NAVOI STATE UNIVERSITY

BG1104 BIOGEOGRAPHY — COURSE SYLLABUS

Faculty of Natural Sciences and Medicine | Department of Geography

60530200 Geography Programme

COURSE PASSPORT & ACADEMIC METADATA

Course Title:	Course Code:
Biogeography	BG1104
Course Type:	**Field of Study:**
Compulsory Course	500000 Natural Sciences, Math & Statistics / 110000 Physics & Natural Sciences
Programme:	**Academic Year:**
60530200 Geography	2025–2026
Semester:	**Form of Education:**
1 (Semester 1)	Full-time / Uzbek Delivery
ECTS Credits:	**Total Workload:**
4 ECTS Credits	120 Hours (60 Contact Hours [30 Lectures, 30 Practical], 60 Independent Study Hours)
Weekly Contact Hours:	**Assessment:**
4 Hours	Examination
Curriculum Code:	**Aligned UN SDGs:**
60530200-1.4	SDG 15 (Life on Land); SDG 14 (Life Below Water); SDG 13 (Climate Action); SDG 4 (Quality Education)



1. Course Description & Scope

The course 'Biogeography' (BG1104) examines the evolutionary origins, spatial distribution, floristic and faunistic compositions of plant and animal communities across terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, ecological factors influencing organism dispersal, ecosystem components, areology, Vavilov's centers of crop origin, and global biodiversity conservation strategies [cite: 168, 169, 170].

2. Course Aims & Professional Competencies

Course Aim: To form theoretical and practical competencies regarding the spatial-temporal distribution patterns of living organisms, ecosystem interactions, species ranges, biological diversity protection, and human environmental impacts [cite: 168].

Professional Competencies:

• Theoretical Knowledge: Understanding biogeographical historical development, ecological factors, species classification, floristic and faunistic zoning, and biospheric dynamics [cite: 168].
• Mapping & Analytical Skills: Mapping species ranges (areals), assessing regional biological resources, evaluating red-listed flora/fauna, and analyzing Vavilov's crop origin centers [cite: 168, 170].
• Environmental Assessment: Analyzing ecosystem interactions, environmental degradation impacts, and formulating biodiversity conservation measures [cite: 168, 170].

3. Prerequisites

• UG11209 General Physical Geography [cite: 168]
• LA1504 Basics of Landscape Science [cite: 168]

4. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

Code	Learning Outcome Description
CLO 1	Explain core biogeographical concepts, ecological factors, plant/animal life forms, and floristic-faunistic regionalization schemes [cite: 168, 169].
CLO 2	Analyze species dispersal mechanisms, habitat types, ecosystem components, and Vavilov's agricultural origin centers [cite: 168, 169, 170].
CLO 3	Construct and interpret species range maps (areology), herbariums, and red-listed species databases for protected areas [cite: 168, 170].
CLO 4	Assess global biodiversity loss causes and formulate ecological conservation and biospheric protection strategies [cite: 168, 170].

5. Teaching Technologies & Methods

• Interactive lectures and ecosystem video modeling;
• Practical mapping of species ranges, herbarium collection analysis, and red-book fauna evaluations [cite: 169, 170];
• Problem-based learning (PBL), case study discussions, and scientific conference presentation defenses [cite: 170];
• Field excursions and biological resource assessment tasks [cite: 168].

6. Requirements for Earning Course Credits

Students must master theoretical biogeography concepts, complete all practical mapping and herbarium/faunal tasks, submit independent research papers/essays, and pass the final examination [cite: 170, 171].

7. Assessment Criteria

Evaluation is conducted on a 100-point rating scale (90-100 = Grade 5/A, 70-89 = Grade 4/B, 60-69 = Grade 3/C, <60 = Fail), evaluating theoretical depth, independent analytical thinking, mapping accuracy, and exam performance [cite: 171, 172].

8. Recommended Literature & Information Sources

Core Literature:

1. Shamuratova, N. T. (2022). Biogeography [Study Guide]. Universitet, Tashkent [cite: 172].
2. Kholboyev, F. R., Azimov, D. A., & Shemazarov, E. Sh. (2020). Zoogeography [Study Guide]. Shafoat Nur Fayz, Tashkent [cite: 172].
3. Voronov, A. G., Drozdov, N. N., Krivolutsky, D. A., & Myalo, E. G. (2002). Biogeography with Basics of Ecology. Vysshaya Shkola, Moscow [cite: 172].
4. Lomolino, M. V., Riddle, B. R., Whittaker, R. J., & Brown, J. H. (2010). Biogeography. Sinauer Associates Inc [cite: 172].

Additional Literature:

5. Yaroshenko, P. D. (1975). General Biogeography. Mysl, Moscow [cite: 172].
6. Kiselev, V. N. (2004). Biogeography. Minsk [cite: 172].

Digital Sources:

7. Ministry of Ecology and Environmental Protection of Uzbekistan: www.uznature.uz [cite: 173]
8. Animal and Plant Portal: www.floranimal.ru [cite: 173]

9. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Alignment

• SDG 15 — Life on Land: Focuses on terrestrial ecosystem protection, red-listed flora and fauna preservation, species range dynamics, and combating habitat destruction [cite: 168, 170].
• SDG 14 — Life Below Water: Evaluates marine and oceanic biological community distribution and aquatic biodiversity protection [cite: 169].

• SDG 13 — Climate Action: Studies bioclimatic responses of plant/animal life forms and ecological impacts of global climate change [cite: 168, 170].
• SDG 4 — Quality Education: Fosters modern ecological and biogeographical literacy for future geography specialists [cite: 168].