TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

COURSE SPECIFICATION

This Course Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the course and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It should be cross-referenced with the programme specification.

1. Teaching Institution	Kirkuk University
2. University Department/Centre	College of Veterinary Medicine
3. Course title/code	Anatomy / CVM1103
4. Modes of Attendance offered	First year students
5. Semester/Year	First year / first and second semesters (2021-2022)
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	Kirkuk University/ College of Veterinary Medicine
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	2/9/2021
8. Aims of the Course	

- 1. Acquaintance with the basic principles of anatomy.
- 2. Identify the shape, color, weight, size, texture and natural position of each member of the animal's body.
- 3- Anatomy is one of the basic medical sciences that Taylor knows in the applied medical sciences (internal medicine, surgery and obstetrics).

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

A- Cognitive goals .
A1- Teaching the student the concept of anatomy and its general principles

A2- Knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the scientific subject curriculum

A3- To classify the theoretical and practical needs for the development of learning and teaching in the appropriate manner with the scientific material

A4- Identifying all the different organs and organs of the animal's body and the location of each organ in the body.

A 5- Knowing the relationship of each member with the neighboring members

A6- Identifying the shape, size, shape, and color of each organ, in order to identify the changes that occur to it when infected with pathological pests, bacterial or non-microbial.

B. The skills goals special to the course.

B1 - Teaching the student how to dissecting anatomy

B2 - Teaching the student to use scientific means to kill an animal and how to fix its carcass with preservatives for the purpose of preserving it for a long time without decomposing.

B3 - Teaching the student the technique of dyeing some vessels, especially blood

vessels, with special dyes and following a scientific method to clarify these vessels during autopsy and to acquire a solid rubbery texture that can be durable for a long time.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1)lectures.
- 2) Discussions during and after the lecture.
- 3) Motivation through questions and answers.
- 4) Homework
- 5) Preparing scientific reports

Assessment methods

- 1. Semester and final theory exams by 65%
- 2. Semester and final practical exams at a rate of 30%
- 3- Daily exams (cues)
- 3. Extracurricular activities (reports, embalming anatomy models, making wall posters) 5%
 - C. Affective and value goals
 - C1.
 - C2.
 - C3.
 - C4.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1)lectures.
- 2) Discussions during and after the lecture.
- 3) Motivation through questions and answers.
- 4) Homework
- 5) Preparing scientific reports

Assessment methods

- 1. Semester and final theory exams by 65%
- 2. Semester and final practical exams at a rate of 30%
- 3. Evaluation of extra-curricular activities (reports, posters and homework) by 5%
- 4. Daily exams

D. General and rehabilitative transferred skills(other skills relevant to employability and personal development)

D 1- Team work: working in harmony with the group or team.

D2- Initiative Motivation to work: The ability to take the initiative, identify hypotheses, and develop ideas and proposed solutions.

D3 - Planning & organization: The ability to develop plans and programs that are

feasible for implementation.

D 4- Flexibility: adapting to situations.

D 5- Time management: The ability to work on specific dates.

10. Co	10. Course Structure (first semester)				
Wee k	Hou rs	ILOs / practical	Unit/Module or Topic Title / theoretical	Teaching Method	Asse ss me nt Me tho d
1	5	Bones of thoracic limb, joints, scapula of horse	Introduction to anatomy	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
2	5	Humerus and comparative anatomy	GENERAL OSTEOLOGY	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
3	5	Radius and ulna with comparison		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
4	5	Carpal bones in horse and metacarpal and phalanges bones		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
5	5	Muscles of the shoulder griddle of the sheep	General syndesmology (arthrology)	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
6	5	The lateral surface of shoulder muscles and arm in sheep		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
7	5	The medial surface of shoulder muscles and arm in sheep		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
8	5	Mid-term exam.			Theoretical (25) and practical (10) exams + reports (5)
9	5	Muscles of the forearm and manus (extensors and flexors)	Myology	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
10	5	Arteries and nerves of the thoracic limb in sheep		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
11	5	Thoracic, lumbar vertebrae and sacrum in		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3	Homework

		horse		hours)	
12	5	Ribs and sterium in horse	cardiovascular	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
13	5	The hoof in horse and claw of the ox		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
14	5	Urinary system (kidneys, ureter and urinary bladder		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
15	5	General review of articles		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	
		Final-term exam.			Theoretical and practical exams (40+20)

10. Course Structure (second semester)

Week	Hours		Unit/Module or Topic Title / theoretical	0	Assessment Method
1	5	Comparative anatomy of the pelvic bone	Urinary system	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
2	5	Comparative anatomy of the femur		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
3	5	Comparative anatomy of the tibia and fibula		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
4	5	Tarsus and metatarsal bone in horse	Female genital system	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
5	5	Muscles of the sub lumber, hip and in sheep		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
6	5	Muscles of the thigh in sheep		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
7	5	Review		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
8	5	Mid-term exam.			Theoretical (25) and practical (10) exams + reports (5)
9	5	Flexor and extensor muscles of the pelvic limb in sheep	Male genital system	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
10	5	Arteries and sacrolumbar plexuses and nerves of pelvic limb		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test

11	5	Inguinal region and mammary gland in sheep	Common integument	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	Homework
12	5	Male reproductive system in sheep (testis and scrotum)		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
13	5	Female reproductive system in sheep (ovaries, uterine tube and uterus)	hoof	Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
14	5	Anatomy of the heart		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	daily test
15	5	General review of articles		Theoretical (2 hours) + practical (3 hours)	
		Final-term exam.			Theoretical and practical exams (40+20)

11. Infrastructure		
1. Books Required reading:	non	
2. Main references (sources)	 The Anatomy of Domestic Animals. 5th ed. Getty, R. (1975). Pheladelphia Torinto USA. Viscera of the domestic animals. Nickle and schummer (1982), Atlas of equine anatomy 2nd edition 1983. Clinical anatomy of the horse. 1st ed. Hilary M,;Peter F.; Diana S. and David M. (2005). Mosby Pheladelphia. التشريح البيطري / الدكتور عبدالقادر جاسم الشيخلي الطبعة الثانية ١٩٨٩ 	
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports).		
B-Electronic references, Internet sites	Wikipedia	
12. The development of the curriculum plan		

- 1.Searching for modern methods and means of teaching and learning away from the old traditional recitation method.
- 2. Relying on modern educational means to transfer information.
- 3. The use of modern devices, machines and technologies, especially electronic ones, to convey information so that the student uses all his auditory, visual and sensory senses in comprehending and storing the information in his mind.
- 4. Using modern methods of preserving corpses in safe ways without affecting the texture, color and content of the corpse, and at the same time replacing scratched preservatives (formalin), which are harmful to the public health of teachers, students and workers in the autopsy laboratory. Where the corpses were preserved by freezing method in our laboratory recently and proved a high rate of success.