

Postgraduate Diploma

Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics
and Genetic Resources in Extensive
Farming Systems





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Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 18 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-lidia-beef-cattle-economics-genetic-resources-extensive-farming-systems

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01

Introduction

Specialize in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems, with this high-level training provided by industry professionals with extensive experience in the field.

This comprehensive program covers everything from classic technologies to the most current and even those coming in the near future, allowing you to anticipate their arrival and prepare for their immediate application as soon as they become available on the market. A unique opportunity to specialize in a high-demand professional field.





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We offer you the most comprehensive program on the market to bring Extensive Livestock Management to the same level as clinical and sanitary practice, offering your clients the highest quality in both services"

The Postgraduate Diploma in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems has a comprehensive program that covers the broadest spectrum of species and breeds used in Animal Production in Extensive Farming Systems. Not only is in-depth and specialized attention paid to the most common productions, but also to other much less common but highly relevant productions, which demand a greater degree of specialization from professionals in the area.

Likewise, the level of knowledge and professional experience of the professors of the program allows them to deal with very specific productions, where it is very difficult to access levels of specialization, except for the small number of people who have had the opportunity to develop their knowledge within the scope of this type of livestock farming.

This program is the most specialized since the development of each subject is structured according to the knowledge and experience of the teaching team, avoiding generalist voluntarism which, although it can provide acceptable global visions, lacks the capacity to study in depth each and every one of the subjects that need to be addressed with the highest quality.

The high levels of knowledge provided by the faculty in the areas of economics, genetics and animal breeding contribute decisively to consolidate and expand knowledge in two areas that are absolutely fundamental to achieve success in the management of extensive livestock production.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ The development of case studies presented by experts in the management of veterinary centers
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ♦ New developments on Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Special focus on innovative methodologies in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Immerse yourself in this high quality educational training, which will allow you to face the future challenges of Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems"

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This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in selecting an up-to-date program to upgrade your knowledge in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems”

It includes in its teaching staff, professionals belonging to the field of extensive livestock farming, who contribute to this training the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the specialist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. To do so, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by recognized experts in Extensive Livestock Management.

This program comes with the best educational material, providing you with a contextual approach that will facilitate your learning.

This 100% online Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to balance your studies with your professional work while expanding your knowledge in this field.



02

Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems is oriented to facilitate the performance of the veterinary professional with the latest advances and newest treatments in the sector.





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Our goal is to achieve academic excellence and to help you achieve professional success as well"



General Objectives

- ♦ Quantitative and qualitative analysis of extensive livestock production
- ♦ Analyze the economic bases of the factors of production in extensive livestock farming.
- ♦ Examine the general financial bases in extensive livestock farming
- ♦ Submit the income statement in an extensive livestock enterprise
- ♦ Determine the economic flows in a company of this nature
- ♦ Examine Equity and Financial Concepts
- ♦ Establish the concept of biodiversity and genetic diversity
- ♦ Analyze the current world situation of animal genetic resources
- ♦ Develop programs for the conservation of endangered livestock populations
- ♦ Develop programs to promote extensive populations of different livestock species
- ♦ Study the fighting bull in depth
- ♦ Specify its peculiarities compared to other bovine breeds
- ♦ Analyzing the market for fighting bulls
- ♦ Compile knowledge of the productive aspects of fighting cattle and their link to extensive systems
- ♦ Study in depth the knowledge of the main cattle breeds exploited in extensive beef production
- ♦ Specify the peculiarities of these breeds, with a view to obtaining specific end products
- ♦ Analyze the beef cattle market and the influence of extensive production on it
- ♦ Compile knowledge of the productive aspects of beef cattle and their exploitation in extensive systems



Specific Objectives

Module 1. Economic Aspects Related to Extensive Livestock Farming

- ♦ Analyze Economic-Financial Analysis Techniques
- ♦ Present and Develop Concepts related to Viability
- ♦ Define the Rules of Economic Analysis
- ♦ Lay the Foundations of Financial Analysis
- ♦ Determine the main economic and financial ratios to be considered.
- ♦ Evaluate these ratios in the field of extensive livestock farming.
- ♦ Establish the Equity Parameters
- ♦ Generate the economic-financial debate within this framework

Module 2. Genetic Resources of Extensive Populations and Programs for Improvement and Promotion of the Different Breeds

