COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

I. GLINLINAL				
SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	AGRICULTURE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	AGR_903 SEMESTER OF STUDIES 9 th			
COURSE TITLE	Animal Husbandry			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	Lectures	2		
Seminars		1		
Laboratory exercises		2		
Total		5	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (4).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	specialised general knowledge Typically, there are no prerequisite courses			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION				
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek.			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims at introducing the students to the basic concepts of Animal Husbandry.

By completing this course, the students are expected to have achieved the following skills and capabilities.:

- To understand the social and economic impact of animal husbandry
- To understand the benefits of farm animals
- To estimate the efficacy of livestock production in relation to plant production
- To understand the importance of livestock production to solve the global feeding problem.
- To identify the major livestock breeds and to understand the importance of saving animal genetic resources and maintaining rare breeds

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and

information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender

issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Generally, by the end of this course the student will, furthermore, have develop the following general abilities (from the list above):

Adapting to new situations

Decision making

Respect for the natural environment

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to animal husbandry and livestock production.
- 2. Livestock sectors. Animal farming systems.
- 3. Social impact and befits from livestock production.
- **4.** Efficacy of livestock production compared to plant production.
- **5.** Importance of livestock production global feeding problem.
- **6.** Global situation in animal husbandry and livestock production.
- 7. Animal Husbandry in Greece.
- **8.** Trends in livestock production at domestic and international level.
- 9. Origin domestication and evolution of farm animals.
- **10.** Changes of farm animals during the domestication process.
- 11. Farm animal breeds. Pedigree selection and record keeping.
- 12. Cattle, sheep, goat, and pig breeds. Importance of rare breeds
- **13.** Farm organization.

Laboratory exercises:

- Animal main body parts. Head and neck
- Animal main body parts. Anterior and posterior part of the main body
- Animal main body parts. Front and back legs
- Body measurements in farm animals. Stability of animals
- Ruminant digestive system
- Dairy farms

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face lectures in the classroom and the field.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) (e.g. Microsoft PowerPoint) in teaching. The contents of the course of each chapter are uploaded on the internet, that the students can freely download using a password which is provided to them at the beginning of the course.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures (2 contact hours per week x 13 weeks)	26	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Seminars (1 contact hour per week x 13 weeks)	13	

directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	or/and final examinations. Total number of hours for the Course (25 hours of workload per ECTS credit)	125 hours (total student workload)
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Hours for private study of the student, preparation and attendance mid-term	68
etc.	representative problems	-
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Writing reports - solving of	6
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Laboratory exercises (2 contact hours per week x 6 weeks)	12

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other.

Specifically, defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Final mandatory written examination, full length questions and / or multiple-choice questions, as well as questions based on the laboratory work. Minimum pass grade= 5, scale 0-10.

All the above are taking place in Greek.

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- **1.** Damron WS (2008). Introduction to Animal Science: Global, Biological, Social and Industry Perspectives. Prentice Hall
- 2. Shapiro LS (2000). Introduction to Animal Science. Prentice Hall
- **3.** Thomas G. Field, Robert E. Taylor. (2016) Scientific Farm Animal Production: An Introduction. Pearson.
- Related academic journals:
- 1. Animal Science
- 2. Journal of Animal Nutrition
- 3. Journal of Animal Science
- 4. Journal of Dairy Science