

MODULE HANDBOOK

Course: Veterinary Basic Parasitology

Academic Year: 2017/2018

A. Course Identity

Modul name	Veterinary Basic Parasitology
Modul level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable:	KHU 1091
Sub---heading, if applicable:	-
Courses included in the module, if applicable:	
Semester/term:	2/year 1
Module coordinator(s):	Dr.drh. Dwi Priyowidodo, M.P
Lecturer(s):	drh. Eryl Sri Rohayati, SU., Dr. drh. R. Wisnu Nurcahyo, Dr, drh. Joko Prastowo, M.Si., Dr. drh. Ana Sahara, M.Si., Dr. drh. Penny Humaidah Hamid, M.Biotech., drh. Yudhi Ratna Nugraheni, M.Sc
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory course
Teaching format /class hours per week during the semester:	3 hours lectures per week / semester and 8 hours of focus group discussion (FGD) during 4 weeks/ semester
Workload:	3 hours lectures and 1 hours structural activities/week during 14 weeks and 1 credit /week of practicum : 2 hours work in laboratorium, 1 hour report work at home, 8 hours of FGD total 114 hours/ semester
Credit Points:	4
Requirements:	-
Learning goals/competencies :	<p>CO1 : Understand and could describe the life of the parasite; include: Symbiosis and parasitism ,; Types of parasites, hospes and types of hospes; Stage, life cycle and parasite breeding (Nematodes, Cestods, Trematoda, Achantocephala, Protozoa and Arthropods).</p> <p>CO2 : Are able to carry out practical work in labs and outdoors to diagnosis animal diseases especially when caused by parasites (Observe morphology and identify Parasites: protozoa, arthropods, nematoda, cestoda, trematoda, acanthocephala)</p> <p>CO3:</p>

	Capable and can manage the aspect of parasitology as an important factor in animal health compete and capable to communicate problems caused by parasites
Content:	The content consist : Lectures included Symbiosis and parasitism ;; Types of parasites, hospes and types of hospes; Stage, life cycle and parasite breeding (Nematodes, Cestoda, Trematoda, Achantocephala, Protozoa and Arthropods).
Study/ exam achievement	<p>Final exam : 60%</p> <p>FGD (Attitude, Skill, Knowledge, Written Report): 15%</p> <p>Practical (Pre test, Post test, Responsi) : 25%</p> <hr/> <p>Total :100%</p> <p>Final index :</p> <p>A : 100>NA\geq 75</p> <p>AB: 75>NA\geq 68</p> <p>B : 68>NA\geq 60</p> <p>BC: 60>NA\geq 55</p> <p>C : 55>NA\geq 50</p> <p>D : 50>NA\geq 45</p> <p>E : NA<45</p>
Literatur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cheng, TC. 1986. General Parasitology. 2nd ed. Academic Press College Division. Harroun Brace Javanovich Publisher : 1-7 2. Sumartono, 2003. Parasitologi Umum. Bahan Ajar. Bagian Parasitologi FKH-UGM 3. Georgy, J.R. 1990. Parasitology and Veterinarians 5th ed. W.B. Saunders Company. 4. Levine, N.D. 1983. Textbook of Veterinary Parasitology. 1st ed. CBS. Publisher & Distributors 5. Richardson, U.F and S.B. Kendal. 1963. Veterinary Protozoology. Oliver & Boyd. London 6. Roberts,L.R and Janovy,J.J. 2000. Foundations of Parasitology. 6th ed. McGrawHill 7. Soulsby, E.Y.L. 1982. Hekminth, Arthropods and Protozoa of Domesticated Animals 7th ed. The English Language Book Society and Bailliere Tindall-London 8. Others optional references and article of journals.

B. PLO Mapping to CO

CO1	Understand and could describe the life of the parasite; include: Symbiosis and parasitism ,; Types of parasites, hospes and types of hospes; Stage, life cycle and parasite breeding (Nematodes, Cestods, Trematoda, Achantocephala, Protozoa and Arthropods).
CO2	Are able to carry out practical work in labs and outdoors to diagnosis animal diseases especially when caused by parasites (Observe morphology and identify Parasites: protozoa, arthropods, nematoda, cestoda, trematoda, acanthocephala)
CO3	capable and can manage the aspect of parasitology as an important factor in animal health compete and capable to communicate problems caused by parasites

PLO	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3
2	X		
4		X	
3			X