- ♦ Analyze the importance of biodiversity for the sustainability of the planet.
- ♦ Evaluate the molecular tools available for the analysis of genetic diversity
- ♦ Propose criteria for the distribution of economic resources for the maintenance of the various endangered populations
- ♦ Identify the available conservation methods for the populations
- ♦ Determine the objectives and selection criteria in the different improvement and conservation programs
- ♦ Examine the methods of identification of individuals and parentage controls available to support selection and conservation programs
- ♦ Present the yield control programs for the various stocks
- ♦ Develop the methodology for carrying out genetic evaluations of candidate breeders



Module 3. Lidia Cattle Production

- ◆ Develop the breeding structure of the fighting cattle
- ◆ Analyze the analogies and differences between the Spanish fighting bull and those of other countries
- ◆ Evaluate the selection processes in the fighting breed and their usefulness
- ◆ Examine the contribution and usefulness of the herd book of the Lidia cattle breed
- ◆ Specify the most important production cycles in fighting cattle
- ◆ Propose the most adequate systems for a correct feeding of the bullfighting livestock
- ◆ Examine the most frequent and characteristic pathologies in fighting cattle
- ◆ Analyze assisted reproduction in cattle and the market it generates
- ◆ Evaluate the market for fighting bulls

Module 4. Extensive Beef Cattle Production

- ◆ Develop the Breeding Structure of Cattle for Beef Production
- ◆ Analyze the improvement strategies in beef cattle for extensive systems
- ◆ Specify extensive beef cattle production cycles
- ◆ Analyze the most adequate systems for a correct feeding of beef cattle in extensive farming
- ◆ Evaluate the most frequent and characteristic pathologies in beef cattle exploited in extensive systems
- ◆ Analyze assisted reproduction and its applied relevance in extensive farms
- ◆ Evaluate the beef market and the relevance of extensive productions in this market
- ◆ Present alternatives to traditional extensive beef cattle production
- ◆ Propose solutions to increase the profitability of extensive beef cattle farming

03

Course Management

The program includes in its teaching staff leading experts in Extensive Livestock, who bring to this program their work experience. They are world-renowned Professionals from different Countries with proven Theoretical and Practical Professional Experience.





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We have the best teaching team in the field of extensive livestock farming, with years of experience and determined to transmit all their knowledge about this sector"

Management



Dr. Rodríguez Montesinos, Adolfo

- ♦ PhD and Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ Graduated in Veterinary Medicine in 1979 with the qualification of Outstanding at the Complutense University of Madrid, subsequently carrying out the corresponding doctoral studies, finishing them with the reading of the Doctoral Thesis in 1992, qualified as Apto cum Laude
- ♦ Journalist Registered with the Federation of Press Associations and the Press Association of Madrid
- ♦ Coordinating Professor of Animal Production (Third year of the Veterinary Degree) and Ethnology (Second Postgraduate Certificate of the Veterinary Degree) at the Alfonso X El Sabio University from 2009 to the present
- ♦ Director of Final Degree Projects at Universidad Alfonso X El Sabio
- ♦ Training Coordinator, Director and Professor of Postgraduate Courses organized by the General Council of Veterinary Associations of Spain, for veterinarians on the fighting bull and expertise in bullfighting shows, taught in more than 200 editions from 1987 to the present

Professors

Dr. Buxadé-Carbo, Carlos Isidro

- ♦ Agronomist Engineer (E.T.S.I. Agronomists of Valencia)
- ♦ Diplomlandwirt (Faculty of Agriculture University of Kiel - R.F.A.)
- ♦ Dr. Agrar (Faculty of Agronomy University of Kiel - R.F.A.)
- ♦ Dr. Agronomist Engineer (E.T.S.I. Agronomists of the Polytechnic University of Madrid). 1979: Professional Master's Degree in Sales and Marketing Management (Instituto de Empresa. Madrid)
- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Financial Management (Instituto de Empresa. Madrid)
- ♦ Postgraduate Certificate in University Pedagogy (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid)
- ♦ Professor Emeritus of the Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM)

Ms. García-Atance Fatjó, María Asunción

- ♦ Professor of Genetics at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Alfonso X El Sabio University
- ♦ Collaborator in the teaching of the subjects Genetics and Breeding and Health between 1998 and 2005 in the veterinary degree at the Complutense University of Madrid, linked as teaching and research staff to this entity
- ♦ Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University Madrid



04

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by the best professionals in the Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems sector, with extensive experience and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed and studied, and with a broad mastery of new technologies.





