

## Course Syllabus

1. **Name of Curriculum** Bachelor of Science Program in Environment  
**Faculty/Institute/College** Mahidol University International College, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Environment and Resource Studies (FERS), Mahidol University
2. **Course Code** ICEN 351 **Course Title** Population and the Environment
3. **Number of Credits** 4 **(Lecture/Lab)** (4-0)
4. **Prerequisite** None
5. **Type of Course** Required
6. **Trimester / Academic Year**  
Third / 2003
7. **Course Description**  
An introduction to demography. Population growth. Fertility, mortality and migration. Social and economic factors. Population and its impact on the environmental system.
8. **Course Objectives**
  1. Students understand the interrelationship between population and environment
  2. Students learn theories and basic concepts of population and environment
  3. Students are able to integrate the human perspectives into the analytical framework for further environmental management process
9. **Course Outline**

Week	Topic			Instructor
	Lecture/Seminar	Hour	Lab Hour	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction: objectives, teaching methods, evaluation, assignment, and reading</li> <li>• Demography and the environment</li> </ul>	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
2	Environmentalism	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of system thinking</li> <li>• Cultural Model, Mental Model</li> </ul>	4	-	Dr.Opart Panya
4	Concept of social system	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women, Men and Environmental Change</li> <li>• Eco-feminism</li> </ul>	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
6	Population Dynamics: Population growth., fertility, mortality and migration	4	-	Dr.Sureporn Punpuing
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsustainable human-ecosystem interaction               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Human migrations</li> <li>○ Urbanization and alienation from nature</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing

8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsustainable human-ecosystem interaction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Impact of technologies</li> <li>○ Tragedy of the commons</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precautionary principle</li> <li>• Sustainable human-ecosystem interaction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Community forest</li> <li>○ Coexistence of urban ecosystem with nature</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Dam and development</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
11	Student Presentation	4	-	Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing Dr.Opart Panya Dr.Sureporn Punpuing
	Total	44		

#### 10. Teaching Method

1. Lecture
2. Practical Exercises
3. Discussion
4. Presentation
5. Self-Study

#### 11. Teaching Media

1. Texts and Teaching Materials
2. Transparencies
3. Power Point Presentation

#### 12. Course Achievement

Assessment made from the set-forward criteria. Student who gets 85% up, will have Grade A.

Percentage	Grade
> 85	A
75-84	B+
70-74	B
65-69	C+
60-64	C
55-59	D+
50-54	D
< 50	F

#### 13. Course Evaluation

1. Midterm and final examinations 60 %
2. Term paper, oral presentations and exercises 30 %
3. Participation in class 10 %

## 14. References

1. Agarwal, B. The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Arizpe, L. Stone,P., and Major, D. (eds.) 1994. Population & Environment : rethinking the debate. Westview Press:San Francisco.
  2. Cappuccino, N. and Price,P. (eds). 1995. Population dynamics : new approaches and synthesis. San Diego : Academic Press.
  3. Davis, K. and Bernstam, M. (eds.) 1991. Resources, Environment and Population: Present Knowledge, Future Options. New York: The Population Council and Oxford University Press.
  4. Giddens, A. 1997. Sociology. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Cambridge: Polity Press.
  5. Grenier, L. 1998. Working with Indigenous Knowledge. IDRC: Ottawa.
  6. Hirsch, P. (ed.) 1997. Seeing Forests for Trees: Environment and Environmentalism in Thailand. Chiangmai: Silkworm.
  7. Kempton, W., et al. (1997). Environmental Values in American Culture. The MIT Press: Massachusetts.
  8. Mannion, A.M. and Bowlby, S.R. (eds.) 1994. Environmental Issues in the 1990s. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Chechester: John Wiley & Sons.
  9. Marten, G. 2001. Human Ecology. Basic Concepts for Sustainable Development. Earthscan:London.
  - 10.Mitchell, B. 2002. Resource and Environmental Management. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Harlow: Pearson Education.
  - 11.O’Riordan. 1981. Environmentalism. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London: Pion Limited.
  - 12.Pebley, A. 1998. “Demography and the Environment”. Demography 35:377-389.
  - 13.Pepper,D. 1996. Modern Environmentalism: An Introduction. London and New York: Routledge.
  - 14.Sen, Gita. Women, Poverty, and Population: Issues for the Concerned Environmentalist. In Arizpe, L. Stone,P., and Major, D. (eds.) 1994. Population & Environment : rethinking the debate. Westview Press: San Francisco.
  - 15.United Nations Population Fund. 2001. Footprints and Milestones: Population and Environmental Change. The State of World Population. New York, USA.
  - 16.UNESCO. (1996). Population, environment and development linkages : astract-bibliography series 13. Bangkok: UNESCO Principal Regional Office for the Asia and the Pacific.
  - 17.Wolfgang L., Prskawetz, A., Sanderson, W. (eds). 2002. Population and environment : methods of analysis. New York: Population Council.
  - 18.Wolfgang, S. (ed). 1996. The Development Dictionary. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. London&NewJersey: Zed Books, and Johannesburg: Witwatersran University Press.
- 15. Instructor**  
Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing
- 16. Course Coordinator**  
Ajarn Kamolpun Punpuing