

<b>Study program:</b> Biology				
<b>Type and level of studies:</b> Master academic studies (MAS)				
<b>Course unit:</b> B220 Zoogeography				
<b>Teacher in charge:</b> Snezana B. Pesic, PhD				
<b>Language of instruction:</b> English				
<b>ECTS:</b> 5				
<b>Prerequisites:</b> /				
<b>Semester:</b> Summer				
<b>Course unit objective</b> Formation of expert who possess knowledge about the world and Balkan Peninsula zoogeography.				
<b>Learning outcomes of Course unit</b> Expert who have gained basic knowledge from world and local biogeography, as a basis for respecting the extraordinary diversity of natural ecosystems on the planet Earth and understanding their significance. The independent work of students, under the direction of teachers, should result in acquiring skills in searching and finding the most adequate literature and the purpose of using computers, as well as the effective presentation of collected data in written and oral manner.				
<b>Course unit contents</b> <i>Theoretical classes:</i> INTRODUCTION: Tasks of biogeography. Biogeography and other sciences. The relationship between phyto- and zoogeography. Division of zoogeography. Zoogeography and other sciences. Zoogeographic cartography. Horology: areal; Animal displacement; centers of distribution and species origin. Fauna: The concept and structure of fauna; endemism and age of fauna; genesis of Fauna; islands' fauna; origin and evolution of Earth fauna. Principles and methods of zoogeographic regionalization. SYSTEMATIC ZOOGEOGRAPHY <i>section of the course that will be realized through the defense of seminar papers (each student works separately)</i> on the topics: Zoogeographic division of the World Ocean: The division of the littoral; The division of the pelagial (Tropical, Boreal and Antiboreal regions). Zoogeographic division of the World Freshwaters: Palaearctic, Ponto-Caspian, Baicalian, Sino-Indian, Ethiopian, Tanganyikan, Nearctic and Australian areas. Zoogeographic division of the World mainland: Paleogean, Arctogean (Holarctic), Neogean and Notogean Realms. ANTHROPOGENIC IMPACTS on the flora and fauna of the Earth. ENDEMIC AND RELICT SPECIES OF ANIMALS OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA. <i>Practical classes:</i> Basic exercises of cartography. Search the Internet in the computer room, with the help of an assistant, independent search of printed literature sources by the student, processing of collected data, preparation of seminar papers mostly in the computer room, during the exercise, and defense through presentations on the above topics. Watching and analyzing of adequate scientific (BBC mostly) zoogeographical movies.				
<b>Literature</b> - Cox CB, Moore PD. (1993): Biogeography – An ecological and evolutionary approach. Blackwell Science. - Lopatin I. (1995): Zoogeography. Translation from Russian S. Pešić. Zim Prom, Kragujevac. (in Serbian) - Lopatin I, Matveev SD. (1995): Short zoogeography with the basics of biogeography and ecology of the biomes of the Balkan Peninsula. Ljubljana. (in Serbian) - Lopatin I. (1989): Zoogeografiya. Minsk, Vysheyschaya shkola. (in Russian) - Mordkovich VG. (2005). Osnovy biogeografii. Tovarishestvo nauchnyh izdaniy KMK, Moskva. (in Russian) - Various other printed and electronic sources.				
<b>Number of active teaching hours</b>				Other classes:
Lectures: 30	Practice: 30	Other forms of classes:	Independent work:	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Power-point presentations and dialogue, practical work in the laboratory and in the field, in the group and individual				
<b>Examination methods (maximum 100 points)</b>				
<b>Exam prerequisites</b>	<b>No. of points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>No. of points</b>	
Activity during the lectures	5	Written examination		
Practical classes	10	Oral examination	35	
Tests/colloquiums	30 (3x10)	Other		
Seminar paper	20			
<b>Grading system</b>				
<b>Grade</b>	<b>No. of points</b>		<b>Description</b>	
10	>= 91		Excellent	
9	81-90		Exceptionally good	
8	71-80		Very good	
7	61-70		Good	
6	51-60		Passing	
5	<=50		Failing	