

DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE – SYLLABUS

Title of a course	Mediterranean livestock farming				
Head of course	PhD Damir Šekulja, College Professor				
Study programme	Professional undergraduate study Mediterranean Agriculture				
Status of a course	Obligatory				
Year of study	2.	Semester	III	ECTS credits	4
Teaching plan (L + E + S+ Pr)	2+1+0+0				
Goals of a course					
Introduce students to the basics of animal husbandry, the functioning of livestock production in the Mediterranean climate, and the possibility of breeding individual breeds of domestic animals within the Mediterranean farm.					
Conditions for enrolling course					
No conditions					
Learning outcomes on a level of a study programme which includes course					
Outcome 3: Prepare a plan for the cultivation of Mediterranean crops, including economic and cultivation elements Outcome 7: Recommend manners of breeding and processing indigenous breeds of domestic animals in order to increase the profitability of family farms.					
Expected learning outcomes on a level of a course					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the current state of livestock breeding in our country and in the world, as well as the possibilities of harnessing the potential of this activity. 2. Explain with arguments the application of selection in livestock production, as well as the application of basic concepts in selection to different farmed animals 3. Assess the characteristics of individual native breeds of domestic animals and explain the importance of preserving their genetic potential. 4. Analyse breed characteristics in breeding of the most common breeds of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, horses, rabbits and poultry. 5. Apply the basic principles of domestic animal farming to the examples of small family farms, and the possibility of increasing the profitability of family farms through the marketing of their own final products. 					
Content of a course					
Basics of livestock farming, species and breeds adjusted to the Mediterranean region. Autochthonous breeds, significance of autochthonous breeds (autochthonous Istria cattle), autochthonous breeds of sheep and goats, their significance in relation to production characteristics and landscape protection. Cattle, sheep and goat feeding using natural pastures, cultivating pastures and improving pasture solvency, cattle, sheep and goat nutrition during a production cycle. Cattle, sheep and goat reproduction. Breeding the young. Sheep shearing. Milking sheep and goats, hand milking, mechanical milking and milking machines – milking tubes and sheds. Milk procedures after milking, milk cooling. Determining milk quality. Milk processing. Turning milk into cheese.					
Teaching modes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> auditory exercises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> distance learning <input type="checkbox"/> field classes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individual assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia and network <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> supervisor's work <input type="checkbox"/> other _____		
Comments					
Students' obligations					
The prerequisite for passing the comprehensive exam, i.e. the recognition of the assessment during the course is the completion of fieldwork exercises.					

Grading, evaluation and monitoring of students' work continuously during lectures and exams

Grading is based upon evaluation of course's learning outcomes adoption. Grading is performed continuously during lectures and/or during exam, in compliance with the provisions of Regulation on the assessment of students.

Continuous check-up:

Outcomes	Pre-exam I	Pre-exam 2	Test	Threshold	Max
Outcome 1	5%		5%	5%	10%
Outcome 2	15%		15%	15%	30%
Outcome 3	5%	5%	10%	10%	20%
Outcome 4		15%	15%	15%	30%
Outcome 5		5%	5%	5%	10%
Percentage of ECTS	1,0	1,0	2,0	-	-
Total	25%	25%	50%	50 %	100 %

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

Exam term:

Outcomes	Written exam	Oral exam	Max
Outcome 1	8%	2%	10%
Outcome 2	24%	6%	30%
Outcome 3	16%	4%	20%
Outcome 4	24%	6%	30%
Outcome 5	8%	2%	10%
Percentage of ECTS	3,2	0,8	4,0
Total	80%	20%	100 %

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

Grading:

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired at least 50% of anticipated credits of a specific learning outcome.

If a student has passed learning outcomes of all courses, the accomplished credits (percentages) of all passed learning outcomes are being added, while the final grade is defined upon following table:

Range of credits (percentages)	Numerical grade	ECTS grade
90,00 – 100,00	Excellent (5)	A
75,00 – 89,99	Very good(4)	B
60,00 – 74,99	Good(3)	C
50,00 – 59,99	Sufficient (2)	D
0,00 – 49,99	Insufficient (1)	F

Obligatory literature

1. Uremović Z., Uremović M., Pavić V., Mioč B., Mužić S., Janječić, Z. (2002): Stočarstvo, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Agronomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb.
2. Omrečen S. (1995): Kuničarstvo, Nakladni zavod Globus, Zagreb.
3. Zvekić D. i Popović J. (2005): Hranidba stoke na obiteljskom gospodarstvu, Neron d.o.o., Bjelovar.

Additional literature

1. Havranek J. I Rupiċ V. (2003): Mlijeko od farne do mlijeare, Hrvatska mlijearska udruga, Zagreb.
2. Sabadoš D. (1996): Kontrola i ocjenjivanje kakvoće mlijeka i mlijeċnih proizvoda, Hrvatska mlijearska udruga, Zagreb.
3. Roseg Đ. (1995): Prerada mlijeka i mesa, Nakladni zavod Globus, Zagreb.

