AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY
COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Ecological Corridors					
Course Code		ZPM512		Couse Level	Second Cycle (Master's Degree)		
ECTS Credit	7	Workload	175 *(Hours)*	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The aim of this course is to learn the importance of ecological corridors and wildlife corridors in terms of ecosystem integrity, corridor types, corridor design, monitoring and management of the ecological corridors.					
Course Content		Definitions and concepts of ecological corridors, ecological corridor types, ecological corridor design, monitoring of ecological corridors, management of ecological corridors, the national and international applications about ecological corridors.					
Work Placement		N/A					
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Project Based Study, Individual Study				
Name of Lecturer(s)							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	30
Final Examination	1	40
Term Assignment	1	30

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Cook, E.A., 2002, Landscape structure indices for assessing urban ecological networks, Landscape and Urban Planning, 58: 269-280
2	Cook, E.A. and Lier, H.V., 1994, Landscape Planning and Ecological Networks: An Introduction, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
3	Cook, E.A., 2000, Ecological Networks in Urban Landscapes, PhD Dissertation, Wageningen University, The Netherlands.
4	Beier, P., Noss, R.F. , 1998. "Do Habitat Corridors Provide Connectivity?". Conservation Biology (Blackwell Publishing)
5	Bennett, A.F. 1999. Linkages in the Landscape: The Role of Corridors and Connectivity in Wildlife Conservation. The World Conservation Union, Gland, Switzerland
6	Mech, S.G., Hallett, J.G. 2001. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Corridors: a Genetic Approach. Conservation Biology, 15 (2):467-474
7	Soulé, M.E. and Wilcox, B.A., 1980, Conservation Biology: An Evolutionary-Ecological Perspective, Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, MA
8	Noss, R.F., 1987, Corridors in real landscapes: a reply to Simberloff and Cox., Conservation Biology, 1(2): 159–64.
9	Meffe, G.F. and Carroll, C.R., 1997, Principles of Conservation Biology, Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, MA.
10	Forman, R.T.T., 1995, Land Mosaics: The Ecology of Landscapes and Regions, Cambridge University Pres.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Introduction to course: content, reason, importance, process method and needs.
2	Theoretical	History of ecological corridors
3	Theoretical	Ecological corridors in landscape ecology
4	Theoretical	Connectivity in ecological corridors
5	Theoretical	Ecological corridors and habitat fragmantation
6	Theoretical	Ecological corridors and habitat isolation
7	Theoretical	Ecological corridors and wild life
8	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term Exam
9	Theoretical	Ecological corridors and population dynamics
10	Theoretical	Importance of connectivity in protection strategies
11	Theoretical	Landscape connectivity in local scale
12	Theoretical	Case studies about ecological corridors
13	Theoretical	Case studies about ecological corridors
14	Theoretical	Case studies about ecological corridors
15	Theoretical	Ecological corridors and population dynamics

16	Final Exam	Final exam.

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	7	3	140
Term Project	1	6	1	7
Midterm Examination	1	11	1	12
Final Examination	1	15	1	16
			Total Workload (Hours)	175
		[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = **ECTS**		7

25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	To be able to know definition and concept of ecological corridors
2	To be able to understand the importance of corridors in terms of ecosystem integrity
3	To be able to know ecological corridor type
4	To be able to know designing, monitoring and management of the ecological corridors.
5	To be able to know national and international applications about ecological corridors

Programme Outcomes *(Landscape Architecture Master)*

1	e
2	e
3	e
4	e
5	e

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes *1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High*

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	3	3	3	3	3
P3		4	3	5	2
P4	5	5	5	5	