

Subject name	Fundamentals of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry (Modul-3)
Subject/module code	VCHAT06
Semester(s) in which the subject is taught.	2- semester
Responsible teacher	<i>Sanayeva Lola Shukurbayevna. Candidate of Biological Sciences, Acting Associate Professor.</i>
Language of instruction	<i>Uzbek</i>
Link to curriculum	<i>Optional</i>
Teaching hours (including contact hours, independent study)	Total hours-180. Lecture hours-30 Practical hours-30 Independent study hours-120
ECTS	6
Prerequisites/Relationship to Subjects	Zoology
Subject Objective/Learning Outcomes	<p>The purpose of teaching the subject is to convey to students the tasks set for breeding work in veterinary and animal husbandry, methods for improving existing breeds and creating new breeds, systems, types. The individual development of livestock and poultry, its laws, exterior, interior and constitution, productivity and its accounting, evaluation methods, selection, mating, understanding of the breed, their improvement and the use of breeding methods in creating new breeds, herds, systems and families. They also provide information about diseases occurring in livestock and other agricultural animals, methods of combating infections.</p> <p>The task of the subject is to convey to students the individual development of livestock and poultry, its laws, exterior, interior and constitution, productivity and its accounting, evaluation methods, selection, mating, understanding of the breed, their improvement and the use of breeding methods in creating new breeds, herds, systems and families. To convey to students the tasks of breeding in livestock breeding, methods for improving existing breeds and creating new breeds, systems, and types.</p>
Course content (topics)	<p>I. Main theoretical part (lectures).</p> <p>Topic 1. The importance of livestock in the national economy, its status and development prospects. The origin of farm animals and their domestication</p> <p>Topic 2. Growth and development patterns. Principles and methods of breeding.</p> <p>Topic 3. Fundamentals of feeding farm animals.</p> <p>Topic 4. Cattle productivity, Cattle breeds, Biological characteristics of cattle.</p> <p>Topic 5. Fundamentals of product production in sheep breeding.</p> <p>Topic 6. Fundamentals of product production in horse breeding and camel breeding.</p> <p>Topic 7. Fundamentals of pig breeding, Poultry breeding.</p> <p>Topic 8. Rabbit breeding and beekeeping. The origin and biological characteristics of rabbits and bees</p> <p>Topic 9. Pathological changes in livestock. Pathology. Etiology and pathogenesis.</p> <p>Topic 10. Diagnostics and pharmacology in livestock.</p> <p>Topic 11. Surgery in livestock.</p> <p>Topic 12. Diseases of the mammary glands in livestock.</p> <p>Topic 13. Obstetrics and gynecology in livestock.</p> <p>Topic 14. Internal non-communicable diseases in livestock.</p> <p>Topic 15. Infectious diseases in livestock..</p> <p>II. Instructions and recommendations for practical training</p>

Practical training is a lesson to consolidate theoretical material under the guidance of a teacher. The main purpose of seminars is to discuss the most complex theoretical issues of the course, to study them methodologically and methodologically. In the seminar, the knowledge gained as a result of independent extracurricular work on primary sources, documents, additional literature is deepened, systematized and controlled.

Practical training involves the active work of students - presentations with theses or reports, oral answers to the teacher's questions, collective discussion of course problems. The topic of the seminar is common to the entire group of students, and if the teacher has not distributed questions for personal preparation, then everyone must prepare answers to all questions. The messages or reports presented at the seminar are discussed, students make additions and comments. Thus, seminars teach students the ability to clearly express their thoughts, argue their opinions, conduct scientific debates, take into account the point of view of opponents. In addition, during the seminar, questions and rules that were not sufficiently understood and mastered were identified.

Preparation for practical exercises requires a high level of independent activity from the student. The answer should be complete and clear, at the same time it is necessary to correctly express and justify your point of view, work freely with the concepts and categories of this discipline.

II. Instructions and recommendations for practical exercises.

1. The importance, status and development prospects of livestock in the national economy. The origin of agricultural animals and their domestication
2. The laws of growth and development of agricultural animals. The basics and methods of breeding. Breeding work in livestock farming
3. The basics of feeding agricultural animals. Milk and meat production technology and hygiene
4. Cattle productivity, Cattle breeds, Biological characteristics of cattle
5. Fundamentals of product production in sheep farming
6. Fundamentals of product production in horse breeding and camel breeding
7. Pig breeding, Fundamentals of poultry production
8. Rabbit breeding and beekeeping. Origin and biological characteristics of rabbits and bees
9. Pathological changes in livestock.
10. Diagnostics and pharmacology in livestock.
11. Surgery in livestock.
12. Mammary gland diseases in livestock.
13. Obstetrics and gynecology in livestock.
14. Internal non-communicable diseases in livestock.
15. Infectious diseases in livestock.

III. Independent learning and independent work.

The competence of independent learning serves students' independent self-development, increasing the effectiveness of professional activities. Students perform independent work on their own through a mobile device, in the traditional form under the guidance of a teacher, and in the electronic form under the guidance of a teacher.

Recommended topics for independent learning:

1. The state and development prospects of cattle breeding in Uzbekistan.
2. An innovative approach to meeting the demand for livestock products in Uzbekistan.
3. Study of hematological indicators in cattle breeds.
4. Diagnosis of cattle for blackleg.
5. Care of migratory birds in poultry farming.

	<p>6. The importance of breeding work in animal husbandry and breeding.</p> <p>7. Breeding of animals that produce fur products in livestock farming.</p> <p>8. Silkworm diseases and pests.</p> <p>9. Healthy and effective wintering of bee colonies.</p> <p>10. Infectious and parasitic diseases of poultry.</p> <p>11. Determination of the level of immune activity of cattle vaccinated against infectious diseases.</p> <p>12. Determination of the level of immune activity of poultry vaccinated against infectious diseases.</p> <p>13. Fish farming using innovative technologies.</p> <p>14. Problems of developing steppe livestock farming.</p> <p>15. Feed ration for rabbits.</p> <p>16. Horse breeding and camel breeding in Uzbekistan.</p> <p>17. Main products obtained from goats.</p> <p>18. Classification of poultry.</p> <p>19. Increasing labor productivity in livestock farming.</p> <p>20. Non-communicable and infectious diseases of fish.</p>
Exam form	<p>It is important to assess the theoretical and practical knowledge of students when conducting current control, intermediate control and final control in the subject.</p> <p>1. Current control Current control is evaluated with a total of 30 points based on the hours (pairs) allocated for seminar classes during the semester. The results of mastering seminar classes in total are evaluated with 30 points on a 100-point system.</p> <p>2. Intermediate control. Intermediate controls are held once during the semester based on the hours of lecture classes. Intermediate control is evaluated with 20 points on a 100-point system. The intermediate control work includes an independent educational assignment. Students who have scored 60% of the points allocated for intermediate and current control are allowed to take the final control.</p> <p>3. Final control. The final control is carried out in the form of a written or test. The student's mastery of the subject during the final examination is evaluated with 50 points on a 100-point system, and students who score 60% of the points allocated for the final examination are considered to have mastered the subject.</p>
Educational outcomes and exam requirements	<p>Complete mastery of theoretical and methodological concepts on the subject, correct reflection of the results of the analysis, independent thinking about the processes being studied, and completion of assignments in current and intermediate forms of assessment, as well as assignments for final assessment.</p> <p>The student must have passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments in the relevant subject within the established period.</p> <p>A student who has not passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments, as well as who has scored points in the range of "0-29.9" for these assignments and types of control, will not be included in the final type of control.</p> <p>Also, a student who has missed 25 or more percent of the classroom hours allocated to the subject without an excuse will be expelled from this subject, will not be admitted to the final exam and will be considered not to have mastered the relevant credits in this subject.</p> <p>A student who has not passed the final exam or who has not passed the final exam and has scored between "0-29.9" for this type of exam is considered to be in academic debt.</p>

Recommended readings	<p>1. Main literature</p> <p>1. I.M.Maqsudov, O.R.Kuchchiyev, U.Khodzhayev Methodical manual for conducting practical exercises in the subject “Fundamentals of Livestock Raising” Tashkent 2013.</p> <p>2. T.Sh.Akmalkhonov, S.Sh.Isamukhamedov., U.T.Khodzhayev., B.Sh.Yusupov. “Practical exercises in Livestock Raising” Textbook. Tashkent - 2009.</p> <p>3. T.Kh.Ikromov. Fundamentals of Livestock Raising. Textbook. Tashkent. “Sharq”, 2001.</p> <p>4. www.ziyouz.uz</p>
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