

Course Unit Descriptor

Study Programme: BSc in Ecology/Biology		
Course Unit Title: Field Course III		
Course Unit Code: OBE025		
Name of Lecturer(s): Associate Professor Goran Anačkov, Associate Professor Olivera Bjelić-Čabrilo		
Type and Level of Studies: Bachelor Academic Degree		
Course Status (compulsory/elective): Required		
Semester (winter/summer): Summer		
Language of instruction: English		
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face-to-face		
Number of ECTS Allocated: 2		
Prerequisites: None		
Course Aims: Assessing ecosystem properties and biogeographical relationships of certain regions of Balkan peninsula (Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina).		
Learning Outcomes: Student is capable of distinguishing certain habitats and recognizing their relationships with biomes of Balkan peninsula, in natural environment. Practical use of attained knowledge from Plant Ecology, Animal Ecology and Biogeography courses.		
Syllabus: <i>Practical part</i> The aim of the 10-day field trip in various biomes of Balkan peninsula (in Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina) is to teaching students how to recognize particular ecosystems and biogeographical relations. Training course about recognition the most important land habitats (including underground), freshwater and marine ecosystems from southern border of Pannonian Plain to Mediterranean region on the coast of Adriatic Sea (total distance traveled is about 2.600 km), with elevation changes from 0 to 2.000 m. Identification of endemic and relic fauna and flora, characterizing biogeographical units, and assessing vegetation zones. Planed localities are Titelski Breg, inland saline habitats in Banat, Deliblato sands, Jelašnica Gorge, Vlasina Lake, Kopaonik Mt, Pešter plateau, Zlatar Mt, Durmitor Mt, Tara Gorge, Biogradska Gora Mt, Morača Canyon, Megara Cave, Skadar Lake, Ulcinj saltworks, Boka Kotorska Bay, karst fields in Herzegovina, Drina Gorge, Tara Mt. Fieldtrip includes a courses on Phytocenology and Animal Ecology, about research methods used in various population research. During this field trip students will visit several protected natural areas (5 National Parks, 2 UNESCO Nature and Heritage Reserves) Natural History Center of Serbia Svilajnac, Institute for Marine Biology of University of Podgorica, and Natural History Museum in Podgorica.		
Required Reading: 1. Stevanović, V., Vasić, V. (1995): Biodiverzitet Jugoslavije sa pregledom vrsta od međunarodnog značaja. Faculty of Biology, Ekolibri, Belgrade (in Serbian) 2. Prepared and translated texts about localities, their specific species, and biogeographical and ecological characteristics (in English).		
Lectures:	Practicals:	Other: 4
Teaching Methods:		

Field work in groups; habitat observation, work with maps and instruction papers, discussion.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 100

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation	80	written exam	20
Test I and Test II		oral exam	
Preliminary exam(s)			
Seminar(s)			

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.