Handbook. The Examination Committee may accept additional methods-oriented courses.

Suggestions for individual **Free Choice Electives in Module** (F) may be given, but no requirements will be stated. Additional specially oriented courses or languages can be taken. Research oriented small projects can be implemented within Module F. This serves as practice in cooperating on research projects as well as transdisciplinary cooperation with external partners in the community or country, in

business or politics. Multidisciplinary specific Modules, listed in this Module Handbook under F, can be chosen as individually selective Modules and for Module specialisation (A/B/C). A total of 15-credit points are to be earned from Internships (Module I) and Science Schools (Module S). Logistic problems in providing internship places or in the organisation of the Schools are avoided through the flexible manner in which courses are offered. The emphasis in each of these areas, those of Internships or Science Schools, may not exceed 10-credit points.

The Fourth Semester is entirely devoted to the Master Thesis. Didactic goals are the independent execution of an analysis of complex interrelations with a trans-disciplinary approach; discussion of global problem areas; transfer of knowledge to current key environmental issues; use of modern methods and approaches; use of current reference material and research sources.

Semester 1	Global Change Ecology	„Environm. Change“	„Ecological Change“	„Societal Change“	Methods	Internship or School I / S
	O	A	B	C	M	
Semester 2	Focus	„Environm. Change“	„Ecological Change“	„Societal Change“	Methods	Internship or School I / S
	A / B / C	A	B	C	M	
Semester 3	Focus	„Environm. Change“	„Ecological Change“	„Societal Change“	Individ. Free Choice	Internship or School I / S
	A / B / C	A	B	C	F	
Semester 4	<i>Master Thesis</i>					
LP	5	10	15	20	25	30

Fig. 2: Areas marked in red are graded Modules (85 of a total of 120-credit points). The end grade is composed of Module grades based on their respective number of credit points and the grade on the Master Thesis. The Module Global Change Ecology Overview (O), Methods (M), Free Choice (F), Internships (I) and Science Schools (S) each have a non-graded Performance Assessment; any possible grades are not part of the total grade.

4 Course Content

4.1 Module Area O „Global Change Ecology Overview“

This Module Area gives an overview of the background motivation for the programme as well as the target objectives. The structure concept of the programme and the course sequence are also described and special characteristics of the German university system, of particular interest for foreign students, will be covered. The students also learn about the organisation of the programme itself, the Coordinating Office and the University of Bayreuth with its research specialties, central institutions and research centres. Tours of the laboratories, the Ecological-Botanical Garden and the campus of the University of Bayreuth introduce students to the science facilities.

Finally, current global research developments are covered and the research community dealing with global change is discussed. The most recent developments in the current state of knowledge concerning global change are introduced. An overview of the statements of IPCC reports and other international studies helps students gain insight into the issues. This information is relevant for several different courses in the Global Change Ecology programme.

Pertinent textbooks, studies, as well as important publications are introduced (e.g. Global Change Biology, Global Environmental Change, Nature Climate Change, Global and Planetary Change) and references to appropriate websites and links are given. The development of the political landscape concerning the issues, international lectures, conferences and initiatives are also briefly outlined. Students can contribute their own knowledge as well.

The philosophy of the programme is discussed and special features of the programme are described. Students are given the opportunity to talk about their personal motivation for having chosen this programme and to discuss with instructors about their attitudes toward research and teaching. The goal is to exactly identify expectations and what the programme offers for an accurate match of both. Individual interests should be identified early so that, if possible the courses can be designed with this in mind.

Programme Extent:

Only one Module with 5-credit points is offered in the first semester. This course is obligatory for all students.

O Global Change Ecology Overview

Responsible for the Module	Biogeography, University of Bayreuth (UBT)	
Structural Content	Biogeography, UBT; Ecological Services, UBT; Biogeographic Modelling UBT; Climatology, UBT	
Learning Objectives	This module covers the conception approach of the Master Programme. Participating disciplines and instructors are introduced. Logistical and organisational details are discussed. Students are also able to share and exchange their individual experience and knowledge.	
Course Content	First, an overview of the information about current and expected global development is given. Not only climate change but also land-use changes and the loss of biodiversity is included. In the advanced seminar, current research results are presented and analysed.	
Teaching Style	This module lasts for one semester and must be taken in the first semester as it sets the basis for the entire programme. The course consists of a one-hour lecture and a one-hour seminar. Additionally, a regularly scheduled weekly meeting is offered to discuss current study issues and for group mentoring. Two daylong excursions about landscape ecology supplement the module.	
	V Global Change Ecology (1 SWS, 1 CP)	
	S Progress in Global Change Research (1 SWS, 2 CP)	
	S Regularly Scheduled Meetings (1 SWS, 1 CP)	
	Excursions (1 SWS, 1 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Paper or Written Report (ungraded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture	30 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Regularly Scheduled Meetings:	15 Hours
	Excursions:	15 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (1st Master Programme Semester)	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	The basics for the entire programme are taught.	

4.2 Module Area A „Environmental Change“

Information on the processes in Global Change is covered in this Module Area. The emphasis is on abiotic processes, which includes physical and chemical mechanisms in relationship with global environmental changes. Physical and chemical specific aquatic and terrestrial ecological systems are identified. The dynamics of Global Change are handled in great detail whereby different spatial scales are examined. The speed of development in relationship to the affected objects as well as the role of single individual extreme events is also taken into consideration.

On the landscape level, recent climatic data and historic developments are identified. The relationship to global climate systems is presented. Control data of global developments is discussed, along with climate driving forces and land-use changes as decisive factors in material and biotic change. Of particular interest are over-use and degradation, erosion and desertification. Finally, the relationship between environmental change and change in bio-chemical action is taught.

Overview of Modules (each worth 5-credit points):

- A1 Climate Change
- A2 Ecological Climatology
- A3 Extreme Events and Natural Hazards
- A4 Changes in Aquatic Ecosystems
- A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems
- A6 Biogeochemical Fluxes
- A7 Soil Erosion and Conservation

Total Extent of Module:

At least, 15-credit points. These can be expanded among the specialised area of interest. A graded Performance Assessment is required in each of the selected Modules.

A1 Climate Change

Responsible for the Module	Physical Geography, University of Augsburg
Structural Content	Physical Geography, University of Augsburg; Micrometeorology, UBT;
Learning Objectives	The aim of this module is to teach fundamental knowledge about current climate development.
Course Content	Naturally-occurring climate variability, climate change in the past; natural forcing-factors, circulation dynamics; energy and matter exchange between ecological systems and the atmosphere; human development on the climate system; global warming; Greenhouse effect; aerosols; ozone depletion; global circulation models; forecasts; scenarios; scale problems in the atmosphere and in ecological systems; fundamentals of energy and mass balance: exchange processes, deposition, parameterisation and measuring methods, specific problems of ecological systems, modelling interfaces in global climate models, sensitive parameters of global change
Teaching Style	V Natural Climate and Human Impacts on Climate (2 SWS; 2 CP) S Climate Variability and Change: Natural and Man-Made (2 SWS; 3 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements
Performance Assessment	Oral Examination (graded)
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions: 60 Hours Preparation and Follow-Up: 60 Hours Written Presentation and Examination: 30 Hours Total: 150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Master Programme Semester)
When Offered	Winter Semester
Target Group	Global Change Ecology
Reference to Other Modules	This is the basis Module for Module Area A

A2 Ecological Climatology

Responsible for the Module	Climatology, UBT	
Structural Content	Climatology, UBT; Micrometeorology, UBT	
Learning Objectives	<p>Climate Ecology is the interface between Ecology, Micrometeorology and Climatology as an interdisciplinary formation to understand the function of terrestrial ecosystems within the climate system. This course integrates the disciplinary areas of Meteorology, Hydrology, Soil Science, Plant Physiology, etc. to understand the physical, chemical and biological processes relevant to climate with which landscape and atmosphere are connected, and which can mutually influence both systems.</p> <p>In this module students should develop a problem and process-oriented understanding with a variety of scale levels about the interaction between Pedosphere, Biosphere and Atmosphere. Furthermore, students learn to collect and analyze terrain data.</p>	
Course Content	<p>The seminar deals with climate-relevant material and energy flows in the soil-vegetation-atmosphere system on different scale levels. In particular, the interrelation between single compartments of ecosystems and their ecological relevance on climate will be dealt with.</p> <p>The course looks at examples of the parameters of climate data collection for terrain and analysis and modelling with particular attention given to scale transitions.</p>	
Teaching Style	<p>S Ecological Climatology (2 SWS; 2 CP)</p> <p>Ü Ecological Climatology: Measurements and Analyses (2 SWS; 3 CP).</p>	
Course Entry Requirements	Recommended: Module C2 "Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity"	
Performance Assessment	Oral Examination (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Work Required for this Specific Course:	60 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2 nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology, Physical Geography, GeoEcology	
Reference to Other Modules	A4 Changes in Aquatic Ecosystems, A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems	

