

IA-CLAYS AND ARCHITECT TIONAL TOOL FOR THE EN OTHER RELEVANT I

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URAL MODELS FORM A MOVING TO THE SECOND TO THE SECOND SECO

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- 2. University of At
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The aquatic environment of the management of the use of models (aquatic teaching quality.



conment is strongly related to the sustants of fishing industry. Global knowledge coastal zone. Learning of related subject

uaria-clays and architectural models)

thens, Department of Biology, Sector of Zoology and

ortsmouth, School of Biological Sciences, King Henr

CLAYS: MATERIALS

- ✓ Plaster in form of gauze or powder, clay.
- ✓ Silver wire, fishing line, glass stirring shaft, thin carton board sheet.
- l tool, tutu, aquarium tank.
- ls: Sand, coral, stones, sponge.
- paint, varnish, primer.

l Marine Biology, Athens 15784, Greece y I str., King Henry Building, Portsmouth PO1 2DY,

ainability of fisheries and biological fish of the aquatic environment is a prerequ ts can be affected with practice and stud comprise an economical solution wit



United kingdom

h farming that both lisite for the rational lies on the spot. The hout compromising





Accepted sectors (selected sectors

✓ A new approach which stimulates the pathology).

✓ Enhance creativ

Clay Models

Morphology (pic.1) and anatomy of organderent growth stages, fish pathology.

Ecosystem dioramas (pic.1).

Architectural Models

quaculture farms: the entire premises (pi.e. growth sector).

culture according to the cultivating methods.e. shellfish cultures).

WHY AQUARIA-CLAYS AI

ch in theoretical and practical education students' interest towards each subject (i.e.

vity in improving an experimental idea

isms,

ic.2) or

d or the

Pic 1: Mediterrane

Pic 2: Architectural mode

ND ARCHITECTURAL MODELS

✓ <u>Dioramas</u> present the differen n and ease the estimation and evaluation of fishing and aquaculture in the environment overall.



ean ecosystem diorama



l of Fish farm in Preveza

t ecosystem balances on of the consequences coastal zone and the

developing troubles necessary skills in fis

✓ <u>Clay models</u> of to identify and mer different organisms (detect any pathologic shooting strategies and trial methods heries and aquaculture.

organisms (or parts of them) help student norise not only the characteristics of the (internal and external anatomy), but also to cal signs (disease, injury, infection etc.).

Refe

Gilbert J.K., Boulter C.J. (2000) Developing models in science educ Welch M. (1999) Analyzing the Tacit Strategies of Novice Designer

- Students will assimilate the better, and therefore will be able to confidence of aquaculture, fisheries and marine
- ✓ Low cost solution which high demands of fisheries and aquaculture prepared students.

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ation. Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp137-144, 271-2, 343, 345-348. s. Research in Science & Technological Education, 17:1:19 – 34.

theoretical knowledge ope with the demands biology.

ly meets the tutoring e, thus leading to well-