ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL SCIENCES/HUMAN ECOLOGY/WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Canterbury
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

Kent is one of the UK’s leading universities, ranked 16th in *The Guardian University Guide 2016*. In the Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2014, Kent is ranked 17th* for research intensity, outperforming 11 of the 24 Russell Group universities.

The University’s Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE) has an international reputation for wildlife conservation.

**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 (SAC), 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 of SAC is its 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 SAC 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 Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2014, research in the School of Anthropology and Conservation was ranked 10th in the UK for research power and in the top 20 for impact; we were also ranked in the top 20 for research intensity in the *Times Higher Education*.

DICE has projects running in 45 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 measuring conservation law-breaking in Sumatra, 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

*of 122 universities, not including specialist institutions
and social sciences in order to inform progressive approaches to conservation.

The Institute 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. In SAC we offer three undergraduate programmes: a BSc degree in Wildlife Conservation, a BA degree in Environmental Social Sciences and a BSc degree in Human Ecology. If you want to make a difference and help to find solutions to the conservation of the world’s wildlife and ecology, our degree programmes show the way.

**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.

Excellent resources
DICE has various long-term study sites around the world and maintains an ecology field trials area and field laboratory on the University campus. The School has excellent teaching resources, including a teaching laboratory with first-rate equipment and an integrated audio-visual system in our classrooms to help provide stimulating lectures.

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.

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.

Kent has a reputation for being a very friendly university with a cosmopolitan environment. The campus has its own cinema, theatre and a student nightclub, and there are also many restaurants, cafés and bars as well as a sports centre and gym. Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, a bank, bookshop, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus, it’s a 25-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.
Dave Seaman is in his second year studying Wildlife Conservation.

Why did you choose Kent?
I was working at Howletts [a wild animal park near Canterbury] and some colleagues had studied at the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE) and then gone on to do really interesting work in conservation. Generally, DICE has a great reputation; I am lucky that it is so near to where I live, but if DICE had been based in Edinburgh I would have gone there to study.

Why did you return to studying?
I had been working in zoos for 11 years and wanted to do something different. The studying was daunting at first but there is a lot of help and support. I am dyslexic and have had help from the Student Learning Advisory Service (SLAS) who are amazing and have very useful material on their website. Also, the lecturers are always happy to help and give you brilliant feedback.

How is the course going?
The lecturers are inspirational; I wasn’t expecting them to be so involved in conservation work. It’s impressive when they talk about the projects they are working on and you see what can be achieved. It’s good to have both sides, the academic expertise and the hands-on experience.

Do you have a favourite module?
Surveying and Monitoring for Biodiversity. You do fieldwork, surveying birds, reptiles and amphibians on campus and once the survey is complete, you write a report based on what you found. Professor Richard Griffiths, Director of DICE, has a licence to handle adders so we went to his site in nearby King’s Wood. He showed us how to measure and weigh adders; it was cool to see him handle them.

DICE is part of the School of Anthropology and Conservation and the degree is more people oriented than I thought it would be. I didn’t realise how important anthropology is within conservation. Traditionally, fortress conservation, where you block off an area and don’t let anyone in, was common, but now conservation is also about encouraging and educating communities to understand how much they can take without affecting the natural order of things. It’s about discovering what is the best for nature and for people.

Are you travelling further afield?
I am going to Borneo for 12 days in May next year to do the Tropical Ecology module. We are going with Dr Matthew Streubig, a lecturer who is a bat expert, so I think we will be putting up harp nets to catch bats as well as doing surveys on dung beetles. Borneo has populations of elephants and orang-utans; I’m really looking forward to it.

What about the facilities on campus?
The academic facilities are very good and obviously the library will be even better once the expansion is complete [due in 2015]. Socially, there’s plenty to do on campus and I also love Canterbury; it has lots of restaurants and coffee shops as well as pubs and music venues.

Tell us about the Conservation Society.
I am president and we organise events such as talks, quizzes and games nights to get people together. We also went on a seal-watching trip which was very popular. It’s a great way to meet people and welcome them to the University, particularly first years; we remember how we felt so we try to give them the same welcome that we had.

