

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet: Biološki terenski praktikum
Course title: Biology Field Course

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Univerzitetni študijski program Biologija, 1. stopnja		2.; 2nd	4.; 4th
Undergraduate university programme Biology, 1st degree			

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Obvezni/Obligatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Terenske vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
		15		90	135	8

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Dušan DEVETAK

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures: slovenski / slovene
Languages: Vaje / Tutorial: slovenski / slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Jih ni.

Prerequisites:

No.

Vsebina:

Praktično spoznavanje terestričnih habitatov in habitatnih tipov v Sloveniji, ki temelji na terenskem delu.

- Vodni in obvodni habitati (mlaka oz. mrtvica, ribnik, potok, reka, rečno obrežje, gozd)
- Gozdni habitati: gozd, gozdni rob, biodiverziteta talnih organizmov, degradacija habitata
- Travniki habitati, grmišča
- Podzemeljski habitati

Content (Syllabus outline):

Practical knowledge of terrestrial habitats and habitat types in Slovenia, based on field work.

- Water-and near-water habitats (pools, bog, pond, stream, river, river bank, forest)
- Forest habitats: forest, forest edge, biodiversity of soil organisms, habitat degradation
- Grassland habitats, bushes
- Hypogean habitats

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Chapin, F. S., P. A. Matson, H. A. Mooney, 2002: Principles of terrestrial ecosystem ecology. Springer Verlag.
- Ključi za določevanje organizmov

Cilji in kompetence:

- Študenti spoznajo glavne živalske skupine v izbranih habitatih
- Znati uporabljati ključe (determinacija)

Objectives and competences:

- Students get familiar with animals inhabiting selected habitats
- Practical skills in determination

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

- Razumevanje kompleksnosti zgradbe ekosistema
- Poznavanje glavnih redov živali
- Razumevanje pomena živali v ekosistemu

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:

- Determinacija – delo s ključi
- Delo na terenu in v laboratoriju

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

- Understanding of complexity of an ecosystem
- Knowledge of animal orders
- Understand the role of animals in ecosystems

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

- Determination – usage keys for determination
- Field and laboratory work

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Terensko delo: zbiranje podatkov
- Laboratorijsko delo: obdelava, determinacija

Learning and teaching methods:

- Field work: collecting data
- Laboratory work: analysis, determination

Načini ocenjevanja:

- Seminarska naloga in predstavitev
- Prisotnost na več kot 80 % terenskih ur v okviru predmeta je vključno s seminarsko nalogo in njeno predstavitvijo pogoj za opravljen predmet.

Delež (v %) /

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

- Seminar essay and presentation
- The presence on more than 80% of the field hours within the course with included seminar essay and its presentation is prerequisite for passing the course.

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- DEVETAK, D., KLOKOČOVNIK, V., RAUSCH, H., JANŽEKOVIČ, F. (2014). Fauna of the Neuropterida (Raphidioptera, Neuroptera) of the Protected area Jasen, Macedonia : a summer flash. *Turkish journal of zoology*, 1-13.
- DEVETAK, D., KLOKOČOVNIK, V., LIPOVŠEK DELAKORDA, S., BOCK, E., LEITINGER, G. (2013). Larval morphology of the antlion Myrmecaelurus trigrammus (Pallas, 1771) (Neuroptera, Myrmeleontidae), with notes on larval biology. *Zootaxa*, 3641(4): 491-500.
- DEVETAK, D., PODLESNIK, J., KLOKOČOVNIK, V., JANŽEKOVIČ, F. (2013). Antlions (Insecta: Neuroptera: Myrmeleontidae) of Albania. *Turkish journal of zoology*, 37(3): 362-366.

- DEVETAK, D., OMERZU, M., CLOPTON, R. E. (2013). Notes on the gregarines (Protozoa: Apicomplexa: Eugregarinorida) of insects in Slovenia. *Annales, Series historia naturalis*, 23(1): 73-89