


## 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-50601</b>
<b>Module designation</b>	Bioprospection of Beneficial Plants	
<b>Semester in which the module is taught</b>	5	
<b>Persons responsible for the module</b>	1. Dr. Budi Irawan, M.Si 2. Drs. Joko Kusmoro, MP 3. Dr. Mohamad Nurzaman, M.Si	
<b>Medium of instruction</b>	Indonesian	
<b>Relation to curriculum</b>	Compulsory course of interest of specialization	
<b>Teaching methods</b>	Lectures, discussion, and collaborative learning	
<b>Workload</b>	Total workload : 5440 minutes = 90,67 hour Lectures, discussion, and collaborative learning : 2 x 50 minutes x 16 weeks = 1600 minutes = 26,67 hours Exercises : 2 x 60 minutes x 16 weeks = 1920 minutes = 32 hours Self-study : 2 x 60 minutes x 16 weeks = 1920 minutes = 32 hours	
<b>Credit points</b>	2.00 (3.62 ECTS)	
<b>Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module</b>	Plant Structure and Development 1	
<b>Module objectives/intended learning outcomes</b>	1. Know and understand the concept of plant bioprospecting along with protocols related to plant biological resources 2. Know and understand the local wisdom of the community in utilizing plant heart resources 3. Students are able to understand, identify and explore the potential of medicinal plants, food and vegetables, aromatics and vegetable pesticides, spices and cooking spices, dye fibers and tannins, wood and bamboo materials, ornamental plants	
<b>Contents</b>	This course studies biodiversity and bioprospection of plants with potential as medicines, food and vegetables, aromatics and vegetable pesticides, spices and cooking spices, fibers, dyes and tannins, wood and bamboo materials, ornamental plants and those with economic value. This course also studies the grouping of plants based on chemical content (Chemotaxonomy), phytochemical profiles and secondary metabolites as well as the introduction and use of useful plants. Apart from that, several protocols related to Plant Biological Resources, Biospiration and local wisdom regarding the use of Plant SDH were also studied	
<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>	1. Batabyal, Amitrajeet A. and Peter Nijkamp. 2013. Biodiversity Prospecting over Time and under Uncertainty: A Theory of Sorts. TI 2013-163/VIII. Amsterdam, the Netherlands. 2. Covention on Biological Diversity. 2011. The Tkarihwaie:Ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities. Montreal, Canada: Secretariat of the CBD 3. Gunawan, W. dan Mukhlisi. 2014. Bioprospeksi: Upaya pemanfaatan tumbuhan obat secara berkelanjutan di kawasan konservasi. Jakarta: Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan 4. Moran, Katy, Steven R. King, and Thomas J. Carlson. 2001. "Biodiversity Prospecting: Lessons and Prospects." Annual Review of Anthropology 30:505–26.	