	UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN **FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES** **MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY**	**COURSE CODE: D20D1106**
Module designation	**Biological Conservation**	
Semester(s) in which themodule is taught	2	
Person(s) responsible for the module	1. Prof. Dr. Erri. N Megantara 2. Dr. Susanti Withaningsih, M.Si	
Medium of instruction	English and Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Master of Science in Biology	
Teaching methods	Lecture, discussion, cooperative learning and inquiry learning	
Workload	Total workload: 8160 minutes (90,67 hours) **CLASS** Lecture, discussion, cooperative learning and inquiry learning: 2 x 50'x 16 weeks = 1600 minutes (26.67 hours) Exercise : 2 x 60'x 16 weeks = 1920 minutes (32 hours) Private study : 2 x 60'x 16 weeks = 1920 minutes (32 hours)	
Credit points	2.00 SKS (3.62 ECTS)	

Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-

Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	After completing this course, the student able to explain 1. the fundamental principles of conservation biology 2. the development of conservation biology with various other disciplines through a transdisciplinary approach. 3. the principles of ethics in conservation biology and extinction. 4. conservation at the species and population levels. 5. demographic variation, environmental factors, natural disasters, and metapopulations. 6. the basic concepts of plant and animal conservation. 7. the strategies for managing conservation areas and the associated challenges. 8. the connection between conservation and sustainable development.

Contents	The course of conservation biology is a subject that explains the basic principles of conservation biology and interdisciplinary sciences developed to address various challenges in protecting species and ecosystems, in order to understand their issues and future prospects. Conservation science encompasses three elements: (1) studying the impact of human activities on the existence and sustainability of life on Earth; (2) developing practical approaches to prevent species extinction, maintain genetic diversity within species, and enhance overall biodiversity on Earth; (3) studying all aspects of biodiversity on Earth. The topics covered in the conservation biology course include: interdisciplinary approaches in conservation biology, principles of ethical conservation biology, terminology and history of conservation biology, conservation at the species, population, and ecosystem levels, concepts of plant and animal conservation, strategies for plant and animal conservation, management of conservation areas, and future prospects of conservation biology.

Examination forms	Essay and written examination
Study and examination requirements	Minimum attendance at lectures is 80%. Final score is evaluated based on assignment and group case study reports (20%), Assignment (20%), mid semester exam (30%), and end semester exam (30%).
Reading lists	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. Ines Omann, Andrea Stocker, Jill Jager. 2009. Climate Changes as a Threat to Biodiversity : An Application of the DPSIR Approach. Ecological Economics. Elsevier. 5. Jocelyn F, Jacques L, Paul C, Max D , Pascal M. 2010. Managing Agricultural Change for Biodiversity Conservation in a Mediteraanean upland. Biological Conservation. Elsevier. 6. Joshua J Lawler. 2009. Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Resources Management and Conservation Planning. The Year in Ecology and Conservation Biology. New York Academy of Sciences. 7. Marcelo Tabarelli. 2010. Tropical Biodiversity in Human-Modified Landscape : What is our Trump Card. Biotropica. 8. Vermeulen, S dan Koziell, I. 2002. Integrating Global and Local Values. A review of Biodiversity Assessment. International Institute forEnvironment and Development, London. UK. 9. Wright, S.J. 2005. Tropical Forests in a Changing Environment. Trends Ecol. Evol. 20 : 553-560