WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Canterbury
Kent is one of the UK’s leading universities with all of our academic schools producing world-class research. The University’s Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE) has an international reputation for wildlife conservation.

DICE is part of the School of Anthropology and Conservation which is ranked 6th in the UK in The Guardian University Guide 2014. In the National Student Survey 2012 the School was ranked first for overall student satisfaction.

Real world conservation
Conservation, as a field of academic study and professional practice, has its roots in field biology. However, while contributions from the natural sciences such as biology will always be essential for effective conservation, they are not sufficient by themselves.

Conservation is also about people, communities, communication, the law, economics, politics, management and change. No conservation initiative will thrive in the absence of any of these components.

DICE is unique in the UK because of the strength of its interdisciplinary approach to conservation. Located in the School of Anthropology and Conservation – the only one of its kind in the world – DICE provides training in both the natural and social sciences in your first year of studies and then encourages you to choose your own mix of modules to reflect your particular interests.

Another key strength is DICE’s international character. As an undergraduate you will meet conservationists from all over the world, who are enrolled on our postgraduate programmes. You also have the opportunity to benefit from our extensive international networks. At DICE the emphasis is not on academic learning alone, but also on professional training: over the past 25 years, our students have gone on to hold key roles in some of the world’s most innovative and successful conservation initiatives.

Leading research
DICE was Britain’s first research and training centre dedicated to the international conservation of biodiversity, habitats and ecosystems. In the latest national review of research quality among British universities, DICE research was overwhelmingly judged as world-leading or internationally excellent.

DICE has projects running in 40 countries and provides first-hand experience from world experts in Africa, Asia and South America. These diverse projects range from the effects of global climate change on amphibian assemblages to the impact of tourism on national parks, the role of local communities in conservation, the conservation of chimpanzees, and ways to tackle the international trade in endangered species.

Excellent teaching
Founded in 1989, the DICE mission is to break down the barriers between the natural and social sciences in order to inform progressive approaches to conservation.
undergraduate programmes: a BSc Hons degree in Wildlife Conservation and a BA Hons degree in Environmental Studies. If you want to make a difference and help to find solutions to the conservation of the world’s wildlife, our degree programmes show the way.

A global outlook
Kent is known as the UK’s European university because of its strong links with top-ranking continental European institutions, our UK locations close to the European mainland and our postgraduate centres in Paris and Brussels. We are a very cosmopolitan community – 22% of our students are from countries outside the UK.

The Centre is committed to training a new, interdisciplinary generation of conservationists who think innovatively about the challenges that lie ahead using state-of-the-art teaching methods, project supervision and wide-ranging access to resources. The most recent national Teaching Quality Assessment ranked the School of Anthropology and Conservation as excellent.

Choice of programmes
The world is experiencing a conservation crisis – animals and plants face extinction through habitat loss, over-exploitation, pollution, disease and global climate change. Yet, we know that wildlife and biodiversity are vital for human survival. At DICE, we offer two

The international community within the School of Anthropology and Conservation gives you the chance to study a subject from a wide range of perspectives. Staff within the School undertake fieldwork abroad, enabling you to learn first-hand about conservation and environmental projects across different regions of the globe.

Transferable skills
It is critical that the world has professionals qualified to understand and manage wildlife and biodiversity in a sustainable way – people who understand ecology and biology in its social, legal and economic setting. Our programmes equip you with skills and knowledge to meet the growing needs of government and non-governmental organisations charged with managing the earth’s wildlife and biodiversity. Our graduates work alongside local people in community-based conservation of wildlife and biodiversity.

A successful future
As well as enjoying a first-rate academic experience, we want you to be in the best position to succeed in a tough economic environment. The practical nature of the courses, along with access to a network of world-leading conservationists, deliver the key transferable skills essential for a successful career. For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, see p8 or go to www.kent.ac.uk/employability
Our campus at Canterbury provides a stunning location for your studies and offers first-class academic and leisure facilities. The campus benefits from a multicultural learning environment and is within easy reach of both London and mainland Europe.

