

MODULE HANDBOOK

	UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES BACHELOR OF BIOLOGY PROGRAMME	COURSE CODE : D10D-3012
Module designation	Animal Taxonomy Practicum	
Semester in which the module is taught	3	
Persons responsible for the module	1. Drs. Hikmat Kasmara, M.S. 2. Prof. Dr. Wawan Hermawan 3. Drs. Tatang Suharman Erawan, M.I.L. 4. Dr. Melanie, M.Si. 5. Dr. Eneng Nunuz Rohmatullayaly, M.Si.	
Medium of instruction	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Course	
Teaching methods	Practice	
Workload	Total workload : 2720 minute = 45.33 hour Practice : 1 x 170 minute x 16 week = 2720 minute = 45.33 hour Exercises : - Self-study : -	
Credit points	1.00 (1.81 ECTS)	
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Basic biology	
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	1. Able to understand observation, collection, and preservation techniques in animals, both invertebrates and vertebrates. 2. Able to identify and distinguish the basic characteristics of each class, both invertebrates and vertebrates. 3. Able to describe the characteristics of each class, both invertebrate and vertebrate animals 4. Able to explain habitat and geographical/zooogeographical distribution as well as conservation status 5. Know the role of these animals, both invertebrates and vertebrates, in nature and for humans 5.	
Contents	The Animal Taxonomy Practicum course practices how procedures in animal identification can be identified, described, and classified based on their morphological and morphometric characteristics. In addition, students are introduced to type specimens as a reference in naming and the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. This course is the basis for other courses such as ecology, biosystematics, and evolution, as well as being a prerequisite course in vertebrate and invertebrate taxonomy courses for bioscience specialization fields.	
Examination forms	Quiz, Midterm exam, Activities, Worksheet Reports, and Final exam	
Study and examination requirements	The minimum attendance in lectures is 100%. Final grades are evaluated based on quiz (5%), midterm exam (30%), activities (10%), worksheet reports (25%), and final exam (30%)	
Reading lists	1. Agoes, R., Hanna, O., & Djaenudin, N.(1999). Penuntun Praktikum Parasitologi II (Entomologi Medik). Bagian Parasitologi Facultas Kedokteran Unpad, Bandung. 2. Borror, D. J., Triphelorn, C. A., & Jhonson, N.F. (1992). Pengenalan Pelajaran Serangga, Edisi keenam. Gama Press, Yogyakarta. 3. Brown, H. W. (1979). Dasar – Dasar Parasitologi Klinis. Penerbit Gramedia, Jakarta. 4. Brusca, R. C., & Brusca, G. J. (2003). Invertebrates (No. QL 362. B78 2003). Basingstoke. 5. Caroline, et al. 1994. Coral Reef Monitoring Manual for the Caribbean and Wester Atlantic. National Park Service, VirginIslands National Park. 6. Das, I. 2010. A Field Guide to The Reptiles of South -East Asia. United Kingdom: New Holland Publishers. 7. Dharma, B. (1988). Siput dan Kerang Indonesia. PT. Sarana Graha, Jakarta. 8. Encyclopedia Britannica. 2019. Mammal. Encyclopedia Britannica Inc. [https://www.britannica.com/animal/mammal]. 9. Fauchald, K. (1977). The Polychaeta Worms. Definition and Keys to The Orders, Families and Genera. Natural History Museum, Los Angeles 10. Haries, R. 2008. Keragaman dan Distribusi Habitat Spesies Cicak Anggota Famili Gekkonidae Di Taman	

	<p>Nasional Gunung Halimun Salak, Skripsi. Bogor: Institut Pertanian Bogor.</p> <p>11. Iskandar, D.T. 1998. Panduan Lapanga Amfibi Jawa dan Bali. Bogor: Puslitbang Biologi-LIPI</p> <p>12. Kottelat, M. 1993. Freshwater Fishes of Western Indonesia and Sulawesi. Jakarta: Periplus Editions Ltd.</p> <p>13. Kusrini, MD. 2013. Panduan Bergambar Identifikasi Amfibi Jawa Barat. Bogor: Fakultas Kehutanan IPB.</p> <p>14. McKinnon, J., dkk. 2010. Burung-burung di Sumatera, Jawa, Bali dan Kalimantan. Bogor: LIPI-Burung Indonesia.</p> <p>15. Moosa, M. K., & Juwana, S. (1996). Kepiting Suku Portunidae dari Perairan Indonesia.P3O LIPI, Jakarta</p> <p>16. Noble, E. R. & Noble, G.A. (1989). Parasitologi : Biologi Parasit Hewan, Gama Press, Yogyakarta.</p> <p>17. Ormond, R. 2017. Coral Reef Monitoring Methods (Lecturer). Heriot -Watt University, Marine Conservation International, International Society for Reef Studies.</p> <p>18. Pechenik, J., A. (1991). Biology of The Invertebrates, 2nd Ed. WCB</p> <p>19. Ratna, E. (1986). Penuntun Praktikum Koleksi Serangga. Fakultas Pertanian IPB, Bogor.</p> <p>20. Rianti, P., dan Perwitasari, R.R.D. 2017. Vertebrata Penuntun Praktikum. Bogor: Departemen Biologi, Institut Pertanian Bogor.</p> <p>21. Roberts,D.S.,Soemodihardjo and W.Kastoro. (1982). Shallow Water Marine Mollusca of North-West Java. Lembaga Oseonologi Nasional, LIPI, Jakarta.</p> <p>22. Rosadi, B., dan Pratomo, H. 2010. Praktikum Taksonomi Vertebrata. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.</p> <p>23. Saanin H. 1995. Taksonomi dan Kunci Identifikasi Ikan 1. Bogor: Binacipta.</p> <p>24. Saanin, H. 1984. Taksonomi dan Kunci Identifikasi Ikan 2. Bogor: Binacipta.</p> <p>25. Saepudin A. 2004. Beberapa Spesies Cicak dan Tokek (Famili Gekkonidae) di Wilayah Bogor, Skripsi. Bogor: Institut Pertanian Bogor.</p> <p>26. Tim Penyusun. 2019. Panduan Identifikasi Jenis Satwa Liar Dilidungi: Mamalia. Jakarta: Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia.</p> <p>27. Wirawati, I., Setyastuti, A., & Purwati, P. (2019). Timun Laut dari Perairan Dangkal Indonesia. PT. Media Sains Indonesia, Jakarta.</p> <p>28. Zamroni, dkk. 2018. Penuntun Praktikum Biosistematisika Hewan. Mataram: Laboratorium Ekologi dan Biosistematisika Hewan, Program Studi Biologi, Universitas Mataram.</p> <p>29. Zamroni, Y., dan Hadi, I. 2007. Penuntun Praktikum Taksonomi Hewan 1. Mataram: Program Studi Biologi, Universitas Mataram.</p> <p>30. Zandi P. 2015. Taxidemy as an Important Tool in Bird Education, Awareness and conservation. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/275517509]</p>
--	--