

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Sumy National Agrarian University

Biological and technological faculty
Department of feed technology and animal feeding

MODULE SYLLABUS

Diversification of fish farms (selective)

Implemented within the Technologies in aquaculture educational program

in specialty 204 - Technology of production and processing of animal husbandry products at the second (master's) level of higher education





Developer: Oleksandr MYKHALKO, associate professor of the Department of Feed Technology and Animal Feeding

Considered, approved and approved at the meeting of the Department of Feed Technology and Animal Feeding

Minutes No10 dated 06.06.2024

Head department

(signature)

<u>Viktor OPARA</u> (surname, initials)

Agreed:

Guarantor of the educational program

Viktoriia VECHORKA

Dean

Biological and technological faculty

A review of the work program (attached) is provided:

Viktoriia VECHORKA

(talli haine)

(Full name)

Methodist of the Education Quality Department,

licensing and accreditation

(Full na

Registered in the electronic database: date:18.04.2024





Syllabus review data:

The	The Academic	Changes revised and approved				
academic year in which changes are made	program attachment number with changes description	Minutes No and date of the department meeting	Head of Department	Guarantor of the educational program		





1. MODULE OVERVIEW

The name of the	Diversification of fish farms					
educational component	Diversii	ilcation of i	1311 1411113			
Faculty/department	Riologia	cal-technolo	oical/Forag	e and anin	al feeding	<u> </u>
r acuity/department	technologi		gicai/i orag	c and anni	iai iccaiiig	,
Status of the educational	Selectiv	_				
component	Beleenv	C				
Program/Specialty	Technol	logies in aqu	12011ture			
(programs), the	1 cenno	logics in aqu	adeurture			
component of which is an						
educational component						
for						
An educational	204 Technology of production and processing of animal					imal
component may be		lry products	_	and proces	ising of an	iiiiai
offered for		• •		es and adu	aculture	
National Qualifications	207 Aquatic biological resources and aquaculture seventh					
Framework level	Se ventil					
Semester and duration of	the seco	ond, 11 weel	7 S			
study	ine seed	,11u, 11 WCCI	X.O			
Number of ECTS credits	5					
rumber of Le 15 credits	Contact work (class)					
	I e	ctures	Practical/	`	Independ	lent work
The total number of	full-	external	full-time	external	full-	external
hours and their	time	form of	educatio	form of	time	form of
distribution	educat	educatio	n	educati	educati	educati
distribution	ion	n	11	on	on	on
	22		22	-	-	106
Language of education	Ukraini	an				100
Teacher/Coordinator of		ko Oleksano	dr Gryborov	wch		
the educational	1VI y Kilai	ко отсквит	ar Grynorov	yen		
component						
Contact Information	Associa	te Professor	r of the De	nartment c	of Feed Te	chnology
		mal Feeding	-	partificiti c	11000 10	cimology
		22 of the ma	-			
		dress: snau				
		ations: every				
		cipline con			ion of stu	dents in-
		orofessional				
		ture as a wh	_		•	•
	_	al level and			-	
	_	ensure the			-	
Module description		cally oriente		-		
1	development of students' ability to analyze and choose methods of diversification of territories and water areas,					
	cultivated fish species, production systems and production cycles of aquaculture facilities, fish feeding systems, fishery					
	-	s and their s				
TOIL C.1	-	onal compo				
The purpose of the		at masterin		nge of mod	lern metho	ds of fish
educational component			-	-		
educational component		diversificat	-	-		





	WAS TOO TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	- allows mastering the main directions of diversification of fish farms;
	- studies diversification as a set of measures to optimize the
	rational use of natural and artificial water resources, species
	of fish and aquatic microorganisms, technologies and
	production systems;
	- will get acquainted with various innovative methods of
	production technologies of aquaculture products and the
	organization of its functioning.
	The educational component is aimed at achieving
	professional program competencies, which is implemented
	through disciplinary learning outcomes, in particular, the
	ability to determine the necessary direction of diversification
	and the possibilities of its implementation at each individual
	fish farm or in the region where aquaculture is conducted.
Prerequisites for studying	The educational component is based on the educational
the educational	components "Aquaculture production technology"
component, connection	
with other educational	
components of the	
educational program	The policy of academic integrity at SNAU is governed by the
Policy of academic integrity	Code of Academic Integrity http://docs.snau.edu.ua/documents/education/quality/kodeks _ akadem_dobrochesnosti.pdf In accordance with it, the requirements for the student to observe academic integrity during the study of the educational component are as follows: to be responsible for one's duties, to fulfill the tasks prescribed by the educational program on time and in good faith; to be present at all classes; perform independent work; honestly and responsibly prepare for current, modular and final control; submit for assessment only self-made work. It is unacceptable for a student to: show a disrespectful and incorrect attitude towards the teacher; being late for classes and missing them without valid reasons; during the educational process, use hints, other people's work, telephones; provide and receive assistance from third parties during current, modular and final control; receive or offer a bribe for receiving any benefits in educational activities. For violating the rules of academic integrity, students may be held liable for the following forms of responsibility: - repeated assessment (test, exam, credit, etc.); - repeated completion of the training course; - warning; - issuing a reprimand;
	expulsion from the university (Part 5 of Article 48 of the Law of Ukraine "On Education");
Link to the course in the	https://cdn.snau.edu.ua/moodle/course/view.php?id=5708
Moodle system	https://edit.shdu.edd.dd/hloodie/codise/view.php:id=3700
14100die System	





