

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	University of Kirkuk College of Veterinary Medicine
2. University Department/Centre	Department of Public Health
3. Course title/code	CVM1104 / CVM1204 Animal management
4. Modes of Attendance offered	First year students
5. Semester/Year	First class /semester first and second (2020-2021)
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	120
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	2/9/2020
8. Aims of the Course	1- Understand basic and up-to-date information about animal care (Horses - cows - sheep - camels - animals) 2- Learn how to control and treat different animals Safe and humane ways for both the animal and the examiner and those around him. 3- Recognize the various animal comfort supplies and work on learning the correct management technique.

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

A- Cognitive goals A- Cognitive goals

A1- Knowledge and understanding .

A2- To classify theoretical and practical needs .

A3- Comprehension of the Animal Management Curriculum .

A4- To develop appropriate learning and teaching in animal management

B. The skills goals special to the course.

B1- Introducing students to the field of veterinary medicine in the community

B2- Enabling students to take a course in protecting society from common diseases

B3- Develop the student's own abilities to expand the course's awareness in the field of animal health, which is an essential part of human health and safety.

Teaching and Learning Methods

1- The lectures.

2- Discussions during and after the lecture.

3- Motivation through questions and answers.

4- Homework

5- Preparing scientific reports

Assessment methods

1- Daily and monthly (theoretical) tests.

2- Discussing scientific reports

3- Questions and answers

C. Affective and value goals

C1. Enable the student to think according to his ability

C2 The student understands when and how he should think during and after the lecture

C3- Effective thinking strategy in learning

C4- Pose a problem for analysis

Teaching and Learning Methods

1. Implementation methods: a teacher who listens to the learners while they sit in front of him, and they listen to him, and he must have the ability to indoctrinate and absorb information.

2. Conversational methods: the teacher must possess a high scientific ability and the attendees have information on the topic of the discussion.

3. The discovery method: the teacher observes the activities of the learners who are taking examples individually or collectively.

Assessment methods

1- Semester and final theory exams with a rate of 95%

2- Extra-curricular activities (reports, making wall posters) by 5%

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

D1. Teamwork: Working in harmony with a group or team.

D2. Initiative Motivation to work: the ability to take the initiative, determine the hypothesis, and put forward ideas and solutions.

D3. Planning & organization: The ability to develop plans and programs that are feasible for implementation.

10. Course Structure

Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	4		Animal wealth in Iraq and its importance.		
2	4		Factors limiting animal production in tropics e.g. Iraq		
3	4		Domestication of different animals		
4	4		Duties of the veterinarian		
5	4		Classes of horses.		
6	4		Breeds of horses.		
7	4		□ Identification and description of horses.		
8	4		□ Terminology of horses.		
9	4		Breeding of horses: age of puberty, sexual maturity, signs		
10	4		classes of cattle (cows and water- buffaloes)		
11	4		Breeds of cattle.		
12	4		Identification and description of cattle and water buffaloes.		
13	4		Terminology of cattle.		
14	4		□ Origin of cattle and water buffaloes from animal kingdom.		
15	4		breeding of cattle (age of puberty, sexual maturity, signs of		
			Final-term exam.		
1	4		Types and breeds of sheep and goats.		
2	4		Identification and description of sheep.		
3	4		Terminology of sheep.		
4	4		Origin of sheep and goats from animal kingdom.		
5	4		breeding of sheep (age of puberty, sexual maturity,		

			signs of estrous, signs of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy, lambing and kidding, (parturition), care of the dam and new born , adoption or fostering on orphan lamb, suckling and weaning , care of rams , breeding seasons, application of hormones, effect of artificial light		
6	4		Feeding and managing type of feed in pregnancy and parturition, feeding of lambs and their fattening problems		
7	4		Types and breeds of camels.		
8	4		Origin of camel from animal kingdom.		
9	4		General characters.		
10	4		Breeding camels: (age of puberty, sexual maturity, signs of estrus		
11	4		Farm animal health and diseases		
12	4		Signs of health in animals (pulse rate, respiration rate, body temperature, condition of the skin appetite, defecation, urination, animal postures, routes of drug administration.		
13	4		, Diseases of animals (cattle, sheep, horses), hygienic		
14	4		Examinations for soundness		
15	4		Final-term exam.		theory and practice exam (40 +60)

11. Infrastructure

1. Books Required reading:	
2. Main references (sources)	Animal Control Management: A New Look at a Public Responsibility Stephen Aronson2010,

A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...).	Animal Training: Successful Animal Management through Positive Reinforcement Ken Ramirez,1999
B-Electronic references, Internet sites...	http://www.google.com.iq/#tbs=bks&q=animal+mana

12. The development of the curriculum plan

- 1- Adding Visual Studio to the curriculum.
- 2- Follow up on students and communicate with them during study hours.
- 3- Providing more care in its various means and forms, such as increasing the hours of explanatory educational presentations.
- 4- Extensive theoretical and practical reviews.