

Mammalogy

Module code	BIO 41106
Module level	3 rd year of Undergraduate Program in Biology
Abbreviation, if applicable	-
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Courses included in the module, if applicable	-
Semester/term	Even
Module coordinator(s)	Drs. Bambang Agus Suripto, S.U., M.Sc.
Lecture(s)	Drs. Bambang Agus Suripto, S.U., M.Sc.
Language	Indonesia
Classification within the Curriculum	Elective course
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester	This course is organized into one class and planned to have 14 teaching weeks and 2 weeks of examination.
Workload	Estimated working hour: 10,5 hours/week.
Credit points	2-1 credits
Requirements	Animal Systematics (BIO 31101)
Learning goals/competencies	 Learning achievement After taking this course the student is expected to: a. Able to describe the characteristics, the origin and spread of animal and mammal diversity, especially living in Indonesia. b. Able to discuss the nature of the key characters in particular mammal biology for adaptation that allows it to survive in a variety of environmental conditions. c. Understand the factors (past and present) that determines a decrease in species diversity and conservation efforts, especially in Indonesia. d. Able to use identification keys are available in practical implementation to identify specimens to the level of the Order and Family (and also the level of Genus and Species for local mammal).
	Learning materials This course is held as many as 13 face to face meetings with the following subject:



	The scope mammalogi, and mammal characteristics and its relevance to human
	 The origin and classification as well as animal mammal zoogeography.
	c. Diversity Mammalia class members and their
	representatives in Indonesia I (Order monotremes,
	Marsupilia, Insectivora, and Scadentia).
	d. Diversity Mammalia class members and their
	representatives in Indonesia II (Order Dermaptera, Chiroptera, Pholidota, and Primates).
	e. Diversity Mammalia class members and their
	representatives in Indonesia III (Order
	Lagomorpha, Rodentia, Cetacea, Carnivora).
	f. Diversity Mammalia class members and their
	representatives in Indonesia IV (Order Proboscidea, Sirenia, Perissodactyla, and
	Artiodactyl).
	g. Ecology.
	h. Behavior.
	 The reproductive system in particular mammal berplacenta.
	j. Metabolism and temperature regulation in the
	mammal.
	k. Setting on the water mammal.
	I. Sensory on the mammal.
	 m. Conservation mammal animals that live mainly in Indonesia.
	macricola.
Content	This optional course is intended for upper level students who have plans to research for a thesis or want to explore
	the biological object is a mammal animal. At Mammalogi subject will be discussed about mammal characteristics
	that distinguish it from other animal groups, the origin and
	dissemination of global and diversity of living mammal
	groups, especially in Indonesia. The emphasis of the
	discussion on the character of the structure and function
	of biological interplay important for adaptation in an environment that is the strategy of reproduction,
	metabolism, regulation of water and senses of the
	mammal. It also discussed the various factors that
	influence the degradation of mammal diversity and
	conservation efforts mammal animals that live mainly in Indonesia. In the practical implementation will be taught
	the use of identification keys are available in practical
	implementation to identify specimens to the level of the
	Order and Familia (and also the level of Genus and
	Species for local mammal).
Study/exam achievements	1. Midterm: 20 %
	2. Final examination: 25 %
	3. Field trip/laboratory work: 30 %
	4. Project report: 10 %

	5. Assignment: 5 %
	6. Quiz: 10 %
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Forms of media	White board, notebook, LCD
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Litoroturo	1 Aponimous 1079 Mamalia di Indonesia: Dadaman
Literature	1. Anonimous. 1978. Mamalia di Indonesia: Pedoman
	inventarisasi satwa. Direktorat Jenderal Kehutanan,
	Bogor.
	2. Bergh, G.D., van, J. de Vos, and P.Y. Sondaar,
	2001. The late quarternary paleogeography of mammal
	evolution in the Indonesian Archipelago.
	3. Paleogeography, Paleoclimatology, Paleoecology 171
	(2001) 385-408.
	4. Hilderbrand, M. 1995. Analysis of Vertebrate Structure.
	4 th ed. John Willey & sons Inc. New York.
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	5. Suripto, B.A. 2000. Diktat Mammalogi. Fakultas Biologi
	Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
	6. Vaughan, T.A. 1972. Mammalogy. W.B. Saunders
	Company. London