A3 Extreme Events and Natural Hazards

Responsible for the Module	Disturbance Ecology, UBT	
Structural Content	Disturbance Ecology, UBT; Physical Geography, University of Augsburg;	
Learning Objectives	Aim of this module is to teach about occurrence and impact of natural risks, extreme events and shocks. Reoccurring events are included as well as single disasters; those with stabilising effects and those with catastrophic consequences and regime change. The impact on biodiversity, ecology, provision of services, and cultural landscapes is covered. The learning objective is the ability to deal with in-depth theories and methods of Disturbance Ecology and to research extreme events. Fundamentals for a scientific study of interdisciplinary catastrophe research and management will be developed.	
Course Content	Climate and land-use change are leading to global changes in disturbance regimes and to an increase in the frequency and magnitude of extreme events. In this module we deal with, among other things, abrupt climate change and the appearance of extreme weather events like heat waves, drought, intense rainfall, tropical cyclones and extra-tropical severe storms. Furthermore, e.g. large fires, insect calamities, pandemics, volcano eruptions, floods and toxic disasters will be covered and the system response analysed. The ecological consequences of possible future extreme events such as a lack of a cold winter and then late frosts in the northern hemisphere will also be covered.	
Teaching Style	V/Ü Natural Risks and Hazards (2 SWS; 2 CP) S Extreme Events (2 SWS; 3 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	A1 Climate Change	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded): Presentation with Extended Abstract	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd. Global Change Ecology Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Lecture open to students in the Master Programmes in Global Change Ecology, Physical Geography, Biodiversity and Ecology, GeoEcology	
Reference to Other Modules	A1 Climate Change, B3 Disturbance Ecology (and further B-Modules)	

A4 Changes in Aquatic Ecosystems

Responsible for the Module	Hydrology, UBT	
Structural Content	Hydrology, UBT; <i>Wasserwirtschaftsamt Hof</i> (City of Hof Public Water Works)	
Learning Objectives	Aim is to teach about the interplay in the field of water between natural science and demands made by society.	
Course Content	<p>The module is divided into a basic part about Hydrology (Lecture) and a part with strong practical content (Seminars).</p> <p>The interplay of the three components of water balance in a catchment area (precipitation, evaporation, storage capability) is taught in the lecture, and system behaviour is discussed. The functions of natural hydrologic systems including model building will be dealt with. In both seminars global drinking water problems as well as the fundamentals of water management in particular will be covered (e.g. flood protection).</p>	
Teaching Style	<p>V Hydrological Systems (2 SWS; 3 CP)</p> <p>S Climate Change and River Catchment Planning (1 SWS, 1 CP)</p> <p>S Water Quality Problems in Developing Countries (1 SWS; 1 CP)</p>	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Examination and/or Term Paper (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 3 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	Two Semesters (Recommended: 1 st and 2 nd Global Change Ecology Semesters)	
When Offered	<p>Winter Semester (Lecture)</p> <p>Summer Semester (Seminars)</p>	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology, GeoEcology	
Reference to Other Modules	<p>A1 Climate Change,</p> <p>A2 Landscape Climatology</p>	

A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems

Responsible for the Module	Agro-Ecosystems Research UBT
Structural Content	Agro-Ecosystems Research UBT
Learning Objectives	The module goal is to teach fundamental knowledge about regional global developments in terrestrial eco-systems.
Course Content	Concepts of eco-systems research, transdisciplinary studies, ecological mechanisms and processes that are influenced by global change; Monitoring of exchange processes on the earth's surface, carbon cycle and trace gas emissions; Human impact on nitrogen cycle; water balances on different scales; Hydrologic and biogeochemical connections; Changes in biologic diversity and changed eco-system functions.
Teaching Style	V Matter and Energy Fluxes in Natural and Agro-Ecosystems (2 SWS; 2 CP) S Global Change and Agro-Ecosystems (2 SWS; 3 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements
Performance Assessment	Examination or Seminar Lecture (graded)
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions: 60 Hours Preparation and Follow-Up: 60 Hours Written Report and Lecture: 30 Hours Total: 150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Global Change Semester)
When Offered	Winter Semester
Target Group	Global Change Ecology
Reference to Other Modules	A1 Climate Change

A6 Biogeochemical Fluxes

Responsible for the Module	Micrometeorology, UBT						
Structural Content	Micrometeorology, UBT; Plant Ecology, UBT; Atmosphere Chemistry, UBT; Soil Physics, UBT;						
Learning Objectives	Module aim is advanced study about ecological matter and energy flows.						
Course Content	<p>Measuring methods for bio-geochemical flows in the atmosphere, plants and soil: Profile of state variables, Eddy-covariance, radiation, sap flow, gas exchange, soil chambers, and lysimeter.</p> <p>Models of bio-geochemical flows: approaches like Penman Monteith, mesoscales and interface modules, SVAT models, plant models, soil models, statistic approaches, surface averaging, remote sensing, top-down and bottom-up approaches.</p> <p>Field campaigns with measurements in a forest eco-system, data analysis, modules of experimental data and modelling.</p>						
Teaching Style	Ü Transport Systems (4 SWS; 5 CP, in small groups)						
Course Entry Requirements	Knowledge of Modules A1 to A3						
Performance Assessment	Written Report (graded): Minutes of Class Meeting						
Work Load	<table> <tr> <td>Active Participation in one course session:</td> <td>120 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written Report and Lecture:</td> <td>30 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>150 Hours</td> </tr> </table>	Active Participation in one course session:	120 Hours	Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours	Total:	150 Hours
Active Participation in one course session:	120 Hours						
Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours						
Total:	150 Hours						
Credit Points	5 CP						
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)						
When Offered	Summer Semester						
Target Group	Global Change Ecology						
Reference to Other Modules	Modules A1 to A3, A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems						

A7 Soil Erosion and Conservation

Responsible for the Module	Soil Physics, UBT	
Structural Content	Soil Physics, UBT	
Learning Objectives	In two seminars, students work on current research results about the problem complex of water and wind erosion, as well as preservation and melioration measures. The seminar topics deal with the background of hydrologic and soil-mechanical processes, modelling approaches and new developments in land management.	
Course Content	During the seminar, students will look at the ecological importance of soil structure, factors of structural stability, capping and encrustation processes on the land surface, and fundamental hydrologic and mechanical processes of soil erosion. In a further step, they deal with ecological and economic relevance of erosion, as well as the question of erosion protection and soil melioration within the context of sustainable land management.	
Teaching Style	S Soil Structure and Soil Erosion (2 SWS, 3 CP) S Soil Conservation and Amelioration (2 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	V/Ü "Introduction to Soil Physics" (recommended)	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded): Poster Lecture and Term Paper	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	120 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	10 Hours
	Performance Assessment and Lecture:	20 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2 nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	A4 Changes in Aquatic Ecosystems; A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems	

4.3 Module Area B „Ecological Change“

The ecological effects of Global Change are dealt with in this Module. Interest is focused on the reaction of organisms and ecological systems to changes in environmental conditions and to human influence, to changes in the energetic and material framework as well as to changing natural disturbance regimes. The impact of change in climate and land-use as well as growing global networking of natural habitats on species and biodiversity of ecological systems is discussed. Functional consequences will be derived from these processes. The significance of new, more efficient vectors for expansion of organisms will be dealt with as well as the impact of invasive species on ecological systems.

Loss of biodiversity is connected to considerable functional consequences and can intensify the direct impact of climate change. However, change in land-use as an important driving force behind loss of biodiversity is also a factor in climate change. This Module Area identifies different types of impact and their correlation to each other.

Climate Change goes way beyond short-term impact on structural content and functionality of ecological systems. That is why it is important to be able to evaluate resilience or strength in order to early recognize possible abrupt changes in systems and their consequences.

Organism processes determine the sequestration, storage and release of carbon. To better understand the expected atmosphere-chemical conditions, soil carbon dynamics must be studied.

Along with a background in biology, knowledge in methods of modelling and geostatistics is necessary. There is an opportunity to gain experience in data acquisition in Ecology Fieldwork, in using the equipment and in the execution of ecological experiments as well as in learning about data evaluation.

Overview of Modules (each worth 5-credit points):

- B1 Biogeography and Macroecology
- B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning
- B3 Disturbance Ecology
- B4 Spatial Ecology
- B5 Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions
- B6 Soil Carbon and Global Change
- B7 Remote Sensing in Biodiversity Research

Total Extent of Course:

At least 15 credit points. These can be expanded among the area of specialised interest. A graded Performance Assessment is required in each of the selected Modules. .