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We have the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. We strive for excellence and for you to achieve it too"

Module 1. Economic Aspects Related to Extensive Livestock Farming

- 1.1. Economics of Extensive Livestock Farming
 - 1.1.1 The Breeding Factors; their Relationship and Importance; the SAFEE
 - 1.1.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.1.2. The Basis of SAFEE
 - 1.1.1.3. SAFEE Objectives
 - 1.1.1.4. Initial Conclusions
 - 1.1.1.5. Second Conclusions
 - 1.1.1.6. Third Conclusions
 - 1.1.1.7. Fourth Conclusions
- 1.2. The Basis of Your Business Finances
 - 1.2.1. Introduction
 - 1.2.2. Accounting and its Types
 - 1.2.3. Control and Development of Accounting Models
 - 1.2.4. The Main Accounting Principles
 - 1.2.5. Finance
 - 1.2.6. Treasury
 - 1.2.7. The Balance Sheet
- 1.3. Income Statement and Economic Flows
 - 1.3.1. Introduction
 - 1.3.2. Results Research
 - 1.3.3. Economic and Financial Cash Flows
 - 1.3.4. The Added Value
 - 1.3.5. Initial Conclusions
- 1.4. Equity and Financial Analysis of Livestock Production
 - 1.4.1. Introduction
 - 1.4.2. Operation of the Financial Accounts
 - 1.4.3. Equity Accounts
 - 1.4.4. Difference Accounts
 - 1.4.5. Profit and Loss Accounts
 - 1.4.6. Checks
 - 1.4.7. Arrangement of the Balance Sheet
 - 1.4.8. Analysis of the Development of the Balance Sheet
 - 1.4.9. Initial Conclusions
- 1.5. The Main Ratios to be Considered in Extensive Livestock Farming I
 - 1.5.1. Introduction
 - 1.5.2. The Relative Value of Ratios
 - 1.5.3. Types of Ratios
 - 1.5.4. Ratios to Evaluate Profitability
 - 1.5.5. Ratios to Evaluate Liquidity
 - 1.5.6. Debt Diagnosis Ratios
- 1.6. The Main Ratios to be Considered in Extensive Livestock Farming II
 - 1.6.1. Introduction
 - 1.6.2. Ratios for Diagnosing Asset Turnover
 - 1.6.3. Collection Management Ratios
 - 1.6.4. Payment Management Ratios
 - 1.6.5. Other Ratios of Interest
 - 1.6.6. Initial Conclusions
- 1.7. Bases of Livestock Economic Analysis
 - 1.7.1. Introduction
 - 1.7.2. Percentage Valuation
 - 1.7.3. Analysis of Commercial Actions
 - 1.7.4. Analysis of Expenses
 - 1.7.5. Productivity Analysis
 - 1.7.6. Analysis of Efficacy
 - 1.7.7. Initial Conclusions
- 1.8. The Problem of Financing Extensive Livestock Farming
 - 1.8.1. Introduction
 - 1.8.2. Interest from Financing Sources
 - 1.8.3. The Debt Policy and its Costs
 - 1.8.4. The Structure of Indebtedness
 - 1.8.5. Sources of Indebtedness
 - 1.8.6. Self-financing
 - 1.8.7. Initial Conclusions



- 1.9. Economic Planning in Extensive Livestock Farming I
 - 1.9.1. The Budget
 - 1.9.2. The Cash Budget
 - 1.9.3. Budget Execution
 - 1.9.4. The Flexible Budget
- 1.10. Economic Planning in Extensive Livestock Farming II
 - 1.10.1. Analysis of Budget Deviations
 - 1.10.2. The Interim Income Statement
 - 1.10.3. Provisional Balance Sheet
 - 1.10.4. Conclusions

Module 2. Genetic Resources of Extensive Populations and Programs for Improvement and Promotion of the Different Breeds

- 2.1. Relevance of Biodiversity in the Sustainable Development of the Planet
 - 2.1.1. Biodiversity Concept
 - 2.1.2. Importance of Biodiversity Conservation
 - 2.1.3. Threats to the Maintenance of Biodiversity
- 2.2. Measurement of Genetic Diversity
 - 2.2.1. Genetic Diversity
 - 2.2.2. Consequences of the Loss of Genetic Diversity: Inbreeding
 - 2.2.3. Molecular Tools for Measuring Diversity
 - 2.2.4. Measures of Genetic Diversity
 - 2.2.5. Genetics and Extinction
- 2.3. Animal Genetic Resources: Current Situation
 - 2.3.1. Concept of Animal Genetic Resources
 - 2.3.2. Distribution of Animal Genetic Resources at the Global Level
 - 2.3.3. Distribution of Animal Genetic Resources by Domestic Species
 - 2.3.4. Current Trends in Gene Flows
- 2.4. Methods of Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources
 - 2.4.1. Inventory of Animal Genetic Resources
 - 2.4.2. Conservation in situ
 - 2.4.3. Conservation ex situ