2. LEARNING OUTCOMES BY THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes:	Assessment method
Disciplinary learning outcome 1. To justify the importance and impact of diversification of fish farms (farms) on the process of sustainable development of ecologically oriented aquaculture.	
Disciplinary learning outcome 2. To know the general trends in the development of the latest aquaculture technologies in advanced countries of the world. To know, evaluate and apply the most effective directions of diversification in aquaculture, taking into account the peculiarities of the operation of fish farming (farms) in the region in the ecological, economic and social aspects.	· ·
Disciplinary learning outcome 3. To implement the most effective diversification methods and techniques in the practical production activities of fish farms (farms)	Research proposal, testing





3. CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT (CURRICULUM PROGRAM)

5. CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT (CO			within	Recom	
		e total 1		mende	
Topic.	Aud	itory	Indivi	d	
List of issues to be considered within the topic		ork	dual	referen	
	Lect	Prac	work	ces	
	ures	tical	WUIK		
Topic 1. Diversification in aquaculture: A tool for sustainability					
 Introduction. Aquaculture and diversification. Aquatic biodiversity used in aquaculture Drivers and trends of aquaculture diversification Selection of crops to grow on a fish farm Choice of culture systems Prospects of failures or successes of diversification Responsible path to diversification Examples of the use of criteria and indicators for the selection of a new species in aquaculture 	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Topic 2. Diversification of sites					
 Introduction Justification for selecting the site Choice of sites. Geographical Information Systems Case study: selection of the site for a marine farm for producing Sparus aurata (gilthead sea bream), Dicentrarchus labrax (sea bass) and Argyrosomus regius (meagre) Recommendation 	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Topic 3. Diversification of the farmed species 1. Background and justification 2. Diversification of the farmed species 3. Diversification process 4. New species 5. Integrated sole (Solea senegalensis) culture 6. Octopus (Octopus vulgaris) culture 7. Recommendations	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Topic 4. Diversification of culture density					
 Background Justification Development Conclusion Case study. Production densities during the fattening phase in the ecological production of gilthead sea bream and sea bass in Mediterranean aquaculture facilities Recommendations 	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13	
Topic 5. Diversification of the production systems 1. Classification of production systems of fish farms 2. Production system types based on the saline tolerance of the species	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10	





		ibution e total	within time	mende	
Topic. List of issues to be considered within the topic		itory ork	Indivi	d referen	
	Lect	Prac	dual work	ces	
3. Production system types based on the organism farmed	ures	tical			
4. Production system types based on the development					
phases of the species					
5. Production system types based on culture density					
6. Production systems based on culture location.					
7. Types of facilities, based on the use of the water: open					
and closed circuits					
8. Case study: Closed circuit					
9. Recommendations Topic 6. Diversification in the size of the facilities					
- vp. co. 21, 010mounds in the size of the members					
1. Introduction					
2. Justification				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7,	
3. Land-based facilities	2	2	4		
4. Tideland facilities				11	
5. Marine facilities					
6. Case study: Aquaculture facility in Burriana (Castellón)					
7. Recommendations					
Topic 7. Diversification of the production cycle					
1. Introduction				1 2 2	
2. Hatcheries and nurseries	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
3. Fattening units				4, 5	
4. Integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA)					
5. Recommendations					
Topic 8. Diversification and sustainability of					
aquaculture nutrition					
1. Actual problem with raw materials					
2. Current problem with raw materials				1, 2, 3,	
3. Nutritional requirements of fish farmed in aquaculture	2	2	4	4, 5, 9,	
4. Case study: Nutritional and environmental evaluation of				14	
a fall in protein levels in fattening feed for the gilthead sea bream					
(Sparus aurata) in a marine farm located in the Mediterranean					
Sea.					
5. Recommendations					
Topic 9. Diversification of products					
1. Background: diversification with respect to previous					
planning				1 2 2	
2. Lengthening the life of the product	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	
3. Processed and elaborated products				7, 3, 7	
4. Brands (collective brands, guaranteed brands)					
5. Case study: the collective brand "Crianza del Mar"					
6. Recommendations					