**Beautiful green campus**
Our campus has plenty of green and tranquil spaces, both lawns and wooded areas, and is set on a hill with a view of the city and Canterbury Cathedral. The Canterbury campus is full of wild spaces and is teeming with many species of wildlife. Blean Wood is within walking distance and spreads towards the nearby coast. Much of these woods are protected and they are a stronghold for rare species such as the nightingale and the heath fritillary butterfly.

For entertainment, you’re spoilt for choice. The campus has its own cinema, theatre and a student nightclub. It has a reputation for being very friendly. There are many restaurants, cafés and bars on campus, as well as a sports centre and gym. Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, an off-licence, a bookshop, a bank, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus, it's a 20-minute walk or a short bus-ride into town.

**Attractive location**
Canterbury is a lovely city with medieval buildings, lively bars and atmospheric pubs, as well as a wide range of shops. The attractive coastal town of Whitstable is close by and there are sandy beaches further down the coast. London is less than an hour away by high-speed train.

In addition to the general University IT provision, we have dedicated computing facilities within the School: a state-of-the-art visual anthropology room, a darkroom, and research laboratories for ethnobotany, molecular genetics, biological anthropology and ecology.
Danny Germain is in his final year of studying Wildlife Conservation at Kent.

Why did you choose to study Wildlife Conservation at Kent?
As a kid, I was always more interested in watching David Attenborough on TV than the Cartoon Network! So I guess I’ve always had an idea of what I wanted to do with my life. Later, when I discovered that many animals were under threat from humans, I thought I’d like to put an end to that. I had a meeting with my headmaster at school to try and work out where I wanted to go and he helped me find the right course. As soon as we looked at DICE I knew it was exactly right for me.

How are your studies going?
It’s been an amazing few years. The course is very broad and no two lectures are the same. I’ve had lectures in environmental economics and international law – the more social aspects of the subject – and then I’ve had lectures in processes and systems, like climate change and genetics. I feel like I’m leaving with a well-rounded understanding of all the things that are needed.

How would you describe the lecturers?
Really good. There are so many specialisms in the field – urban landscape planning to tropical habitat management or genetics – so when you have an individual lecturer teaching about an area that they are so actively involved in, it is really engaging. Even if it’s not your favourite area, their enthusiasm definitely rubs off on you. I never thought I’d like International Law but it actually turned out to be my favourite module of the year – and that was partly because of the lecturer’s passion for that area. They are supportive too. You always know when their office hours are, so you can go along if you’re having any problems.

What have been your favourite modules so far?
I really enjoyed the module on climate change that I did this year, because it’s such a widely discussed topic. We looked at both human activity and the natural world – how climate change impacts on it.

Another highlight was spending time at the Durrell Wildlife Park in Jersey as part of a module looking at species conservation. The park was set up by Gerald Durrell and while I was there I heard talks from their leading conservationists. I was also able to go behind the scenes to see how the Park manages captive populations of endangered species, looking at the breeding programmes and how to reintroduce species to the wild. At the Park they have managed to recover a species of bird that had only two breeding pairs left. We talked about the use of genome mapping to avoid problems of inbreeding. The trip gave me some in-depth knowledge on how to go about recovering species.

What about your fellow students?
We’re a good mix and have some heated debates in the seminars. Everyone has strong views, especially on the more controversial topics such as what to do about climate change or the use of genetics in species recovery. The social life here is awesome too. I’d really recommend Kent. It’s big enough to never get boring, but small enough to feel a part of it all.

What are your career plans?
My uncle is a photographer, so I picked up a camera younger that most people. Now I’d like to go into documentary film-making and photography – try to communicate some of what I’ve learnt from DICE. I’m planning to go to the Maldives and help to do research for a documentary. I’ve also just applied for an internship at the BBC’s Natural History Unit. Fingers crossed, because it would be a very good opportunity.