What do you plan to do next?
I am enjoying university life and studying, and would love to go on to do a Master’s by research. I would like to do my dissertation and then continue with that as part of a Master’s. My dream job would be to work in zoos but to oversee the conservation side of things.

Have you decided on your dissertation topic?
I am lucky because I am still working at Howletts part-time and they run some overseas projects. I hope to go out to Madagascar and work on one of their lemur projects.

What advice would you give to a potential student?
Do it – definitely. I was really worried about leaving my job but now that I am here, I think this is the best thing I have ever done.
Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job.

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 2013, only 6% of Kent graduates were without a job or further study opportunity.

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 award-winning 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.

The School of Anthropology and Conservation also hosts employability events, which highlight the many and varied job opportunities open to our graduates, including the chance to hear from recent graduates.

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

Emma Heydon graduated from her Environmental Studies’ degree in 2014 and now works at the University as the Facilities Management Co-ordinator for Recycling and Waste. She deals with all recycling and waste matters on campus, from promotion to data to legislation.

What attracted you to Kent and to this particular programme?
I wanted to come to the University of Kent for a few reasons. The programme was one of the only BA, rather than BSc, programmes in the country and from looking online I liked the variety of modules that I could study; also the campus was local to me.

How were your studies?
I enjoyed my time at Kent and am very glad that I decided to study here. The lecturers were very passionate about their subject, which made studying here really enjoyable. The programme gave me the flexibility to study a wide range of modules in different areas, including sociology, anthropology, conservation and even politics.

What about the teaching?
I think the teaching at Kent is great. The lecturers are experts in their field and were always very good at making sure we had time to ask questions when we needed to. The seminars also helped to improve the learning experience.

How would you describe your fellow students?
Environmental Studies was a small course and because of this, every student was able to follow their own interests and so we were not always in classes together. We did mix a lot with the Wildlife Conservation students; it would have been good to spend more time together but it just wasn’t always possible.

How do you think your course has changed you?
My course has changed me for the better. I learnt so much and have become more confident in myself and my knowledge. I gained a lot from my course, including making friendships that I hope will last a lifetime; I am also still in touch with some of my lecturers.

What were the facilities like?
I think the study facilities at Kent were very good – and the restaurants. I didn’t live on campus, but friends who did really liked their accommodation.

What careers advice did you receive at Kent?
I received careers advice via Kent’s website and also attended a number of talks and career fairs. I was lucky to get a job at the University straight after my course.

In what way has your degree helped you find work?
The areas that I studied and the subject of my dissertation are directly linked to my current job.

Do you have a typical working day?
My working days all vary. I am responsible for making sure that the way the University manages its on-site waste and recycling meets the legal requirements. I compile waste and recycling data and am actively working on promoting recycling on campus and increasing awareness with both staff and students.

What are your plans for the future?
My plans for the future are very vague; I want to enjoy my job and work towards my goal of making recycling a top priority. I don’t know where my future will take me but I don’t want to know!

What advice would you give to prospective students?
Enjoy your time at Kent – on your first day, people will tell you that your three years at Kent will fly past and you won’t believe it, but it really is true! Don’t leave assignments until the last minute; even if you work better under pressure, you might find that you miss out on enjoying yourself and the whole university experience. Also, get to know your lecturers as there is so much that you can learn from them and revise well for your exams.

Would you recommend Kent?
I would. Kent is one of the top 20 universities in the UK; it has very knowledgeable staff and a great campus; what more could you ask for?
The School offers a choice of three undergraduate study routes in environment and conservation – a BA in Environmental Social Science, a BSc in Human Ecology, and a BSc in Wildlife Conservation.

Environmental Social Sciences
Our three-year, full-time Environmental Social Sciences degree focuses on the environment from the perspective of the social sciences and humanities. You are encouraged to engage with a variety of environmental understandings from subjects including: anthropology, politics, economics, philosophy, law, history, literature and the creative arts.

