

### DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE – SYLLABUS

Title of a course	Vineyards in landscape				
Head of course	MSc Zrinka Brajan, Lecturer				
Study programme	Professional undergraduate study Winemaking				
Status of a course	Elective				
Year of study	3	Semester	VI	ECTS credits	4
Teaching plan (L + E + S+ Pr)	2+1+0+0				
Goals of a course					
The course empowers students to understand the ways and reasons for the emergence of vineyard landscapes and provides knowledge about the basic facts of the historical heritage of grapevine cultivation and its occurrence in landscapes. Students have a basic knowledge of the vineyard landscape and its values in the Republic of Croatia. They acquire knowledge of the importance of applying the legislation as a basis for planning sustainable land management and sustainable viticulture and preserving valuable agricultural landscapes					
Conditions for enrolling course					
No conditions					
Learning outcomes on a level of a study programme which includes course					
Outcome 1: Plan the planting of vineyards with regard to the ecological and agro-climate conditions of the production unit. Outcome 3: Perform the care of the grapevine plantations in accordance with the cultivation form and maintain the vineyard in view of the technological and ecological conditions of production. Outcome 11: Present the wine professionally, using professional terminology in describing and evaluating the wine, and lead wine tasting by interpreting the sensory experiences of the wine.					
Expected learning outcomes on a level of a course					
1. Identify characteristic elements of vineyards by region and learn to plan and evaluate vineyard specificities with a historical reference. 2. Define the positive and negative factors affecting the landscape when raising new vineyards. 3. Learn to distinguish and value important elements of cultural and natural heritage and to recognize particularities 4. Recognize and apply the use of building elements and their incorporation into the landscape with respect to ecological conditions and historical significance when raising and maintaining vineyards. 5. Evaluate the quality and value of wine in relation to the ecological environment and landscape particularities, and apply the legislation					
Content of a course					
From origin of vine and vine growing to modern legislature. History of vine growing. Vine as garden element in urban and rural areas. Garden architectural elements, paths and terraces, staircases, walls and drystone walls, fences, shelters, pergolas and eaves. Renewing, starting and maintaining vineyards. Vine – crop with special purpose. Vineyard areas in Croatia and their peculiar features. Ecological conditions, features of annual cycle of vine. Istria, Croatian Littoral and Kvarner islands (Where was the first vineyard planted in Istria? Climate in Istria, Croatian Littoral and Kvarner islands). Islet of Susak and its special features. Bakar terraces. Dalmatian vine growing and wine making in the past. Vineyards of Primošten – monuments of Dalmatian agricultural labourers. Vineyards in landscapes of continental Croatia. Vine growing estates and their history. Vine motifs in archaeology, ethnography, vine growing and wine making technology, as well as in economy and tourism. Vine in national customs, literature and visual arts.					
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						
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	Assignment	Home assignment	Threshold	Max
Outcome 1	10			8	9	18
Outcome 2	20		8		14	28
Outcome 3	10				5	10
Outcome 4		20	4		12	24
Outcome 5		20			10	20
Percentage of ECTS	1,6	1,6	0,48	0,32	-	-
Total	40	40	12	8	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	Threshold	Max
Outcome 1	12	6	9	18
Outcome 2	20	8	14	28
Outcome 3	8	2	5	10
Outcome 4	20	4	12	24
Outcome 5	18	2	10	20
Percentage of ECTS	3,2	0,8	-	-
Total	78	22	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.

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. Zlatna knjiga o vinu, 'Otokar Keršovani', Rijeka (Odabrana poglavlja)		
2. Jelnikar, M: Mala enciklopedija vrtlarstva, Prosvjeta, Zagreb, 1986. (Odabrana poglavlja)		
Additional literature		

1. Pregoni, M.(1998): Viticultura di qualita. Edizioni l'infarmatore Agrario S.r.l.Lungadize Galtarossa, 23/E-37113 Verona (Odabrana poglavlja)
2. Vinogradi i vina Hrvatske, 'Poslovna zajednica za razvoj vinogradarstva i vinarstva' Zagreb

