

Level: BAS Tourism			
Course title: Breeding and protecting wildlife (T312)			
Status: Obligatory subject for the module: Hunting Tourism			
Teacher: Zoran Ristić			
ECTS: 7			
Requirements: No requirements			
Learning objectives is to prepare students for organization of production and breeding of the game, especially for an organization (proper technology) and handling the production in farms for big and small game.			
Learning outcomes After successfully completing the course student is capable to independently lead the game production and apply knowledge about breeding technology of all types of small game. Student is, also qualified to independently lead and apply knowledge about management and protection of all species of big game. Student is able to work independently in wildlife management and protection in open and fenced hunting grounds.			
Syllabus <i>Theoretical instruction</i> consists of the following lessons to be taught in class: Production of game in the indoor environment (pheasants, partridges, ducks) as well as the production of other small game (quail, capercaillie, grouse and hare) and other wildlife. Breeding big game in fenced areas (deer, fallow deer, mouflon, wild boar, deer and virginian whitetailed deer.), or fenced hunting grounds. In addition to the already laid out plan the are also the following lesson: Hunting as a breeding measure, selective, sanitary and trophy hunting in fenced and open hunting grounds, implementation of quarantine. The students will also be taught the basic provisions of the Hunting laws, establishing hunting grounds, managing hunting grounds, construction work on hunting grounds during the year, diseases of wildlife, facilities for breeding and managing the hunting operations, protection of wildlife and the damage from and to wildlife. <i>Practical instruction</i> Practice, Other forms of teaching visits to small game farms, , getting acquainted with the necessary equipment for manufacturing and the production technology. Visits to fenced hunting grounds for big game, visits to small game hunting grounds, visits to the Veterinary Institute to get acquainted with wildlife diseases.			
Literature: 1. Ristić Z. (2007): The Importance of Pheasant Population for Hunting Tourism in Vojvodina, <i>Geographica Panonica</i> , br.11/2007, International scientific journal, UDK 05:91.2(497.1)=20, ISSN 0354 – 8724, str. 48-53, 2. Ristić Z. (2008): Hunting-tourist significance of fenced hunting grounds, <i>Zbornik radova Geografskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu</i> , Sveska LVI, Beograd – 2008., UDK 911 , ISSN 1450 – 7552, стр.193 – 208 3. Ristić, Z., Ristanović, B., Matejević, M., Armenski, T., Josin, T. (2010): Pheasant reproduction in open hunting grounds, <i>Contemporary Agriculture</i> , vol. 59, br. 3 - 4, udc: 330.311:598.261.7, 4. Ristić, Z, Marković, V., Kovačević, M., Nađ, I., Matejević, M., Jovanović, T. (2013). The Significance of Egg Shell Color on the Pheasant Hatching Production Results, <i>Pakistan J. Zool.</i> , 45(6), pp. 1549-1553, 2013 (PJZ-1351-13) 5. Degmečić, D., T. Florijančić, I. Bošković (2010): Body weight of hinds as a stability factor in red deer population (<i>Cervus elaphus</i> , L.). <i>Acta Agraria Kaposvariensis</i> 14(2): 251-257. 6. Đidara, M., T. Florijančić, T. Šperanda, I. Bošković, Marcela Šperanda (2010): Serum biochemical values of mouflon (<i>Ovis orientalis musimon</i>) according to age and seks. <i>European journal of wildlife research</i> , DOI 10.1007/s10344-010-0439-0			
Weekly teaching load			5 (75)
Lectures: 3	Exercises: 2	Other forms of teaching: 0	Student research: 0
Other: 0			
Methods of Teaching: Conducting oral presentation, discussion methods, showing slides and films about the different types of wildlife.			
Methods of Teaching: Lectures, Illustration and Demonstration, Practical skills			
Knowledge score (maximum 100 points)			
Pre-examination assignments	points	Final examination	points
Activities during lectures	0-5	Written examination	
Practical skills	0-5	Oral examination	30-45
Colloquia	20-40	