

**FORM: Syllabus**  
**Course description**

<b>General information</b>		
Course Holder	<b>Anita Pamuković, senior lecturer</b>	
Course title	<b>Plant cultivation interventions</b>	
Study programme	<b>Karst Agriculture – Plant production</b>	
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*

Learn about the ecological framework of plant cultivation and plant cultivation interventions; cultivation, fertilization, management of humus and plant residues. Agromelioration interventions, plant growing systems and changes facing agriculture.

*1.2. Terms for enrollment*

Enrolled 1 st year

*1.3. Expected learning outcomes related to the course*

- identify and describe agroecological factors affecting plant production
- define the cultivated plant as the central unit of the agroecosystem as well as the main role of agriculture
- identify and explain changes in soil caused by various plant-growing interventions
- group the methods of processing; for arable crops, permanent crops, nurseries, enclosed spaces
- identify the tasks and purpose of fertilization and connect it with other plant breeding interventions and management system
- define and explain the circulation of organic matter in the soil
- recognize the need to correct the soil reaction and determine the required doses of calcifying materials
- group and explain plant growing systems, distinguish crop rotation, free crop rotation and monoculture

*1.4. Course content*

1. Introduction to the subject; The role of agriculture
2. Ecological foundations of plant growing
3. Cultivated plant
4. Plant cultivation interventions
5. Soil fertilization
6. Soil reaction correction; Plant growing systems; Crop rotation; Free crop rotation; Monoculture
7. Field work

<b>1.5 Forms of class conducting</b>							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> independent work		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia and the network		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> laboratory	
<input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> practice		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mentor work		<input type="checkbox"/> other	
<input type="checkbox"/> e-learning		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> field learning					
<b>1.6. Comments</b>							
<b>1.7. Student obligations</b> 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.							
<b>1.8. Student evaluation method <sup>1</sup></b>							
Attendance	0,50	Class activity	2,0	Seminar paper		Experimental work	
Written exam		Oral exam	2,0	Essay		Research	
Project		Written exam	1,5	Report		Practical work	
Portfolio							
<b>1.9. Evaluation of the students' work during classes and in the final exam</b>							
<p>As part of the exercises, students write a seminar paper. Students themselves choose topics for seminar work or choose already offered topics provided for this course. Students write a topic alone or in pairs or in a group. Through the seminar paper, students are evaluated through: research of a given topic, method of work and presentation and data processing. During the presentation of the seminar paper, the student's presentation skills, content quality, content structure and slide layout are evaluated. After presenting the seminar paper, they have the right to take the written or oral part of the exam. The evaluation of the seminar paper is performed according to the following criteria: sufficient (2) 60-69%, good (3) 70-79%, very good (4) 80-89% and excellent (5) 90-100%.</p> <p>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 part of the 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 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%.</p>							

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 represents the sum of points that the student has achieved in the colloquia (3) or 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)*

- Written unauthorized lectures.

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

- Zeder M. A. 2008. Domestication and early agriculture in the Mediterranean Basin: Origins, diffusion, and impact.

- Mohawesh, Y., Taimah, A., Ziadat, F. 2015. Effects of land use changes and soil conservation intervention on soil properties as indicators for land degradation under a Mediterranean climate.

*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.