

 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

Pag. 1/7

	CD 8.5.1 CURRICULUM DIS	CIPLINĂ PENTRU	Redacția:	07
	STUDII UNIVERSITARE		Pag. 1/7	15.04.201
	FACULTY OF	PHARMACY		
	STUDY PROGRAM	0916.1 PHARMA	CY	
CHAI	R OF PHARMACOGNOSY A	ND PHARMACEU	FICAL BO	TANY
			OVED	
at the meet	APPROVED	at the Council mee	ting of the F	aculty of
Assurance	and Evaluation of the Curriculum	Pha	rmacy	
Assurance	faculty of Pharmacy	Minutes No. 4	of 04.06.	2019
Minutes	No 4 of 06-06-2019	Dean of Faculty, Ph	D pharmacy	, associate
Chairman. I	PhD pharmacy associate professor	pro	fessorstat de	Medicin:
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UNCU L	ivia	CIOBANU Nicolae	In Geal	Adore
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	APPR	OVED	15. 16	- Inni
	approved at the meeting of	the chair of Pharmacog	nosy Vicolae T	estemiter
	and pharmace	eutical botany		
	Minutes No. 23	3 of 05.06.2019		
	Head of chair, Dr. hab. bio	ology, university profe	ssor	
		(Se M		
	CALALB Tatiana	Total	-	
		(signature)		
	SYLL	ABUS		
	DISCIPLINE ECOLOGY A	ND MEDICINAL F	PLANTS	
	Integrate	ed studies		
Type of cou	rse: Optional discipline			
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	Chisina	au, 2019		
				- 42



 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

Pag. 2/7

### I. INTRODUCTION

• General presentation of the discipline: place and role of the discipline in the formation of the specific competences of the professional / specialty training program

Human society, indifferent of its degree of development, is a part of the global ecosystem and depends on the state of this system. Ecological parameters are reflected immediately or in time on the development and environmental quality of plants, which are the source of the food raw material and the natural medicine. The student, in becoming a pharmacist specialist, must be aware that the quality of plant products correlates with ecological parameters. In the last decades, they are negatively influenced by the abusive use of chemicals, techniques, modern technologies and global warming, the consequences of calamities, etc. The knowledge will be used at the courses of Pharmacognosy, Drug Technology, *In vitro* Biotechnologies of medicinal plants, Toxic plants, Medical chemistry. The course will contribute to the environmental education that is required for the future pharmacist to develop a conscious attitude towards the quality of the food/medicine.

• Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the influence of biotic/abiotic factors and their negative effects on the development of medicinal plants. Discipline Ecology and medicinal plants offers students knowledge of medicinal plants classification in organic groups, the influence of stressors and pollutants on plant biology and the compliance with the ecological conditions for obtaining the qualitative vegetable product. Students will be able to highlight the factors that lead to the air, water, soil pollution with a negative impact on the quality of the vegetable products. The course will serve as a support for building a professional and civic attitude towards product quality, environmental protection, and promoting healthy lifestyles.

- Languages of the course: romanian, russian, english
- **Beneficiaries**: students of the I<sup>st</sup> year, faculty of Pharmacy

# II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline		G.02.A.022	
Name of the discipline		Ecology and medicinal plants	
Persons in charge of the discipline		Tatiana Calalb dr. hab. biol., univ. prof.; Tatiana Chiru PhD pharmacy, assoc. prof.	
Year	Ι	Semester	Π
Total number of hours, including:			30
Lectures	15	Practical/laboratory hours	-
Seminars	15	Self-training	-
Form of assessment	Differentiated colloquium	Number of credits	1



 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

Pag. 3/7

### **III. TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE**

At the end of the discipline study the student will be able to:

- at the level of knowledge and understanding:
  - notions of biodiversity, ecosystems, biocoenosis, population and biotope;
  - biological and chemical circuit in nature;
  - ecological factors and medicinal plants;
  - pollutants and medicinal plants;
  - the role of the human factor;
  - organic farming.

