Level: BAS Tourism

**Course title:** Phenomenology of game (T351)

Status: Obligatory subject for the module: Hunting Tourism

Teacher: Zoran Ristić

ECTS: 6

**Requirements**: No requirements

**Learning objectives** to learn about the biology and ecological characteristics of individual species of wildlife that are important for hunting and the conditions for their survival in the modern biocenosis. The aim of the course is to acquire the necessary knowledge for specialized subjects, cultivation, breeding of wildlife, food, hunting and planning, and other areas that will be used in the module Hunting Tourism.

## **Learning outcomes**

After successfully completing the course student has gained necessary basic knowledge of the biology and ecology of wildlife that is necessary in order to follow all the other professional courses that are related to hunting tourism. In fact this is a course that gives the most basic knowledge of wildlife (66 species of feathered and 33 species of furried game), with the aim of better application in the wildlife management.

## **Syllabus**

<u>Theoretical instruction</u> consists of the following lessons: basic features of feathered and furry game, sorting game (scientific, principal and hunting division), basis of ecology, biology of the most important types of feathered and furry animals.

<u>Practical instruction</u> Practice, Other forms of teaching, Research study. Visits to zoos and zooparks, visit to the Provincial Institute for Nature protection-introduction to the stuffed animals, visit the falconers, participation in counting of wildlife on hunting grounds, visiting the canine exhibitions and events and other activities.

## Literature:

- 1. BirdLife International (2009). "Perdix perdix". IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2010.2. International Union for Conservation of Nature. Retrieved August 26. 2010.
- 2. Krystufek B., Murariu, D. and Kurtonurt, C.(1997): Present distribution of the Golden Jackal *Canis aureus* in the Balkans and adjacent regions; *Mammal Rev.*, Volume 27, No. 2. 109-1 14. Great Britain
- 3. Taryannikov, V. I. (1974): Feeding of Canis aureus aureus in the Syrdarja Basin. Zool. Zh. 53: 1539-1547.
- 4. Simmons, R.E., Brown, C.J. (2006). Birds to watch in Namibia: red, rare and endemic species. National Biodiversity Programme, Windhoek, Namibia
- 5. Sibley, David Allen (2003). The Sibley Field Guide to Birds of Western North America. Knopf. p.122. ISBN 0-679-45121-8.

Weekly teaching load					Other:
Lectures:	Exercises:	Other forms of teaching:	Student research:		0
2	2	0	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 assignements	points	Final examination	points		
Activities during lectures	0-5	Written examination			
Practical skills	0-5	Oral examination	30-45		
Colloquia	20-40				