Level: bachelor
Course title: Protection and conservation of geoheritage
Status: elective
ECTS: 6

Requirements: None Learning objectives

Contemporary trends of environmental protection and nature conservation mostly include concern about biotical segment of nature (biodiversity), while geodiversity (abiotic segment) is considered to be rather robust and durable part persistent to natural processes and (mostly) fatal anthropogenic factor.

The aim of the course is to provide students with competencies to share the knowledge about general and specific values (scientific, educational, aesthetic, economical, functional, etc.), sustainable issues, use and management, conservational techniques of geodiversity as potential geoheritage.

This should be achieved through several actions: defining general facts (geodiversity, geoheritage, geoconservation, etc.), assessment of degradation, evaluation of condition and inventory, various geoconservational techniques and protection.

Learning outcomes

Critical attitude towards the need, possibilities and issues of protection and conservation of geoheritage as important natural resource, not just through strict protection and isolation but understanding the best and most effective geoconservational techniques and sustainable management.

Syllabus

Theoretical instruction

Introduction to general terminology of geodiversity, geoheritage, geoconservation and other relevant contents.

Determination of geodiversity values (geoheritage) towards better understanding and appreciation. Identification of all threats and issues of geoconservation that might lead to permanent degradation. Presentation of geodiversity and geoheritage of Serbia and worldwide. Geoconservation methods.

Good and bad examples of geoconservation worldwide.

Practical instruction

Fieldtrips, other forms of lecturing, visiting lectures, study reports.

Weekly teac	Other:			
Lectures:	Exercises:	Other forms of teaching:	Student research:	
2	2	Fieldtrips and visits to		
		surrounding geoheritage		
		(loess profiles in		
		Vojvodina, the Fruška		
		Gora, Deliblato Sands,		
		etc.).		