



2.00 credits

24.0 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	Born Charles-Hubert ;Hance Thierry ;Pence Charles ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Prerequisites	A basic knowledge of ecology is required; knowledge of social sciences is an asset.
Main themes	The course addresses the themes of human dependence and influence on biodiversity in the Anthropocene era and the factors that explain these interactions, in their philosophical, legal and socio-economic dimensions.
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to understand the main human drivers of the evolution of biodiversity on Earth. - to be able to read sources from disciplines in the humanities and social sciences related to the themes addressed and to make the link with the disciplines relevant to their academic career. - to be able to look at and hold a holistic, transversal, multidisciplinary and critical discourse on the direct and indirect causes of the current ecological crisis.
Evaluation methods	Written, open-book exam with at least one open question for each part of the course.
Teaching methods	The course will be given mainly by lectures but in interaction with the students via readings and exercises, as well as, if necessary, the invitation of experts or actors.
Content	<p>This course will be given in collaboration between Professors Charles-Hubert Born, Charles Pence and Thierry Hance.</p> <p>The object of the course is to analyze the interdependent relationships, positive and negative, of human beings and biodiversity at the time of the Anthropocene, in their philosophical, legal and socio-economic dimensions, in the world and in Belgium. The themes that will be discussed are broad, including :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of ethical values in scientific practice, the conceptual issues of biodiversity conservation, approaches in environmental ethics (anthropocentric / ecocentric, ethics of responsibility, etc.), links with the psychology of conservation. - The way in which legal systems organize human control over the nature and exploitation of resources (sovereignty, property, patents, etc.) but also how these systems attempt to limit the effects of this influence (preservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, climate) and through what governance (international, European and internal). - Health-biodiversity relationships and the relationships between growth, capitalism and pressures on biodiversity, possible approaches to an economy mindful of planetary limits, in particular ways for transforming organizations and behaviors.
Inline resources	<p>The UCL's moodle platform provides all the practical information.</p> <p>Please register :</p> <p>https://moodleucl.uclouvain.be/course/view.php?id=10052</p>
Faculty or entity in charge	BIOL

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in Geography : General	GEOG2M	2		
Master [120] in Biology of Organisms and Ecology	BOE2M	2		
Master [60] in Biology	BIOL2M1	2		