Any advice for prospective students?
DICE has such a strong reputation and the calibre of people it attracts, from lecturers to guest speakers, makes it a brilliant place to study. My advice? Just do it!
A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job and Kent is consistently in the top 20 for graduate starting salaries.

Good career prospects
According to recent employment statistics, Kent graduates are doing better than ever in the changeable job market. Six months after graduation in 2011, 85% of DICE graduates were working or in full-time education.

The conservation and environmental sector is an expanding area for employment opportunities. Our graduates go into many kinds of work, including technical posts and consultancies involving ecological surveying, habitat management and species conservation as well as work with local people through environmental education and community extension to higher-level jobs in national and international planning and policy.

Potential employers include local, regional and national UK government departments, voluntary organisations and the private sector, as well as European and international conservation and environmental organisations. Many of our graduates also go on to further postgraduate study.

Gain transferable skills
As part of your learning experience at Kent, we are dedicated to helping you acquire key skills that will stand you in good stead for future employment. Gathering and collecting information, analysing both qualitative and quantitative data, getting to grips with challenging ideas, presenting these efficiently both in writing and orally, exploring these critically and from different perspectives – all of these are important skills for your future and ones we will help you improve upon during your degree.

Careers advice
The Careers and Employability Service can give you advice on how to choose your future career, how to apply for jobs, how to write a good CV and how to perform well in interviews and aptitude tests. It also provides up-to-date information on graduate opportunities before and after you graduate.

Further information
For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, see our employability website at www.kent.ac.uk/employability

DID YOU KNOW?
In 2012, 86% of graduates in the School of Anthropology and Conservation achieved a 1st or 2.1 degree.
**GRADUATE PROFILE**

Rufus Howard graduated from Kent with a degree in Biodiversity Conservation and Management.

**What attracted you to Kent and your particular programme?**

The BSc degree run by DICE was clearly a unique course and something that appealed to me academically, with the focus on international conservation and practical research. I also liked the feel of Canterbury as a town with heritage; not too big, not too small.

**What did you think of the teaching at Kent?**

I was impressed by the quality and experience of the lecturers. All of my main lecturers were experts in their field with an intimate knowledge of their topics.

**Which were your favourite areas of study?**

I enjoyed the practical conservation such as mammal mark-recapture and great crested newt survey techniques (which came in handy after I graduated). I also enjoyed the theory behind evolutionary biology and environmental law, both of which I did well in. I think you tend to do better in the topics that most interest you.

My final-year dissertation was on freshwater fish using field data collected first-hand in the Peruvian Amazon with DICE. The trip was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity that I look back on as a life-affirming experience.

**How would you describe your fellow students?**

I don’t think there was a typical student on the course. There was a very broad mixture of backgrounds, age, gender, nationality, interests and experience. This diversity really helped to generate different perspectives during seminars and field trips.

**How do you think your course changed you?**

I gained knowledge, experience and confidence from my degree and it was the first time that I felt really passionate about a subject. Ten years after graduating I am still working to conserve biodiversity and manage the environment.

**In what way did your studies help you in your future career?**

The environmental law module inspired me to take a postgraduate LLM in Environmental Law and Policy at Kent, which led to my move into a career as an environmental consultant. The knowledge of ecological techniques, mapping, analysis and reporting, gained during my BSc, is also something I’ve used extensively since.

**How would you describe your current work?**

I am the Director for the Renewable Energy Group within an international engineering and environmental consultancy, Royal HaskoningDHV. My group has 30 staff across four offices and advises clients on the environmental aspects of designing, locating, assessing, consenting, building and operating wind, wave and tidal projects. My own specialism is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

On a typical day, I might have a meeting to advise a multinational client on how to design an offshore wind farm so that they avoid impacting on protected species. Alternatively, I might be reviewing an environmental statement; speaking at a conference, running a public/stakeholder workshop, or writing a proposal for a new project.

