

Study program: Hotel Management and Tourism/Gastronomy Management				
Type and level of studies: Undergraduate academic studies, 1 st level				
Course unit: Natural resources management				
Teacher in charge: dr Milica S. Luković, dr Marija Kostić				
Language of instruction: Serbian and English				
ECTS: 7				
Prerequisites:				
Semester: I				
Course unit objective The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the strategic importance of resource management, which has become a limiting factor in all segments of the economy at the global level. This course also analyzes the current trend and the need for sustainable development and management of natural resources. In order to achieve the level of sustainable development that should enable the connection between the loads of natural resources, growing needs that are proportional to the growing human population, it is necessary to develop environmental awareness and education at all levels of education.				
Learning outcomes of Course unit Considering the growing need to protect the entire geo-biosphere, the outcome of the course is primarily oriented to the education of students with the essence of the new philosophy in changing production processes, use and conservation of natural renewable and non-renewable resources, and direction of technological development that must be fully harmonized. Also, by educating about the safe management of natural resources, students would gain knowledge that the production of safe food is impossible without preserving the stability of the basic resources involved in such production.				
Course unit contents Theoretical classes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept of the environment, the relationship between man and the environment, the unity of the living world and the environment: 2. The concept of ecosystem and biosphere. 3. Concept and policy of sustainable development, Defining the basic concepts of natural resources and natural conditions; 4. Classification of natural resources, conditions and potentials, Definition of non-renewable, renewable resources, Definition of potentially renewable resources important in food production. 5. Natural and anthropogenic impacts on the security of potentially renewable resources. 6. Ecological changes in nature as a consequence of the influence of modern man: Emissions of toxicants / pollutants. 7. Soil, water and air pollution and consequences of pollution; 8. Natural heritage as resource 9. Ecosystem services and biological resources in food production 10. Agri-ecosystems and agricultural resources 11. Economy of natural resources 				
Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milanović M., Cvijanović D., Cvijanović G. (2008): Prirodni resursi ekonomija-ekologija-upravljanje, Institut za ekonomiku poljoprivrede Beograd • Cvijanović G. Savić S. (2015): Zaštita ekosistema i bioremedijacija, Institut za ekonomiku poljoprivrede Beograd • Pešić Snežana (2011): Osnovi ekologije, Univerzitet u Kragujevcu, Prirodno-matematički fakultet • Nedović Branislav (2008): Ekologija životne sredine, Univerzitet za poslovne studije, Balja Luka 				
Number of active teaching hours				
Lectures: 3	Practice: 2	Other forms of classes:	Independent work: - Power point presentation - Case study	Other classes

Teaching methods			
Lectures, practices, seminars, case studies			
Examination methods (maximum 100 points)			
Exam prerequisites	No. of points:	Final exam	No. of points:
Student's activity during lectures	10	oral examination	40
practical classes/tests	2x15 (30)	written examination	/
Seminars/homework	20	
Project	/		
Other	/		
Grading system			
Grade	No. of points	Description	
10	91-100	Excellent	
9	81-90	Exceptionally good	
8	71-80	Very good	
7	61-70	Good	
6	51-60	Passing	
5	Failing	

(Table 5.2) Course unit description