



Univerza v Mariboru

Fakulteta za naravoslovje
in matematiko

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet: Izbrana poglavja iz predatorskega vedenja
Course title: Selected Topics in Predatory Behaviour

| Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and cycle | Študijska smer Study option | Letnik Academic year | Semester Semester |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Doktorski študij Ekološke znanosti, 3. stopnja | | 1. ali 2.; 1 st or 2 nd | 1.- 4.; 1 st -4 th |
| Doctoral Study Ecological Sciences, 3 rd cycle | | | |

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Izbirni/Elective

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 | 5 | | 10 | | 150 | 6 |

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Vesna KLOKOČOVNIK

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

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

Poznavanje fiziologije in ekologije na ravni univerzitetnega programa ter eksperimentalnih metod v fiziologiji na ravni drugostopenjskega programa

Prerequisites:

Knowledge of physiology and ecology at graduate level, and Knowledge of experimental methods in physiology at master level

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

Obravnavana so izbrana poglavja iz naslednjih sklopov.

- Zaznavanje plena in njegovo prepoznavanje
- Teorija optimalnega iskanja hrane
- Predator in učinkovitost iskanja hrane
- Vpliv predatorjev in kompetitorjev na optimalno iskanje hrane
- Lov plena; socialnost in lov večjega plena
- Prilagoditve plena na predatorje: zmanjšanje možnosti zaznavanja; zmanjšanje možnosti napada; zmanjšanje možnosti ulova; zmanjšanje možnosti konzumiranja

- Detecting prey and its recognition
- Theory of optimal foraging
- Predator and foraging efficiency
- Role of predators and competitors in optimal foraging
- Capturing prey; Sociality and the capture of large prey
- Coping with predators adaptively: Making detection less likely. Making an attack less likely. Making capture less likely. Making consumption less likely.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Rubenstein, D.R., Alcock, J., (2018). Animal behavior. 11th ed. Oxford University Press
- Alcock, J., (2013). Animal behavior: an evolutionary approach. 10th ed. Freeman, Sunderland.
- Davies, N. B., Krebs, J. R., West, S. A. (2012). An Introduction to Behavioural Ecology. Fourth edition. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Foelix, R. F. (2011). Biology of spiders. Oxford University Press.
- Herberstein, M. E. (2011). Spider behaviour : flexibility and versatility. Cambridge University Press.
- McFarland, D. (1999). Animal Behaviour : Psychobiology, ethology and evolution. Pearson: Prentice Hall.
- Dugatkin, L. A. (ed.), (2001). Model systems in behavioral ecology. Princeton University Press, Princeton

Cilji in kompetence:

Po opravljeni učni enoti naj bi bili študentje zmožni:

- predstaviti metode študija vedenja
- na primerih razložijo teorijo optimalnega plenjenja
- razložijo evolucijsko spreminjanje predatorskega vedenja
- prepoznajo vlogo predatorjev za evolucijo/ selekcijo plena
- navedejo primere strategij obrambe plena pred plenilci

Objectives and competences:

Students:

- present advanced methods used in behavioural studies
- explain optimal foraging theory
- explain detail evolutionary trends in predatory behaviour
- recognize the role of predators in prey evolution/selection
- give examples of antipredator strategies of prey

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:
Študenti:

- Podrobno razumejo povezavo med predatorskim vedenjem in evolucijo
- Podrobno spoznajo kompleksnost predatorskega vedenja
- Podrobno razumejo živčne osnove vedenja
- Podrobno razumejo adaptivno vlogo plastičnosti predatorskega vedenja

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:
Students:

- Understand advanced connection between predatory behaviour and evolution
- Become advanced knowledge of the complexity of predatory behaviour
- Understand in detail the neural basis of behaviour
- Understand in detail the adaptive role of plasticity of predatory behaviour

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:

- Sposobnost načrtovati in izvesti kompleksne eksperimente za testiranje odzivov živali na kontrolirane spremembe v njenem okolju
- Sposobnost ovrednotiti rezultate kompleksnega etološkega poskusa

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

- Ability to arrange complex experiments testing behavioural responses of an animal to controlled changes of its environment
- Ability to evaluate results of a complex behavioural experiment

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminar
- Laboratorijske vaje – individualno eksperimentalno delo

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Seminar
- Laboratory excersises – individual experimental practice

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

| | | |
|---------------------|------|---|
| - Kolokvij iz vaj | 30 % | - Partial exam of experimental practice |
| - Seminarska naloga | 30 % | - Seminar essay |
| - Pisni izpit | 40 % | - Written exam |

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

KLOKOČOVNIK, Vesna, DEVETAK, Dušan. Pit-builder vs non-pit-builder : advantage of trap building strategy in antlion larvae does not mean greater behaviour diversity. *Behaviour*, ISSN 0005-7959, 2014, vol. 151, issue 5, str. 653-668, ilustr. <http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/10.1163/1568539x-00003156>, doi: [10.1163/1568539X-00003156](https://doi.org/10.1163/1568539X-00003156). [COBISS.SI-ID [20356872](https://www.cobiss.si/id/20356872)], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 17. 11. 2016: št. citatov (TC): 4, čistih citatov (CI): 1, Scopus do 27. 11. 2016: št. citatov (TC): 4, čistih citatov (CI): 1] ZM - zoology ; 65/154 ; četrtina: 2 ; x=1.336 ; IFmin: 1.015 ; IFmax: 1.727

KLOKOČOVNIK, Vesna, HAUPTMAN, Gregor, DEVETAK, Dušan. Effect of substrate temperature on behavioural plasticity in antlion larvae. *Behaviour*, ISSN 0005-7959, 2016, vol. 153, issue 1, str. 31-48, doi: [10.1163/1568539X-00003322](https://doi.org/10.1163/1568539X-00003322). [COBISS.SI-ID [21695496](https://www.cobiss.si/id/21695496)], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 26. 12. 2015: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, Scopus do 14. 3. 2016: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0] ZM - zoology ; 58/161 ; četrtina: 2 ; x=1.262 ; IFmin: 0.989 ; IFmax: 1.655

KLOKOČOVNIK, Vesna, PODLESNIK, Jan, DEVETAK, Dušan. Occurrence of the antlion tribe Acanthaclisini in the Balkan Peninsula : (Neuroptera, Myrmeleontidae). *Spixiana*, ISSN 0341-8391, 2016, bd. 39, h. 1, str. 99-104, ilustr. [COBISS.SI-ID [22594568](https://www.cobiss.si/id/22594568)], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 12. 11. 2016: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, Scopus do 29. 10. 2016: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0] ZM - zoology ; 117/161 ; četrtina: 3 ; x=1.262 ; IFmin: 0.615 ; IFmax: 0.971