**Any advice for prospective students at DICE?**

University passes very quickly so make the most of it. In terms of the course, my advice is to read all the books, engage in the seminars – don’t just turn up and switch off! And don’t wait until you graduate to start looking for work. Start volunteering in the first year and use the three years to build up your networks and experience.
CHOOSING YOUR PROGRAMME

DICE gives you a choice of two undergraduate study routes – a BSc in Wildlife Conservation or a BA in Environmental Studies.

We are developing opportunities for work placements on our programmes (subject to approval). Please check the School website for details at www.kent.ac.uk/sac

Wildlife Conservation
The BSc in Wildlife Conservation is a three-year, full-time degree programme that provides comprehensive training in natural science aspects of conservation (including genetics, ecology, wildlife management and species reintroductions), together with training in the human dimensions of conservation (for example, work with rural communities).

The programme includes a significant lab and field-based component. There is also an opportunity to conduct a research project in the UK or abroad. Recent locations include South Africa, Russia and the Peruvian Amazon.

Environmental Studies
Our three-year, full-time Environmental Studies degree programme focuses on the environment from the perspective of the social sciences and humanities. Although there are key introductions to the sciences of environmental conservation in this programme, its focus is designed to equip you with understanding of perspectives related to the social, political, economic, legal and community aspects of environmental conservation.

In addition to gaining an overview of social science perspectives, you can choose introductory modules from a range of social science disciplines including anthropology, business management, sociology, economics or philosophy. You also have the opportunity to gain practical skills – for example, in biodiversity monitoring – and to carry out an independent research project.

“My most enjoyable memories are of the six weeks I spent in Russia studying bird ecology and migration. It was a beautiful location filled with passionate conservationists who I remain friends with today. Our lecturer came too and his knowledge, support and enthusiasm helped while spending hours, waist-deep in water, searching for birds. I loved every minute.”

Ben Payne
Graduate in Wildlife Conservation
STUDYING AT STAGE 1

Stage 1 is covered in the first year of full-time study, giving you an introduction to biological, social and environmental sciences.

In addition to lectures, you will have field trips and laboratory-based Practicals (principally in the BSc programme). We make extensive use of small-group teaching formats such as tutorials, seminars and problem-solving sessions.

Assessment is by a combination of coursework and examinations. Marks from Stage 1 don’t count towards your final degree result.

Wildlife Conservation

Wildlife Conservation students take the following modules:
• Biodiversity
• Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches
• The Green Planet
• Skills for Anthropology and Conservation.

Students then choose from a wide range of optional modules, including the following (which are recommended for this programme):
• Animals, People and Plants
• Foundations of Biological Anthropology
• Skills for Wildlife Conservation and Management
• Surveying and Monitoring for Biodiversity.

Environmental Studies

Environmental Studies students take the following modules:
• Biodiversity
• Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches
• The Green Planet
• Skills for Anthropology and Conservation.

Optional modules include:
• Animals, People and Plants
• Disasters
• Foundations of Biological Anthropology
• Fundamentals of Sociology
• Introduction to Economics
• Introduction to Management
• Managers and Organisations
• Social Anthropology
• Sociology of Everyday Life.

Please note that some modules run in alternate years and all modules are subject to change.

Modules: Stage 1

Animals, People and Plants

This module introduces a wide-ranging view of the relationship of people, animals and plants providing social, political and cultural perspectives. The module emphasises the importance of culture in mediating the use of plants and animals among people, and explores the role of wild and domestic plants and animals in human evolution, including the way that human societies have manipulated and altered the landscape. The application of ethnobiology to contemporary problems in conservation, development and human rights is also explored.

Biodiversity

Biodiversity loss is a matter of increasing public concern, but its extent and manifestations are not widely understood. In this module, you consider biodiversity in the context of species conservation and management. You are given a basic knowledge of animal and plant diversity, classification and biogeography, and explore the evolutionary changes that living organisms have experienced in arriving at their present day distribution and abundance.

