

ATTACHMENT 2 (e)

Course Specifications

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

Course Specifications (CS)

Farm Animal Physiology Laboratory - ANPR 254

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Course Specifications

Institution	Date of Report
King Saud University	March 2015
College/Department	
College of Food and Agriculture Sciences	, Department of Animal production

A. Course Identification and General Information

1. Course title and code:				
Farm Animal Physiology Laboratory - ANPR 254				
2 Credit hours 1 hours 1(0+1)				
3. Program(s) in which the course is offer	red. (If	general elective available	in many programs indicate	
this rather than list programs)		6	5 I 6	
A	nimal p	oroduction		
4. Name of faculty member responsible f	or the c	course		
Prof. Aly B. ()kab ai	nd Dr Emad M. Samara		
5. Level/year at which this course is offer	red	5 th level / 3 rd year u	niversity students	
6. Pre-requisites for this course (if any)				
		ANPR 220		
7. Co-requisites for this course (if any)		Nama		
8 Location if not on main campus		None		
6. Elecation if not on main campus	ture ro	om No. 2A07		
	Lab. N	No. 1A19		
9. Mode of Instruction (mark all that appl	ly)			
a. Traditional classroom	\checkmark	What percentage?	70 %	
b. Blended (traditional and online)	\checkmark	What percentage?	30 %	
c. e-learning		What percentage?		
d. Correspondence		What percentage?		
f. Other What percentage?				
Comments:				
Farm Animal Physiology Laboratory (ANPR 254) is a compulsory course that explain the				
microscope components, types, and applications; Blood analysis; Spectrophotometry, Tissues,				
Anatomy, histology, and physiology of digestive, respiratory, muscular, reproductive, and urinary				

systems.



B Objectives

- 1. What is the main purpose for this course?
 - At the end of the semester, students are expected to:
 - **1.1** Describe the microscope components, types, and applications in physiological experiments.
 - 1.2 Anatomy, histology, and physiology of digestive, respiratory, muscular, reproductive, and urinary systems.
 - **1.3** Effectively use of laboratory tools to evaluate the blood and plasma parameters.
- 2. Briefly describe any plans for developing and improving the course that are being implemented. (e.g. increased use of IT or web based reference material, changes in content as a result of new research in the field)
 - 2.1 Increase personal skills to use of IT or web-based reference material for newly methods for blood, plasma and hormonal analysis.
 - 2.2 Students use Web-CT for uploading materials related to course contents.
 - 2.3 Improving teaching methodology using modern techniques.

C. Course Description (Note: General description in the form to be used for the Bulletin or handbook should be attached)

1. Topics to be Covered			
List of Topics		No. of	Contact
List of Topics		Weeks	Hours
Microscope applications		2	2
Blood Analysis		4	4
Spectrophotometers		1	1
Tissues (Anatomy and histology)		3	3
Anatomy, histology, and physiology of digestive System		1	1
Anatomy, histology, and physiology of respiratory System		1	1
Anatomy, histology, and physiology of muscular System		1	1
Anatomy, histology, and physiology of reproductive System		1	1
Anatomy, histology, and physiology of urinary System		1	1
	Total	15 w	15 hr



2. Course components (total contact hours and credits per semester):							
	Lecture Tutorial Laboratory Practical Other: Total						
Contact Hours	none	none	15	none	none	15	
Credit	none	none	1 (0 + 1)	none	none	1 (0 + 1)	

3. Additional private study/learning hours expected for students per week.

3 hours for the semester (field trip to the experimental station to learn how to handle the animals and how to withdraw a blood sample)

4. Course Learning Outcomes in NQF Domains of Learning and Alignment with Assessment Methods and Teaching Strategy

Course Learning Outcomes, Assessment Methods, and Teaching Strategy work together and are aligned. They are joined together as one, coherent, unity that collectively articulate a consistent agreement between student learning, assessment, and teaching.

The *National Qualification Framework* provides five learning domains. Course learning outcomes are required. Normally a course has should not exceed eight learning outcomes which align with one or more of the five learning domains. Some courses have one or more program learning outcomes integrated into the course learning outcomes to demonstrate program learning outcome alignment. The program learning outcome matrix map identifies which program learning outcomes are incorporated into specific courses.

