

Degree programme	Type	Course
Terrestrial Ecology and Biodiversity Management	OB	1

Contact lecturer

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Group languages

You can consult this information at the [end](#) of the document.

Prerequisites

None

Objectives

The main objective is to provide methodological advanced skills to perform quantitative analyses that can be applied in studies associated with the areas of ecology, biodiversity and environmental management. An important part of the module is focused on the development of advanced numerical and computer programming skills that are nowadays essential and very useful in ecology as well as many other technical and professional jobs.

The structure of the module is therefore made of two complementary parts, the first dealing with advanced statistical methods and the second one with producing numerical models that can be applied in ecology and environmental management.

Learning outcomes

1. Interpret and integrate statistical evidence in the evaluation of environmental problems.
2. Present and defend the results of an original study before an expert audience.
3. Know and correctly apply the main statistical techniques used in environmental biology.
4. Design a statistical sampling plan.

5. Know the fundamentals of programming and its potential for solving problems in the field of environmental biology, both basic and applied.
6. Design a quantitative model and apply it to solve a particular problem in environmental biology.

Contents

Statistical methods. The most important statistical methods used in environmental biology are introduced and discussed, from basic statistics to more elaborate experimental and multivariate approaches. The main objective is to provide students with a general understanding and a wide view of complementary tools that allow them to understand their own problems and databases using statistical analyses. Among others, the statistical methods covered are:

1. Experimental design
2. Basic statistics (Student's t test, ANOVA, simple regression, Chi-squared test)
3. Log-linear models
4. Multiple regression analyses
5. Path analysis and SEM
6. General and generalized linear models
7. Ordination methods (multivariate analysis)
8. Classification methods (multivariate analysis)

Modelling *. This part introduces students into the basic conceptual modelling approaches in general, but with strong emphasis in the area of environmental biology. The aim is to provide students with the basic methods to develop independent and autonomous skills towards problem solving. In-class lectures will provide examples of the most common modelling methods. Later on, through personal tutorized work, students are asked to apply one of these methods to a particular situation or problem of their own choice. The contents include:

1. Introduction to modelling in ecology and environmental sciences.
2. Introduction to programming in R language. Variables. Conditional statements. Loops. Functions.

3. Models based on differential equations. Population exponential and logistic growth. Competition and predation models. Modelos de competencia y de depredación. Flow and compartment models.

4. Matrix models. Structured matrix population models. Community succession models.

5. Cellular automata models. The game of life. Epidemiological models: SI and SIR.

6. Calibration and validation of quantitative models. Model efficiency. Methods.

Learning activities and methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
In-Class Theoretical Lectures	20	0.8	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Study and assignments	143	5.72	1, 6
Seminars	48	1.92	2, 5, 6
Development of a simulation model	80	3.2	2, 5, 6

Lectures, seminars, computer lab, development of a simulation model, personal study and assignments.

Annotation: within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Assessment

Continuous assessment activities

Title	Weight	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
A4. Exam on linear models and experimental design.	29%	2	0.08	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
A3. Exam on multivariate statistics	29%	2	0.08	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
A2. Personal work and public defense of a simulation model.	25%	4	0.16	2, 5
A1. Exam on computer programming	17%	1	0.04	2, 5, 6

- The final mark of the module (F) will be the weighted average of the four evaluation activities according to the

weights given in the previous table.

- To pass the module will require both F being equal or greater than 5 and the mark on the two parts of the module (Statistics and Modelling) greater than 4.
- Only A3 and A4 evaluation activities can be reassessed at the end of the module.
- The schedule of the evaluation tasks and the reassessment exams will be given in the programming schedule provided by the coordination of the Master or otherwise established by the teacher in charge.
- Students will be graded as "Not Assessable" when the number of evaluation activities fulfilled is less than 50% of all the total programmed activities.
- Students also have the possibility to be graded with a single assessment.
- Students taking the single assessment option must notify the subject coordinator before taking the first continuous assessment test. Students taking any of the continuous assessment tests will be excluded from the right to a single assessment.
- The single assessment option will include all the types of individual assessment activities performed for in the continuous assessment.
- The single assessment tests will take place on the same day as the last continuous assessment test of the subject.
- Any irregularity committed in an assessment activity (academic fraud, plagiarism, or improper use of AI, unless such use is expressly authorized in the course syllabus) that may lead to a significant alteration of the grade will result in that assessment activity being graded as 0. If the course syllabus establishes that obtaining a minimum grade in that assessment activity is an essential requirement to pass the course, or if multiple irregularities occur in assessment activities, the final grade for the course will be 0. In addition, disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against any student who commits any of these irregularities.
- In the event of suspected irregularities in any assessment activity (including academic fraud, plagiarism, or the improper use of AI), the instructors responsible reserve the right to require the students involved to undergo an in-person oral reassessment.

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Piñol J & Martínez-Vilalta J (2006) *Ecología con números. Problemas y ejercicios de simulación*. Lynx, Bellaterra (Barcelona).

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Starfield AM, Smith KA & Bleloch AL (1990) *How to model it: problem solving for the computer age*. McGraw-Hill, New York.

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Software

The R Project for Statistical Computing / RStudio

Course groups and languages

The information provided is provisional until November 30. After this date, you will be able to consult the language of each group through this [link](#). To access the information, you will need to enter the course CODE

Type of teaching	Group	Language	Semester	Shift
(TEm) Theory (master)	1	Catalan	first semester	afternoon
(PLABm) Practical laboratories (master)	1	Catalan	first semester	afternoon
(SEMm) Seminars (master)	1	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(SEMm) Seminars (master)	2	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed