Course code:	 Plan position:	

# 1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE

#### A. Basic information

Name of course	Animal breeding
Field of studies	
Level of studies	
Profile of studies	General academic
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Specialty	
Unit responsible for the field of studies	
Name and academic degree of teacher(s)	dr inż. Magdalena Drewka, dr hab. inż. Mirosław Banaszak, prof. PBŚ, dr inż. Jakub Biesek, dr inż. Wojciech Neja
Introductory courses	
Introductory requirements	

# B. Semester/week schedule of classes

Semester	Lectures (W)	Auditorium classes	Laboratory classes	Project classes	Seminar	Field classes	Number of ECTS points
		(Ć)	(L)	(P)	(S)	(T)	
Winter /	10	20	10				8
summer							

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOME

No.	Learning outcomes description	The reference to the learning outcomes of specific field of study	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area		
	KNOWLEDGE				
W1	Student has knowledge about the possibilities of using biological sciences in breeding and keeping horses.  Student knows the basic incubation of hatching eggs of different species of poultry.  Student should possess some basic knowledge about cattle production, milk production and beef meat.				
W2	Student has knowledge of national and EU legislation relating to modern technologies of breeding and keeping horses.  Student knows and understands poultry farming technologies and methods of assessing the utility value of poultry, including the quality of poultry raw materials.				
SKILLS					

U1	Student uses the analysis of economic trends in the planning and functioning of the equestrian centre.  Student can perform a basic analysis of the quality of poultry raw materials using research equipment.  Student has the basic skills in using new technologies, methods of organization and management in cattle	
	production.	
U2	Student can incubate poultry hatching eggs and analyze hatching indicators.	
	SOCIAL COMPETENCES	
K1	Student shows an ethical attitude towards horses and understands the importance of well-being in animal production.  Student is aware of the need to further expand and update knowledge in the context of poultry farming.  Students should show the ability to formulate their ideas, express their opinions, and debate about the future of cattle production.	

#### 3. TEACHING METHODS

Multimedia presentations, laboratories, display, discussions, lecture

#### 4. METHODS OF EXAMINATION

Presentation, project development, colloquium – test, paper

# 5. SCOPE

Lectures	Horse ethology. Legal acts regarding modern rules of breeding and keeping horses.		
Lectures	Care and preparation of the horse for the show, transport. Horse physiotherapy.		
	Rules for the practical use of horses. Well-being in the light of European Union		
	regulations.		
	Broiler chicken production technology with breeding elements. Laying hens		
	production technology with breeding elements.		
	The origin and domestication of cattle. Types of utility and race. Methods of		
	forming (extensive and intensive farming). Reproduction. The current		
	organizational and economic problems of farming cattle. Biodiversity. Market		
	conditions for the production of milk and beef. Improvement of breeding - the use		
	of milk and beef.		
C1/I -14:			
Classes/Laboratories			
	riding and lunging. Natural methods of training horses. Dressage and jumping over		
	obstacles, rallies, polo, equestrian vaulting, reining and carriage. Western-style		
	riding. Outing to the stables.		
	Assessment of poultry meat and table egg quality. Incubation of chicken hatching		
	eggs.		
	Cattle production in Poland and around the world. Products derived from cattle		
	(milk, meat, skin, manure). The quality of milk and beef and requirements of the		
	European Union. Cattle nutrition. The technology of production. Cattle housing		
	systems. Cattle reproduction. Importance of cattle in agrotourism farms. Cattle		
	welfare.		

# 6. METHODS OF VERIFICATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

LEARNING	Form of assessment					
OUTCOME	Oral examination	Written exam	Colloquium	Project	Presentation	Paper
W1			X	X		X
W2					X	X
U1				X		X
U2				X		X
K1			X		X	X

#### 7. LITERATURE

Basic literature	Raymond R. et all. 2012. Color atlas of veterinary anatomy vol.2, The horse. Mosby.		
	Schacht C., 2012. Sport Horse Conformation: Evaluating Athletic Potential in		
	Dressage, Jumping and Event Prospects, Trafalgar Square Books.		
	German National Equestrian Federation, 2017, The Principles of Riding: Basic Training for Horse and Rider, Quiller Publishing Ltd.		
	Brinsea – The Incubation Specialists. Incubation Handbook. 2016. 2-23.		
	Guerrero-Legarreta I. 2010. Handbook of Poultry Science and Technology. Vol. 1.		
	John Wiley & Sons, Inc.		
	Litwińczuk Z., Szulc T., 2005. Hodowla i użytkowanie bydła, PWRiL, Warszawa.		
	Grodzki H., 2011. Metody chowu i hodowli bydła, 2011, Wydawnictwo SGGW,		
	Warszawa.		
Supplementary	Higgins G., 2012. Horse anatomy por performance, Hardcover.		
literature	Lieberman B., Tellington- Jones L., The Ultimate Horse Behavior and Training Book:		
	Enlightened and Revolutionary Solutions for the 21st Century, Trafalgar Square.		
	Scientific publications.		

# 8. TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES EXPRESSED IN TIME AND ECTS CREDITS

S	Student workload— number of hours	
Classes conducted under a	Participation in classes indicated in point 1B	40
direct supervision of an academic teacher or other persons responsible for classes	Supervision hours	10
	Preparation for classes	40
Student's own work	Reading assignments	60
	Other (preparation for exams, tests, carrying out a project etc)	50
Total student workload	200	
	8	