


## MODULE HANDBOOK

	<b>UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES BACHELOR OF BIOLOGY PROGRAMME</b>	<b>COURSE CODE: D10D-601020</b>
<b>Module designation</b>	Human Biology	
<b>Semester in which the module is taught</b>	5	
<b>Person (s) responsible for the module</b>	1. Dr. Eneng Nunuz Rohmatullayaly, M.Si 2. Annisa Ph.D	
<b>Medium of instruction</b>	Indonesian	
<b>Relation to curriculum</b>	Elective course	
<b>Teaching methods</b>	Lectures, discussions, cooperative learning, and inquiry learning	
<b>Workload</b>	Total workload : 5440 minutes = 90.67 hours  Lectures, discussions, cooperative learning, and inquiry 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>	Biosystematics and Evolution	
<b>Module objectives/intended learning outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to define the main concepts of human biology (human variation, adaptation, and evolution), and understand how the interaction between humans and their complex socio-ecological environment (biocultural conditions) produces human diversity (Race and Ethnicity)</li> <li>2. Students are able to understand kinship systems, mating systems, physical attraction, and sexual selection, as mechanisms for increasing offspring/genetic contribution and provide examples in several populations</li> <li>3. Students are able to describe the life history that is represented in the human life cycle (growth, development, sexual maturation, and aging), and provide examples in several populations</li> <li>4. Students are able to compare several approaches and life history research methods to study human adaptation and variation (such as anthropometrics, including somatotypes), so that they can determine the right method according to research objectives</li> </ol>	
<b>Contents</b>	Human Biology is an elective course that focuses on how humans live in biological systems that process resources to realize their aspirations. This course studies human variation, adaptation, and evolution through human evolution, growth and development (body size, shape, composition, and sexual maturation), aging and reproductive senescence, social behavior, socio-ecological environments/biocultural variation, and how we have evolved by developing a life history strategy.	
<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 Quizzes (25%), Assignments (25%), midterm exam (25%), and final exam (25%).	
<b>Reading lists</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bogin, B. (1999). Pattern of Human Growth. 2nd ed. Cambridge Univ Pr.</li> <li>2. Chiras, D. D. (2013). Human biology. Jones &amp; Bartlett Publishers.</li> <li>3. Ellison, P. T. (2017). Reproductive ecology and human evolution. Routledge.</li> <li>4. Eveleth, P. B., Tanner, J. M., Eveleth, P. B., Tanner, J. M., &amp; Chang, W. H. (1976). Worldwide variation in human growth (Vol. 8). CUP Archive.</li> <li>5. Mai, L. L., Young Owl, M., &amp; Kersting, M. P. (2005). The Cambridge dictionary of human biology and evolution (No. Sirsi) i9780521662505).</li> </ol>	

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|  | 6. Stinson, S., Bogin, B., & O'Rourke, D. H. (Eds.). (2012). Human biology: an evolutionary and biocultural perspective. John Wiley & Sons |
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