B1 Biogeography and Macroecology

Responsible for the Module	Biogeography, UBT	
Structural Content	Biogeography, UBT	
Learning Objectives	<p>Module aim is to teach about development and distribution of the variety of life on earth. Students learn about the spatial features of organisms and biotic communities on different spatial scales. The role of biodiversity for a functioning ecosystem will be discussed along with global change and its impact.</p> <p>The lecture deals with the evolution of variety on earth, prior major extinctions, the significance of the variety of ecosystem functions and current trends.</p> <p>In the seminar „Progress in Biogeography“, current developments in Biogeography will be dealt with. Students gain practice in working with literature data banks and online-journals. Putting together and presenting a presentation trains students in the production of survey articles based on current scientific primary literature.</p>	
Course Content	<p>Through global climate change, material flow, land-use and the linking between habitats will greatly impact the biodiversity on earth that has had millions of years to develop. Local, regional and global losses are the result. Possible consequences will be worked out in the course.</p> <p>Biogeography is undergoing great change, as more and more questions about the complex relationships on a global scale are being asked. We will deal intensively with current methods of development.</p>	
Teaching Style	<p>V Development and Change of Biodiversity (2 SWS, 2 CP)</p> <p>S Progress in Biogeography (2 SWS, 3 CP)</p>	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours
	Development of a Topic and Presentation:	30 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology; Open To: Physical Geography, Biodiversity and Ecology, GeoEcology.	
Reference to Other Modules	B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning	

B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning

Responsible for the Module	Biogeography, UBT
Structural Content	Biogeography, UBT; Disturbance Ecology, UBT; Ecological-Botanical Garden, UBT
Learning Objectives	Topics in ecological research have become prominent in this module over the past years. In particular, experiments like BioDEPTH have proven to be very stimulating for theory formation. The results, however, have also been relevant for practical use. Goal of this module is, therefore, an in-depth look at the relationship between biodiversity and ecological complexity and eco-system functions. This will be taught by using data as well as at the theoretical level.
Course Content	Using model ecosystems as an example, the basic mechanisms showing a relationship between biodiversity and eco-system functions will be discussed. Guided by instructors, students will collect and evaluate data. In doing so, students will learn about the limitations of experimental approaches, while also showing how this contributes to gain of knowledge. Students will become familiar with different methods of collecting and evaluating data.
Teaching Style	Ü Ecological Experiments with Model Ecosystems (4 SWS, 5 CP, in Small Groups)
Course Entry Requirements	Knowledge based on Module B1
Performance Assessment	Written Report (graded): Data Evaluation (manuscript form)
Work Load	Active Participation in 1 Class Session: 120 Hours Written Report: 30 Hours Total: 150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)
When Offered	Summer Semester
Target Group	Exclusively for Global Change Ecology
Reference to Other Modules	Based on B1

B3 Disturbance Ecology

Responsible for the Module	Disturbance Ecology, UBT	
Structural Content	Disturbance Ecology, UBT; Biogeographic Modelling UBT	
Learning Objectives	<p>Module aim is to teach how ecosystems in all biomes are affected by natural and anthropogenic disturbance regimes, which create their own dynamics and temporary phenomena. Temporary deviations appear in different measures and in different qualities in all ecosystems. These can be necessary for system sustainability and demand stability features, such as, functional resilience, for example. This module tries to show the significance of temporary variety in ecological systems. Due to climate and land-use change, this is essential in order to evaluate system behaviour and for the conception of adaptation strategies.</p>	
Course Content	<p>Theory, methodology and application fields of Disturbance Ecology as well as the relationship between disturbance or deviation and vegetation dynamics are taught in this course. The development in this field of ecological basic research is also shown. Theories and hypotheses of Disturbance Ecology as well as methodological approaches are covered. The significance of Disturbance Ecology on ecosystem research, conservation and land-use are also worked out. Temporary variability of ecosystems, their rhythms and individual events are discussed to illustrate the dynamics of ecological systems.</p>	
Teaching Style	<p>V Disturbance Ecology (2 SWS, 3 CP) S/Ü Stability, Resilience and Inertia (2 SWS, 2 CP)</p>	
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements	
Performance Assessment	Examination (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	<p>Lecture is Open to the Master Programmes in: Global Change Ecology, Physical Geography, Biodiversity and Ecology, GeoEcology. Seminar has Limited Number of Participants</p>	
Reference to Other Modules	<p>A3 Extreme Events and Natural Hazards, B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning</p>	

B4 Spatial Ecology

Responsible for the Module	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT								
Structural Content	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT								
Learning Objectives	<p>Spatial processes play an important role in ecology, e.g. for the persistence of single populations, expansion of invasive species or preservation of species diversity.</p> <p>During this module, students should develop a problem-oriented understanding for the essential spatial processes like expansion and they should also develop skills to apply and develop dynamic models.</p>								
Course Content	<p>The Seminar „Spatial Ecology“ works with examples of ecological spatial phenomena (e.g. source-sink dynamics, metapopulations, invasions, coexistence).</p> <p>The tutorial „Modelling of Ecological Spatial Processes “ covers numerical simulations of spatial processes (e.g. cellular automation, incidence function models). The relevance of each model approach will be discussed.</p>								
Teaching Style	<p>S Spatial Ecology (2 SWS; 2 CP)</p> <p>Ü Modelling of Spatial Ecological Processes (2 SWS, 3 CP)</p>								
Course Entry Requirements	<p>B1 Biogeography and Macroecology (recommended)</p> <p>B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning (recommended)</p> <p>M1 Introduction to R (obligatory)</p> <p>M4 Foundations of Biogeographical Modelling (recommended)</p>								
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)								
Work Load	<table><tr><td>Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:</td><td>60 Hours</td></tr><tr><td>Preparation and Follow-Up:</td><td>30 Hours</td></tr><tr><td>Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:</td><td>60 Hours</td></tr><tr><td>Total:</td><td>150 Hours</td></tr></table>	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours	Total:	150 Hours
Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours								
Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours								
Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours								
Total:	150 Hours								
Credit Points	5 CP								
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 3 rd Global Change Semester)								
When Offered	Winter Semester								
Target Group	Global Change Ecology								
Reference to Other Modules									

B5 Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions

Responsible for the Module	Biogeographic Modelling UBT	
Structural Content	Biogeographic Modelling UBT, Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg	
Learning Objectives	Ability to analyze changes in the expansion of species (displacement, extinction, invasion), dependent upon environmental conditions, particularly land cover.	
Course Content	Land cover classification, land cover change (e.g. deforestation), fragmentation, analysis of spatial patterns, species expansion modelling of expansion displacement, extinctions and invasion processes, anthropogenic influences on species expansion.	
Teaching Style	V Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions (1 SWS; 1 CP) Ü Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions (3 SWS; 4 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	M1 Introduction to R, M2 Statistical Modelling with R, M5 Remote Sensing	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	M5 Remote Sensing, B4 Spatial Ecology, B7 Remote Sensing in Biodiversity Research	

B6 Soil Carbon and Global Change

Responsible for the Module	Soil Ecology, UBT	
Structural Content	Soil Ecology, UBT	
Learning Objectives	Knowledge of carbon reserves in the soil of different biomes, influence factors on soil carbon levels and soil carbon reserves. Impact on reserves by global climate changes as well as land-use. Technique of carbon inventory in soil.	
Course Content	<p>Lecture: Carbon reserves in the soil, mechanisms of carbon stabilisation in soil, influence of climate and land-use change. The role of dissolved organic carbon compounds, models of carbon turnover in soils.</p> <p>Seminar: Current questions of carbon turnover in soil and manipulation by human beings: variety of topics.</p> <p>Tutorial: Carbon storage in different soil. Determining carbon levels in different soil. Extraction of water-soluble fractions. Qualitative features of organic substances.</p>	
Teaching Style	<p>V Soil Carbon Turnover (2 SWS, 2 CP),</p> <p>S Soil Carbon and Global Change (1 SWS, 1 CP)</p> <p>Ü Soil Carbon and Global Change (1 SWS, 2 CP)</p>	
Course Entry Requirements	Basic Knowledge of Soil Science	
Performance Assessment	Oral Examination (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	50 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	40 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems	