Disasters

Hurricanes, earthquakes, wars, shipping disasters, environmental disasters, and the Chernobyl explosion are all topics which can partly be understood from a scientific viewpoint. In recent years, methods have been developed which give some insight into catastrophic events. This module covers a number of phenomena, many of them well-known and well-publicised, giving a clear account of each and discussing the scientific, technical and human contributions to the disaster and the potential for causing catastrophic change.
Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches
This module explores a range of key environmental issues, the ways in which they have arisen, and the means by which they might be addressed. Topics considered include: global warming, climate change and energy policy; waste and waste management; the politics of food production and supply; environmentalism and global justice; deforestation, biodiversity and trade. The module includes contributions from the perspectives of sociology, social policy, anthropology, political science and law.

Foundations of Biological Anthropology
This module is an introduction to biological anthropology and human prehistory. It provides an introduction to humans as the product of evolutionary processes. We explore primates and primate behaviour, human growth and development, elementary genetics, the evolution of our species, origins of agriculture and cities, perceptions of race, and current research into human reproduction and sexuality.

Fundamentals of Sociology
This module provides a grounding in the history and assumptions of sociological thinking and research, and how they apply to key aspects of our society. Within the Sociology of Everyday Life (see right), topics are related to daily experience. In this module, however, you focus on more abstract topics such as the state and globalisation. You are also encouraged to consider competing perspectives on these topics and how they might be assessed.

The Green Planet
What defines plants and how they are related to other living things? Starting with this defining question, you then study the journey from the plant cell to vegetation communities and how they interact with, and are important to, other groups of organisms. The module ends with a discussion surrounding the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (from the Convention on Biological Diversity) and the targets within this document.

Introduction to Economics
This module introduces you to the basic principles of economics, to the main ways in which economists think about problems and to the important current economic issues in the United Kingdom, the European Union and the world economy.
Introduction to Management
This module introduces you to theories of management, beginning with classical management systems through to some contemporary management concepts. It illustrates the continuities and transformations in management thinking and practice during the 20th and 21st centuries. Lecture topics include: scientific management; human relations school; bureaucracy; post-bureaucratic organisations; contingency approach; culture management; leadership; decision-making; and managing ethically.

Managers and Organisations
How do organisations and managers operate? This module puts the focus on the interaction between theory and the real-world practice of management. It covers the development of theories management, decision-making, leadership, motivation, delegation, business ethics and corporate culture. You also develop the ability to analyse the strengths and weaknesses of various organisational theories and to apply these theories to practical issues associated with management.

Skills for Anthropology and Conservation
You learn a range of basic practical and technical skills. The module includes: literary skills; reading skills; argument; bibliographical skills; referencing; photography and video skills; data collection and handling; planning projects and fieldwork; and the use of software.

Skills for Wildlife Conservation and Management
This module links practice and theory with the ecological and evolutionary roles of individuals and species in developing concepts of biodiversity. The impacts of ecological change and the human use of resources is analysed for a variety of ecosystems. The module teaches the practical side of wildlife conservation and management and is primarily a field-based module.

Social Anthropology
Social anthropology is a discipline which has traditionally specialised in the study of non-western, pre-industrial societies. With increasing frequency, however, social and cultural anthropologists have turned towards the study of ‘home’, using insights gained from studying other cultures to illuminate aspects of their own society. This module looks at people from places as different as the rainforests of West Africa and the industrial heartlands of Britain and the United States. Using a selection of topics it illustrates the kind of issues that social anthropologists study and the arguments and theories they have developed.

Sociology of Everyday Life
You are introduced to the wide range of topics which make up contemporary sociology and explore how social circumstances shape and influence our lives. Why do powerful differences and inequalities between men and women persist? Why, in a world that is safer and healthier than ever before, do we witness so much concern about risks to our health, children and security? This module looks at some important and topical aspects of society and explains how we can make better sense of them by ‘thinking sociologically’.

