


MODULE HANDBOOK

	UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES BACHELOR OF BIOLOGY PROGRAMME	COURSE CODE: D10D-2008
Module designation	Biodiversity	
Semester in which the module is taught	2	
Persons responsible for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof. Parikesit, M,Sc., Ph.D 2. Prof. Dr. Wawan Hermawan, M.Sc. 3. Prof. Johan Iskandar, M.Sc., Ph.D. 4. Prof. Dr. Erri N Megantara 5. Drs. Hikmat Kasmara, M.Si. 6. Dr. Susanti Withaningsih, M.Si. 	
Medium of instruction	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory course	
Teaching methods	Lectures and discussions	
Workload	<p>Total workload : 5440 minutes = 90.67 hours</p> <p>Lecture and discussion : 2 x 50 minutes x 16 weeks = 1600 minutes = 26.67 hours</p> <p>Exercises : 2 x 60 minutes x 16 weeks = 1920 minutes = 32 hours</p> <p>Self-study : 2 x 60 minutes x 16 weeks = 1920 minutes = 32 hours</p>	
Credit points	2.00 (3.62 ECTS)	
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Basic biology	
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain the meaning, hierarchy and importance of biodiversity 2. Able to explain the condition of global and national biodiversity and problems regarding the decline/loss of biodiversity and the impacts that occur 3. Able to explain the direct and indirect values of biodiversity 4. Able to explain the relationship between the concepts of ecosystem and biodiversity and variations in biodiversity 5. Able to explain the condition of biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems 6. Able to explain various aspects related to biodiversity conservation, including information management. 	
Contents	<p>In the biodiversity course, students of the undergraduate Biology study program will be given material on the understanding of biodiversity, why biodiversity is very important for national development activities and the life of living things as a whole. Various aspects of biodiversity include the context of natural ecosystems and built ecosystems, including biodiversity between the two types of ecosystems. In addition, in this course students will be given material related to aspects of biodiversity conservation, including those concerning conservation strategies for rare and protected animals.</p>	
Examination forms	Quiz, Midterm exam, Assignment, and Final exam	
Study and examination requirements	The minimum attendance in lectures is 80%. Final grades are evaluated based on quiz (20%), midterm exam (30%), assignment (20%), and final exam (30%)	
Reading lists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bappenas. 2003. Strategi dan Rencana Aksi Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia 2003-2020. Bappenas. Jakarta. 2. Edward.O.Wilson. 1992. The Diversity of Life. W.W. Norton & Company. 3. Fahrig, L. 2003. Effect of Habitat Fragmentation on Biodiversity. Ann. Rev. Ecol.Evol.Syst. 34:487-515. 4. Kantor Menteri Negara Lingkungan Hidup.1997.Agenda 21 Indonesia : A National Strategy for Sustainable Development. KMN LH dan UNDP. Jakarta. 5. Ines Omann, Andrea Stocker, Jill Jager. 2009. Climate Changes as a Threat to Biodiversity : An Application of the DPSIR Approach. Ecological Economics. Elsevier. 6. Jocelyn F, Jacques L, Paul C, Max D , Pascal M. 2010. Managing Agricultural Change for Biodiversity Conservation in a Mediteranean upland. Biological Conservation. Elsevier 7. Joshua J Lawler. 2009. Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Resources Management and Conservation 	

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| | <p>Planning. The Year in Ecology and Conservation Biology. New York Academy of Sciences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Marcelo Tabarelli. 2010. Tropical Biodiversity in HumanModified Landscape : What is our Trump Card. Biotropica.9. Vermeulen, S dan Koziell, I. 2002. Integrating Global and Local Values. A review of Biodiversity Assessment. International Institute for Environment and Development, London. UK.10. Wright, S.J. 2005. Tropical Forests in a Changing Environment. Trends Ecol. Evol. 20 : 553-560 |
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