B7 Remote Sensing in Biodiversity Research

Responsible for the Module	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg	
Structural Content	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg Biogeography, UBT	
Learning Objectives	Possibilities of continual surface data collection through remote sensing for biodiversity research are taught. An important objective is to teach about the different ways of closing spatial gaps in biogeographical field data collection by using hyperspectral remote sensing data. A suitable Sampling Design will also be taught along with in-situ field data collection as well as processing steps in the evaluation of different data records (field and remote sensing data). The latter includes statistical procedures and analysis of fragmentation and connectivity.	
Course Content	Results of biological field methods (Bitterlich, successions stadium, dominant species, percentage of deadwood, etc.) are compared with remote sensing data (FAO land cover classification system LCCS; LAI recordings and hemispheric measuring). Using selected examples, the potential and limitations of using different aircraft and satellite supported missions for collection of biodiversity patterns will be shown. Processing steps like dimension reduction, index calculation as well as spatial filters and measuring to determine heterogeneity of habitats and ecosystems will also be taught.	
Teaching Style	Ü Field Quantification of Biodiversity (2 SWS, 2 CP) Ü Remote Sensing Data Analysis (2 SWS, 2 CP) Ex Excursions (1 SWS, 1 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	M5 Remote Sensing	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Tutorials:	60 Hours
	Active Participation on the Excursions	20 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	40 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	M1 Introduction to R M5 Remote Sensing B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning B5 Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions	

4.4 Module Area C „Societal Change“

Global environmental changes have on one hand, anthropogenic causes and on the other, society at large bears the consequences of climate change and changes in ecological systems. Module Area C discusses the global interplay between social and ecological changes. The social-economic reasons for global climate and land-use change and their ecological consequences for ecosystem functionality, regional climate and biodiversity are covered in this Module. On this basis, the economic consequences of ecological changes are studied, in particular, the changing availability of natural resources (e.g. drinking water) and of ecosystem services (e.g. food production, providing substances for pharmaceutical use, erosion protection, carbon sequestration or of landscape aesthetical value).

To better understand the driving forces behind global environmental change, the fundamentals of the functioning of global economic systems as well as formal and informal political systems are covered. Social strategies in dealing with global syndromes (special adaptation to global change) and the available instruments used in markets and politics to influence global change are discussed. Module Area Methods (M) additionally covers practical use of accounting tools (e.g. eco-balance) that keep the social actors informed about the environmental consequences of their decisions and which they use as a basis for decision-making. This Module Area focuses on quality and quantity of methods of social research and economics as well as the spatial and temporal modelling of socio-ecological systems.

Module Overview (each worth 5 credit points):

- C1 Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change
- C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity
- C3 Global Economy
- C4 Global Policy and Governance
- C5 Socio-Economic Responses to Global Change
- C6 Inter- and Transdisciplinary Concepts of Change
- C7 Patterns of Land Use and Ecosystem Dynamics

Total Extent of Course:

At least 15-credit points. These can be expanded among the area of specialised interest. A graded Performance Assessment is required in each of the selected Modules. .

C1 Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change

Responsible for the Module	Climatology, UBT	
Structural Content	Climatology, UBT; Ecological Services, UBT; Disturbance Ecology, UBT; Micrometeorology, UBT	
Learning Objectives	Land-use change on a global and regional scale is an important aspect of global change and therefore must be seen both as a reaction to social-economic and climatic changes as well as one of the drivers. Feedback processes between land surface and atmosphere can create local and regional changes in land-use, have scale-independent results in the climatic system, and a sustainable impact on the living situation of the population. Students will develop a problem-oriented understanding of change in land cover and land-use in the last centuries and the resulting changes in climatic system (focussing on bioclimatic impacts, ecology and social consequences). Furthermore, the interrelation between social-political decisions and changes in land-use will be closely examined and future, sustainable strategies for action will be discussed.	
Course Content	<p>The lecture deals with the spatial and temporal dynamics of land-use change and the resulting changes in (regional) climatic systems. Thereby, students will study how land-use change alters energy and material flows in the soil-vegetation-atmosphere system and sustainably influences the climate system as well as the regional climate.</p> <p>The seminar deals with the interrelation of land-use and social-economic changes and sustainable strategies for action within the context of global change.</p>	
Teaching Style	<p>V/S Land Use Change and Climate (2 SWS, 2 CP)</p> <p>V/S Land Use Change and Socio-Economy (2 SWS, 3 CP)</p>	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	<p>A2 Landscape Climatology</p> <p>C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity</p> <p>C3 Global Economy</p>	

C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity

Responsible for the Module	Ecological Services, UBT								
Structural Content	Ecological Services, UBT								
Learning Objectives	Global change of climate, land-use, markets and political systems has a strong influence on the productivity of an economic system. Aim of this module is an advanced discussion of the aspects of the productivity of economic systems relevant for society (food production, erosion regulation, drinking water purification, risk protection, etc) and their relationship to biodiversity.								
Course Content	<p>The lecture „Ecosystem Services“ provides an overview of economic system services in regional and global human environmental systems. Contents include the definition and classification of ecosystem services, as well as their relationship to biodiversity and the role of global change. Furthermore, topics include physical quantification and socio-economic evaluation, the supply and demand through social agents as well as the management of ecosystem productivity with policy instruments that are close to the market.</p> <p>The seminar supplements lecture topics with current research examples.</p>								
Teaching Style	<p>V Ecosystem Services (2 SWS, 2 CP)</p> <p>S Current Research in Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity (2 SWS, 3 CP)</p>								
Course Entry Requirements	None								
Performance Assessment	Written Examination or Oral Examination (graded).								
Work Load	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Active Participation an Lecture and Seminar:</td> <td>60 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preparation and Follow-Up:</td> <td>30 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:</td> <td>60 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>150 Hours</td> </tr> </table>	Active Participation an Lecture and Seminar:	60 Hours	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours	Total:	150 Hours
Active Participation an Lecture and Seminar:	60 Hours								
Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours								
Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours								
Total:	150 Hours								
Credit Points	5 CP								
Scope of Time	One Semester								
When Offered	Winter Semester								
Target Group	Global Change Ecology								
Reference to Other Modules	<p>A5 Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems,</p> <p>B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning,</p> <p>C1 Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change,</p> <p>C3 Global Economy</p>								

C3 Global Economy

Responsible for the Module	Ecological Services, UBT
Structural Content	Ecological Services, UBT; Empiric Economic Research, UBT
Learning Objectives	The worldwide increase in the need for goods and services as well as the globalisation of markets has international ecological and social impacts. On the one hand, developing countries can profit economically by increased export of raw material (e.g. bio fuel) or by direct investment from industrialised nations (e.g. in the agrarian sector); on the other hand, ecosystems with lower environmental standards such as in developing countries are being sustainably damaged. Aim of the module is to understand the flow of goods and services in global finance and raw material markets as well as their ecological impacts and to ask critical questions about environmental-political instruments.
Course Content	<p>The lecture covers the fundamentals of the function and agents as well as evolution and crisis in the financial sector. Following this, there will be a discussion of ecological innovations in financial markets ("green" investment funds) and in public finance (environmental criteria in federal and state finance equalisation. This will help students to view critically the influence of the financial sector on environmental and ecosystems.</p> <p>Topics discussed in the seminar include which effect world trade has on raw materials due to terrestrial and marine ecosystem use. To reduce negative effects, environmental standards play an essential part in open economies. At the same time, a discrepancy in environmental policy standards between trade partners can distort competition. Global market changes, environmental consequences and political measures will be critically discussed.</p>
Teaching Style	<p>V Environmental Finance (2 SWS, 2 CP)</p> <p>S Globalization of Economies and the Environment (2 SWS, 3 CP)</p>
Course Entry Requirements	None
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)
Work Load	<p>Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions: 60 Hours</p> <p>Preparation and Follow-Up: 30 Hours</p> <p>Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor: 60 Hours</p> <p>Total: 150 Hours</p>
Credit Points	5 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester
When Offered	Summer Semester
Target Group	Global Change Ecology
Reference to Other Modules	<p>C1 Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change</p> <p>C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity</p>

C4 Global Policy and Governance

Responsible for the Module	Geographically-Based Conflict Research, UBT	
Structural Content	Geographically-Based Conflict Research, UBT International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, IIASA	
Learning Objectives	The aim of the module is to lead students into the political dimensions of global change. Global environmental change confronts societies with problems (e.g. loss of biodiversity, desertification, climate change or soil erosion). Political solutions are needed to deal with conflicting interests. Environmental governance encompasses a variety of different approaches of social regulation from international treaties across borders to informal networks or market-based competition.	
Course Content	The seminar "International Risk and Conflict Management" analyses the relationship between human beings and the environment from the perspective of Political Ecology. Possible controversial issues are access to natural resources, allocation of environmental risks or the definition of environmental laws and obligations. Environmental conflicts often involve different spatial and social scales of measurement from the local community to international relations. The aim of the seminar „Global Change Policy, Contracts and Administrative Strategies“ is to provide an overview of the history and theory of international treaties. Students should understand the current difficulties that must be confronted to reach the goals that they set or even to define correct goals.	
Teaching Style	S International Risk and Conflict Management (2 SWS, 3 CP) S Global Change Policy, Contracts and Administrative Strategies (CITES, Rio, Kyoto, EU) (2 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	Two Semesters	
When Offered	Winter Semester „International Risk and Conflict Management“ Summer Semester „Global Change Policy, Contracts and Administrative Strategies“	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology, Physical Geography	
Reference to Other Modules	C3 Global Economy C5 Socio-economic responses to global change M14 International Environmental Law	

