CURSO	:	**CONSERVATION OF FOREST ECOSYSTEMS AND WILDLIFE**
TRADUCCIÓN	:	CONSERVACIÓN DE BOSQUES Y VIDA SILVESTRE
SIGLA	:	VIL623
REQUISITOS	:	NO REQUIREMENTS
RESTRICCIONES	:	AUTHORIZATION VILLARRICA CAMPUS
CONECTOR	:	-
TIPO	:	LECTURE
CALIFICACIÓN	:	STANDARD (FROM 1.0 TO 7.0)
DISCIPLINA	:	BIOLOGY, FOREST SCIENCES, AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
PALABRAS CLAVE	:	CONSERVATION BIOLOGY, WILDLIFE ECOLOGY, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, BIOCULTURAL DIVERSITY, PROTECTED AREAS

I. DESCRIPCIÓN DEL CURSO

This course introduces the student into the natural history, ecology, and conservation of forest biodiversity, paying particular attention to vertebrate wildlife from South American temperate ecosystems. Students will understand the inextricable relationships between forests, wildlife and people at the local, regional and international scales. The course will be divided into three sections (*Conservation Biology, Forest Wildlife Ecology and Conservation*, and *Forest & People*), and will integrate case studies to introduce the student to current research problems.

II. OBJETIVOS DE APRENDIZAJE

By the end of the term, students should be able to:

- Have a basic knowledge of the field of Conservation Biology.
- Describe the natural history and ecology of temperate forest biodiversity with a focus on vertebrate wildlife.
- Understand and discuss different means by which people relate to forest biodiversity and engage with wildlife.
- Discuss how to conserve and improve the functioning and resilience of forest ecosystems as well as co-existence with wildlife.
- Identify the most common plants and terrestrial vertebrates present in temperate forests of southern Chile.

III. CONTENIDOS

1. Conservation Biology

   1.1 What is conservation biology?
   1.2 What is biological diversity?
   1.3 Where in the world is forest biodiversity found? Forest biomes

2. Forest Wildlife Ecology and Conservation

   2.1 The ecosystem concept
   2.2 Forest wildlife ecology at the organism, population, community, ecosystem, and landscape levels
   2.4. Threats to forest wildlife: (i) habitat degradation, fragmentation and loss, (ii) invasive species, (iii) overexploitation, (iv) global environmental change

3. People & Forests

1.1 Biocultural diversity: the role of trees and forests in human cultures (art, literature, politics)
1.2 Protected Areas
1.3 Conventional and sustainable forest management practices
1.4 Non timber forest products
1.5 Restoration
1.6 Human-wildlife conflicts

IV. METODOLOGÍA PARA EL APRENDIZAJE

- Lectures
- Lab
- Group discussions
- Fieldwork

V. EVALUACIÓN

- Essay : 35%
- Discussion of paper : 20%
- Presentation of research topic : 25% (written 15%, oral 10%)
- Final exam : 20%

VI. REFERENCES

Altamirano TA, Ibarra JT, Hernández F, Rojas I, Laker J, Bonacic C. 2012. Hábitos de nidificación de las aves del bosque templado andino de Chile. Fondo de Protección Ambiental, Ministerio del Medio Ambiente, Serie Fauna Australis, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago.

Armesto JJ, Rozzi R, Smith-Ramírez C, Arroyo MTK. 1998. Conservation targets in South American temperate forests. Science **282**:1271–1272.

Catalán R, Wilken P, Kandzior A, Tecklin D, Burschel H. 2005. Bosques y comunidades del sur de Chile. Editorial Universitaria, Santiago, Chile.

Celis-Diez J, Ippi S, Charrier A, Garín C. 2011. Fauna de los bosques templados de Chile. Corporación Chilena de la Madera (CORMA), Concepción, Chile.

Donoso C. 1993. Bosques templados the Chile y Argentina: variación, estructura y dinámica. Editorial Universitaria, Santiago, Chile.

Macdonald, D. W., & Willis, K. J. (Eds.). (2013). Key topics in conservation biology 2. John Wiley & Sons.

Mulder, M. B., & Coppolillo, P. (2005). Conservation: linking ecology, economics, and culture. Princeton University Press.

Newton AC. 2007. Forest ecology and conservation: a handbook of techniques. Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K.

Primack, R. B., & Ralls, K. (1995). A primer of conservation biology (p. 277). Sunderland: Sinauer Associates.

ANEXO

Áreas disciplinarias: Especificar para cada uno de los cursos de pregrado

- Administración
- Agronomía / Ciencias de la Agricultura
- Antropología
- Antropología Filosófica (A-E)
- Arquitectura
- Arte
- Astrofísica
- Astronomía
- Biología
- Biología Marina
- Bioquímica
- Ciencias Biológicas
- Ciencia Política
- Comunicación
- Construcción Civil
- Deportes
- Derecho
- Dirección Audiovisual
- Diseño
- Economía
- Educación
- Enfermería
- Estadística
- Estética
- Estudios Urbanos / Urbanismo
- Farmacia
- Filosofía
- Física
- Fonoaudiología
- Geografía
- Historia
- Ingeniería
- Ingeniería Forestal / Ciencias Forestales
- Kinesiología
- Letras
- Lingüística
- Literatura
- Matemáticas
- Medicina
- Música
- Nutrición
- Odontología
- Periodismo
- Planificación Urbana
- Psicología
- Psicología del Aprendizaje
- Psicología del Desarrollo
- Publicidad
- Sociología
- Química
- Química y Farmacia
- Teatro / Actuación
- Teología
- Trabajo Social