ABOUT THE COURSE —

- BIOL 369/469 will explore applied ecological studies relevant to conservation in the area, (ii) discussing and problem-solving issues of poverty and conservation affecting human access to resources, (iii) meeting with Tanzanian stakeholders to gain an appreciation of the complexities of the solutions required to conserve one of the world’s most important forests.

- This is a faculty-led international study program co-sponsored with the Office of International Programs, including a short-term international study trip to Tanzania from May 13-26, which is an integral part of course requirements. Graduate students will sign up for BIOL 469; and undergraduates will enroll in BIOL 369.

- In the travel component of the course we will explore the Tarangire National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, and the Maasai Cultural Boma so that students can enhance their conceptualization of conservation issues in developing nations, in addition to advancing skills and familiarity with scientific methodology, scientific research and communication and critical thinking.

- The cost of the trip will be approximately $4,750, exclusive of tuition. This cost includes round-trip airfare, overnight accommodations, all ground transportation in Tanzania to/from airports, and to/from all destinations in Tanzania. Students will pay for their own transportation to/from O’Hare airport in Chicago as well as meals as needed in Tanzania and, of course, any shopping or sightseeing they wish to do on their own.

ABOUT TANZANIA:

- Tanzania, the largest country in East Africa, includes the spice islands of Zanzibar, Pemba, and Mafia and contains Africa's highest point—Kilimanjaro, at 5,895 meters (19,340 feet).

- Most people in Tanzania speak two languages, Swahili (the language of business, primary schools, TV, Radio etc), and their own tribal language Kiswahili (which they speak at home). There are more than 120 different tribes in Tanzania.

- Tanzania is in the bottom ten percent of the world’s economies in terms of per capita income. The economy depends heavily on agriculture.

- In Tanzania, there are actually two capitals. One of them – the administrative, it is the largest city, Dar es Salaam with more than 5 million people. Another capital is official and the legislative, the city where Parliament is – it is Dodoma city.

THE INSTRUCTORS

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