C5 Socio-Economic Responses to Global Change

Responsible for the Module	Population and Social Geography, UBT	
Structural Content	Population and Social Geography, UBT; Economics, UFZ Leipzig	
Learning Objectives	Fundamentals and concepts to explain adaptation strategies and risks in different social and economic contexts will be taught. Global environmental change demands a variety of social avoidance and adaptation strategies that are essential in a social and economic discussion. Using examples from economic studies about environmental change, students will get an overview of economic approaches to climate and biodiversity protection; they will also learn about approaches in social science to study adaptation behaviour and to recognize the risks involved.	
Course Content	<p>The seminar „Economics of Global Environmental Change“ teaches about current studies concerning economic issues of global environmental change focussing on climate change (e.g. Stern Report) and biodiversity loss (e.g. TEEB). Along with the significance for politics and research, methods of economic assessment and economic tools of environmental policy will also be included. An excursion to the German Emissions Trading Authority in Berlin gives the opportunity to gain practical experience.</p> <p>The seminar „Political Ecology of Adaption to Climate Change“ defines „adaptation“ as a characteristic of social behaviour that is not only dependent on climate and environmental change. The analysis of adaptation strategies and skills also requires consideration of different social, political and cultural contexts. A comparison of current case studies from industrialised and developing countries highlights the differences.</p>	
Teaching Style	S Economics of Global Environmental Change (2 SWS, 2 CP) S Political Ecology of Adaption to Climate Change (2 SWS, 3 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded): Proposition Paper	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology, Human Geography	
Reference to Other Modules	C1 Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, C3 Global Economy	

C6 Inter- and Transdisciplinary Concepts of Change

Responsible	Ecological Modelling, UBT
Structural Content:	Ecological Modelling, UBT; Ethnology, UBT; Ecological Services, UBT
Learning Objectives	Knowledge of theoretical approaches in which change in natural science, economy and cultural studies is described; application and critique of terms based on a study of current and historical examples of the relationship between human beings and the ecosystem. Integrability and transferability of research questions and results between scientific and other social groups.
Course Content	Environmental problems require not only expert knowledge but also the ability to work together with different disciplines and authorities. The aim of this module is to teach about the interface in interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research. The possibilities and limits of these approaches will be discussed with examples. The course focuses on the terms ecosystem, landscape and wilderness. Historic examples of the human relationship to environment will be shown by lost cultures in regards to ecology, climatic, social and cultural aspects.
Teaching Style	S Research at the Natural and Social Science Interface (2 SWS, 2 CP) S Concepts of Change in Natural & Social Systems (2 SWS, 3 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	None
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions: 60 Hours Preparation and Follow-Up: 60 Hours Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor: 30 Hours Total: 150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester
When Offered	Winter Semester
Target Group	Global Change Ecology
Reference to Other Modules	B3 Disturbance Ecology

C7 Patterns of Land Use and Ecosystem Dynamics

Responsible for the Module	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg	
Structural Content	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg Ecological Services, UBT	
Learning Objectives	<p>Remote sensing makes an important contribution in the quantitative and qualitative study of anthropogenic ally formed or natural ecosystems. The analysis of satellite data makes it possible to estimate the status and development of land surface. Main components are: a) study of land surface and its change, and b) multi-temporary analyses of ecosystem parameters that normally consist of a conglomerate of land surface classifications.</p> <p>Students will be able to study and analyse land cover changes and ecosystem parameters with data from remote sensing. This module strengthens previous knowledge of remote sensing and ecosystem functions and enables students to carry out remote sensing work on ecosystem functions. This is done through different spatial definitions and methods as well as modelling approaches.</p>	
Content	<p>This module teaches information about the application of remote sensing methods to analyse land cover and ecosystem functions. There is a theoretical introduction into the significance of land cover and its change, of ecosystem functions and adequate methods of remote sensing to help find solutions about ecosystem issues (e.g. carbon cycle). Relevant sensor systems, data characteristics and the development of standardised remote sensing products will be discussed as well as important issues about spatial solutions.</p> <p>The practical part contains three components: a) Analysis land cover change, b) remote sensor models of selected (biophysical) ecosystem parameters, like e.g. <i>Fraction of absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation</i> (FaPAR) or <i>Leaf Area Index</i> (LAI) and c) derivation of selection indicators to analyse ecosystem functions.</p>	
Teaching Style	V Patterns of Land Use and Ecosystem Dynamics (2 SWS, 3 CP), Ü Patterns of Land Use and Ecosystem Dynamics (2 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	M5 Remote Sensing	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (graded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	60 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommendation 1st Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Reference to Other Modules	B5 Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions C1 Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change	

4.5 Module Area M “Methods”

This Module Area contains courses with a variety of content and range that are able to address the different needs of the students. Altogether, courses to the extent of 10-credit points are to be chosen from the methods-oriented partial modules listed below.

The selection is directed on one hand at previous knowledge students might already have and on the other, at course requirements. The individual design of methods training helps each individual supplement their knowledge and allows for efficient study of topic-oriented Modules. The spectrum of Methods in Global Change research is thereby covered. Particular attention is paid to data acquisition in ecosystem research, in measuring and in field research about Global Change as well as in carrying-out of experiments. The significance of models in Global Change research is central to many of the courses.

Classes in Statistics Software R are taught as a basis for using many different evaluation procedures. Time series analysis covers investigation of temporal processes. Geographical information systems and remote sensing as modern tools of spatial analysis are included. Knowledge of chemical environmental analysis in different media can also be learned. Classes in environmental economics and environmental legislation enrich the spectrum of methods-oriented courses. Finally, general skills can be gained in the scientific writing and project-management classes.

M Methods

Module M is obligatory for all students and has an extent of 10-credit points. Students can choose freely in putting together the combination of different Partial-Modules listed below. For all Partial-Modules in Module M an ungraded Performance Assessment is required:

- M1 Introduction to R
- M2 Statistical Modelling with R
- M3 Monitoring and Experiments
- M4 Foundations of Biogeographically Modelling
- M5 Remote Sensing
- M6 Time Series Analysis
- M7 Environmental Forensics
- M8 Ecosystem Services Assessment of Landscapes
- M9 Life Cycle Assessment of Products
- M10 Scientific Writing
- M11 Project Management
- M12 Introduction to GIS
- M13 Advanced Geostatistical Methods
- M14 International Environmental Law
- M15 Advanced Methods in Nature Conservation

The Partial-Modules listed here can be taken additionally from the selection offered in Free Choice Module (F) as long as such courses have not already been given credit for Module M.

M1 Introduction to R

Responsible for the Module	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT
Structural Content	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT
Learning Objectives	Aim of this course is to teach practically oriented information about data including the evaluation and graphic presentation of data as well as simulation with Language R.
Course Content	Allocation, Objects, Data Types, Data Structures and their treatment; Constructions; In and Output of Data; Graphics; Functions; Efficient Programming;
Teaching Style	V/Ü Introduction to R (2 SWS, 2 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	None
Performance Assessment	Oral Examination and/or Written Report (ungraded)
Work Load	Active Participation in 1 Class Session: 30 Hours Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor: 30 Hours Total: 60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Global Change Semester)
When Offered	Winter Semester
Target Group	Ecology-Oriented Master Programmes
Reference to Other Modules	Basis for Modelling Courses

M2 Statistical Modelling with R

Responsible for the Module	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT	
Structural Content	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT	
Learning Objectives	The aim of the course is to teach practical-oriented information about statistic modelling and implementation with R.	
Course Content	Probability theory; Estimation, Tests, Confidence Intervals, Linear Models; Generalised Linear Models; Mixed Models, Experimental Design	
Teaching Style	V/Ü Statistical Modelling with R (2 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	None (Recommended: Ü Introduction to R)	
Performance Assessment	Oral Examination and/or Written Report (ungraded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 1 Class Session:	30 Hours
	Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor:	30 Hours
	Total:	60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended in 1st Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	Ecology-Oriented Master Programmes	
Reference to Other Modules	Basis for Modelling Courses	