Surveying and Monitoring for Biodiversity
The collection and interpretation of ecological data is an essential requirement for biodiversity research and monitoring. This module provides practical field experience in biodiversity monitoring and assessment methods. Specifically, the module introduces you to a range of basic field techniques and develops your skills in the collection, analysis and presentation of field data. The module is offered as an intensive one-week residential field course during the spring vacation.
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3

Stages 2 and 3 are covered in your second and final years of full-time study and enable you to develop specialised knowledge and skills.

Marks from Stages 2 and 3 count towards your final degree result. Assessment is by a combination of coursework and written examinations.

Wildlife Conservation
All Wildlife Conservation students take the following modules:
• Conservation Social Science: Methods and Research Design
• Contemporary Conservation Science
• Research Project
• Skills for Conservation Biologists
• Spatial Analysis: Principles and Methods
• Topics in Conservation Biology

There is also a range of optional modules available including:
• Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
• Critical Perspectives on Global Conservation (subject to approval)
• Climate Change and Conservation
• Conservation and Communities
• Environmental Law
• Evolutionary Genetics and Conservation
• Global Biodiversity
• Human Wildlife Conflict and Resource Competition
• Practical Guiding and Interpretation

• Primate Behaviour and Ecology
• Species Conservation
• Tourism and Conservation.

Environmental Studies
All Environmental Studies students take the following modules:
• Environmental Policy and Practice
• Environmental Politics.

Students then choose one of the following two combinations:
• Conservation Social Science: Methods and Research Design and Research Project
Or
• Social Research Methods and Environmental Social Science Dissertation.

Other optional modules include:
• Anthropology and Development
• Contemporary Conservation Science
• Environmental Law
• International Environmental Politics.

Modules: Stages 2 and 3

Anthropology and Development
This module offers a critical analysis of the concept of development, particularly as it is used to talk about economic and social change in the developing world, the module shows how anthropological knowledge and understanding can illuminate development issues such as rural poverty, environmental degradation, international aid and humanitarian assistance, climate change and the globalisation of trade.

Climate Change and Conservation
Global warming, acid rain and the depletion of the ozone layer are devastating events that humans have created in the post-industrial age. All levels of biodiversity will be impacted by these changes in the climate and atmosphere. In this module, you examine these relationships and look at how climate has influenced the diversity of life from the formation of the biosphere to the present day. You go on to discuss the actions which can be taken to mitigate the effects of climate change and the political and economic consequences of implementing such actions.

Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
This module provides the fundamental theoretical and comparative perspective that lies at the heart of biology. Particular attention is paid to the evolutionary history of the primates and comparative primate (skeletal) anatomy, both placed in an evolutionary ecological context (for example, a consideration of dentition in relation to diet and feeding). Use of casts of primate skeletal material provide hands-on ‘experiential’ learning.

Conservation and Communities
You are introduced to cutting-edge debates about the place of local people in biodiversity conservation, and given an overview of the essential role that the social sciences play in the analysis of environmental issues. You gain a
broad understanding of the social context of conservation, particularly the importance of politics and economics. You become familiar with the key issues in the implementation of community conservation and develop a critical approach to analysis of the current conservation-preservation debate.

**Conservation Social Science: Methods and Research Design**
You are introduced to social science methods and research design. You gain basic training and practical experience in the design and use of (a) qualitative interviews and (b) questionnaires. Sessions are also devoted to processing and analysis of qualitative data and also descriptive statistics to analyse quantitative data.

**Contemporary Conservation Science**
Conservationists must continually analyse relevant and topical issues in a broad, real-world context. This includes understanding contemporary research, evaluating its ecological, evolutionary and interdisciplinary basis, and using this information to inform effective solutions to conservation problems that are embedded in social, political and economic reality.

**Critical Perspectives on Global Conservation**
This module provides an advanced understanding of the conceptual bases of conservation and allows you to place conservation within the context of broader historical and political processes. The opportunity to examine conservation within this critical and analytical frame enhances your understanding of conservation in practice.