In addition to compulsory modules covering social science approaches to environmental issues and environmental politics, policy and practice, you can also choose modules covering biodiversity and ecological sciences, the foundations of human culture, creative conservation and environmental law.

You can also develop practical skills (for example, biodiversity monitoring in Borneo) and can choose to do an independent research project on a subject largely of your choice in the UK or overseas.

Environmental Social Sciences with a Year in Professional Practice
We also offer a four-year BA Environmental Social Sciences with a Year in Professional Practice programme. On this degree, you spend a minimum of 24 weeks between Stages 2 and 3 gaining experience of work in a professional environment relevant to your degree, whether at home or abroad.

Human Ecology
New to our suite of programmes, the distinctive BSc in Human Ecology is a three-year, full-time degree that focuses on human-environment relationships, drawing from natural and social sciences. The degree emphasises an interdisciplinary, holistic, cross-cultural approach to human environmental relationships, focusing on critical thinking about the place of humans on the planet and the causes and consequences of the present-day ecological crises.

The programme provides training in qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis, in spatial analysis, and in the application of academic knowledge to real-world problem solving.

Wildlife Conservation
The BSc in Wildlife Conservation is a three-year, full-time degree 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.

Wildlife Conservation with a Year in Professional Practice
We also offer a four-year BSc Wildlife Conservation with a Year in Professional Practice degree, where you spend a minimum of 24 weeks between Stages 2 and 3 gaining experience of work in a professional environment relevant to your degree, whether at home or abroad.

Research projects and field trips may incur additional costs; for details please contact the School.

Q-Step Centre
You can benefit from Kent’s Q-Step Centre, which provides advanced training in quantitative methods in the social sciences to enhance your degree and your employability. For more information, see www.kent.ac.uk/qstep

International students
If you are applying from outside the UK without the necessary English language qualifications, you may be able to take the Kent International Foundation Programme to gain access to our programmes. For details see: www.kent.ac.uk/ifp
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 have field trips and laboratory-based practicals (principally in the BSc programmes). 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 do not count towards your final degree result.

In addition to the modules listed below, you may also be able to choose an optional or ‘wild’ module.

Environmental Social Sciences
You take the following modules:
- Biodiversity
- Economic and Environmental Systems
- Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches
- Skills for Anthropology and Conservation.

Recommended modules include:
- Animals, People and Plants
- Data Analysis for Economists
- Fundamentals of Sociology
- The Green Planet
- Managers and Organisations
- Microeconomics for Business
- Social Anthropology
- Survey and Monitoring for Biodiversity.

Human Ecology
You take the following modules:
- Animals, People and Plants
- Biodiversity
- Economic and Environmental Systems
- Skills for Anthropology and Conservation.

Recommended modules include:
- Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches
- Foundations of Biological Anthropology
- The Green Planet
- Relations: Global Perspectives on Family, Friendship and Care
- Skills for Wildlife Conservation and Management
- Social Anthropology
- Survey and Monitoring for Biodiversity
- Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology.

Wildlife Conservation/Wildlife Conservation with a Year in Professional Practice
All Wildlife Conservation students take the following modules:
- Biodiversity
- Economic and Environmental Systems
- The Green Planet
- Skills for Anthropology and Conservation
- Skills for Wildlife Conservation and Management
- Survey and Monitoring for Biodiversity

Recommended modules:
- Animals, People and Plants
- Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches
- Foundations of Biological Anthropology.

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
This module introduces a range of fundamental concepts that underpin our understanding of biodiversity and, therefore, the conservation of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services. The differences and similarities between the multiple definitions for the term ‘biodiversity’ are considered, in addition to examining how scientists are trying to assess the magnitude of biodiversity on the planet. Spatial and temporal patterns of biodiversity are investigated, and the module explores the contemporary threats to biodiversity and provision of associated ecosystem services. It also offers a broad overview of the methods conservationists employ to protect and maintain biodiversity.