M3 Monitoring and Experiments

Responsible for the Module	Biogeography, UBT	
Structural Content	Biogeography, UBT; Disturbance Ecology, UBT	
Learning Objectives	Module aim is an advanced look at experimental approaches of ecosystem research as well as concepts of monitoring of environmental developments.	
Course Content	Critical discussion of the approaches of current ecosystem research relevant to climate change, development of a sampling design for permanent observation or to examine long-term developments and trends, establishing experiments, issues of replications in natural ecosystems; What is control? Which organism groups can be examined? Limitations of access to ecosystem research, the problem of temporal variability.	
Teaching Style	V/Ü Monitoring and Experiments (2 SWS, 2 CP, Field trip accompanied by the lecturers)	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Written Report (ungraded): Minutes of Class Meeting	
Work Load	Active Participation in the Lecture:	15 Hours
	On-Site Field Work and Excursions:	15 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	15 Hours
	Written Report:	15 Hours
	Total:	60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2 nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Ecology-Oriented Master Programmes	
Reference to Other Modules	B1 Biogeography and Macroecology, B2 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning	

M4 Foundations of Biogeographical Modelling

Responsible for the Module	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT
Structural Content	Biogeographical Modelling, UBT
Learning Objectives	"Biogeographic Modelling" concentrates on quantitative description of expansion and frequency of organisms on different spatial standards as well as recording of underlying mechanisms. Aim of the course is to teach practical knowledge about the most important modelling approaches, from process oriented, individually based models to traditional statistical methods.
Course Content	Population dynamics, harvest models, survival analyses, vegetation models, expansion models, confrontation with data models
Teaching Style	V/Ü Foundations of Biogeographical Modelling (2 SWS, 2 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	None (Recommended: Ü Introduction to R; V/Ü Statistical Modelling with R)
Performance Assessment	Oral Examination (ungraded)
Work Load	Active Participation in 1 Class Session: 30 Hours Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor: 30 Hours Total: 60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd. Global Change Semester)
When Offered	Summer Semester
Target Group	Ecology-Oriented Master Programmes
Reference to Other Modules	M1 Introduction to R

M5 Remote Sensing

Responsible for the Module	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg	
Structural Content	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg	
Learning Objectives	Teaches theoretical and practical background of Remote Sensing, adapted to implementation in the context of global	
Course Content	Theoretical basics of Remote Sensing; Optical, Thermal, and Microwave Sensing; Sensor Systems and Properties of Remote Sensing Data; Image Processing and Classification	
Teaching Style	Ü Remote Sensing (2 SWS, 3 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements	
Performance Assessment	Written Report (ungraded): Data Evaluation & Minutes of Class Meeting about a Final Project	
Work Load	Active Participation in a Block Course:	30 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	20 Hours
	Final Project (Data Processing and Written Report):	40 Hours
	Total:	90 Hours
Credit Points	3 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	Geography-Oriented Master Programmes	
Reference to Other Modules	B7 Remote Sensing in Biodiversity Research M12 Introduction to GIS M15 Advanced Methods in Nature Conservation	

M6 Time Series Analysis

Responsible for the Module	Ecological Modelling, UBT								
Structural Content	Ecological Modelling, UBT								
Learning Objectives	In this module, students should learn to evaluate, analyse and assess on their own typical environmental time series (climate and ecological data). In doing so, they will gain practice in using R.								
Course Content	<p>In this module linear and non-linear time series analysis will be taught and practiced by using different data sets from various environmental monitoring. Along with the classic procedure (auto and cross correlation, trend analyse, Fourier analyse, ARIMA-models) a focus is on non-linear methods recurring analysis, singular system analysis, wavelets, dimension reduction, etc.). The selection of procedure can change and is based on the interests of the students and current research projects.</p> <p>In the lecture the single procedures will be talked about and then with examples of short time series, this will be practiced in the tutorials. The second part of the module consists of a Block-Practicum. Students will choose appropriate methods to use for predetermined data sets and the results of the different procedures will be interpreted.</p>								
Teaching Style	<p>V/Ü Time Series Analysis (2 SWS, 2 CP)</p> <p>P Time Series Analysis (2 SWS, 3 CP)</p>								
Course Entry Requirements	Introductory Course in Statistics, Basis Knowledge in R								
Performance Assessment	Paper (ungraded): Presentation during Internship								
Work Load	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:</td> <td>60 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preparation and Follow-Up:</td> <td>60 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lecture with Preparation:</td> <td>30 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>150 Hours</td> </tr> </table>	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours	Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours	Lecture with Preparation:	30 Hours	Total:	150 Hours
Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours								
Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours								
Lecture with Preparation:	30 Hours								
Total:	150 Hours								
Credit Points	5 CP								
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 3 rd Global Change Semester)								
When Offered	Winter Semester								
Target Group	Ecology-Oriented Master Programmes								
Reference to Other Modules	<p>M1 Introduction to R</p> <p>M2 Statistical Modelling with R</p> <p>Examples of time series are done in agreement with Climatology and Meteorology; in a practicum the model-based climate constructions are compared with observation data.</p>								

M7 Environmental Forensics

Responsible for the Module	Atmospheric Chemistry, UBT	
Structural Content	Environmental Geo-Chemistry, UBT; Atmospheric Chemistry, UBT;	
Learning Objectives	Module aim is to teach the subject and work techniques dealing with environmental chemical analytics with examples of contamination cases in the hydrosphere and atmosphere.	
Course Content	Environmental contamination subjected to law or public debate: basic analytical methods in environmental chemistry, sampling protocols field excursion and in-situ measurements: air and water sampling, sample preparation, field analytical methods, laboratory analytical methods, formal discussion of analytical results: public hearing/court trial role-play	
Teaching Style	V/Ü Analytical Methods in Environmental Chemistry (I. Hydro geochemistry; II. Atmospheric Chemistry) (2 SWS, 2 CP) V/S Environmental Forensics (2 SWS, 3 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	Basic Knowledge in Environmental Chemistry	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Paper or Written Report (ungraded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 2 Class Sessions:	60 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	60 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Ecology-Oriented Master Programmes	
Reference to Other Modules		

M8 Ecosystem Services Assessment of Landscapes

Responsible for the Module	Ecological Services, UBT	
Structural Content	Ecological Services, UBT	
Learning Objectives	Tutorial aim of „Ecosystem Services Assessment of Landscapes“ is to introduce valuation methods that can be used by leaders in business and politics to balance out the environmental consequences of their decisions in landscape systems.	
Course Content	The InVEST* toolbox ecosystem service providers is quantified with examples of selected (e.g. Awashbecken in Ethiopia). Following this, the impact of future land-use change on ecosystems is simulated. *) Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs, a ArcGIS toolbox developed by Stanford University and WWF	
Teaching Style	Ü Ecosystem Services Assessment of Landscapes (2 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements:	Basic Knowledge in GIS (necessary) and Lecture in Ecosystem Services (desired)	
Performance Assessment:	Written Report (ungraded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in Class Session:	30 Hours
	Written Report about Results:	30 Hours
	Total:	60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (2 nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Ecology and Geography-Oriented Master Programmes	
Reference to Other Modules	C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity	

M9 Life Cycle Assessment of Products

Responsible for the Module	Ecological Services, UBT	
Structural Content	Ecological Services, UBT	
Learning Objectives	Aim of the tutorial „Life Cycle Assessment of Products“ is to introduce assessment methods that can be used by business and political leaders to audit the environmental consequences of their decision.	
Course Content	The method of eco-auditing is introduced and with practical examples (e. g. auditing of energy products with Jatropha or wind energy), students learn to use the eco-auditing software SimaPro. Focus is on assessment of biodiversity and eco-system service providers.	
Teaching Style	Ü Life Cycle Assessment of Products (1,5 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Written Report (ungraded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in Class Session:	30 Hours
	Written Report about Results:	30 Hours
	Total:	60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester	
When Offered	Winter Semester	
Target Group	Ecology and Geography-Oriented Master Programmes	
Reference to Other Modules	C2 Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity C3 Global Economy	

M10 Scientific Writing

Responsible for the Module	Disturbance Ecology, UBT;
Structural Content	Disturbance Ecology, UBT; Biogeography, UBT;
Learning Objectives	Students learn the rules of scientific writing.
Course Content	Students will get an overview of relevant publications and corresponding research instruments. Literature data banks will be discussed. Students will practice writing abstracts. An efficient way to title articles will also be discussed. Students will get practice in writing a „letter to the editor“. Using current manuscripts, their strengths and weaknesses will be discussed. . Rules for pictures and tables will be dealt with.
Teaching Style	S/Ü Scientific Writing (2 SWS, 2 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements
Performance Assessment	Written Report (ungraded)
Work Load	Active Participation in one Class Session: 30 Hours Preparation and Follow-Up: 30 Hours Total: 60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 3rd Global Change Semester)
When Offered	Winter Semester
Target Group	Ecology and Geography-Oriented Master Programmes
Reference to Other Modules	Follows A1 to A5 as well as B1 to B5 and C1 to C3; Basis for Master Thesis

