

VEGETATION DYNAMICS								
CÓDIGO	SEM	HT	HP	HA	SCT	REQUISITO	ÁREA DE FORMACIÓN Y TIPO DE ASIGNATURA	UNIDAD RESPONSABLE
AG100534	Otoño Primavera	1	1	4	4	Postgraduate Inscription	Elective	Postgraduate School
Descripción del curso	The course is aimed at professionals or applied ecologists who aspire to maintain sustainable and resilient ecosystems in a world in constant change. The course focuses on the study of vegetation dynamics at various spatial and temporal scales, from theoretical and empirical perspectives. We seek that the student acquires theoretical and applied concepts of ecological succession. Through the understanding of the vegetation dynamics, the student will be able to investigate the responses of the ecosystems to global change and the coupling of the atmospheric changes with the changes in the ecosystems. It is hoped that through this inquiry, the student will acquire advanced knowledge and tools that will allow him to predict the response of ecosystems to changes produced by man, climatic changes and natural disturbances. The proper use of these concepts can result in effective ecosystem management practices.							
Competencias: B: básica G: genérica E: específica	Understands and masters the scientific-technical concepts used in vegetational dynamics (E). Understands methodologies for studying vegetational dynamics and applies to scientific research questions (E). Critically analyzes the scientific literature (G). - Communicates and discusses information, effectively, with peers (G).							
Contenidos	Principles and concepts. Successional theories. Niche theory. Path mosaics theory. Ecological resilience. Vegetation responses to environment. Global change uncertainties. Measuring changes in vegetation. Successional models.							
Modalidad de evaluación	Presentations (40%), Essay (40%) & Participation (20%)							

<p>Bibliografía</p>	<p>Básica: Botkin, D. B., Janak, J. F., & Wallis, J. R. 1972. Some Ecological Consequences of a Computer Model of Forest Growth. <i>The Journal of Ecology</i>, 60(3), 849. Clements, F. E. 1916. <i>Plant Succession: An Analysis of the Development of Vegetation</i>. Carnegie Institution of Washington. Gleason, H. A. 1927. Further Views on the Succession-Concept. <i>Ecology</i>, 8(3), 299–326. Hutchinson, G. E. 1957. Concluding remarks. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology</i>. Watt, A. S. (1947). Pattern and Process in the Plant Community. <i>Journal of Ecology</i>, 35(1/2), 1–22. Whittaker, R. H. (1956). <i>Vegetation of the Great Smoky Mountains</i>. <i>Ecological Monographs</i>, 26(1), 1–80.</p> <p>Recomendada: Gaston, K. J. 2003. <i>The Structure and Dynamics of Geographic Ranges</i>. Oxford University Press. Kent, M. 2011. <i>Vegetation Description and Data Analysis: A Practical Approach</i>. John Wiley & Sons. MacArthur, R. H. (1972). <i>Geographical Ecology: Patterns in the Distribution of Species</i>. Princeton University Press. Oliver, C. D., & Larson, B. C. 1996. <i>Forest Stand Dynamics (Updated ed.)</i>. NY: Wiley. Shugart, H. H. 1998. <i>Terrestrial Ecosystems in Changing Environments</i>. Cambridge University Press. WHITE, P. S., & PICKETT, S. T. A. 1985. <i>The Ecology of Natural Disturbance and Patch Dynamics</i>. San Diego: Academic Press.</p>
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