#### • *at the application level:*

- population habitat research, structure of biocenosis, structural indices, interspecific relations;
- argumentation of the ecological processes that take place in the environment;
- the establishment of the plots for the cultivation of medicinal plants;
- establishing the optimal ecological factors in the development of medicinal plants;
- be able to distinguish and be aware of the influence of pollutants on the quality of natural products.
- at the integration level:
  - to determine the position and importance of the discipline Ecology and medicinal plants as part of the study plan;
  - the knowledge gained will serve as a benchmark for further understanding of the courses of Pharmacognosy, Toxic Plants, Phytotherapy;
  - acquired knowledge will contribute to the formation of the right professional attitude in the production and promotion of organic natural products.

### **IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

To understand the discipline Ecology and medicinal plants it is necessary to have deep knowledge in Biology, Geography and Ecology, obtained in pre-university studies and university courses of Pharmaceutical Botany, Molecular Biology.

### V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS

#### Lectures, practical hours/laboratory hours/seminars and self-training

Nr.	Nr. d/o		Number of hours		
d/o			Practical hours	Self- training	
1.	Introduction and argumentation. Biodivesity, ecosystems, and biotopes. The biological natural cycle. Plants and ecological factors (abiotic and biotic).	2	2	-	
2.	Abiotic factors. The light as an ecological factor. Classification of the plants according to the light. The temperature as an ecological factor. Global warming and consequences.	2	2	-	
3.	The water as an ecological factor. Plant's adaptation to the hydric	2	2	-	



 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

Pag. 4/7

Nr		Number of hours		
d/o	THEME		Practical hours	Self- training
	regime and characteristic of the ecological groups: hydrophytes, mesophytes and xerophytes. Examples of medicinal plants.			
4.	The nutrition as an ecological factor. Soil. The role of macro- and microelements in the plant development.	2	2	-
5.	The biotic ecological factors and medicinal plants. The intra- and interspecific relationships. Antropogenic factor.	2	2	-
6.	The main sources of environmental pollution. The medicinal plants and pollutans. The medicinal plants and natural cataclysms.	3	3	-
7.	Legal framework for environmental protection. The role of the human factor in global and national strategies for ecological aspects. The necesity and perspectives of organic agrigulture.	2	2	-
	Total	15	15	-

# VI. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES OF CONTENT UNIT

Objectives	Content units		
Theme 1. The environment and plants			
<ul> <li>to define the notions biodiversity, ecosystems, and biotopes</li> <li>to know the structure and the functions of ecosystems</li> <li>to understand the biological natural cycle</li> </ul>	Biodiversity, ecosystems, and biotopes. The trophic and biochemical structure of ecosystems. The functions of ecosystems. The biological natural cycle.		
Theme 2. The ecological factors and plants			
<ul> <li>to define abiotic and biotic ecological factors</li> <li>to classify the plants according to ecological factors</li> <li>to characterize ecological groups of plants</li> <li>to understand the role of macro- and microelements in the plant development</li> <li>to explain the intra- and interspecific relationships</li> </ul>	The abiotic and biotic ecological factors. Plants and ecological factors: light, temperature, water and nutrition. Hydrophytes, mesophytes, xerophytes, termophytes, heliophytes and sciophytes plants. The role of nutrition and its quality. Biotic ecological factors: phytogenic, zoogenic and anthropogenic. The intra- and interspecific relationships.		
Theme 3. The medicinal plants and pollutans			
<ul> <li>to define the notions of pollutants and pollution</li> <li>to know the sources of pollution (pollution classification)</li> <li>to understand the influence of natural</li> </ul>	Pollution and medicinal plants. Sources of pollutants. Pollutants of air, water and soil. Natural cataclysms. The human factor in pollution. Risks and legal framework.		



 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

Pag. 5/7

Objectives	Content units
cataclysms on pollution	Organic farming.
• to understand the influence of natural	Global warming and consequences.
cataclysms on pollution	Strategies in the biodiversity conservation.
• to become aware of the role of the	Protected natural aria in the R.Moldova.
human factor in obtaining ecologically qualitative natural products	
• to know mondial/national strategies in	
the biodiversity conservation	
• to know protected natural aria in the R.Moldova	

### VII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SC)) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY OUTCOMES

### ✓ Professional (specific) (SC) competences

- PC1. Knowledge of the theoretical basis of the discipline Ecology and medicinal plants, general theory of ecosystems, ecological factors; knowledge of the main sources of pollution and global environmental issues.
- PC2. Knowledge of environmental processes taking place in the environment, their influence on plant development; implementing the measures in practice to solve global environmental problems.
- PC3. Use and adaptation of ecological theoretical knowledge to determine the influence of environmental factors on medicinal plants; use of various methods to avoid adverse effects on the development of medicinal plants, and the production of organic plant products.

