



## Global Education – Learning Emphases

- Interdependence and globalisation
- Peace building and conflict resolution
- Sustainable futures

# WILDLIFE CONSERVATION IN INDONESIA

A brief assessment task for one of the world's most biodiverse regions (Stage 4)  
Phillip O'Brien, Minaret College

## National Curriculum Geography

*One of the key skills outlined in the Australian Curriculum for Geography is the ability to 'Reflect on and evaluate the findings of geographic inquiry to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge, taking account of environmental, economic and social consideration.'*

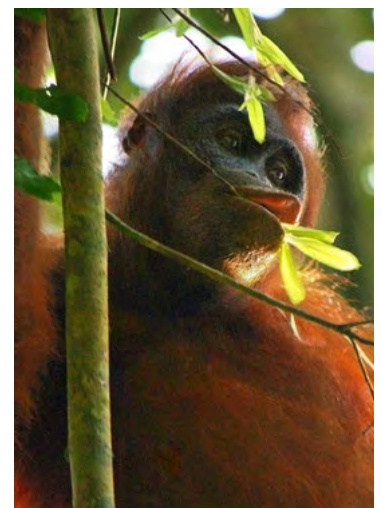
Through prior studies in both Geography and Science, students would be well aware of the importance of biodiversity and the need to maintain it. Australia, given its position as one of the world's most biodiverse regions, has long been a case study of choice – but for curricula with a strong Asia or Indonesian LOTE focus, Indonesia offers just as many exciting examples and similar man-made ecological disasters.



Borneo elephant



Sumatran tiger



Orangutan

This brief assessment task has been designed to allow students to apply their formal English skills to present the results of geographic inquiry. This takes the form of a letter to the United Nations – for which students will need to be both fluent and informative in order to successfully propose action in the face of growing challenges to Indonesia's biodiversity.

# WILDLIFE CONSERVATION IN INDONESIA

## WANTED: UN WILDLIFE CONSULTANT



Indonesia is among the most ecologically diverse nations on Earth. As the population of Indonesia increases and traditional relationships with the natural environment become compromised, the native animal species come under increasing threat.

The United Nations (UN) - in consultation with other groups - will soon announce funding to assist endangered animals and help save them from extinction.

Unfortunately, the funding will not stretch far enough to cover all the endangered animals of Indonesia. Your task, as a local UN Wildlife consultant, is to choose one of the following animals:

Javan Rhinoceros, Orangutan, Sumatran Tiger, Borneo Elephant, Siamang Gibbon,  
Lar Gibbon, Sumatran Flying Squirrel, Asian Golden Cat, Babirusa  
Wondiwoi Tree Kangaroo or the Javan Slow Loris.

You will need to prepare a brief report on your chosen animal, which should include the following:

- A background on the animal (location, history)
- A summary of the current situation (how many remain?)
- What factors have placed the animal under threat of extinction?
- How could funding be used to help save the animal?

Your report should be presented as a typed formal letter or statement of no more than one page in length. Like all UN correspondence, it should be typed and free of poor spelling and grammatical errors. A top report will not only meet all the above criteria, but will persuade the UN that your animal is in greatest need of funding.

	<i>Excellent</i> (5)	<i>Good</i> (4)	<i>Average</i> (3)	<i>Poor</i> (2)	<i>Very Poor</i> (1)	<i>Not Evident</i> (0)
<b>Research</b>						
<b>Presentation</b>						
<b>Spelling/Grammar</b>						
<b>Persuasion</b>						