M11 Project Management

Responsible for the Module	BayCEER, UBT;
Structural Content	BayCEER (Administrative Office), UBT; Disturbance Ecology, UBT; Biogeography, UBT
Learning Objectives	Aim of this module is to give insight into the structure of the organisation of research projects. The course tries to prepare students to fulfil coordination tasks while participating in interdisciplinary research projects.
Course Content	Insight into the national and international research community, applications for funding, creation of research groups and international research networks, communication and quality control in research projects and the range of tasks involved in science management.
Teaching Style	S Project Management and Scientific Coordination (3 SWS, 2 CP, in Small Groups)
Course Entry Requirements	No Special Course Entry Requirements
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and/or Written Report (ungraded)
Work Load	Active Participation in one Class Session: 45 Hours Seminar Lecture and Written Report: 15 Hours Total: 60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester
When Offered	Winter Semester
Target Group	Ecology and Geography-Oriented Master Programmes and BayNAT
Reference to Other Modules	M3 Monitoring and Experiments

M12 Introduction to GIS

Responsible for the Module	BayCEER, UBT;
Structural Content	BayCEER (Abt. EDV and Data Banks), UBT;
Learning Objectives	Students will become familiar with methods, philosophy and application of Geographical Information Systems; they will learn fundamental steps to practice the implementation.
Course Content	Training in Geographical Information Systems, learning to use important software and its functionality, links to data banks, integration of remote sensing information and of SRTM data and digital field models. Spatial representation and visualisation of ecological data.
Teaching Style	Ü Introduction to GIS (2 SWS, 2 CP)
Course Entry Requirements	None
Performance Assessment	Written Report (ungraded)
Work Load	Active Participation in One Class Session: 30 Hours Specific Type of Performance Assessment Assigned by Instructor: 30 Hours Total: 60 Hours
Credit Points	2 CP
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 1st Global Change Semester)
When Offered	Winter Semester
Reference to Other Modules	B4 Spatial Ecology, M5 Remote Sensing

M13 Advanced Geostatistical Methods

Responsible for the Module	Physical Geography, University of Augsburg	
Structural Content	Physical Geography, University of Augsburg	
Learning Objectives	Knowledge in Fundamental and Advanced Methods of Geostatistics	
Course Content	Principal Component Analysis; Multiple Regression Analysis; Canonical Correlation Analysis; Cluster Analysis; Discriminant Analysis.	
Teaching Style	V Advanced Geostatistical Methods (1 SWS, 1 CP) Ü Advanced Geostatistical Methods (2 SWS, 2 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	Basic Knowledge of Statistics and Statistic-Software R (e.g. from Modules M1 and M2))	
Performance Assessment	Written Report (ungraded): Individual Student-Organised Class Exercise with Minutes of Class Meeting	
Work Load	Active Participation in Two Class Sessions:	30 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Independent Tutorial with Written Minutes of Class Meeting:	30 Hours
	Total:	90 Hours
Credit Points	3 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Reference to Other Modules	M1 Introduction to R M2 Statistical Modelling with R M6 Time Series Analysis	

M14 International Environmental Law

Responsible for the Module	Public Law, International Law and European Law, UBT								
Structural Content	Public Law, International Law and European Law, UBT								
Learning Objectives	Aim of this module is to teach fundamental knowledge in international environmental law.								
Course Content	<p>After a general introduction to structures, functions, sources and implementation of international law, the basic principles of environmental law will be discussed (sustainability, prevention, "producer pays" and liability principles).</p> <p>In particular, the course deals with international law and agreements between nations on climate protection, biodiversity and other fundamentals for human existence on earth (e.g. the UN Convention UN-FCCC and UN-CBD).</p>								
Teaching Style	V International Environmental Law (2 SWS, 3-CP)								
Course Entry Requirements	None								
Performance Assessment	Examination or Oral Examination (ungraded)								
Work Load	<table> <tr> <td>Active Participation in 1 Class Session:</td> <td>30 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preparation and Follow-Up:</td> <td>40 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Examination:</td> <td>20 Hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>90 Hours</td> </tr> </table>	Active Participation in 1 Class Session:	30 Hours	Preparation and Follow-Up:	40 Hours	Examination:	20 Hours	Total:	90 Hours
Active Participation in 1 Class Session:	30 Hours								
Preparation and Follow-Up:	40 Hours								
Examination:	20 Hours								
Total:	90 Hours								
Credit Points	3 CP								
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2nd. Global Change Semester)								
When Offered	Summer Semester								
Reference to Other Modules	C4 Global Policy and Governance								

M15 Advanced Methods in Nature Conservation

Responsible for the Module	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg	
Structural Content	Remote Sensing, University of Würzburg; Zoological Society of London	
Learning Objectives	Aim of this course is to give a general overview of the possibilities for remote sensing information to support real-world conservation efforts. Particular attention will be given to discussing current limitations and future opportunities. At the end of this course, the students have a sufficient expertise to assess which combination of remote sensing information and data analyses might be particularly relevant to tackle a given conservation issue.	
Course Content	This course will present previously acquired knowledge in the light of current conservation needs. Faced with a collection of classical conservation issues, the students will learn to appreciate which environmental datasets and statistical analyses as well as modelling approaches are most likely to be successfully combined to address specific aims. Environmental datasets considered will include Landsat imagery, AVHRR products, MODIS products, human footprint, as well as most spatially explicit layers freely available on the web. Statistical analyses and modelling approaches that will feed into the discussions include species distribution models (based on presence only and presence-absence data, e.g. ENFA, Maxent, GLM, GAM) as well as habitat use and habitat selection analyses (e.g., home range determination, resource selection function). A major component of this course will be to provide students with the chance to apply knowledge acquired in previous Modules to tackle real-world conservation challenges. Actual conservation projects will therefore be introduced to students, who will be split into small groups.	
Teaching Style	S/Ü Advanced Methods in Nature Conservation (2 SWS, 3 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	M1 Introduction to R (obligatory) M5 Remote sensing (obligatory) B4, B5, C7, M2 (recommended)	
Performance Assessment	Seminar Lecture and Written Report (ungraded)	
Work Load	Active Participation in 1 Class Session:	30 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	30 Hours
	Written Report and Lecture:	30 Hours
	Total:	90 Hours
Credit Points	3 CP	
Scope of Time	One Semester (Recommended: 2 nd Global Change Semester)	
When Offered	Summer Semester	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology	
Reference to Other Modules	B7 Remote Sensing in Biodiversity Research M5 Remote Sensing	

4.6 Module Area F „Free Choice“

Modules with an extent of 5-credit points are allowed as well as single classes (in total 5-CP).

This Free Choice Module should be used to advance students' knowledge in their individually chosen areas of specialisation. Classes can be taken that are offered in other GCE-Modules, but which do not belong to a person's areas of specialisation. In general, modules from adjacent programmes can be chosen. A list of course suggestions will be put together for this purpose. Additionally, students are permitted to request credit from the Examination Committee for other courses as well.

In Module F, Performance Assessment must take place. No grades are given or are calculated into the total grade.

4.7 Module Area S “International Science Schools”

Summer and Winter Schools play an important part in our teaching concept. Each year the UBT offers a relevant “Science School” with workshop character. However, courses at other venues will be accepted if they deal with the issues of Global Change and its impact. The Programme Coordinating Office provides students with a course list being offered by the instructors. The Examination Committee for the Programme must accept any External Schools where courses might be taken; prior agreement for this is necessary.

This type of course is directed at connecting students to issues dealing with current developments in a rapidly changing field of science. Furthermore, such workshops and intensive courses enable participants to have contact not only with instructors and experts from practical backgrounds, but also to peers from other academic programmes, study venues and countries. In this way the Schools are very useful for developing individual networks that, particularly for this course of study, might be very significant for later career opportunities.

The credit points have different values due to the heterogeneity of international course offerings so that the students will not necessarily earn 5-credit points for each School. The students themselves choose the workload of each School.

The total number of credit points earned in Module Area S may not be less than 5-credit points and not more than 10-credit points.

The following Module is offered as an example.