the European Union	Distr th	Recom mende		
Topic. List of issues to be considered within the topic	Auditory work		Indivi	d referen
•	Lect ures	Prac tical	dual work	ces
Topic 10. Diversification of markets				
1. Introduction and background 2. Orientation to production as opposed to market orientation 3. Differentiation of products 4. Market segmentation 5. Diversification of geographical markets 6. Diversification based on types of market 7. Identification of targets 8. Trust in products for opening up new markets 9. Case study: Norway in action in the markets 10. Recommendations	2	2	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Topic 11. Aquaculture diversification in europe: the kingdom of Spain and the Kingdom Of Norway 1. Introduction 2. Aquaculture industries in Europe 3. Aquaculture diversification in the Kingdom of Spain 4. Aquaculture diversification in the Kingdom of Norway			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Topic 12. Aquaculture Diversification In South America: General Views And Facts And Case Studies Of The Republic Of Chile 1. Aquaculture and Aquaculture Diversification in South America 2 Aquaculture And Aquaculture Diversification In The Republic Of Chile			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Tema 12. Aquaculture And Aquaculture Diversification In The Federative Republic Of Brazil 1 Current situation and main species farmed 2 Recent history and current status of aquaculture diversification: Main drivers, constraints and species 3 The role of government, private industry and international organizations in aquaculture diversification 4 Technology and expertise, markets and institutional facilities as drivers and constraints 5 The future of aquaculture diversification: Main concerns, opportunities, restrictions, main species to consider			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Topic 13. Diversification Of Aquaculture In North America 1. Overview 2. Changing Aquaculture Production – Regional Drivers 3. Example 1: Pacific Northwest			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10





	Distr	Recom mende		
Topic. List of issues to be considered within the topic	Auditory work		Indivi dual	d referen
	Lect ures	Prac tical	work	ces
Topic 13. Diversification Of Aquaculture In North America 1. Example 2: Northeastern Seaboard 2. Example 3: Gulf Of Mexico			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Topic 14. Aquaculture Diversification In Asia				
 Introduction: Conceptual Starting Points The Many Faces Of Diversification In Agriculture, Links To Aquaculture In Asia Asian Aquaculture Case Studies Preliminary Conclusions, And A Way Forward 			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Topic 15. Adaptation Of Aquaculture To Climate And				
1. Trade-Offs In Basic Production Systems 2. Species 3. Ecosystems For Aquaculture 4. Adapting To Future Change			8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Topic 16. Pathways For Aquaculture Diversification				
 Introduction Diversification In Different Spheres What are the requirements, costs and benefits of aquaculture diversification? Enabling Environment For Sustainable Diversification Aquaculture Aquaculture Diversification – New Species Innovator Perspective Who assumes the costs of aquaculture diversification? 	2	2	10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Усього	22	22	106	





4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

	Teaching methods (work to be carried out by the teacher during classroom classes, consultations)	Number of hours	Study methods (what types of educational activities the student should perform independently)	Number of hours
Learning outcomes	Educational lecture (narration, explanation, demonstration, illustration) Practical lesson (explanation, demonstration)	4	Working with lecture notes, working with books, working with regulatory and legal acts, generalization, systematization, deepening of the material, calculations, development of a civil defense plan	4
Learning outcomes 2	Educational lecture (narration, explanation, demonstration, illustration) Practical lesson (explanation, demonstration)	36	Working with lecture notes, working with books, working with regulatory and legal acts, generalization, systematization, deepening of the material, calculations, development of a civil defense plan	92
Learning outcomes 3	Educational lecture (narration, explanation, demonstration, illustration) Practical lesson (explanation, demonstration)	4	Working with lecture notes, working with books, working with regulatory and legal acts, generalization, systematization, deepening of the material, calculations, development of a civil defense plan	10





5. ASSESSMENT

5.1. Diagnostic assessment (specified as necessary)

5.2. Summative assessment

5.2.1. Intended learning outcomes methods:

No	Methods of summative assessment	Points / Weight in the overall assessment	Compilation date
1.	Essay, Topic 1	15/15%	5th semester, 3 week
2.	Written test, Topic 1-5	10/10%	5th semester, 4 week
3.	Intermediate certification, Topic 1-5	15/15%	5 семестр, 4 week
4.	Presentation, Topic 6-8	15/15%	5th semester, 6 week
5.	Written test, Topic 6-15	10/10%	5th semester, 7 week
6.	Research proposal, Topic 15	25/25%	5th semester, 11 week

