

THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title	: Bachelor of Education (Honours) (Geography) (Five-year Full- time)
Programme QF Level	: 5
Course Title	: Conservation and Management of Natural Resources
Course Code	: GGP2006
Department	: Social Sciences
Credit Points	: 3
Contact Hours	: 39
Pre-requisite(s)	: Nil
Medium of Instruction	: English
Course Level	: 2

Part II

The University's Graduate Attributes and seven Generic Intended Learning Outcomes (GILOs) represent the attributes of ideal EdUHK graduates and their expected qualities respectively. Learning outcomes work coherently at the University (GILOs), programme (Programme Intended Learning Outcomes) and course (Course Intended Learning Outcomes) levels to achieve the goal of nurturing students with important graduate attributes.

In gist, the Graduate Attributes for Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate and Research Postgraduate students consist of the following three domains (i.e. in short "PEER & I"):

- Professional Excellence;
- Ethical Responsibility; &
- Innovation.

The descriptors under these three domains are different for the three groups of students in order to reflect the respective level of Graduate Attributes.

The seven GILOs are:

1. Problem Solving Skills
2. Critical Thinking Skills
3. Creative Thinking Skills
- 4a. Oral Communication Skills
- 4b. Written Communication Skills
5. Social Interaction Skills
6. Ethical Decision Making
7. Global Perspectives

1. Course Synopsis

The course introduces students to the basic concepts of natural resources conservation and management. Both biotic and abiotic natural resources will be introduced and existing conservation and management will be discussed. This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of the key issues with regard to management of natural resources in the context of environmental sustainability.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CILO₁: demonstrate competence in knowledge on the types and importance of both biotic and abiotic natural resources.
- CILO₂: relate the principles and concepts of natural resource conservation and management for environmental sustainability.
- CILO₃: compare critically the local and overseas practices in natural resources management.
- CILO₄: evaluate critically the conservation and management policies for natural resources.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
1. Introduction to the conservation of natural resources, including what natural resources are, who manages them, and the skills that natural resources managers use.	CILO _{1,2,3}	Lecturer-led Q&A Textual inquiry Group discussion
2. Implementation of natural resource conservation and management around the world.	CILO _{1,2,3}	Lecturer-led Q&A Textual inquiry Web-search
3. Critical issues, philosophy and methods in contemporary natural resource management and conservation.	CILO _{2,3,4}	Lecturer-led Q&A Field trip Group discussion Video analysis
4. Case studies of natural resources utilization and management	CILO _{2,3,4}	Lecturer-led Q&A Textual inquiry Oral presentation

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
Field Trip Report <ul style="list-style-type: none">1000-word field trip report examining what each student has learnt during the field trip.	30%	<i>CILO</i> _{2,3,4}
Participation and Group presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none">Presentation of the group project in relation to the conservation and management of natural resources.	30%	<i>CILO</i> _{2,3,4}
Final examination <ul style="list-style-type: none">2-hour written examination	40%	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4}

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

David, A.C. (1992) Conservation of natural resources: a resource management approach. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown Publishers.

Richard, L.K. & Courtney, W. (Eds.) (2009). Conservation for a New Generation. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.

Jacqueline V. (2007). Conflicts over natural resources: a reference handbook. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO.

Hoekstra, J.M., Molnar, J. L. & etc. (2010). The atlas of global conservation: changes, challenges and opportunities to make a difference. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press.

Peet, R. and M. Watts (Eds.) (2004). Liberation ecologies: environment, development, social movements. 2nd ed. London & New York: Routledge.

Peet, R., P. Robbins & M. Watts (Eds). (2011). Global Political Ecology. New York: Routledge

Cunningham, W.P., & Cunningham. M. A. (2010). Environmental Science: A Global Concern. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Callum, H. (2011) An Introduction to Sustainable Resource Use. London & New York: Earthscan.

7. Related Web Resources

Greener: Global Reference on the Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources

<http://0->

find.galegroup.com.edlis.ied.edu.hk/grnr/infomark.do?selectedTab=ALL&userGroupName=hkioel&prodId=GRNR&searchType=AdvancedSearchForm&queryId=Locale%28en%20CUS%2C%29%3AFQE%3D%28SN%2C9%291046-8021%24&type=search&version=1.0&source=null

GreenFILE information on human impacts on the environment

<http://library.ied.edu.hk/record=b1762886~S5>

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Government of the HKSAR

<http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/conservation.html>

8. Related Journals

Environmental Studies and Policy. Earth Action Network, Inc.
Conservation and Society
Journal for Nature Conservation
Environmental Conservation
Journal of Environmental Management
Natural Resources Forum
Geoheritage

9. Academic Honesty

The University adopts a zero tolerance policy to plagiarism. For the University's policy on plagiarism, please refer to the *Policy on Academic Honesty, Responsibility and Integrity with Specific Reference to the Avoidance of Plagiarism by Students* (<https://www.eduhk.hk/re/modules/downloads/visit.php?cid=9&lid=89>). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

10. Others

Newspaper articles, magazines and other on-line videos on relevant current issues will be used wherever and whenever necessary and feasible.

Updated 31 July 2017