The Anatomical and Clinical Study of Exotic Animals in a Website

 Universidad Complutense (Spain)
*juncalgs@vet.ucm.es*

Abstract

The reality of the European Higher Education (EHEA) has promoted two fundamental principles: the establishment of a cross-cutting concept in the transmission of knowledge and a different point of view in university education. The new teaching philosophy imposed by the Treaty of Bologna gives students a role that they never had before in higher education. And, of course, this situation has forced teachers, administrative personnel and services, to be adapted to this new reality.

Aware of this fact, we have constituted a multidisciplinary team, including professionals and clinicians that have resulted, so far, in the development of nine Educational Innovation Projects (Proyectos de Innovación Educativa-P.I.E.) Thus, Anatomy of Exotic Animals started with a simple approach and now has a more professional and more practical orientation, putting anatomy in relation to animal and clinical management.

The last of these projects which corresponds to the present contribution, is the creation of a virtual space dedicated exclusively to exotic animals. The authors have benefited from their own Virtual Space of the Complutense University. Although the main axis is anatomy and clinical cases, the approach is completely open worldwide and dynamic, including links of interest, chats, quizzes, and so on. There is room for courses, with the corresponding self-assessment for students, resolution of clinical cases, and exchange of information with experts from around the world as well as discussion forums. In summary, the main goal is to give impetus to this new learning culture, which started years ago with the Principles of Bologna Treaty, to facilitate both academic performance and students' professional preparation.

The work is presented in a dual version Spanish-English, useful both or students and professionals.

* This project has been funded by the Complutense University (Educational Innovation Project, PIE 2011/257)