

-SQA-SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

**Hanover House
24 Douglas Street
GLASGOW G2 7NG**

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE DESCRIPTOR

-Module Number- 0068456 -Session-1986-87

-Superclass- QA

-Title- WILDLIFE CONSERVATION 2 (x 1/2)

-DESCRIPTION-

Type and Purpose A general module (1/2) which introduces students to conservation techniques.

Preferred Entry Level 08455 Wildlife Conservation 1

Learning Outcomes The student should:

1. identify the factors which may be used to justify the conservation of an area on the basis of its wildlife;
2. prepare a conservation map for an area;
3. devise a simple conservation management plan to maintain or increase wildlife diversity in an area.

Content/ Context Corresponding to the Learning Outcomes:

1. factors which justify conservation:

presence of rare species, indicator organisms, high diversity of species.
2. local examples of habitats which have the characteristics listed for LO1 e.g. ancient woodland, old meadow, wetland.

Marking on a map for an area, e.g. a farm, industrial estate or college grounds, both areas of wildlife interest and "waste" areas which potentially could be improved for wildlife.

3. The production of a simple management plan for the areas mapped in 2 above. This could include a study of the way the areas have been managed in the past and should now be managed to keep their character; how new areas should be treated to enhance their wildlife.

sources of financial aid to land users for economic improvements and for conservation:

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture Grants;
- (b) Forestry Commission Grants;
- (c) Countryside Commission Grants;
- (d) Nature Conservancy Council;
- (e) Private sector;
- (f) Local Government.

Suggested
Learning
and
Teaching
Approaches

Relating to the Learning Outcomes:

- 1&2. Visits to existing sites, directed reading, films and discussion should establish a thorough comprehension of the concepts, rare species, indicator organism and high diversity of species, which are used to justify conservation.

After discussion and briefing the student should review an area, select and map potential sites for conservation. (These may often be very small, neglected corners).

3. A project (following the guidelines in 08450, Introduction to Animal Wildlife). Use would be made of Farming, Forestry and Wildlife Advisory Group leaflets, the Countryside Conservation Handbook and old records and maps if available.

Assessment
Procedures

All Learning Outcomes must be validly assessed.

The student must be informed of the tasks which contribute to summative assessment. Any unsatisfactory aspects of performance should, if possible, be discussed with the student as and when they arise.

Acceptable performance in the module will be satisfactory achievement of the performance criteria specified for each Learning Outcome.

The following abbreviations are used below:

LO Learning Outcome
IA Instrument of Assessment
PC Performance Criteria

LO1 IA Written exercise.

PC The student lists the factors which may be used to justify, on the basis of its wildlife, the conservation of three given areas which he/she has visited (the areas chosen should between them encompass all the common factors).

The lists must be complete and accurate.

LO2 IA Written and graphical exercise - the student is required to prepare a conservation map for a given area.

PC The student:

- (a) collects information on the area;
- (b) identifies accurately areas of high wildlife interest and of 'waste' areas which might be improved;
- (c) marks clearly and precisely areas identified on map;
- (d) makes valid suggestions that waste areas might be improved.

LO3 IA Written project - the student is required to devise a simple conservation management plan to maintain and increase wildlife diversity in a given area.

PC The student:

- (a) gives valid reasons for conservation of area;
- (b) correctly describes previous management of area;
- (c) makes realistic suggestions for maintaining or improving the area;
- (d) makes feasible suggestions for sources of finance.