

Study Program: Biology			
Type and level of studies: Bachelor studies			
Course name: Environmental protection			
Lecturer: Božović R. Milan			
Status: Compulsory			
ECTS: 6			
Attendance Prerequisites: Phytoecology and zoocology			
Course aims Global changes in the biosphere indicate many consequences brought on by the overwhelming influence of the anthropogenic factor. Environmental protection is a multi-, inter- and transdisciplinary field in which ecology, technology, economics, law, politics, and other fundamental disciplines are intertwined. The main goal of the course is to point out the complexity of the issues addressed within the domain of environmental protection. Following the concept of sustainability, special attention is paid to activities and protective measures against the consequences of degradation, as well as to a rational, controlled and planned use of natural resources and the development of adequate technologies.			
Course outcome The students have gained knowledge about the changes of our planet's ecosystems, occurring due to the anthropogenic influence and about the environmental management system. Analysis, comprehension and understanding of the issues at hand represent an excellent first step towards admitting students to institutions that tackle them.			
Course content <i>Theoretical part:</i> Introduction to agroecology (agroecology as a science, agroecology in conventional and sustainable agriculture, procedures and environmental consequences in conventional agriculture). Biosphere - ecosystem (biotope, biocenosis, flow of matter, flow of energy). Energy in agroecosystems (the release of solar energy, energy balance and food production, trophic energy balance). Interaction of natural and anthropocosystems (planning and organization, capacity and management of ecosystems, protection of regional and global biodiversity, sustainable growth). Ecological factors (abiotic and biotic factors, action and reaction). A complex of external conditions (heterogeneity of external conditions, interaction of external condition factors, ecological valence, complexity management). Abiotic factors (edaphic, orographic and climatic factors). Plants and environmental factors (plant nutrition, plant-environment interaction). Soil (soil formation and development processes, soil horizons, physicochemical and biological characteristics of the soil, organic matter in the soil, soil management). Precipitation, water in the ground, light. Temperature, wind, fire. Biotic factors (organism, interspecies and intraspecies relationships, producers, consumers, reducers). Levels of interaction and diversification, genetic resources, environment. Civilizational evolution, environmental degradation and pollution, atmospheric pollution. Noise, soil pollution, hydrosphere pollution. Radiation, food pollution, consequences of pollution. Monitoring, environmental protection measures. <i>Practical part:</i> Practical classes are exercises that are in line with theoretical classes.			
Literature <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ђукановић М., Животна средина и одрживи развој, Елит. Београд 1996. 2. Јаблановић, М., Јакшић, П., Косановић, К. (2003): Увод у екотоксикологију. Универзитет у Приштини, ПМФ. Косовска Митровица. 3. Вујић, А. (2006): Заштита животне средине. Универзитет у Новом Саду, ПМФ, Департман за биологију и екологију. Нови Сад. 4. 4. Љеешевић М. Животна средина, Универзитет у Београду, Географски факултет, 1999. 			
Number of active classes			Other classes:
Lectures: 3	Practical classes: 2	Other forms of teaching: 0	
Teaching methods Theoretical classes, practical classes (laboratory exercises), mandatory fieldwork, consulting.			
Assessment (maximum 100 points)			
Course assignments	points	Final exam	points
activity during lectures	5		
Term test/s	5	oral exam	60
Term paper	30		
Total	40		60