

University of Gadjah Mada

Faculty of Forestry Study Program of Doctor in Forestry Science **Module Handbook**

| Name (Code) | : Quantitative Ecology (KTDK22805) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------|--|
| ECTS Type Status | : 7.5 Class lecture Elective | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester OfL:OnL | : 2 60:40 elok.ugm.ac.id | | | | | | | | | |
| Ratio LMS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-Requisite | :- | | | | | | | | | |
| Description of | : This course raises how to quantitatively describe patterns and relationships between ecosystem components | | | | | | | | | |
| content | between living things and their environment. The quantitative approach is based on statistical and | | | | | | | | | |
| | mathematical rules. | | | | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | Finishing this course, student will be able to identify the natural patterns of spatial distribution of individuals | | | | | | | | | |
| and PLO mandated | due to seed dispersal, mosaic of environmental factors and species association (CO1/PLO4), to select the | | | | | | | | | |
| | vegetation sampling techniques based on measuring plots, non-measuring plots and relief (CO2/PLO3), to | | | | | | | | | |
| | differentiate various community classification models, ordination model construction, and ordination model | | | | | | | | | |
| | validity testing techniques (CO3/PLO3), to distinguish various agglomeration techniques in cluster analysis, the | | | | | | | | | |
| | use of complete linkage clustering and the use of discriminant analysis (CO4/PLO3), and formulate one form of | | | | | | | | | |
| | decision-making model with multiple criteria simultaneously, the technique of measuring parameters of | | | | | | | | | |
| | qualitative or even quantitative parameters (CO5/PLO7). | | | | | | | | | |
| Lecturer(s) | 1. Prof. Dr. Erny Poedjirahajoe, MP | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Prof. Dr. Djoko Marsono | | | | | | | | | |
| Workload | : Total workload per semester is for 14 weeks, with weekly activities: 2*(50' lectures, 60' structured | | | | | | | | | |
| | activities, 60' independent study), and 2 mid-exam and final exam weeks. | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Method | : Class Lecture and Discussion | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Learning | : Actively discuss the class material and research cases, structured assignment, group work, quiz, material | | | | | | | | | |
| Experience | reflection, review of literature and problem in forestry sectors CO Syllabus Learning form Meeting | | | | | | | | | |
| Mapping CO- | CO Syllabus | | | | | Learn | Learning form | | | |
| syllabus | 1 | 1 1 Quantitativalu deserite astterne and relationships | | | | | | | | |
| | T | 1 1. Quantitatively describe patterns and relationships Class lecture and discussion | | | | | | and | 3 | |
| | between ecosystem components discussion | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Spatial Distribution Patterns | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Diameter distribution pattern | | | | | | | - | | |
| | 2 | 4. Vegetation Sampling Techniques and How to place Class lecture, | | | | | | 3 | | |
| | measuring plots and relief in hypothetical areasdiscussion,5. Quiz and assignmentassignment6. How to assors the accuracy of a sampling technique | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | assignment | | | |
| | 3 | 6. How to assess the accuracy of a sampling technique Class lecture. 4 7. Community classification Class lecture. 4 | | | | | | | 4 | |
| | 5 | 7. Community classificationClass lecture,8. Community Coefficient Cluster Model Classificationdiscussion | | | | | | | 4 | |
| | | 9. Ordination Model | | | | | uiscussion | | | |
| | 10. How to find the relationship of ordination models with | | | | | | | | | |
| | environmental factors | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | 11. Cluster Analysis, Single Linkage Clustering Class lecture, | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | | 12. Cluster Analysis, Complete Linkage Clustering dan discu | | | | | | | _ | |
| | | Discriminant analysis | | | | | presentation | | | |
| | 5 | 13. Analytical Hierarchy Process Class lecture, 2 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | 14. Techniques for measuring qualitative and quantitative discussion, | | | | | | | | | |
| | parameters | | | | | presentation | | | | |
| Assessment method | Base | of Evaluation | Component of Evaluation | CO1 | CO2 | CO3 | CO4 | CO 5 | Total | |
| | | | | | | | | | (%) | |
| | Participative activity | | Assignment and quiz | | | | | | 35 | |
| | Cognitive & Psychomotoric | | Mid exam | | \checkmark | | | | 25 | |
| | Case Study result | | Final exam/ presentation | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | 40 | |
| References | 1. Ludwig, J.A. and Reynolds, J.F. (1988) Statistical Ecology: A Primer on Methods and Computing. Wiley- | | | | | | | | | |
| | Interscience Pub., New York. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Mueller-Dombois, D. and Ellenberg, H. (1974) Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology. John Wiley and | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sons, New York. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Newton, A (2007). Forest Ecology and Conservation. A Handbook of Techniques. Oxford University | | | | | | | | | |