On the table below are the five NQF Learning Domains, numbered in the left column.

First, insert the suitable and measurable course learning outcomes required in the appropriate learning domains (see suggestions below the table). **Second**, insert supporting teaching strategies that fit and align with the assessment methods and intended learning outcomes. **Third**, insert appropriate assessment methods that accurately measure and evaluate the learning outcome. Each course learning outcomes, assessment method, and teaching strategy ought to reasonably fit and flow together as an integrated learning and teaching process. **Fourth**, if any program learning outcomes are included in the course learning outcomes, place the @ symbol next to it.

Every course is not required to include learning outcomes from each domain.

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	NQF Learning Domains	Course Teaching	Course Assessment	
	And Course Learning Outcomes	Strategies	Methods	
1.0	Knowledge			
1.1	Describe the structure of microscope.	Lecture- discussion	Lab reports as well as	
			Midterm and final written	
			exams	
1.2	Define the uses of microscope in animal	Class discussion and	Lab reports as well as	
	physiology	homework	Midterm and final written	
			exams	
1.3	List the blood and plasma analysis.	Lecture- discussion	Lab reports as well as	
			Midterm and final written	
1.4		.	exams	
1.4	List down the animal body organs and different	Lecture- lab discussion	Lab reports as well as	
	systems.		Midterm and final written	
2.0			exams	
2.0		· · · · · ·	D	
2.1	Summarize the microscope parts and its uses in	Lecture and Lab.	Presentations	
	practical animal physiology.	discussions		
2.2	Calculate blood cell counts, and differentiate	Lecture-discussions	Lab reports	
0.0	white blood cells.	T 1 1		
2.3	Explain structure and physiology of Respiratory,	Lecture-discussions	Lab reports as well as	
	Digestive, Reproductive and Urinary Systems.		Midterm and final written	
2.0	Internance of Skills & Degnancibility		exams	
5.0	Net Applieship	NT-4 A multiplate	NI-4 A	
1.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
4.0	Communication, Information Technology, Numerical			
4.1	Demonstrate anatomy, histology, and physiology	Group assignments	Lab reports as well as	
	of digestive, respiratory, muscular, reproductive,		Midterm and final written	
	and urinary systems.		exams	
5.0	Psychomotor			
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Suggested Guidelines for Learning Outcome Verb, Assessment, and Teaching

NQF Learning Domains Suggested Verbs			
Knowledgelist, name, record, define, label, outline, state, describe, rec reproduce, recognize, record, tell, write			
Cognitive Skills	estimate, explain, summarize, write, compare, contrast, diagram, subdivide, differentiate, criticize, calculate, analyze, compose, develop, create, prepare, reconstruct, reorganize, summarize, explain, predict, justify, rate, evaluate, plan, design, measure, judge, justify, interpret, appraise		

Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility	demonstrate, judge, choose, illustrate, modify, show, use, appraise, evaluate, justify, analyze, question, and write		
Communication, Information Technology, Numerical	demonstrate, calculate, illustrate, interpret, research, question, operate, appraise, evaluate, assess, and criticize		
Psychomotordemonstrate, show, illustrate, perform, dramatize, employ, manipu operate, prepare, produce, draw, diagram, examine, construct, asser experiment, and reconstruct			
Suggested verbs not to use when writing measurable and assessable learning outcomes are as follows:			

ConsiderMaximizeContinueReviewEnsureEnlargeUnderstandMaintainReflectExamineStrengthenExploreEncourageDeepen

Some of these verbs can be used if tied to specific actions or quantification. Suggested assessment methods and teaching strategies are:

According to research and best practices, multiple and continuous assessment methods are required to verify student learning. Current trends incorporate a wide range of rubric assessment tools; including web-based student performance systems that apply rubrics, benchmarks, KPIs, and analysis. Rubrics are especially helpful for qualitative evaluation. Differentiated assessment strategies include: exams, portfolios, long and short essays, log books, analytical reports, individual and group presentations, posters, journals, case studies, lab manuals, video analysis, group reports, lab reports, debates, speeches, learning logs, peer evaluations, self-evaluations, videos, graphs, dramatic performances, tables, demonstrations, graphic organizers, discussion forums, interviews, learning contracts, antidotal notes, artwork, KWL charts, and concept mapping.

