

Innovative teaching and learning strategies in Fishery oceanography for student. Project No. 610327-EPP-1-2019-1-DE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP



Fishery oceanography (Text book)

Created by: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hoang Xuan Ben, Dr. Huynh Minh Sang, MSc. Phan Minh Thu

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PREFACE

Vietnam has a coastline of 3,260 km, passing through 28 provinces and cities and is one of the countries with a high index of coastline in the world. The total area has more than 4,200 square kilometers of internal waters, territorial sea, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf stretching about 1 million square kilometers. In addition to the important geographical position and potential for minerals, the high biodiversity along with the value of important aquatic resources have contributed to the country's economic development in recent years. According to FAO, in 2018, Vietnam's total marine catch of about 3.19 million tons is in the top 10 countries with the highest catches in the world. The study of marine biology is most closely related to biological oceanography. Marine biology is a basic and in-depth research science, using knowledge of biology to apply to the sea, not just a separate science. The application of marine techniques, science and technology to conquer nature to serve humans has been carried out. Thus, one of the important tasks of marine science today is to study and rationally exploit marine resources. The exploitation and rational use of resources are always accompanied by studies on relevant oceanographic factors. In the orientation of the country's marine economic development, Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW of the 8th Conference of the 12th Central Executive Committee on the Strategy for Sustainable Development of Vietnam's Marine Economy to 2030, with a Vision to 2045. Accordingly, one of the views of the resolution is that Vietnam must become a country strong in the sea, rich from the sea, with sustainable development, prosperity, security and safety; sustainable development of the marine economy is associated with ensuring national defense and security, maintaining independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, strengthening foreign relations and international cooperation on the sea, contributing to maintaining a peaceful environment. peace and stability for development. Sustainable development of Vietnam's marine economy is the responsibility of the whole political system, the rights and obligations of all Vietnamese organizations, businesses and people. This course provides basic knowledge for university students related to Oceanography and fisheries development. In addition to the knowledge of Oceanography and their relationship to fishing, conservation and sustainable management of fisheries, knowledge of methods to identify and predict fishing grounds will help students Students have the most basic knowledge related to Oceanography and Fisheries.

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The lecture on Fishery oceanography consists of 4 chapters with the following contents:

CHAPTER I: CONCEPT AND HISTORY OF FISHING RESEARCH

CHAPTER 2: SEA FACTORS OF VIETNAM SEA FISHING

CHAPTER 3. EFFECTS OF OCEANIZATION FACTORS AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH FISHING ACTIVITIES

CHAPTER 4. FORECAST OF FISHING SCHOOL AND FISHING ACCESSORIES

This book offers a basic knowledge for students related to Oceanography and fisheries development. In addition to the knowledge of Oceanography and their relationship to fishing, conservation and sustainable management of fisheries, knowledge of methods to identify and predict fishing grounds.

The target audience are bachelor's level students, interested in marine pollution control and management of marine resources and environment.

Biography of author

Assoc. Professor Hoang Xuan Ben