



Univerza v Mariboru



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Fakulteta za naravoslovje in
matematiko

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Varstvena biologija
Course title:	Conservation Biology

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Biologija in ekologija z naravovarstvom, 2. stopnja	/	1	2
Biology and Ecology with Nature Conservation, 2 nd Level	/	1	2

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Obvezen / obligatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	15			30	105	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Mitja Kaligarič, Boris Kryšufek

Jeziki /
Languages:

Predavanja /
Lectures:
Slovenski/Slovenian

Vaje / Tutorial:
Slovenski/Slovenian

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

Jih ni.

No.

Vsebina:

Osnove varstvene biologije
Koncept vrst in varstvena biologija
Globalna in regionalna pestrost organizmov
Izguba in ogrožanje biodiverzitete
Monitoring biodiverzitete
Upravljanje z naravnimi habitatimi
Upravljanje z vrstami
Trajnost in upravljanje s semi
Ekološko restavriranje
Okoljska ekonomika, zakonodaja in izobraževanje

Content (Syllabus outline):

Principles of conservation biology
The species concept and conservation
Global and regional biodiversity
Losses and threats of biodiversity
Monitoring of biodiversity
Management of natural habitats
Management of species
Sustainability, and the management of semi-natural habitats
Ecological restoration
Environmental economics, law and education

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

Groombridge, B. (Ur.), 1992: Global Biodiversity. Hall. London.
Hambler, C., 2004: Conservation. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge. Kryštufek, B., 1999: Osnove varstvene biologije. Tehniška založba Slovenije. Ljubljana.
Meffe, G. K., C. R. Carroll, 1997. Principles of conservation biology. Sinauer Associates. Massachusetts
Primack, R., P., 2010: Essentials of Conservation Biology,

Cilji in kompetence:

Poznavanje temeljev biodiverzitetnih procesov
Poznavanje metod merjenja in spremljanja biodiverzitete
Poznavanje postopkov upravljanja z naravnimi ter semi-naravnimi habitatimi in vrstami
Poznavanje naravovarstvene zakonodaje

Objectives and competences:

Acquire elemental knowledge on biodiversity processes
Knowledge of measuring methods and monitoring of biodiversity
Knowledge of procedures of managing natural and semi-natural habitats and species
Knowledge of nature conservation legislation

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:
Študenti
Usvojijo znanje o biodiverzitetnih procesih
Znajo nacrtovati, izvesti in vrednotiti monitoring biodiverzitete
Razumejo postopke upravljanja habitatov, vrst
Poznajo pravne predpise s področja naravovarstva in biodiverzitete

Prenešljive/ključne spremnosti in drugi atributi:
Sposobnost prepoznavanja in reševanja naravovarstvene problematike
Sposobnost nacrtovanja, izvajanja in vrednotenja biodiverzitetnega monitoringa
Sposobnost upravljanja in presojanja vplivov na habitate in populacije posameznih vrst

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:
Students:
Acquire knowledge on biodiversity processes
Know how to plan, execute and evaluate biodiversity monitoring.
Understand procedures of habitat and species management
Know nature conservation and biodiversity Legislation

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:
Ability to recognize and solve nature conservation problems
Ability to plan, execute and evaluate biodiversity monitoring
Ability to provide management and judge the effects on habitats and populations of selected species

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Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanja
Seminarske vaje
Terenske vaje

Learning and teaching methods:

Lecutes
Seminar exercises
Field exercises

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %) Assessment:

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)		Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
- Seminarska naloga in njena javna predstavitev - Pisni izpit	50 50	- Seminar work and public presentation on it - Written exam

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Mitja Kaligarič:

PIPENBAHER, Nataša, KALIGARIČ, Mitja, ŠKORNIK, Sonja. Floristic and functional comparision of karst pastures and karst meadows from the North Adriatic Karst = Floristična in funkcionalna primerjava kraških pašnikov in kraških travnikov severnojadranskega Krasa. *Acta carsol.*, 2011, letn. 40, št. 3, str. 515-525.

KALIGARIČ, Mitja, MEISTER, Margit H., ŠKORNIK, Sonja, ŠAJNA, Nina, KRAMBERGER, Branko, BOLHÁRNORDENKAMPF, Harald R. Grassland succession is mediated by umbelliferous colonizers showing allelopathic potential. *Plant Biosyst. (Firenze, Testo stamp.)*, 2011, vol. 145, no. 3, str. 688-698, ilustr.

ŠKORNIK, Sonja, VIDRIH, Matej, KALIGARIČ, Mitja. The effect of grazing pressure on species richness, composition and productivity in North Adriatic Karst pastures. *Plant Biosyst. (Firenze, Testo stamp.)*, 2010, vol. 144, no. 2, str. 355-364, ilustr.

ŠKORNIK, Sonja, ŠAJNA, Nina, KRAMBERGER, Branko, KALIGARIČ, Simona, KALIGARIČ, Mitja. Last remnants of riparian wooded meadows along the middle Drava River (Slovenia) : species composition is a response to light conditions and management. *Folia geobot.*, dec. 2008, vol. 43, no. 4, str. 431-445.

Boris Kryštufek:

KRYŠTUFEK, Boris, LUŽNIK, Martina, VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena. Mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences resolve the taxonomy of field mice (*Apodemus*) in the western Balkan refugium. *Acta Theriol.*, 2012, vol. 57, no. 1, str. 1-7, graf. prikazi, zvd.

KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris, IVANITSKAYA, Elena, ARSLAN, Atilla, ARSLAN, Emine, VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena. Evolutionary history of mole rats (genus *Nannospalax*) inferred from mitochondrial cytochrome b sequence. *Biol. J. Linn. Soc.*.

KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris, KLENOVŠEK, Tina, VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena, LOY, Anna, JANŽEKOVIC, Franc. Cranial divergence among evolutionary lineages of Martino's vole, *Dinaromys bogdanovi*, a rare Balkan paleoendemic rodent. *J. mammal.*, 2012, vol. 93, iss. 3, str. 818-825

KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris, ZORENKO, Tanya, VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena. New insights into the taxonomy and phylogeny of social voles inferred from mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences. *Mamm. biol.*, 2012, vol. 77, issue 3, str. 178-182, graf prikazi.

LUŽNIK, Martina, VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena, KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris. Mitochondrial sequences do not support the independent taxonomic position of the extinct Alpine newt subspecies *Mesotriton alpestris lacusnigri*. *Amphib-reptil.*, 2011, vol. 32, issue 3, str. 435-440, graf. Prikaz

KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris, REŽEK DONEV, Nataša, SKOK, Janko. Species richness and distribution of non-volant small mammals along an elevational gradient on a Mediterranean mountain. *Mammalia (Paris)*, 2011, vol. 75, iss. 1, str. 3-11

VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena, PAGÈS, Marie, MICHaux, Johan, KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris. Phylogenetic position of the Ohiya rat (*Srilankamys ohiensis*) based on mitochondrial and nuclear gene sequence analysis. *Zool. scr.*, 2011, vol. 40, issue 6, str. 545-553.

VARLJEN BUŽAN, Elena, FÖRSTER, Daniel W., SEARLE, Jeremy B., KRYŠTUFÉK, Boris. A new cytochrome b phylogroup of the common vole (*Microtus arvalis*) endemic to the Balkans and its implications for the evolutionary history of the species. *Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* [Print ed.], 2010, vol. 100, iss. 4, str. 788-796, ilustr