#### ✓ Transversal competences (TC)

- TC1. Promotion of the logical reasoning, practical applicability, assessment and self-assessment in decision-making.
- TC2. Effective use of language skills, knowledge in information technologies, research and communication skills.
- TC3. Promotion of the spirit of intiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect towards others, empathy, altruism and continuous improving of own activities.

#### ✓ Study outcomes

By the end of the course Ecology and medicinal plants, a student will know:

- theoretical bases of ecology
- the circuit of substances in nature
- abiotic, biotic ecological factors and medicinal plants
- pollution and its influence on medicinal plants
- natural cataclysms
- global environmental problems
- the human factor in the ecology of medicinal plants
- organic farming



 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

 Pag. 6 / 7

Pag. 6/7

**Note.** Study outcomes (are deduced from the professional competencies and formative valences of the informational content of the discipline).

# VIII. STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING\*

No.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Assessment criteria	Implementation terms
1.				
2.				
3.				

\* Note: No hours were allocated for the student's self-training

### IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

### • Teaching and learning methods used

Within the discipline Ecology and medicinal plants, the lectures take place through systematic exposure, conversation, problem-solving, demonstration (oral presentations coupled with PowerPoint). Laboratory works include the interactive teaching strategy based on collaborative learning. The models used are: mosaic, fishbowl (aquarium technique), three-stage interview.

### • Applied teaching strategies / technologies (specific to the discipline)

Methods and techniques for problem solving (brainstorming, brainwriting, cube, Frisco method), critical thinking development, and interactive-creative learning are used.

### • *Methods of assessment* (including the method of final mark calculation)

*Current:* will be done through 2 assessments of the students' knowledge (1 evaluation – frontal and individual discussions, thematic debates, 1 evaluation – thematic project or portofolio). *Final:* Differentiated colloquium with mark.

*Final appreciation* will consist of the annual average mark (composed of the thematic project or portfolio mark and the mark from an assessment of knowledge) with a coefficient of 0.5 and a colloquium (oral) – the coefficient of 0.5.

*Note:* At the final colloquium, students with the average annual score below grade 5, as well as students who have not recovered absences from the practical works are not admitted.

National Assessment	ECTS
System	Equivalent
2	F
4	FX
5	
5,5	Ε
6	
6,5	D
	National Assessment System 2 4 5 5,5 6 6 6,5

#### Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages



 Redacția:
 07

 Data:
 15.04.2019

Pag. 7/7

6,51-7,00	7	
7,01-7,50	7,5	С
7,51-8,00	8	
8,01-8,50	8,5	В
8,51-8,00	9	
9,01-9,50	9,5	
9,51-10,0	10	Α

The average annual mark and the marks of all stages of final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - are expressed in numbers according to the mark scale (according to the table), and the final mark obtained is expressed in number with two decimals, which is transferred to student's record-book.

Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to have two re-examinations.

# **RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:**

#### A. Compulsory:

- 1. Course support intormation on the Department web-site.
- 2. Schulze E-D., Beck E., Muller-Hohenstein K. Plant ecology. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.
- 3. Скользнева Л.Н., Кирик А.И., Агафонов В.А. Популяционная экология растений. Воронеж, 2003.
- 4. Шаповалова А.А. Экология растений. С.: Издательство "Саратовский источник", 2015.

### B. Additional

- 1. Cartea Roșie a Republicii Moldova, ed. II-III, Chișinău, 2002, 2015.
- John M. Marzluff, Eric Shulenberger. Urban ecology. Springer Science + Bussiness media LLC, 2008.
- 3. Миркин Б.М., Наумова Л.Г. Основы общей экологии. М.: Университетская книга, 2005.
- Pânzaru P., Negru A., Izverschi T. Taxoni rari din flora Republicii Moldova, Ed. Chişinău, 2002, 148 p.
- 5. Postolache Gh., Bucățel V., Lazu Ș. et al. Ariile naturale protejate din Moldova. Vol. I și IV, Ed. Î.E.P. Știința, 2016, 2017.