


## MODULE HANDBOOK

	<b>UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN</b> <b>FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES</b> <b>BACHELOR OF BIOLOGY PROGRAMME</b>	<b>COURSE CODE :</b> <b>D10D-3011</b>												
<b>Module designation</b>	Animal Taxonomy													
<b>Semester in which the module is taught</b>	3													
<b>Persons responsible for the module</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drs. Hikmat Kasmara, M.S.</li> <li>2. Prof. Dr. Wawan Hermawan</li> <li>3. Drs. Tatang Suharman Erawan, M.I.L.</li> <li>4. Dr. Melanie, M.Si</li> <li>5. Dr. Eneng Nunuz Rohmatullayaly, M.Si.</li> </ol>													
<b>Medium of instruction</b>	Indonesian													
<b>Relation to curriculum</b>	Compulsory Course													
<b>Teaching methods</b>	Lectures and discussions													
<b>Workload</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total workload</td> <td style="width: 30%;">: 8160 minute = 136 hour</td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lecture and discussion</td> <td>: 3 x 50 minute x 16 week = 2400 minute = 40 hour</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exercises</td> <td>: 3 x 60 minute x 16 week = 2880 minute = 48 hour</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Self-study</td> <td>: 3 x 60 minute x 16 week = 2880 minute = 48 hour</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total workload	: 8160 minute = 136 hour		Lecture and discussion	: 3 x 50 minute x 16 week = 2400 minute = 40 hour		Exercises	: 3 x 60 minute x 16 week = 2880 minute = 48 hour		Self-study	: 3 x 60 minute x 16 week = 2880 minute = 48 hour	
Total workload	: 8160 minute = 136 hour													
Lecture and discussion	: 3 x 50 minute x 16 week = 2400 minute = 40 hour													
Exercises	: 3 x 60 minute x 16 week = 2880 minute = 48 hour													
Self-study	: 3 x 60 minute x 16 week = 2880 minute = 48 hour													
<b>Credit points</b>	3.00 (3.54 ECTS)													
<b>Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module</b>	Basic biology													
<b>Module objectives/intended learning outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to understand the scope of animal taxonomy</li> <li>2. Able to explain the concepts of evolution, taxonomy, and animal diversity</li> <li>3. Able to identify basic traits or characteristics in classifying animals and describe them</li> <li>4. Able to explain geographical or zoogeographical distribution and habitat</li> <li>5. Able to explain the role, prospects, and challenges of animal taxonomy in the future</li> </ol>													
<b>Contents</b>	<p>The Animal taxonomy course studies how the system of naming, classification, and description of animals. In addition, it also learns how procedures in taxonomy, and type of specimens, to be able to categorize at the species level and the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. This course forms the basis for other courses such as ecology, biosystematics, and evolution, as well as compulsory and elective courses in bioscience specializations, such as vertebrate and invertebrate taxonomy.</p>													
<b>Examination forms</b>	Quiz, Midterm exam, Assignment, and Final exam													
<b>Study and examination requirements</b>	The minimum attendance in lectures is 80%. Final grades are evaluated based on quiz (20%), midterm exam (30%), assignment (20%), and final exam (30%)													
<b>Reading lists</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barnes, R.D. 1974. Invertebrate Zoology. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia.</li> <li>2. Bauchot, R. (Editor), 1994. Snakes A Natural History. Sterling Publishing Co., Inc. New York.</li> <li>3. Beehler, B.M., T.K. Pratt and D.A. Zimmerman. 1986. Bird of new Guinea. Princeton Univ Press, New Jersey.</li> <li>4. Borradaile, L.A. and F.A. Potts. 1967. The Invertebrata. 4th Edition, the Univ. Press, Cambridge.</li> <li>5. Brusca, R. C., &amp; Brusca, G. J. (2003). Invertebrates (No. QL 362. B78 2003). Basingstoke.</li> <li>6. De Rooij, N., 1917. The Reptiles of Indo-Australian Archipelago I (Lacertilia). E.J., Leiden.</li> <li>7. De Rooij, N., 1917. The Reptiles of Indo-Australian Archipelago II (Ophidia). E.J. Brill, Leiden.</li> <li>8. Ernst, C.H., and R.W. Barbour, 1989. Turtles of the World. Smithsonian Institution Press. Washington D.C., and London.</li> <li>9. Fauchald, K. 1977. The Polychaeta Worms. Definition and Keys to The Orders, Families and Genera. Natural History Museum, Los Angeles</li> <li>10. Kemp, T.S. 2005. The Origin and Evolution of Mammals. United States: Oxford University Press Inc.</li> <li>11. Lagler, K.F.; J.E. Bardach; R.R. Miller &amp; D.R.M. Passino. 1977. Ichthyology. 2nd Ed. John Wiley &amp; Sons. New York.</li> <li>12. Lieske, E. dan R. Myers. 2001. Reef Fishes of The World. Revised Edition. Periplus. Singapore.</li> </ol>													

	<p>13. Porter, K.R., 1972. Herpetology. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London, Toronto.</p> <p>14. Roberts, D. S., Soemodihardjo, and W.Kastoro. 1982. Shallow Water Marine Mollusca of North-West Java. Lembaga Oseonologi Nasional, LIPI, Jakarta.</p> <p>15. Schuster, W.H and R.R. Djajadiredja. 1952. Local Common Names of Indonesia Fishes. W. Van Hoeve, Bandung</p> <p>16. Stebbins, R.C., and N. W. Cohen, 1995. A Natural History of Amphibians. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey.</p> <p>17. Storer, T.I. and R.L. Usinger. 1975. General Zoology. McGraw. Hill Book Co., New York.</p> <p>18. Van Hoesel, J.K.P., 1959. Ophidia Javanica. Archipel, Bogor.</p> <p>19. Van kampen, P.N., 1923. The Amphibia of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. E.J. Brill, Ltd., Leiden.</p>
--	--