COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Caio	2000		
	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Graduate			
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΟ_ΣΤ1	T1 SEMESTER 6/8		
COURSE TITLE	Biodiversity and Conservation Biology			
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the	DENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES for separate components of the course, e.g. rcises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			CREDITS
			2	3
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Scientific Are	ea		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
·	Typically, there are no prerequisites.			
	However, good knowledge of botany, zoology, mapping and			
	assessment of ecosystems and ecology is recommended			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (in English)			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	, 0	,		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/BIO379/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course the students will:

- be able to understand the pressures and threats to biodiversity at local and national level.
- be aware of the issues to biodiversity conservation at national, European and global level.
- have understood the designation and assessment principles of protected areas by integrating education, applied scientific research and sustainable management

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

At the end of the course the students will develop the following skills:

detection and quantification capability

- ability to implement biodiversity assessment methods
- ability to use tools for the observation, conservation and management of threatened species / populations.

At the end of the course, the students will also develop the following general competencies:

- 1) Autonomous work
- 2) Teamwork
- 3) Production of new research ideas
- 4) Respect for the natural environment
- 5) Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to conservation biology subject, philosophical roots, ethical principles.
- 2. Biodiversity general concepts and terms, genetic diversity, diversity of species, habitats, ecosystems, landscapes, worldwide biodiversity distribution.
- 3. The value of biodiversity direct and indirect economic values, long-term view, existence value, environmental ethics.
- 4. Threats to Biodiversity current situation and predictions, habitat destruction and fragmentation, environmental degradation and pollution, global climate change, biodiversity overexploitation, biological invasions and diseases.
- 5. Extinction general concepts, rates of extinction at various ecosystems and levels, island biogeography and extinction rate predictions, problems of small population and extinction vortex.
- 6. Conserving populations and species population dynamics, applied population biology, conservation categories, legal protection of species, establishing new populations, ex situ conservation strategies.
- 7 Protected areas establishment and classification design and managing, landscape ecology.
- 8. Conservation outside protected areas public and private lands, working with local people, ecosystem management and restoration.
- 9. Sustainable management and development at the local level, conservation at the national level, funding and conservation education.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Support eLearning services through e-class platform		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures (13 weeks X 2	26	
described in detail.	hours per week)		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Independent Study	124	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	- macpenaent staay		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
	Course total	150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examinations (at the end of the semester), the		
	theory of the course with 100% participation in the final		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	grade. Scale: 1-10. Grade mark: 5 Grade: 3 corresponds to grade ECTS F. Grade 4 corresponds to grade ECTS FX.		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are

given, and if and where they are accessible to

- Suggested bibliography:

students.

- Related academic journals:
- 1) Teachers' notes.
- 2) Primack R. B., Arianoutsou M. & Dimitrakopoulos P. 2017. A Primer of Conservation Biology (in Greek).

7 = C, 8 = B, 9 = A.

The grade marks correspond to ECTS as follows: 5 = E, 6 = D,

- 3) Primack R. B. 2012. A Primer of Conservation Biology, Boston University.
- 4) Morris W. F. & Doak D. F. 2002. Quantitative Conservation Biology: Theory and Practice of Population Analysis