**Environmental Law**
This module examines areas of law concerning the threats to environmental quality and ecosystems brought about by human impacts – especially those involving pollution and the unsustainable use of natural resources. You study foundational concepts, including the meaning of ‘the environment’, ‘pollution’ and ‘sustainable development’ in law. These ideas are then related to environmental quality legislation, concerned with public health and pollution controls in respect of different environmental media. After examining sectoral approaches to pollution control, you then consider cross-cutting issues, such as access to environmental information and alternative approaches to environmental regulation using market mechanisms.

**Environmental Policy and Practice**
This module gives you an understanding of the ways in which governments have attempted to address environmental issues such as climate change, conservation, and pollution control. It discusses the role of government and other interest groups in formulating environmental policy, outlining and applying the key principles.

**Environmental Politics**
Environmental issues have become central matters of public concern and political contention. In this module, we consider explanations for the rise and social distribution of environmental concern, as well as the forms of organisation that have been adopted to address environmental questions. The development of environmental protest, environmental movements and green parties are central concerns, but we also consider the ‘greening’ of established political parties. Examples are taken from Europe, North America, Australasia and Southeast Asia.

**Environmental Social Science Dissertation**
In your final year, you can undertake a substantial piece of research which allows you to pursue your own particular interests. It gives you experience of the three stages involved in the preparation of a major piece of work: a literature review and the selection of a hypothesis/definition of a problem; the choice and implementation of a research design and techniques of data collection, and finally, the analysis and interpretation of the results.

**Evolutionary Genetics and Conservation**
Genetics is the basis of all diversity within life on earth. Evolutionary processes foster biodiversity and genetic diversity across timescales ranging from a few generations to millions of years. You examine genetic principles as they relate
to conservation, ranging from the maintenance of genetic diversity in natural populations, to genetic management of wild and captive populations, the genetic problems encountered by small populations, the concept of extinction and the modern molecular tools available to the conservation geneticist.

Global Biodiversity
Evolutionary processes of speciation and extinction have shaped global biodiversity through the ages. But, equally important are the ecological relationships of niches, competition, trophic structures and invasions. In this module, you look at these mechanisms and how they relate to levels and gradients of global biodiversity. You also discover how a better understanding of the underlying principles of biodiversity can help conserve the world’s species and ecosystems.

Human Wildlife Conflict and Resource Competition
This module introduces you to the magnitude and multidisciplinary dimensions of human-wildlife conflicts (HWC) and resource competition, and approaches and challenges in mitigating and preventing HWC. We explore how theoretical frameworks for approaching HWC are most often confined within disciplinary boundaries and how more holistic approaches can better equip conservationists and other professionals in dealing with HWC.

International Environmental Politics
This module examines the nature and emergence of international environmental problems and the response of the international community. Looking at a number of cases, including ozone depletion and global warming, we investigate international environmental policies – including the extent to which such policies provide effective governance, how far international relations theory can explain such policies and the ethical dimension of decision-making.

Primate Behaviour and Ecology
The study of primate behaviour and ecology provides the comparative perspective that lies at the heart of biological anthropology, essential for a proper understanding of human evolution, biology and behaviour. This module places the emphasis on variety in behaviour and ecology between primate species, and the patterns and principles that can be generalised from this variation.
Research Project
The opportunity to engage in personal research is seen as an essential element of academic training in all disciplines. The particular skills necessary to undertake field, laboratory or desk-based research can only be taught through the medium of practically orientated investigative tasks. The principle objective in the research project is to assist students in gaining insight into the organisation, analysis and communication of research. The investigation may be novel (one that has not previously been carried out), or it may repeat previously executed work for comparative or control purposes.

Skills for Conservation Biologists
This module introduces the basic data analysis skills that are needed in field-based projects. It looks at obtaining and handling data, statistical analysis of data and the interpretation of statistical results. As well as attending seminars and lectures, you take part in field-based sessions and go on to use many of these skills in your Practical Research Project.