Data Analysis for Economists
You are introduced to fundamental key skills used by economists in applying economics to real-world issues. The module develops your use of information technology and your ability to access electronic and other secondary sources of data, particularly the skills necessary for evaluation of economic data. Your computing and quantitative skills also improve.

Economic and Environmental Systems
An introduction to sustainability and well-being, this module explains the nature of the economic system and the consequences for the environment of our planet and arguably our well-being. We explore concepts, theories and thinking from economics, geography and environmental science to develop your understanding of how the economic system works and how it could potentially be fixed through the adoption of innovative technologies and new aspirations for well-being.

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.

“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

CONTINUED OVERLEAF
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. You focus on topics such as the state and globalisation, and are 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 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (from the Convention on Biological Diversity) and the targets within this document.

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 of 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.

Microeconomics for Business
This module applies economics to business issues and each topic is introduced assuming no previous knowledge of the subject. The lectures and related seminar programme explain the economic principles underlying the analysis of each topic and relate the theory to the real world and business examples. Module workshops apply economic analysis and techniques to business situations.

Relations: Global Perspectives on Family, Friendship and Care
You are introduced to anthropological thinking on systems of relatedness, formally referred to as kinship studies. This field of enquiry is considered to be one of the cornerstones of contemporary social anthropology. We examine relatedness – family, friendship, community and care – as a fundamental yet changing aspect of society and social organisation.

Through discussion of mostly contemporary but also historical perspectives, you improve your understanding of the development of social anthropology, and are able to assess the foundational and transformational positions that relatedness holds in the definition of the discipline.

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.

Survey 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.

Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology
Introducing major figures, from Marx, Weber and Durkheim to Linnaeus, Lamarck, Darwin and Mendel, you examine the historical development of the discipline. Topics include major schools of thought within anthropology in Britain, continental Europe and the United States – evolution, diffusionism, functionalism, structuralism, postmodernism, human ecology and evolutionary psychology.

DID YOU KNOW?
In the 2014 Student Barometer Survey, 97% of SAC students were impressed by the expertise of their lecturers and the quality of our laboratories.
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.

Environmental Social Sciences

You take the following modules:
• Conservation Social Science: Methods and Research Design
• Research Project.

Other recommended modules include:
• Climate Change and Conservation
• Conceptual Frameworks in Conservation Science
• Conservation and Communities
• Creative Conservation
• Environmental Economics, Institutions and Policy
• Environmental Law 1
• Environmental Law 2
• Environmental Policy and Practice
• Environmental Politics
• Human Wildlife Conflict and Resource Competition
• Kent Student Certificate for Volunteering
• Practical Guiding and Interpretation
• Skills for Conservation Biologists.

Human Ecology

You take the following modules:
• Anthropology and Development
• Conservation and Communities
• Conservation Social Science: Methods and Research Design
• Human Ecology
• Research project
• Skills for Conservation Biologists
• Spatial Analysis: Principles and Methods.

There is also a range of recommended modules available including:
• Anthropology of Amazonia
• Anthropology of Eating
• Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
• Climate Change and Conservation
• Contemporary Conservation Science
• Creative Conservation
• Culture and Cognition
• Environmental Law 1
• Ethnography of Central Asian Societies
• European Societies
• Evolution of Human Diversity
• Global Biodiversity
• Human Wildlife Conflict and Resource Competition
• Primate Behaviour and Ecology
• Southeast Asian Societies
• Tourism and Conservation
• Tropical Ecology and Conservation
• Visual Anthropology Theory.
Wildlife Conservation/ Wildlife Conservation with a Year in Professional Practice

All Wildlife Conservation students take the following modules:

• Conceptual Frameworks in Conservation Science
• Conservation Social Science: Methods and Research Design
• Contemporary Conservation Science
• Research Project
• Skills for Conservation Biologists
• Spatial Analysis: Principles and Methods.