5.2.2. Grading criteria

Component	Unsatisfactorily	Satisfactorily	Good	Excellent
	<9 points	9-11 points	12-13 points	14-15 points
Essay, Topic 1	Task requirements not met	Most of the requirements are fulfilled, but some parts are missing, there is no analysis of the received data	All requirements of the task have been fulfilled	All the requirements of the task were fulfilled, the obtained results were clearly interpreted, proposals were made regarding the application of diversification to increase the sustainable development of aquaculture and its consequences for the fish farm
Written test,	<5 points	5-6 points	7-8 points	9-10 points
Topic 1-5	Fewer than 6	6-9 correct	10-12 correct	13-15 correct
	correct answers	answers to the	answers to the	answers to the test
	to a test question	test questions	test questions	questions
Intermediate	<9 points	9-11 points	12-13 points	14-15 points
certification,	Fewer than 6	6-9 correct	10-12 correct	13-15 correct
Topic 1-5	correct answers	answers to the	answers to the	answers to the test
	to a test question	test questions	test questions	questions
	<9 points	9-11 points	12-13 points	14-15 points
		The presentation	The presentation	The presentation
Presentation,	Task	does not	corresponds to	corresponds to the
Topic 6-8	requirements not	correspond to the	the content of the	content of the report,
- F	met	content of the	report, but the	but the report is
		report, the report	report is not	properly prepared
		is not properly		





		prepared, does	properly	
		not meet the	prepared	
		requirements		
Written test,	<10	11-12	12-14	14-15
Topic 6-15	Fewer than 6	6-9 correct	10-12 correct	13-15 correct
	correct answers	answers to the	answers to the	answers to the test
	to a test question	test questions	test questions	questions
Research	<13	14	15-19	20-25
proposal, Topic	Task	The form is filled	The form is filled	Filled out form,
15	requirements not	out, but the	out, but the	research proposal of
	met	content does not	research proposal	an innovative nature,
		meet the	is superficial, the	agreed components in
		requirements of	components are	detail
		the topic	not agreed	

5.3.Formative assessment:

To assess the current progress in learning and understand the directions for further improvement is provided

$\mathcal{N}\!\underline{o}$	Elements of formative assessment	Date		
1.	Survey after studying the topic	At the next practical session after the presentation of the		
		material on the topic		
2.	Verbal feedback from the teacher and students after the presentation of the essay	Immediately after the end of the presentation		
3.	Verbal feedback from the teacher while working on individual tasks during classes	At the next class after the student has completed the assignment		

6. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (REFERENCES)

Main sources

Textbooks and manuals

- 1. Intensive technologies in aquaculture: teaching. manual / [R. V. Kononenko, P. G. Shevchenko, V. M. Kondratyuk, I. S. Kononenko]. K.: "Center for Educational Literature", 2016. 410 Sherman I.M., Yevtushenko M.Yu. Theoretical foundations of fish farming: textbook K.: , 2011. p
- 2. Sherman I.M., Yevtushenko M.Yu. Theoretical foundations of fish farming: textbook K.: , 2011.
- 3. FAO. 2022. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2022. Towards Blue Transformation. Rome, FAO. 266 p. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0461en
- 4. FAO. 2016. Planning for aquaculture diversification: the importance of climate change and other drivers. Technical Workshop. 166 p.
- 5. Sharma, A. 2023. Diversification In The Process Of Sustainable Fish Farming: A Guide Book. 608 p.

Methodical support

Other sources

- 1. Hoboken, N.J., 2015. Aquaculture ecosystems: adaptability and sustainability / editors, Saleem Mustafa, Rossita Shapawi.. John Wiley and Sons, Incorporated, 419 p.
- 2. David L. VanderZwaag, Gloria Chao. 2006. Aquaculture Law and Policy: Towards Principled Access and Operations. 577 p.
- 3. Doebeli M., 2011. Adaptive Diversification. Monographs in Population Biology. 360 p.





- 4. Bart Holterman, 2011. The Fish Lands. German trade with Iceland, Shetland and the Faroe Islands in the late 15th and 16th Century. 531 p.
- 5. Odd-Ivar Lekang. 2020. Aquaculture Engineering. John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 526 p.
- 6. Daniel L. Merrifield, and Einar Ringo, 2014, Aquaculture Nutrition: Gut Health, Probiotics and Prebiotics, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 482 p.
- 7. James H. Tidwell, 2012, Aquaculture Production Systems, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 421 p.
- 8. Dunham, Rex A.2004, Aquaculture and fisheries biotechnology [electronic resource]: genetic approaches. Wallingford, Oxon; New York: CABI Pub., 372 p.
- 9. Claude Boyd, and Aaron McNevin, 2015. Aquaculture, Resource Use, and the Environment. 338 p.

