

Study Programme: Agronomy
Course Unit Title: Monitoring and research of entomofauna in protected areas of nature
Course Unit Code: AGR162
Name of Lecturer(s): Dejan V. Stojanović
Type and Level of Studies: PhD
Course Status (compulsory/elective): Elective
Semester (winter/summer): Summer
Language of instruction: Serbian
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face to face
Number of ECTS Allocated: 7
Prerequisites:
<p>Course Aims:</p> <p>Introduction into the methods of monitoring and research of entomofauna and the importance of diversity of entomofauna in protected areas of nature.</p> <p>Pointing out the importance of the theory and practice of protecting the biological diversity of the most numerous living group (entomofauna) in protected areas of nature, our country, and the world overall.</p> <p>The necessity of acquiring knowledge and training students in determining the composition of the diversity of entomofauna in a geographical protected area, as the first phase in a comprehensive approach to preserving the diversity of insects and sustainable protection of the habitats they inhabit.</p> <p>Getting insights into the fact that members of the entomofauna (all life stages) quantitatively represent $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total mass of the animal world and the first link in complex food chains in forest and meadow ecosystems.</p> <p>Students will become familiar with the fact that the sustainability of these ecosystems depends on the stability of the populations of species that belong to the basic links of the food chain and that protected areas of nature in the Republic of Serbia are the most important shelters for living creatures, and therefore insects (as the most numerous group of living creatures) in our country.</p>
<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>By attending this course, students will gain solid knowledge about insects, as undoubtedly the most diverse and one of the most important groups of animals in our country, the climate and the habitats they inhabit, their importance, interesting things related to research and monitoring, the role and place of entomofauna in the protection and preservation of protected natural goods as the most important refuges in the Republic of Serbia.</p>
<p>Syllabus:</p> <p><i>Theory</i></p> <p>Introduction into the methods of monitoring and research of entomofauna and the importance of diversity of entomofauna in protected areas of nature. Pointing out the importance of the theory and practice of protecting the biological diversity of the most numerous living group (entomofauna) in protected areas of nature.</p>

Practice

Study staying in protected biocenoses where knowledge from the mentioned disciplines can be applied, practiced, and improved.

Required Reading:

1. Stojanović, D.V., Ćurčić, S.B. and Nestorović, S. (2011) Fauna of Lepidoptera of National Park "Đerdap", Part one: Noctuidae. Đerdap National Park, Institute for Lowland Forestry and Environment, Donji Milanovac, Novi Sad, 1-353.
2. Stojanović, D. V., Ćurčić, S. B. & Brajković, M. M. (2010). The Geometrid Moths (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) of Mt. Fruška Gora (Northern Serbia). Institute of Zoology, Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade; Fruška Gora National Park & Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Montenegro, Belgrade-Novı Sad-Podgorica, 1-325.
3. Dejan V. Stojanović (2015): Ten years of work on the promotion, popularization and protection of natural values, University of Novi Sad, Institute for Lowland Forestry and Environment (etc.), 2015, HHHVI., 751 strana. ISBN978-86-910965-4-0 COBISS.SR-ID 301890311
4. Stojanović, D. V. (2013). Bibliography Fruška gora, JP National Park Fruška gora, Novi Sad, COBISS. SR-ID 280247303, ISBN 978-86-910965-3-3, 1-499.
5. Stojanović, D.V. and Ćurčić, S.B. (2014) Lepidoptera fauna of the "Fruška gora" National Park, Part one: Daily butterflies. Institute for Lowland Forestry and Environment, Fruška Gora National Park, Novi Sad, 1-151.

Weekly Contact Hours:**Lectures:** 4**Practical work:** 4**Teaching Methods:**

Lectures combined with interactive teaching, seminars, consultations and mentoring work with students.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	Points
Active class participation		written exam	
Practical work		oral exam	60
Preliminary exam(s)		
Seminar(s)	40		

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