# University of Arkansas – Fort Smith 5210 Grand Avenue P. O. Box 3649 Fort Smith, AR 72913–3649 479–788–7000

### **General Syllabus**

#### **BIOL 49183 Animal Behavior**

Credit Hours: 3 Lecture Hours: 3 Laboratory Hours: 0

Prerequisite: BIOL 10503/10501 General Zoology/Laboratory OR PSYC 26133 Research

Methods in Psychology OR consent of instructor

Effective Catalog: 2018~2019

#### I. Course Information

## A. Catalog Description

An examination of the principles of animal behavior from an explicitly evolutionary perspective. Topics will include communication, foraging, mate choice, and parental care, among others.

### **B.** Additional Information

This course is intended primarily to serve as an elective for Biology majors.

### **II. Student Learning Outcomes**

### A. Subject Matter:

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1. Evaluate how behavior is shaped by evolutionary forces, deepening their understanding of evolution
- 2. Analyze the differences between proximate and ultimate causes of behavior
- 3. Assess scientific method and experimentation as it specifically applies to behavioral hypotheses.
- 4. Compare basic models (optimality, game theory, inclusive fitness.) as they apply to behavior.
- 5. Critically evaluate current scientific studies in the field of animal behavior

### **B.** University Learning Outcomes

Animal Behavior enhances student abilities in the following general education areas:

### **Communication Skills (written and oral)**

Students will appropriately communicate factual information and reasoning in a written form via essay exam questions and written analysis of primary literature. Students will communicate factual information and reasoning verbally in a socially appropriate manner by interacting with classmates in small group settings when discussing literature.

# **Analytical Skills**

**Critical Thinking Skills:** Students will critically evaluate scientific papers obtained from primary sources. Students will judge whether methodology was appropriated to test a given hypothesis and if conclusions made follow logically from results. Students will think through possible experiments that might be appropriately used to evaluate behavioral hypotheses. Students will utilize a number of mathematical models commonly used in behavioral research.

**Quantitative Reasoning:** Students will use scientific models (ie. solving the problems mathematically) to answer practical behavioral questions and,-explain the reasoning behind the math. Students will evaluate data, statistical analysis, and models in the primary literature, and will interpret and draw conclusions from others' data.

# **III. Major Course Topics**

- A. Behavioral genetics and the development of behavior
  - 1. Interactive theory of development
  - 2. Evolutionary development of behavior
- B. Neuroethology
  - 1. Stimuli
  - 2. Neural command and control
  - 3. Evolution of cognitive skills
- C. Hormonal influence on behavior
  - 1. Endogenous rhythms
  - 2. Environmental cues
  - 3. Hormonal mechanisms
- D. Natural selection and behavior
  - 1. Cost-benefit approaches to behavioral biology
  - 2. Approaches to studying behavior
- E. Communication
  - 1. Evolution of animal signaling
  - 2. Function of animal signalling
- F. Foraging
  - 1. Avoiding predators
  - 2. Optimal foraging theory
- G. Sexual selection
  - 1. Sex differences
  - 2. Intrasexual selection
  - 3. Intersexual seletion
  - 4. Sexual conflict
- H. Mating systems
  - 1. Monogamy

- 2. Polyandry
- 3. Plygyny
- 4. PolygynandryI. Parental care and conflict
  - 1. Offspring value and PI
  - 2. Costs and benefits
  - 3. Discriminating PC
- J. Sibling rivalry
  - 1. Inclusive fitness
  - 2. Siblicide
- K. Territoriality and group living
  - 1. Habitat selection
  - 2. Social relations