

## **MODULE SPECIFICATION FORM**

Module Title: Horse Human Interaction					Level:	5	Credit Va	alue: 20
Module code: ANM508 Cost (if known)			t Centre:		SAAN	JACS	JACS2 code: D422	
Semester(s) in which to be o	1	With	With effect from:		September 2013			
Office use only: To be completed by AQSU:			Date approved: Date revised: Version no:		Augu - 1	st 2013		
Existing/New: New Title of module being replaced (if any):								
Originating Academic Department: Biology & Environment				Angela Winstanley Module Leader:				
hours):	200 50 150	Status: core/option/elective Core (identify programme where appropriate):						
Programme(s) in which to be offered:  BSc (Hons) Equine Science and Welfare Management			progra	amm	sites per le levels):	NA		

# **Module Aims:**

1. Critique issues associated with horse human interactions.

# **Expected Learning Outcomes:**

Knowledge and Understanding:

At the end of this module, students will be able to:

- Critically evaluate a specific issue relating to horse human interaction.
   Appraise a range of issues associated with horse human interaction.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

Independent learning skills, problem-solving, self-management, communication, creative thinking, use of ICT.

Assessment:										
Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting	Duration (eg, if exam or presentatio n)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate )					
Assessment One:	1	Oral Assessment (Seminar)	60%		2400 word equivalent					
Assessment Two:	2	Essay	40%		1600 words					
Oral assessme	ent	The student will design and lead a 30-minute seminar discussion. The seminar activity will evidence their investigation into a tutor-allocated issue within the field of equine science and welfare. They will independently investigate the issue, using a range of information sources, critically evaluate their findings and engage the seminar group in discussion of the key issues (Learning outcome 1).								
Essay		The student will produce an essay that appraises a range of issues in equine science and welfare. This will capture the key aspects of a specific number of seminar discussions, synthesising the critiques of their peer-led seminar activities. (Learning outcome 2).								

## **Learning and Teaching Strategies:**

The module will include a range of learning forums such as seminar discussions and independent study. Independent enquiry is a key aspect of the module, with reference to a range of resources, including texts and journals and industry practitioners to bring currency to their allocated subject area.

#### Syllabus outline:

- Investigative skills.
- Critiquing skills.
- Developing communication skills.
- Running an effective seminar session.

The following list serves as examples of issues that may be covered during the module:

- History of horse human interactions.
- Role of horses in society.
- Human perception, belief and culture and its impact on horse welfare.
- Genetics and horse human interaction
- Role of different senses in horse human interaction
- Ethical issues associated with modern approaches to training horses, e.g., Intelligent Horsemanship, Clicker training.
- Wastage and euthanasia.
- Horse and human accidents and injuries.
- Husbandry practices and their effects on equine behaviour.
- The horse human bond; pet status, attachment, personality, fear.
- Complementary therapy for horses, e.g., acupuncture / photonic therapy, herbalism, chiropractic, massage, homeopathy.
- Management methods for horses, e.g., types of stabling, barefoot trimming.
- Welfare of the sporting / working horse.
- Modern versus classical riding methods, e.g., Rollkur.
- Sports and exercise psychology for the rider e.g., anxiety, motivation, coping, confidence, and the effect on the horse
- The influence of rider fitness on equestrian performance.
- Use of complementary disciplines to aid riding technique, e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates and the Alexander technique.
- Horse and rider / handler interaction.
- The psyche of the competitor.
- Sustainable development in the equine sector.

### Bibliography:

### **Essential reading:**

McGreevy, P (2004). *Equine Behaviour: A Guide for Veterinarians and Equine Scientists*. London: Saunders.

Rollin, B.E. (2011) Equine Welfare and Ethics. In Rollin, B.E., & McIlwraith W.C., (2011) (Eds.). *Equine Welfare*. UFAW Animal Welfare Series. (pp 3-21) West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.

#### Recommended reading:

Birke, L., Hockenhull, J., Creighton, E., Pinno, L., Mee, J., Mills, D. (2011) *Horses' responses to variation in human approach.* Applied Animal Behaviour Science. 134, 1-2, 56-63.

Hausberger, M., Roche, H., Henry, S., Visser, K. (2008) *A review of the human–horse relationship*. Applied Animal Behaviour Science. 109, 1, 1-24.

Heuschmann, G. (2008). *Tug of war: Classical versus modern dressage*. Chicago: Trafalgar Square.

Kiley-Worthington, M. (1997). *The behaviour of horses in relation to management and training*. London: J.A. Allen.

Lincoln, A. (2008). Equine sports coaching. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Marsden, D. (2005). How horses learn. London: J.A. Allen.

McBane, S. and Davis, C. (2001). *Complementary therapies for horse and rider*. Newton Abbot: David and Charles Plc.

McGreevy, P.D., Oddie, C., Burton, F.L., McLean, A.N. (2009) *The horse–human dyad: Can we align horse training and handling activities with the equid social ethogram?* The Veterinary Journal. 181, 1, 12-18.

Neindorff, E. (2009). The art of classical horsemanship. London: Cadmos Equestrian.