

Course Specifications

From the academic year 2020-2021 up to and including the academic year

Major Challenges in Polar Oceans: from Biogeochemistry to Ecosystems (COO4299)

Due to Covid 19, the education and assessment methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

Course size	(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)				
Credits 6.0	Study time 150 h		Contact hrs	50.0h	
Course offerings in academic year 2021-2022					
A (semester 1)	English	Gent			
Lecturers in academic year 2021-2022					
Cardinal, Damien			PARIS64	lecturer-in-ch	arge
Blain, Stéphane			PARIS64	co-lecturer	
Koubbi, Philippe			PARIS01	co-lecturer	
Ridame, Céline			PARIS64	co-lecturer	
Offered in the following programmes in 2021-2022				crdts	offering
International Master of Science in Marine Biological Resources				6	Α

Teaching languages

English

Keywords

global warming, acidification, paleo-oceanography, sea ice, macro and micronutrients, biodiversity, polar marine resources, bioregionalisation

Position of the course

The main goal of the course is to introduce students to the theory and characterization of the processes that regulate, control and affect marine communities. This course will emphasis on both theoretical and practical approaches. Understanding communities' dynamics is a fundamental step in understanding Future Seas biodiversity changes.

Contents

This course will show the importance of the polar oceans at the global scale. It will describe the main characteristics features of the Arctic and Southern Oceans with highlights on both their common and different mode of functioning. Their importance for the carbon cycle at geological and human time scales will be particularly studied and how polar oceans are highly impacted by acidification. Their responses to global warming will also be explained with the potential impacts on ecosystems and macro and micro nutrient cycles. The role of sea ice on circulation, biogeochemistry and ecosystems will be discussed. The assessment of marine biodiversity (mainly pelagic and top predators) and the consequences of Global change on polar biodiversity will be studied. This will include potential changes on species diversity from invertebrates to top predators, species habitats, trophic webs and species phenology and how it is considered for establishing Marine Protected Areas.

Initial competences

Good knowledge in marine ecology and oceanography.

Final competences

1 Explain the polar oceans specific functioning and their association to global challenges such as climate, biodiversity, marine resources, thermohaline circulation and carbon cycle.

- 2 Evaluate the different methods to study the past changes of polar oceans and their role in the carbon cycle.
- 3 Propose and implement marine strain cultures experiments in the lab to study phytoplankton response to global changes.
- 4 Identify the main phytoplankton groups encountered in the different Southern Ocean provinces.
- 5 Evaluate Marine Protected Areas proposals in the Southern Ocean.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Seminar, Lecture

Extra information on the teaching methods

This course will use a variety of teaching methods with preference for active pedagogy. More particularly the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) which "is a studentcentered pedagogy in which students learn about a subject through the experience of solving an open-ended problem (Wikipedia)" based on real case-studies. Several practical labs with hand-on will be associated to PBL using advanced analytical techniques (e.g. Scanning Electron Microscope, isotopic labelling and mass spectrometers, cultures of phytoplankton strains). Some traditional courses will also be given to provide basic knowledge of polar oceans

Learning materials and price

References

Polar Regions, Chapter 3 of IPCC Special Report on Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (2019), freely available on https://www.ipcc.ch/srocc/home/ De Broyer C., Koubbi P., Griffiths H.J., Raymond B., Udekem d'Acoz C. d', et al. (eds.). Biogeographic Atlas of the Southern Ocean. Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, Cambridge (2014) biodiversity.aq

Course content-related study coaching

Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written examination

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written examination

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Report, Oral examination

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible

Extra information on the examination methods

- Written examination
- Oral presentation in small group of the project
- Written Reports from lab work and Case study on Marine Protected Area

Calculation of the examination mark

- 20% Written Exam
- 25% Oral
- 55% Written reports