There is also a range of recommended modules available, including:

• Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
• Creative Conservation
• Climate Change and Conservation
• Conservation and Communities
• Environmental Law 1
• Evolutionary Genetics and Conservation
• Global Biodiversity
• Human Ecology
• Human Wildlife Conflict and Resource Competition
• Kent Student Certificate for Volunteering
• Practical Guiding and Interpretation
• Primate Behaviour and Ecology
• Species Conservation
• Tropical Ecology and Conservation.

Modules: Stages 2 and 3

Please note that these are descriptions of the compulsory modules and a selection of optional modules only. New modules are always in development and choices are updated yearly.

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. It 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.

Conceptual Frameworks in Conservation Science

This module covers the major overarching and current issues in conservation science, including biodiversity in the fossil record, the five mass extinctions and what happened, extinction rates and how we get these figures, how many species there are and why it matters, taxonomy and conservation. In addition, there are guest lectures, and discussion of current global issues including the outcomes of major international conferences.

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
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3 (CONT)

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 qualitative interviews and 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.

Creative Conservation
You engage with a range of ways of thinking critically about conservation issues and their communication while developing your own creative practice and skills portfolio. The module takes a truly interdisciplinary approach, exploring these issues from a range of disciplinary perspectives seeking syntheses and new imaginings in addressing them.

Environmental Economics, Institutions and Policy
You are introduced to environmental economics and economics generally, and develop the ability to apply economic thinking to environmental problems. The module considers various aspects of environmental economics, including why pollution occurs and how policy can be designed and implemented to deal with it, how to place economic value on the environment and how to understand sustainable development in microeconomic terms.

Environmental Law 1
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 Law 2
This module builds upon the themes introduced in Environmental Law 1 while placing emphasis upon the environmental and ecological implications of land use and...
development, and the regulation of land use activities to secure protection of biodiversity. Issues considered include: civil liability for environmental harms, human rights in respect of the environment, and regimes for restricting land use to prevent unacceptable environmental and ecological harm. We look at land use development controls in national law and European Community requirements for environmental assessment of projects. We also discuss laws that are more specifically concerned with the protection of species and habitats. In respect of each topic, we assess how effectively the laws function as mechanisms for achieving environmentally and ecologically appropriate land use and conservation of biodiversity, and ultimately sustainable development.

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.

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 the extinction vortex 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.

CONTINUED OVERLEAF
Human Ecology
You are introduced to environmental anthropology, and take a critical exploration of theories concerning the relationship between culture, social organisation and ecology. Topics covered include: problems in defining nature and environment; environmental determinism and cultural ecology; biological models and the concept of system; ethnoecology; the description of subsistence; the concept of cultural adaptation; the ecology of hunting and gathering peoples; low intensity agriculture; culture and development; and the anthropology of the environmental movement.

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.

Kent Student Certificate for Volunteering
In this module, you are supported to undertake three placements in a variety of volunteering roles, both on and off campus. You attend four lectures on the voluntary sector and complete a reflective learning log to help you think about your experiences and the transferable skills you are gaining. Areas covered include: active community volunteering, project leadership university volunteering, training and mentoring volunteers. This module will enhance any student’s CV but is particularly useful to those hoping to work in the public or voluntary sectors.

Practical Guiding and Interpretation
As well as offering an academic understanding of the subject area, this module engages you in identifying and researching background facts and issues, considering the practical aspects of guiding, and developing your own ‘voice’ in a guiding context. So, although in order to facilitate the learning process the initial focus is on the University Nature Trail, it is the generic aspects of guiding that are of chief concern and you produce a tour for your final assessment that is of direct relevance to your own knowledge and interests.

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. The 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 you 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 previous work for comparative or control purposes.

Skills for Conservation Biologists
This module introduces the basic data analysis skills 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 research project.

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 skills to handle spatial data. 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 you with marketable skills relevant to research and commercial needs.

**Species Conservation**
Here, you examine the methods required to recover small populations of endangered species, and study case histories which have succeeded or failed. After an appraisal of strategic advantages and disadvantages, you address 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.