Additional sources

- 1. Allison, E.H. 2011. Aquaculture, Fisheries, Poverty and Food Security. Working Paper 2011–65, Worldfish Centre. 65 pp. http://pubs.iclarm.net/resource_centre/WF_2971.pdf
- 2. APFIC. 2009. APFIC/FAO. Regional consultative workshop: best practices to support and improve the livelihoods of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture households, 13–15 October 2009, Manila, Philippines.
- 3. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand. RAP Publication 2009/01, 50 pp. Beckenstein, A.R. 1975. Scale economies in the multiplant firm: theory and empirical evidence. The Bell Journal of Economics, 6 (2), 644–657.
- 4. Belton, B., Haque, M. & Little, D. 2012. Does size matters? Reassessing the relationship between aquaculture and poverty in Bangladesh. The Journal of Development Studies, 48(7), 904–922.
- 5. Belton, B. & Little, D. 2011. Immanent and Interventionist Inland Asian Aquaculture Development and its Outcomes. Development Policy Review, 29(4): 459–484.
- 6. Bene, C., Arthur, R., Nobury, H., Allison, E., Beveridge, M., Bush, S., Campling, L, Leschen, W., Little, D., Squires D., Thilsted, S., Troell, M. & Williams, M. 2016. Contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to food security and poverty reduction: assessing the current evidence. World Development, 79:177–196.
- 7. Berger, P.G. & Ofek, E. 1995. Diversification's effect on firm value. Journal of Financial Economics, 35, 39–65. Brummett, R., Gockowski, J., Pouomogne, V. & Muir, J. 2011. Targeting agricultural research and extension for food security and poverty alleviation: a case study of fish farming in Central Cameroon. Food Policy, 36(6): 805–814.
- 8. Cadot, O., Carrere, C. & Strauss-Kahn, V. 2009. 'Trade Diversification, Income, and Growth: What Do We Know?', CERDI Working Paper 2009.3.
- 9. Chandler, A.D. 1977. The Visible Hand: The Manager Revolution in American Business. Harvard Belknap, Cambridge, MA.
- 10. Chopin, T., Cooper, J.A., Reid, G., Cross, S. & Moore, C. 2012. Open-water integrated multitrophic aquaculture: environmental biomitigation and economic diversification of fed aquaculture by extractive aquaculture. Rev. Aquac. 4, 209–220.
- 11. Cleland, E.E. 2011. Biodiversity and Ecosystem Stability. Nature Education Knowledge 3(10):14 Culas, R. & Mahendrarajah, M. 2005. Causes of diversification in agriculture over time: evidence from Norwegian farming sector. Paper prepared for presentation at the 11th Congress of the EAAE (European Association of Agricultural Economists), 'The Future of Rural Europe in the Global Agri-Food System', Copenhagen, Denmark, August 24–27, 2005. 18p.
- 12. Davy, F.B., Soto, D., Bhat, V., Umesh, N.R., Yucel-Gier, G., Hough, C.A.M., Derun, Y., Infante, R., Ingram, B., Phoung, N.T., Wilkinson, S. & De Silva, S.S. 2012. Investing in knowledge, communications and training/extension for responsible aquaculture. In R.P.
- 13. Subasinghe, J.R. Arthur, D.M. Bartley, S.S. De Silva, M. Halwart, N. Hishamunda, C.V.Mohan & P.Sorgeloos,eds. Farming the Waters for People and Food. Proceedings of the





- Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010, Phuket, Thailand. 22–25 September 2010. pp. 569–625.
- 14. FAO, Rome and NACA, Bangkok. de Ferranti, D., Perry, G., Lederman, D. & Maloney, W. 2002. From Natural Resources to the Knowledge Economy; The World Bank.
- 15. De Silva, S.S. & Davy, F.B. 2010. Aquaculture successes in Asia: contributing to sustained development and poverty alleviation. In S.S. De Silva & F.B. Davy. eds. Success stories in Asian aquaculture, pp. 1–14. London, Springer.
- 16. DEFRA. 2012. Code of good practice for agri-environment schemes and diversification projects within agricultural tenancies. London, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 16 pp.
- 17. Derr, J.B. 2013. The cooperative movement of Brazil and South Africa. Sustainable Development 01/2013. Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, Johannesburg. 14 pp.
- 18. Dobrinsky, R. 2008. Knowledge-Oriented Diversification Strategies: Policy Options for Transition Economies www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/publications, Accessed April 2016.
- 19. Edwards, P. 2015. Aquaculture environment interactions: past, present and likely future trends. Aquaculture, 447:2–14.
- 20. FAO. 1990. Success and failure in fishermen's organizations, by P.J. Meynell. FAO Fisheries Circular No. 819. Rome.
- 21. FAO. 2003. Trade reforms and food security: conceptualizing the linkage. Commodity Policy and Projections Service Commodities and Trade Division. Rome. (Available at: www.fao.org)
- 22. FAO. 2016. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2016. Contributing to food security and nutrition for all. Rome. 200 pp.
- 23. Funge-Smith, S. 2014. APFIC Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission Regional overview of capture fisheries in Asia and the Pacific. Secretary, Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission.
- 24. Gonsalves, J., Campilan, D., Smith, G., Bui, V.L. & Jimenez, F.M. eds. 2015. Towards Climate Resilience in Agriculture for Southeast Asia: An overview for decision-makers. Hanoi, Vietnam: International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). 450 pp.
- 25. Government of New Zealand. 2012. Aquaculture Strategy and Five-year Action Plan to Support Aquaculture www.fish.govt.nz/ accessed February 2016.
- 26. Harache, Y. 2002. Development and diversification issues in aquaculture. A historical and dynamic view of fish culture diversification. In: Paquotte P. (ed.), Mariojouls C. (ed.), Young J. (ed.). Seafood market studies for the introduction of new aquaculture products. Zaragoza: CIHEAM, 2002. p:15–23.
- 27. Hargreaves, J.A. 2013. Biofloc Production Systems for Aquaculture. SRAC Publication No. 4503, April 2013. Southern Regional Aquaculture Center, Mississippi State University, Stoneville, MS. 12pp.
- 28. Hartmann, M., Jahnke, H.E. & Peters, K.J. 2006. Poverty alleviation through diversification. The case of integrated agriculture aquaculture, Palawan, Philippines. Prosperity and poverty in a globalised world—Challenges for agricultural research: International research on food security, natural resource management and rural development. Tropentag 2006, Bonn. www.tropentag.de/2006/abstracts/full/195.pdf accessed February 2016.
- 29. Hartmann, A. & Linn, J. 2008. Scaling up: a framework and lessons for development effectiveness from literature and practice. Wolfensohn Center for Development, Working Paper 5. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.
- 30. Karim, M., Little, D.C., Kabir, M.S., Verdegem, M.J.C., Telfer, T. & Wahab, M.A. 2011. Enhancing benefits from polycultures including tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) within integrated pond-dike systems: A participatory trial with households of varying socioeconomic level in rural and peri-urban areas of Bangladesh. Aquaculture, 314(1–4): 225–235.
- 31. Kasabov, E. 2015. Investigating difficulties and failure in early-stage rural cooperatives through a social capital lens. European Urban and Regional Studies. Pre-print. Kassam, L.,