Differentiated teaching strategies should be selected to align with the curriculum taught, the needs of students, and the intended learning outcomes. Teaching methods include: lecture, debate, small group work, whole group and small group discussion, research activities, lab demonstrations, projects, debates, role playing, case studies, guest speakers, memorization, humor, individual presentation, brainstorming, and a wide variety of hands-on student learning activities.

5. Sc	5. Schedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester				
	Assessment task (e.g. essay, test, group project, examination, speech,	Week Due	Proportion of Total		
	oral presentation, etc.)		Assessment		
1	Midterm	Week 8	20 %		
2	Participation	All along	10 %		
3	Quizzes	All along	10 %		
4	Lab reports	All along	40 %		
5	Final exam	Week 16	20 %		
	Total		100 %		

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D. Student Academic Counseling and Support

1. Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice. (include amount of time teaching staff are expected to be available each week)

1 hour per week

E. Learning Resources

1. List Required Textbooks

Cunningham's Textbook of Veterinary Physiology, 5e (2012). Bradley G. Klein (Editor).

- 2. Essential References
 - 1. Jain N.C. 1993. Essentials of Veterinary Hematology. Wiley Inc.
 - 2. Stevens A., Lowe J.S., and Scott I. 2012. Veterinary Hematology: A Diagnostic Guide and Color Atlas. Elsevier Inc.

3. List Recommended Textbooks and Reference Material (Journals, Reports, etc)

1. Journal of physiology.

2. Journal of Animal Science.

- 3. Journal of Animal Physiology and Animal Nutrition
- 4. List Electronic Materials (eg. Web Sites, Social Media, Blackboard, etc.)
 - 1. Science Direct
 - 2. Springer link
 - 3. Blackwell Synergy

5. Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards or regulations and software.

None

F. Facilities Required

Indicate requirements for the course including size of classrooms and laboratories (i.e. number of seats in classrooms and laboratories, extent of computer access etc.)

1. Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.) Technician lab needed

2. Computing resources (AV, data show, Smart Board, software, etc.) Laptop computer - projector system - data show



3. Other resources (specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach list) None

G Course Evaluation and Improvement Processes

1. Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching

- 1.1 Midterm evaluation feed-back form to increase instructor's awareness of the weak and strong points of the class
- 1.2 End of term college evaluation of course by students (to be collected by the department)
- 1.3 End-of-term debriefing in class of students and teacher regarding what went well and what could have gone better
- 1.4 Small group instructional diagnosis (SGID) whereby instructors exchange classes and gather information from each others' students on specific points outlined by the department and the instructor being evaluated.
- 2. Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Program/Department Instructor
 - 2.1 Peer evaluation to asses ability of faculty members to work with their colleagues
 - 2.2 Cass observations by supervisors

3.Processes for Improvement of Teaching

- 3.1 Training sessions
- 3.2 Workshops to facilitate the exchange of experiences amongst faculty members
- 3.3 Regular meetings where problems are discussed and solutions given
- 3.4 Discussion of challenges in the classroom with colleagues and supervisors
- 3.5 Encouragement of faculty members to attend professional development conferences
- 3.6 Keep up to date with pedagogical theory and practice
- 3.7 Set goals for achieving excellence in teaching at the beginning of each new semester after reviewing last semester's teaching strategies and results
- 4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (e.g. check marking by an independent member teaching staff of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of tests or a sample of assignments with staff at another institution). None
- 5. Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course effectiveness and planning for improvement.
 - 5.1 Compare syllabi and course description with other universities (including those on the net)
 - 5.2 Biannual meetings of faculty members to discuss improvement
 - 5.3 Have a curriculum review committee to review the curriculum periodically and suggest improvements

Faculty of Teaching Statt: Prof Aly B. Okab and Dr Emad M. Samara			
Signature:	Date Report completed:	1 st March 2015	
Received by:	Dean/Department Head		
Signature:	Date:		