**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.

**Tropical Ecology and Conservation**
This residential module provides you with first-hand experience of ecological processes, biodiversity and conservation issues associated with humid tropical environments. The module takes place in a field studies centre at a rainforest location, where there is an adequate infrastructure to ensure an acceptable standard of logistical support and health and safety conditions. You spend time working in forest and non-forest systems, and there is an emphasis on practical training in ecological survey and assessment methods. Teaching on conservation is integrated with short visits to surrounding sites, giving you direct appreciation of the issues, problems and solutions surrounding rainforests and their wildlife. There will be additional costs associated with this module; for details please contact the School.
VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Come to an Open Day or an Applicant Day and see for yourself what it’s like to be a student at the University of Kent.

Open Days
Kent runs Open Days during the summer and autumn. These provide an excellent opportunity for you to discover what it is like to live and study at the University. You can meet academic staff and current students, find out about our courses and attend subject displays, workshops and informal lectures. We also offer tours around the campus to view our sports facilities, the library and University accommodation. For further information and details of how to book your place, see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

Applicant Days
If you apply to study at Kent and we offer you a place (or invite you to attend an interview), you will usually be sent an invitation to one of our Applicant Days. You can book to attend through your online Kent Applicant Portal. The Applicant Day includes presentations in your subject area, guided tours of the campus, including University accommodation, and the opportunity to speak with both academic staff and current students about your chosen subject. For further information, see www.kent.ac.uk/visit

Informal visits
You are also welcome to make an informal visit to our campuses at any time. The University runs tours of the Canterbury and Medway campuses throughout the year for anyone who is unable to attend an Open Day or Applicant Day. It may also be possible to arrange meetings with academic staff, although we cannot guarantee this. For more details and to book your place, see www.kent.ac.uk/informal

Alternatively, we can provide you with a self-guided tour leaflet, which includes the main points of interest. For more details and to download a self-guided tour, go to www.kent.ac.uk/informal

Scholarships and bursaries
For details of scholarships and bursaries at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/ugfunding
More information
If you would like more information on Kent’s courses, facilities or services, or would like to order another subject leaflet, please contact us on:
T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
www.kent.ac.uk/ug

For the latest School information on studying Environmental Social Sciences, Human Ecology or Wildlife Conservation 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)
• Human Ecology (CF17)
• Wildlife Conservation (CD14)
• Wildlife Conservation with a Year in Professional Practice (1T16)

Single honours (BA)
• Environmental Social Sciences (L9D4)
• Environmental Social Sciences with a Year in Professional Practice (11X5)

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

Required subjects
Environmental Social Sciences
GCSE Mathematics grade C, IB Mathematics 4 at HL or SL.

Human Ecology
A level Biology, Chemistry or Environmental Science grade B, plus GCSE Mathematics grade C; IB Diploma 5 at HL or 6 at SL in Biology, Chemistry, Social and Cultural Anthropology or Environmental Systems and Societies. Mathematics 4 at HL or SL.

Wildlife Conservation
A level Biology, Chemistry, Environmental Science, Geology, Geography or Psychology grade B, plus GCSE Mathematics grade C; IB Diploma Mathematics 4 at HL or SL and Biology, Geography, Environmental Systems and Societies, Psychology or Chemistry 5 at HL or 6 at SL.

Please note: we may consider candidates who do not have these entry 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

This brochure was produced in June 2015. The information contained within this brochure was correct at the time of going to press. For the most up-to-date information, please see www.kent.ac.uk/ug

Terms and conditions: the University reserves the right to make variations to the content and delivery of courses and other services, or to discontinue courses and other services, if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary. If a programme is discontinued, the University will make every effort to provide a suitable alternative, but cannot guarantee it will be able to do so. For full terms and conditions, please see www.kent.ac.uk/termsandconditions

To register for a programme of study, all students must agree to abide by the University Regulations (available online at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations).

Data protection and consent to process: for the University to operate efficiently, it needs to process information about you for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons. Any offer this institution makes to you is subject to your consent to process such information and is therefore a requirement before we can register you as a student.
COME AND VISIT US

To find out more about visiting the University, see our website:
www.kent.ac.uk/visit