



## “ANIMAL BIOLOGY” SYLLABUS

Basic data of the subject	
<b>Academic Unit:</b>	<b>Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences</b>
<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Animal Biology</b>
<b>Program:</b>	<b>Forestry and Environmental Sciences</b>
<b>Level:</b>	<b>Bachelor</b>
<b>Course status:</b>	<b>Obligatory</b>
<b>Study year:</b>	<b>First year, first semester</b>
<b>Number of hours per week:</b>	<b>3+2</b>
<b>Credit value – ECTS:</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Time / location:</b>	<b>To be announced</b>
<b>Lecturer:</b>	<b>Prof. asoc. dr. Albana Plaqiqi Milaimi</b>
<b>Contact details:</b>	<b>Tel: +383/44 187 368</b> <b>E-mail: albana.milaimi@uni-prizren.com</b>
<b>Course description:</b>	Students will be introduced to the Cell biology; Cell, structure and function of intracellular compartment, and cell metabolism, also experimental methods in molecular biology. They will learn and compare eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells (unicellular and multicellular organisms). They will also know the structure and function of animal tissues; structure and variety of animals; Morphology and Physiology of animal organ systems, particular emphasis to the model organisms; reproduction and development. Students will be offered the opportunity to understand the interaction between animals and their environment; environmental changes and the ecosystem in general, as well as comparing environmental factors. Also, they will learn the morphological, biological and ecological characteristics of the most important and typical animal species of our forest taxa, such as: Nematoda, Arachnida, Myriopoda, Insecta, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia; systematic and insect determination, especially phytophagous pests of Kosovo forests, as well as population dynamics.
<b>Course objectives:</b>	The main objective of this course is to provide to the student the knowledge of basic biological processes from the cellular level to the organ or organism level as for animal organisms; Knowledge of morphology, bionomic, ethology and ecology of forest animals, as well as their importance for the woods and forests.
<b>Learning outcomes:</b>	Upon the successful completion of this course students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss of the construction and function of cellular structures.</li> <li>2. Understand and know more about the diversity, morphology and physiology of animal organisms.</li> <li>3. Know the basic principles of biological and ecological aspects most important animals and typical forest.</li> <li>4. Understand the importance of animal organisms in the environment function and vice versa.</li> <li>5. Apply theoretical knowledge in practice.</li> </ol>



Contribution on student load (must correspond with learning outcomes)			
Activity	Hours	Days/week	Total
Lectures	3	15	45
Exercise theoretical/laboratory	2	15	30
Practice work			
Contact with lecturer/consultations	5/semester	-	5
Field exercises			
Mid-terms, seminars	4/semester	-	4
Homework	6/semester	-	6
Individual time spent studying (at the library or home)	3	15	45
Final preparation for the exam	6/semester	-	6
Time spent in evaluation (tests, quiz, final exam)	4/semester	-	4
Projects, presentations, etc.	5/semester	-	5
<b>Total</b>			<b>150</b>
<b>Teaching methods :</b>	Lectures, discussions, laboratory activities, consultations, seminars, individual research and teaching, partial exam, final exam.		
<b>Evaluation methods:</b>	First evaluation: 15%, seminars and other activities: 10%, Second evaluation: 15 %, Regular attendance: 5%, Final exam: 55%. Total: 100%.		
<b>Literature</b>			
<b>Basic Literature:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kasum Letaj, Albana Milaimi 2018. Biologjia e shtazëve. Skriptë me përmbjedhje ligjëratash.</li> <li>2. Isa Elezaj, Kasum Letaj. Biologjia qelizore. Universiteti i Prishtinës, 2012, Prishtinë.</li> <li>3. Rexha, T. Biologjia qelizore dhe molekulare; Shtëpia botuese “Mediaprint”, 2012, Tiranë.</li> </ol>		
<b>Additional Literature:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Dervish Rozhaja. Fiziologjia krahasuese. Akademia e Shkencave dhe Arteve e Kosovës, 2002, Prishtinë.</li> <li>5. Ruppert, E.E., Barnes, D.R., 1996. Invertebrate zoology. Sixth edition. Saunders College Publishing.</li> </ol>		

Designed study plan:		
Week	Lectures	Exercises
<i>First week:</i>	Cells – its main characteristics. Methods in cell biology. Structure and function of eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells.	The microscope and microscopy methods.



<i>Second week:</i>	Cell membrane; Chemical Composition; Membrane transport .	Structure of prokaryotic cell
<i>Third week:</i>	Intracellular compartment and their function; Cytoskeleton.	Structure of eukaryotic cell – Paramecium cultivation
<i>Fourth week:</i>	Cell cycle and its control; cell signaling.	Mitosis and meiosis
<i>Fifth week:</i>	Structure and function of animal tissues.	Epithelial and connective tissue.
<i>Sixth week:</i>	System of digestive organs, blood circulation and respiration organs.	Muscular and nervous tissue.
<i>Seventh week:</i>	System of excretory and moving organs. <b>First evaluation</b>	Lung ventilation.
<i>Eighth week:</i>	Nervous system and system of sensory organs.	The blood circulation system of frog.
<i>Ninth week:</i>	Endocrine and immune system.	The blood groups.
<i>Tenth week:</i>	Animal reproduction and embryonal development.	The internal systems of frog.
<i>Eleventh week:</i>	General ecology; environmental changes and ecosystems.	Gametogenesis (spermatogenesis and oogenesis).
<i>Twelfth week:</i>	Nematoda and Arachnida.	Amphibian and birds embryonal development.
<i>Thirteenth week:</i>	Myriapoda and Insecta; Systematic and determination of phytophage insects of Kosovo forests.	Observation and determination of parasitic worms.
<i>Fourteenth week:</i>	Amphibia and Reptilia.	Observation and determination of vertebrata presents in Kosovo forests.
<i>Fifteenth week:</i>	Aves and Mammalia. <b>Second evaluation</b>	Observation, collect and determination of phytophagous insects.
<b>Academic policies and rules of conduct:</b>		
Regular and active participation of students in lectures, exercises (practical part) and seminar work. Keeping the peace in learning, the disconnection of mobile phones, entry hall time learning, etc.		