

**FORM: Syllabus
Course description**

General information		
Course Holder	Anita Pamuković, senior lecturer	
Course title	Grassland and fodder conservation	
Study programme	Karst Agriculture – Animal husbandry	
Course status	Ordinary	
Year	I	
Evaluation in ECTS credits and forms of class conducting	ECTS coefficient of student workload	6
	Number of classes (L+P+S)	60 (20+40+0)

1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

1.1. Course objectives

By listening to the subject the student acquires basic theoretical knowledge for understanding the mechanism of soil-plant-animals as well as basic technical-technological skills for the organization of livestock production on grasslands.

1.2. Terms for enrollment

Enrolled 1 st year

1.3. Expected learning outcomes related to the course

- define and analyze the economic importance of natural and sown grasslands in the agriculture of the Republic of Croatia
- describe the basic methods and decision thresholds in establishing new and renovating existing grasslands
- distinguish and categorize the most important types of grasses and clover for the establishment and restoration of grasslands, as well as the main criteria for the composition of their mixtures
- analyze the main principles of grassland fertilization as well as calculate the amount of organic and mineral fertilizers
- argue what changes occur in grass and legume plants in different phenophases of growth and development on which the quality of the fodder at the time of mowing depends and decide the optimal time of mowing
- explain the basic principles of using fodder from the grassland, explain the basic methods of grazing, calculate the grazing load, size and number of runs
- explain the principles of conservation fodder from the grassland (hay, silage, haylage)
- properly organize grazing on grassland

- identify the main guidelines in the management of Mediterranean grassland resources

1.4. *Course content*

1. Landscaping and restoration of grasslands
2. The most important types of grasses and legumes and their mixtures
3. Grassland fertilization
4. Grassland mowing
5. Use of fodder from the grassland
6. Preservation of fodder from the grassland
7. Landscaping
8. Management of Mediterranean grassland resources

1.5 *Forms of class conducting*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> independent work |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia and the network |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> practice | <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e-learning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mentor work |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> field learning | <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ |

1.6. *Comments*

1.7. Student obligations Regular attendance of lectures and practice, tasks, colloquiums, exam preparation, exams

Students are required to attend 75% of lectures and 100% of exercises. In case of unjustified absence of 25% of hours in lectures, students will receive a seminar paper on a topic from the areas they missed in class.

1.8. Student evaluation method ¹

Attendance	1,0	Class activity	1,0	Seminar paper	Experimental work
Written exam		Oral exam	2,02	Essay	Research
Project		Written exam	1,98	Report	Practical work
Portfolio					

1.9. *Evaluation of the students' work during classes and in the final exam*

The student has the right to take three tests of knowledge from the content of lectures and exercises. If the student has not passed all the colloquia, he / she takes a written exam. Grading of the colloquium and / or written part of the exam is done according to the following criteria: sufficient (2) 60-69%, good (3) 70-79%, very good (4) 80-89% and excellent (5) 90-100% . At each colloquium it is necessary to answer 60% of the questions correctly. The total points achieved in the three colloquia are recognized as the points achieved in the final written exam. Colloquium dates are agreed during the teaching process. The student does not have the possibility of exemption from the final (oral part) exam. The student is required to pass

¹ IMPORTANT: Each Student Evaluation Method should be followed by a corresponding share in the ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS points corresponds to the credit score of the subject. You can use blank fields for additional activities.

the final written exam if he / she has not achieved the minimum number of points in all colloquia. Grading of the written part of the exam is done according to the following criteria: sufficient (2) 60-69%, good (3) 70-79%, very good (4) 80-89% and excellent (5) 90-100%. Students who take the colloquium or pass the written exam will have the right to take the oral exam. The oral exam will include questions from the entire teaching material, where students will have the opportunity to define, explain, give examples, analyze and connect the learned material. The final grade is the sum of points that the student has achieved in the colloquia (3) and in the final exam. The number of points is converted into grade points.

1.10. Compulsory reading (at the time of application of the study program proposal)

- Boller, B., Posselt, U. K., Veronesi, F. Fodder Crops and Amenity Grasses Part of the Handbook of Plant Breeding book series (HBPB, volume 5). Springer. 2010

1.11. Additional reading (at the time of application of the study program proposal)

- Šubara, G., Štoka, I., Ivanković, A. 2018. Influence of various approaches in the use of dry pastures on conservation of biodiversity. <http://www.dagene.eu/docs/dageneproceedings2018.pdf#page=77>

- Jouven, M. et al. 2010. Rangeland utilization in Mediterranean farming systems. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1751731110000996>

1.12. Number of copies of the compulsory reading units compared to the number of students currently attending the course

<i>Title</i>	<i>Number of copies</i>	<i>Number of students</i>
-	0	
-	0	

1.13. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies

Student progress is continuously monitored during lectures and exercises. During the classes, students are introduced to possible problems related to the material of the course and their creativity and independent work is encouraged. Continuous conduct of colloquia or exams analyzes student performance. At the end of the semester, an evaluation of teachers and subjects is conducted by students (student surveys).

Students' comments on teaching are used to improve the quality of teaching. Information on the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of self-evaluation of teachers and, if necessary, for changes and / or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and student assessment.