Social Research Methods
In this module, you begin to understand the process and debates surrounding how researchers learn more about the social world. What techniques and approaches do social researchers draw upon to organise, structure and interpret research evidence?

How do we judge the quality of research? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the range of frameworks and methodologies?

Spatial Analysis: Principles and Methods
As the current trend in ecological studies moves towards the acquisition, manipulation and analysis of large datasets with explicit geographic reference, employers often report shortages of people with the relevant skills to handle spatial data. Thus, this module introduces the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as a means of solving spatial problems and the potential of GIS and remote sensing techniques for wildlife conservation, providing the student with marketable skills relevant to research and commercial needs.

Species Conservation
This module examines the methods required to recover small populations, and highlights case histories which have succeeded or failed. After an appraisal of strategic advantages and disadvantages, this module addresses both the issues and the methodologies involved with species conservation programmes. Topics include captive-breeding, reintroduction, translocation, control of predators, and the field infrastructures which need to be in place to carry out these activities.

Topics in Conservation Biology
Conservation biology is a growing field of study and action. New environmental issues and conservation strategies are continually emerging. Here, you examine topics of current interest in the field of conservation biology and build on the knowledge you have gained elsewhere in the course. Whenever possible, we invite experts in the field to present actual case studies of current conservation problems, many of which take an interdisciplinary approach in their solutions.

Tourism and Conservation
Nature-based tourism is a subject of growing importance in biodiversity conservation, wildlife management, and community development. This module provides essential theoretical and practical training for conservation and wildlife managers. It introduces the conceptual, ethical and practical issues concerning the environmental, social, cultural and economic impacts of tourism, and provides you with some basic tools for visitor and site management.
VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Come along for an Open Day or a UCAS Visit Day to see what it is like to be a student at Kent.

Open Days
Open Days are held in the summer and the autumn for potential students, and their families and friends, to have a look round the campus. The day includes a wide range of subject displays, demonstrations and informal lectures and seminars, and the chance to tour the campus with current students to view accommodation and facilities. For more information, see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

UCAS Visit Days
UCAS Visit Days take place between December and April, and include a tour of the campus with a student guide and a talk about University life. You also have the chance to talk to our academics and discuss any queries about the course. For more information, see www.kent.ac.uk/visitdays

Informal visits
You are welcome to visit the campus at any time. We produce a leaflet that can take you on a self-guided tour and you may be able to meet up with an academic member of staff. For more details, please contact the Information and Guidance Unit (see right).

More information
For more information about the University, or to order another subject leaflet, please contact the Information and Guidance Unit.

T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
E: information@kent.ac.uk

You can also write to us at:
The Information and Guidance Unit,
The Registry, University of Kent,
Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NZ.

For the latest School information on studying Wildlife Conservation or Environmental Studies at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/sac or www.kent.ac.uk/dice
Location
Canterbury.

Award
BA (Hons), BSc (Hons).

Degree programme
Single honours (BSc)
- Wildlife Conservation (CD14)
Single honours (BA)
- Environmental Studies (L9D4)

Offer levels
ABB at A level, IB Diploma
34 points overall or 16 points
at Higher.

Required subjects
Wildlife Conservation:
A level natural science
(such as Biology, Chemistry,
Environmental Science,
Geography) grade B or above;
IB Diploma Mathematics 4 at HL
or SL and Biology, Geography,
Environmental Systems &
Societies or Chemistry 5 at
HL or SL. GCSE Mathematics
grade C.

Environmental Studies:
GCSE Mathematics grade C,
IB Mathematics 4 at HL or SL.

Please note: we may consider
candidates who do not have
these entrance requirements
but have several years’
relevant experience or other
qualifications in the subject area.

Offer levels and entry
requirements are subject
to change. For the latest
information see
www.kent.ac.uk/ug
COME AND VISIT US

We hold Open Days at our Canterbury and Medway campuses.
For more information, see: www.kent.ac.uk/opendays