S International Science Schools

Responsible for the Module	Biogeography, UBT	
Structural Content	Alternating; International Consortium of Study Locations	
Learning Objectives	Aim of this module is to provide a setting for advanced discussion and debate in small groups about current ecological topics dealing with Global Change.	
Course Content	Different current topics (both in content and method) will be offered.	
Teaching Style	S/Ü Summer School or Winter School (5 SWS, 5 CP)	
Course Entry Requirements	None	
Performance Assessment	Confirmation of Active Participation, Written Report (ungraded): Short Report	
Work Load	Active Participation:	80 Hours
	Preparation and Follow-Up:	70 Hours
	Total:	150 Hours
Credit Points	5-CP per School	
Scope of Time	According to Course Offerings (Recommended: 2nd/3rd Global Change Semesters)	
When Offered	In the Semester Breaks	
Target Group	Global Change Ecology and External Students	
Reference to Other Modules	Alternates According to Topic Basis for Master Thesis	

4.8 Module Area I “Internships”

With the help of the Coordination Office, Programme instructors provide specific internship positions in four areas. Students are free to select in which area they would like to do their Internship. Internships must take place at institutions accepted by the Examination Committee, as well as in agreement with them concerning cooperation contracts, if required, for the position. The timing of the internships between the first and second semesters, as well as between the second and third, gives students an early opportunity of dealing with professional situations.

Internship in Economy (Business Internship)

Collaboration in a Business Enterprise (e.g. MunichRe, Nature (München))

Internship in Science (Research Internship)

Collaboration with an internationally known research institution (e.g. MPI for Biogeochemistry Jena, Helmholtz-Center for Environmental Research Leipzig (UFZ), Helmholtz-Zentrum Munich (GSF Neuherberg), DLR Oberpfaffenhofen, PIK Potsdam, Research Center Jülich).

Internship in Administration (Internship in a national or international agency or administrative department)

Placement and collaboration with national or international agencies or institutions (e.g. Bavarian State Department of the Environment, Bavarian State Office for Water Sources Management, Environmental Agency in the EU).

Internship in International Organisations (Placement in a supranational organisation or non-governmental organisation (e.g. WRI, DIVERSITAS, IHDP, IGBP, WCRP, UNEP, IUCN, FAO, UNESCO, World Bank).

Teaching staff advises students about the selection of appropriate Internship positions. Help is given to make it easier to gain access to high-ranking and popular internship positions. There is great demand for our students heading towards the institutions named here.

The credit points have different values due to the heterogeneity of international positions so that the students will not necessarily earn 5-credit points for each single internship they do. The total number of credit points earned in Module Area I may not be less than 5-credit points and not exceed 10-credit points.

An Internship position lasts no longer than six weeks.

I Internships in Economy, Science, Agency Administration or International Organisation (Internships)

Responsible for the Module	<p>Coordinating Office Global Change Ecology</p> <p>Business Internship Collaboration with a business enterprise <u>or</u></p> <p>Research Internship Collaboration with an internationally well-known research institution <u>or</u></p> <p>Internship in a National or International Agency Administration Placement in and Collaboration with an international Agency Administration <u>or</u></p> <p>Internship in an International Organisation or Consortium Placement in and collaboration with a supranational or international organisation or NGO</p>
Learning Objectives	Aim of this module is that students gain practical experience in an international business, an internationally oriented research institute, and a national or international agency or with an internationally oriented organisation.
Course Content	Implementation of theoretical knowledge in a practical context that was gained in the previous courses.
Teaching Style	P Internship (10 SWS, 5-CP)
Course Entry Requirements	Successful Participation in Courses in the 1st and 2nd Global Change Semesters.
Performance Assessment	Confirmation of Active Participation, Written Report (ungraded): Short Report
Work Load	<p>Active Participation: 150 to 300 Hours</p> <p>Total: 150 to 300 Hours</p>
Credit Points	5 to 10 -CP Depending on the length of the individual Internship. Credit can be given for two Internships for a total maximum of 10-cp.
Scope of Time	The length of time can be organised in a flexible manner. Altogether there must be proof of the required hours amounting to a 10-cp workload. .
When Offered	No Information
Target Group	Global Change Ecology
Reference to Other Modules	Depends on Individual Student

5 Master Thesis

Responsible for the Module	All instructors involved in the programme
Learning Objectives	<p>The Master Thesis provides the opportunity for students to demonstrate their ability to do independent research in their selected field of specialised interest. Using the qualifications they have gained, students should implement this knowledge in a practical manner by working on a topic of their own choice.</p> <p>The aim is for students to apply the theories and methods they have acquired through their course of studies.</p> <p>The Master Thesis centers on a specific direction in method and discipline while at the same time showing a clearly recognizable relationship to the programme of study. This can take place through discussion of the issues (e.g. ecological consequences of climate change), of observation of shared criterion (global or at least, large-scale), of the object (ecological zones).</p>
Course Content	Identification of a research question and discussion of a hypothesis, selection and application of a wide range of methods that have been taught, implementation and evaluation of literature research, data collection and evaluation, writing a scientific paper.
Performance Assessment	Master Thesis (graded)
Work Load	Completion Time / Individual Mentoring (6 Months): 900 Hours Total: 900 Hours
Credit Points	30-CP; The grade on the Master Thesis is the grade for the Module.
Scope of Time	The Master Thesis is to be completed during the fourth semester. Total Extent of Time: 6 Months.
Reference to Other Modules	The Master Thesis makes possible an overall reflection of all skills and competencies gained in the entire course of studies.

6 Course of Studies and Requirements (3 Examples)

6.1 Selected Field of Specialisation in Module Area A „Environmental Change“

Module	Module	CP
1st Semester (Winter)		
O	Global Change Ecology Overview	5
A1	Climate Change	5
B1	Biogeography and Macroecology	5
C1	Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change	5
M1	Introduction to R	2
M5	Remote Sensing	3
Semester Break (Winter)		
S	Winter School	5
Total:		30
2nd Semester (Summer)		
A6	Biogeochemical Fluxes	5
A7	Soil Erosion and Conservation	5
B2	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning	5
C3	Global Economy	5
M7	Environmental Forensics	5
Semester Break (Summer)		
S	Summer School	5
Total:		30
3rd Semester (Winter)		
A4	Changes in Aquatic Ecosystems	5
A5	Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems	5
B3	Disturbance Ecology	5
C7	Patterns of Land Use and Ecosystem Dynamics	5
M6	Times Series Analysis	5
Semester Break (Winter)		
I	Internship	5
Total:		30
4th Semester (Summer)		
	Master Thesis	30
Total:		30
Entire Total:		120

6.2 Selected Field Module Area B „Ecological Change“

Module	Module	CP
1st Semester (Winter)		
O	Global Change Ecology Overview	5
A1	Climate Change	5
B1	Biogeography and Macroecology	5
C1	Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change	5
M1	Introduction to R	2
M5	Remote Sensing	3
Semester Break (Winter)		
S	Winter School	5
Total:		30
2nd Semester (Summer)		
A2	Ecological Climatology	5
B2	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Function	5
B5	Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions	5
C5	Socio-Economic Responses to Global Change	5
M4	Foundations of Biogeographical Modelling	2
M15	Advanced Methods in Nature Conservation	3
Semester Break (Summer)		
I	Internship	5
Total:		30
3rd Semester (Winter)		
A5	Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems	5
B3	Disturbance Ecology	5
B4	Spatial Ecology	5
C2	Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity	5
M6	Time Series Analysis	5
Semester Break (Winter)		
I	Internship	5
Total:		30
4th Semester (Summer)		
	Master Thesis	30
Total:		30
Entire Total:		120

6.3 Selected Field Module Area C „Societal Change“

Module	Module	CP
1st Semester (Winter)		
O	Global Change Ecology Overview	5
A1	Climate Change	5
B1	Biogeography and Macroecology	5
C1	Drivers and Consequences of Land Use and Land Cover Change	5
M5	Remote Sensing	3
M9	Life Cycle Assessment of Products	2
Semester Break (Winter)		
S	Winter School	5
Total:		30
2nd Semester (Summer)		
A3	Extreme Events and natural Hazards	5
B5	Global Change Impacts on Species Distributions	5
C3	Global Economy	5
C5	Socio-Economic Responses to Global Change	5
M7	Environmental Forensics	5
Semester Break (Summer)		
S	Summer School	5
Total:		30
3rd Semester (Winter)		
A5	Changes in Terrestrial Ecosystems	5
B4	Spatial Ecology	5
C2	Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity	5
C7	Patterns of Land Use and Ecosystem Dynamics	5
M5	Remote Sensing	3
M10	Scientific Writing	2
Semester Break (Winter)		
I	Internship	5
Total:		30
4th Semester (Summer)		
	Master Thesis	30
Total:		30
Entire Total:		120