Module Descriptions

Module designation	Biodiversitas *Biodiversity*
Course Code	8420502316
Semester/Term	7th Semester
Person responsible for the module	Prof. Dr. Wisanti, M.S. Prof. Dr. Fida Rachmadiarti, M.Kes. Reni Ambarwati, S.Si., M.S
Language	Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian language)
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	Case-based method
Workload	2 x 50 minutes lectures per week 2 x 50 minutes structured activity per week 2 x 60 minutes individual activity per week
Credit Point	2 CU(3.18 ECTS)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module Objectives/intended learning outcomes	After taking this course, students will be: 1. Practice scientific approaches to biodiversity issues in Indonesia. 2. Be able to make decisions about local biodiversity studies based on data/information from investigations. 3. Be able to apply transferable skills to develop eco-commitment. 4. Be able to apply biodiversity-related concepts to analyze data generated from biodiversity investigations. 5. Be skilled at accessing biodiversity information or databases using relevant technology in efforts to manage local, regional, or national biodiversity.
Content	This course studies biodiversity knowledge and its implementation to address global ecological challenges that include the understanding and important role of biodiversity, global perspectives of biodiversity, consequences and changes in biodiversity, hotspots, megabiodiversity, and diversity in Indonesia. In addition, it also discusses issues or cases related to threats to biodiversity in Indonesia and is related to biodiversity ethics and conventions. Lectures will be delivered through discussions, presentations and assignments.
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	The final grade (NA) is calculated based on the following ratio:

Assessment Components	Percentage of contribution
Individual project	50%
Participative activity	40%

	Test: 10% Grade Conversion of 0-100 scale into 0-4 scale is set as below: Letter / Number / Grade interval A / 4.00 / 85 ≤ A ≤ 100 A- / 3.75 / 80 ≤ A- <85 B+ / 3.50 / 75 ≤ B+ < 80 B / 3.00 / 70 ≤ B < 75 B- / 2.75 / 65 ≤ B- < 70 C+ / 2.50 / 60 ≤ C+ < 65 C / 2.00 / 55 ≤ C < 60 D / 1.00 / 40 ≤ D < 55 E / 0.00 / 0 ≤ E < 40
Reading List	1. Sutarno. 2014. Biodiversitas Indonesia; penurunan dan upaya pengelolaan untuk menjamin kemandirian bangsa. Makalah.Seminar Nasional Masyarakat Biodiversitas Indonesia. Universitas Indonesia. Jakarta 2. WALHI. 1995. Strategi Keanekaragaman Hayati. Terjemahan dari Global Biodiversity Strategy. Jakarta: Gramedia 3. Peyton B., Henry C., Scott R.W., Michael D.P., and Judith V.P., Biological Diversity for Secondary Education. EnviromentalEducation Module. Unesdoc. Unesco. 4. Myers N, Mittermeier RA, Mittermeier CG, da Fonseca GAB, Kent J. 2000. Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities.Nature 403: 853–8585.Myers N., 2003. Biodiversity Hotspots Revisited. BioScience 53 (10): 796-797 5. Anonim. 1998. Biodiversity Hotspots and Major Tropical Wilderness Areas: Approaches to Setting Conservation Priorities.Conservation Biology 12 (3): 516–520