- Subasinghe, R. & Phillips, M. 2011. Aquaculture farmer organizations and cluster management: concepts and experiences. FAO Technical Paper 563. 104p.
- 32. Kaulich, F. 2012. Diversification vs. specialization as alternative strategies for economic development: Can we settle a debate by looking at the empirical evidence? Department of Economics Vienna University of Economic and Business (WU Wien). Vienna, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), 60p.
- 33. Langemeier, M.R. & Rodney, J.D. 2000. Measuring the impact of farm size and specialization on financial performance. Journal of the ASFMRA, 63(1): 90–96.
- 34. Le François, N.L., Jobling, M., Carter, C., Blier, P. eds. 2010. Finfish aquaculture diversification. CABI (Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International), Oxfordshire, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- 35. Liao, C., Barrett, C. & Kassam, K-A.S. 2014. Does Diversification Translate into Improved Livelihoods? Evidence from Pastoral Households in the Altay and Tianshan Mountains of Xinjiang, China (December 2014). Available at: SSRN: http://ssrn.com/ abstract=2628701 orhttp://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2628701
- 36. Little, D.C., Barman, B.K., Belton, B., Beveridge, M.C., Bush, S.J., Dabaddie, L., Demaine, H., Edwards, P., Haque, M.M., Kibria, G., Morales, E., Murray, F.J., Leschen, W.A., Nandeesha, M.C. & Sukadi, F. 2010. Alleviating poverty through aquaculture: progress, opportunities and improvements. In: R.P.
- 37. Subasinghe, J.R. Arthur, D.M. Bartley, S.S De Silva, M. Halwart, N. Hishamuda, C.V. Mohan & P. Sorgeloos. eds. Farming the Waters for People and Food. Proceedings of the global conference on aquaculture 2010, Phuket, Thailand. 22–25 September 2010. Pp:719–783.
- 38. FAO, Rome and Naca, Bangkok. MARM-Spain. 2011. Diversification in aquaculture: A tool for sustainability. Spanish Ministry of Environmental, Rural and Marine Affairs. 109p.
- 39. Moehl, J. 2013. Triggers and drivers for establishing a profitable aquaculture sub-sector. Regional Office for Africa FAO, Accra, the Republic of Ghana. 45p.
- 40. Moore, G.A. 1991. Crossing the Chasm: Marketing and Selling High-Tech Products to Mainstream Customers. Harper Business Essentials. 227 pp.
- 41. Moroni, F.T., Ortega, A.C., Moroni, R.B., Mayag, B., de Jasusus, R. & Lessi, E. 2015. Limitations in decision context for selection of Amazonian armored catfish acari-bodó (Pterygoplichthys pardalis) as candidate species for aquaculture. International Journal of Fisheries and Aquaculture, 7(8):142–150.
- 42. Muir, J. 1999. Aquaculture and Poverty: Full Baskets or Empty Promises? Perspectives from DFID Aquaculture Research Programme. Paper presented at the Fifth Fisheries Development Donor Consultation, FAO, 22–24 February, Rome.
- 43. Muir, J.F. & Young, J.A. 1998. Aquaculture and Marine Fisheries: Will Capture Fisheries Remain Competitive? J. Northw. Atl. Fish. Sci., Vol. 23: 157–174.
- 44. NACA. 2011. Better management practices (BMPs) and cluster management for empowering small scale farmers: scaling up strategies. National Workshop Report Central Institute for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CIBA), Chennai, India 16–18 May 2011Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific, 2011 Accessed March 2016: http://library.enaca.org/bmp/asem/report_final_web.pdf
- 45. Oglend, A. & Tveteras, R. 2009. Spatial diversification in Norwegian aquaculture. Aquaculture Economics & Management, 13:2, 94–111.
- 46. Osakwe, P.N. 2007. Foreign aid, resources and export diversification in Africa: a new test of existing theories. United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, African Trade Policy Centre, Work in Progress No. 61. Peterson, G., Allen, C.R. & Holling, C.S. 1998. "Ecological Resilience, Biodiversity, and Scale" Nebraska Cooperative Fish & Wildlife Research Unit Staff Publications. Paper 4.; Ecosystems 1: 6–18.
- 47. Pope, R.D. & Prescott, R. 1980. Diversification in relation to farm size and other socioeconomic characteristics. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 62(3), 554–559.





