Annotation of the selective educational component

Academic discipline	Hydrotheriology
Transfer discipline	
Lecturer	Alla Trofymchuk Candidate of agricultural sciences, Associate Professor Department of Ichthyology and Zoology
The course and semester, when the discipline is planning to study	2 course, 4 semester
Faculties whose students are invited to study discipline	Faculty of Ecology
List of competencies and learning-related outcomes that discipline provides	Integral Competence: - the ability to solve problems and practical problems in the field of aquatic biological resources and aquaculture for the reproduction of salmon species of fish. General competencies: - the ability to search, process, and analyze information from various sources; - the ability to identify, pose and solve problems. Special competencies: - the ability to analyze the conditions of the aquatic environment of natural origin, including anthropogenic impacts, in terms of fundamental principles and knowledge of aquatic biological resources and aquaculture. The result of training in the discipline is the acquisition by students of such knowledge and skills: - know and understand national and international standards governing the protection and conservation of endangered species of aquatic mammals; - know the species composition, origin, phylogeny, taxonomy, distribution, migration, behavior, and lifestyle of aquatic mammals; - to know and understand the features of the adaptation of aquatic mammals to existence in the aquatic environment; - be able to analyze the state of populations, and identify the causes of their development or oppression; - be able to use knowledge of the biology of aquatic mammals to develop and organize measures for their conservation and rational exploitation of industrial herds.
Description of the discipline	
Preconditions necessary for the study of the discipline	A selective academic discipline is based on the knowledge of the discipline: "Zoology", "Hydroecology", and "Introduction to the profession".
The maximum number of students who can study simultaneously	25 students

Lesson plans

Lectures

- 1. General ideas about hydromamalia.
- 2. General information about a number of cetaceans.
- 3. Baleen whales in a row.
- 4. A row of toothed whales.
- 5. A number of pinnipeds.
- 6. trait of seals.
- 7. Series of Sirens.
- 8. Marine predators.
- 9. Freshwater predators.

Practical classes

- 1. Security technique. Academic virtue. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Baleen whales (Mysticeti) in a row. Family Right whales (Balaenidae).
- 2. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Baleen whales (Mysticeti) in a row. Family Smugasti (Balaenopteridae).
- 3. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Toothed whales in a row (Odontoceti). Desorili family (Ziphiidae).
- 4. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Toothed whales in a row (Odontoceti). Family River or Freshwater dolphins (Platanistidae).
- 5. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Toothed whales in a row (Odontoceti). Family of sperm whales (Physeteridae).
- 6. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Toothed whales in a row (Odontoceti). Family Dolphins or Sea dolphins (Delphinidae).
- 7. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Toothed whales in a row (Odontoceti). Family Porpoises or Focene (Phocoenidae).
- 8. A number of cetaceans (Cetacea). Toothed whales in a row (Odontoceti). Family Narwhal or One-horned (Monodontidae).
- 9. Row of the Siren (Sirenia). Family Manatees (Trichechidae). Family Dugongidae (Dugongidae).
- 10. A number of pinnipeds (Pinnipedia). Family Eared seals (Otariidae).
- 11. A number of Pinnipeds (Pinnipedia). Family True seals (Phocidae).
- 12. A number of pinnipeds (Pinnipedia). Walrus family (Odobenidae).
- 13. Row Predators (Carnivora). Biological features of marine predators.
- 14. Row Predators (Carnivora). Biological features of freshwater predators, rodents, insectivores.

Teaching language

Ukrainian