- 48. Quemener, L., Suquet, M, Mero, D. & Gaigon J. 2002. Selection method of new candidates for finfish aquaculture: the case of the French Atlantic, the channel and the North Sea coast. Aquatic Living Resources. 15:293–302.
- 49. Rajan, R.O., Servaes, H. & Zingales, L. 2000. The cost of diversity: The diversification discount and inefficient investment. Journal of Finance, 55(1), 35–80. Ramey G. & Ramey, V.A. 1995. Cross-Country Evidence on the Link Between Volatility and The American Economic Review, Vol. 85, No. 5 (December 1995), pp. 1138–1151
- 50. Rogers, E. 1962. Diffusion of innovations (1st ed.). New York: Free Press of Glencoe Rodrik, D. 2005. Policies for economic diversification. CEPAL Review 87, 7–23.
- 51. Saguin, K. 2014. Biographies o fish for the city: Urban metabolism of Laguna Lake aquaculture. Geoforum, 54: 28–38.
- 52. Start, D. & Johnson, C. 2004. Livelihood Options? The Political Economy of Access, Opportunity and Diversification Working Paper 233 Overseas Development Institute, London, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 50 pp.
- 53. Stultz, R. 1990. Managerial discretion and optimal financing policies. Journal of Financial Economics, 26, 3–27.
- 54. Suquet, M., Quemener, L., Gaignon, J.L. & Divanach, P. 2002. Criteria for cost-effective diversification for European finfish mariculture. In: Paquotte P. (ed.), Mariojouls C. (ed.) & Young J. (ed.). Seafood market studies for the introduction of new aquaculture products. Zaragoza: CIHEAM119-128.
- 55. Tacon, A.G.J., Hasan, M.R., Allan, G., El-Sayed, A-F.M., Jackson, A., Kaushik, S.J., Suresh, W-K., Ng, V. & Viana, M.T. 2010. Aquaculture feeds: addressing the long-term sustainability of the sector. In R.P.
- 56. Subasinghe, J.R. Arthur, D.M. Bartley, S.S. De Silva, M. Halwart, N. Hishamunda, C.V. Mohan & P. Sorgeloos. eds. Farming the Waters for People and Food. Proceedings of the Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010, Phuket, Thailand. 22–25 September 2010. pp. 193–231.
- 57. FAO, Rome and NACA, Bangkok. Tisdell, C., Hishamunda, N., van Anrooy, R., Pongthanapanich, T. & Upare, M.A. 2010. Investment, insurance and risk management for aquaculture development. In R.P. Subasinghe, J.R. Arthur, D.M. Bartley, S.S. De Silva, M. Halwart, N. Hishamunda, C.V.Mohan & P.Sorgeloos. eds. Farming the Waters for People and Food. Proceedings of the Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010, Phuket, Thailand. 22–25 September 2010. pp. 303–333. FAO, Rome and NACA, Bangkok.
- 58. Tregear, A. & Cooper, S. 2016. Embeddedness, social capital and learning in rural areas: The case of producer cooperatives. Journal of Rural Studies, v. 44, p. 101–110.
- 59. UNIDO. 2009. Industrial development report 2009. Breaking in and moving up: new industrial challenges for the bottom billion and the middle-income countries. Vienna: United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
- 60. Van Kien, N. 2011. Social capital, livelihood diversification and household resilience to annual flood events in the Vietnamese Mekong River Delta. Research Report 2011-RR10, EEPSEA: Economy and Environment Program for Southeast Asia. Singapore, 52p. www.eepsea.org
- 61. Van Roonen, D. & Homann, S. nd. Innovation platforms: A new approach for market development and technology uptake in southern Africa. ICRISAT 4pp.
- 62. Valvåg, O.R. 2005. Technology transfer through networks: experiences from the Norwegian seafood industry. FAO Fisheries Circular. No. 1004. Rome, FAO. 14p.
- 63. Vargas, C.C. 2015. Lumpfish juvenile production is taking Norway by storm. Aquaculture Magazine (online: www.aquaculturemag.com/magazine/decemberjanuary-2014/2015/01/01/lumpfish-cyclopterus-lumpus-l-juvenile-production-istaking-norway-by-storm).
- 64. Walker, B. & Salt, D. 2006. Resilience Thinking: Sustaining Ecosystems and People in a Changing World. Island Press. Washington. 174p.





65. Wilson, J.R. & Archer, B. 2010. Diversification pays: Economic perspectives on investment in diversified aquaculture. IN: François, N. Le, Jobling, M., Carter, C., Blier, P. Editor(s). Finfish aquaculture diversification. CABI (Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International), Oxfordshire, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, pp. 514–530.

Software

https://kahoot.it/

https://www.mentimeter.com/







Modul syllabus review ____

Developed by the teacher of the Management Department Mykhalko O.G.

The parameter by which the work program (syllabus) of the educational component is evaluated	Yes	No	Comment
Learning outcomes for the educational component (MLOs)			
correspond to the EK			
The results of the study by the educational component			
(MLOs) correspond to the prescribed PLOs (for mandatory			
EKs)			
Learning outcomes by educational component provide an			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
opportunity to measure and evaluate the level of their			
achievement			
EK project team member			
(name) (surnan	ne)	(signature)
	₹7	NT	<u> </u>
The parameter by which the work program (syllabus)	Yes	No	Comment
of the educational component is evaluated			
General information about the educational component is			
sufficient			
The results of the educational component correspond to the			
EC			
The results of the study in the educational component			
correspond to the prescribed national educational			
requirements (for mandatory ECs)			
Learning outcomes by educational component provide an			
opportunity to measure and evaluate the level of their			
achievement			
Learning outcomes relate to students' competencies, not			
the content of the discipline (contain knowledge, abilities,			
skills, and not the topics of the discipline's curriculum)			
Educational activity (teaching and learning methods)			
enables students to achieve the expected learning			
outcomes			
The educational component involves learning through			
research			
The assessment strategy within the educational component			
is in accordance with University/faculty policy			
The provided assessment methods make it possible to			
assess the degree of achievement of learning outcomes by			
educational component			
The workload of students is adequate to the volume of the			
educational component			
Recommended learning resources are sufficient to achieve			
learning outcomes			
The literature is relevant			
	1	1	
Reviewer (lecturer of the department)			
(name)		(surname	e) (signature)