- 2.5. Contribution of Native Breeds and the Extensive Farming System to the Maintenance of Biodiversity
 - 2.5.1. Livestock and Landscape
 - 2.5.2. Adaptation of Populations to the Environment
 - 2.5.3. Conservation of Extensive Ecosystems
 - 2.5.4. Livestock Utilization and Fire Prevention
- 2.6. Population Conservation Programs: Endangered Breeds
 - 2.6.1. Justification for the Existence of Population Conservation Programs Socioeconomic Implications. Sustainable Development
 - 2.6.2. Population Conservation Objectives
 - 2.6.3. Stock Conservation Criteria
 - 2.6.4. Methodology Used in the Conservation of Stocks
 - 2.6.5. Forecast of Genetic Resources to be Utilized and Future Population Trends
- 2.7. Stock Enhancement Programs: Beef Cattle
 - 2.7.1. Selection Objectives
 - 2.7.2. Selection Criteria
 - 2.7.3. Individual Identification and Parentage Control
 - 2.7.4. Yield Control
 - 2.7.5. Genetic Assessments
 - 2.7.6. Testing of Breeding Candidates
 - 2.7.7. Dissemination of the Improvement
- 2.8. Population Improvement Programs: Small Ruminants
 - 2.8.1. Selection Objectives
 - 2.8.2. Selection Criteria
 - 2.8.3. Individual Identification and Parentage Control
 - 2.8.4. Yield Control
 - 2.8.5. Genetic Assessments
 - 2.8.6. Testing of Breeding Candidates
 - 2.8.7. Dissemination of the Improvement

- 2.9. Stock Improvement Programs: Extensive Pig Farming
 - 2.9.1. Selection Objectives
 - 2.9.2. Selection Criteria
 - 2.9.3. Individual Identification and Parentage Control
 - 2.9.4. Yield Control
 - 2.9.5. Genetic Assessments
 - 2.9.6. Testing of Breeding Candidates
 - 2.9.7. Dissemination of the Improvement
- 2.10. Population Conservation Programs: Other Species
 - 2.10.1. Conservation Programs for Game Species
 - 2.10.2. Conservation Programs for Other Species of Ecological Interest

Module 3. Lidia Cattle Production

- 3.1. Prototypes and Breed Base of the Lidia Cattle I
 - 3.1.1. Origins of the Lidia Bull
 - 3.1.2. The Bravery of the Bull and its Manifestations
 - 3.1.3. Coats and Horns of the Lidia Cattle
 - 3.1.4. Foundational Castes
 - 3.1.5. Breeds derived from the Vistahermosa I Breed
- 3.2. Prototypes and Breed Base of the Lidia Cattle II
 - 3.2.1. Breeds derived from the Vistahermosa II Breed
 - 3.2.2. Crossbreeding with the Vistahermosa Breed
 - 3.2.3. The Lidia Breed in Portugal
 - 3.2.4. The Lidia Breed in France
 - 3.2.5. The Lidia Breed in Mexico
 - 3.2.6. The Lidia Breed in Colombia
 - 3.2.7. The Lidia Breed in Ecuador
 - 3.2.8. The Lidia Breed in Venezuela
 - 3.2.9. The Lidia Breed in Peru

- 3.3. Herd Book of the Lidia Cattle Breed
 - 3.3.1. Historical Precedents
 - 3.3.2. The 1990 Regulations
 - 3.3.3. The 2013 Regulations
- 3.4. Selection in the Lidia Breed
 - 3.4.1. General Aspects of Selection in the Lidia Breed
 - 3.4.2. Morphological Selection
 - 3.4.3. Genealogical Selection
 - 3.4.4. Functional and Behavioral Selection. The Temptation and its Results
 - 3.4.5. Other Selection Methods
 - 3.4.6. Selection Pressure
 - 3.4.7. Proof of Offspring
 - 3.4.8. Pardon as a Method of Selection
 - 3.4.9. The Breeding Program for the Lidia Breed
- 3.5. Breeding and Production Cycles of the Lidia Cattle
 - 3.5.1. Coverage
 - 3.5.2. Birth and Lactation
 - 3.5.3. The Unborn and Weaning
 - 3.5.4. The Horseshoe Mill
 - 3.5.5. Rebreeding
 - 3.5.6. The Selection of Breeders
 - 3.5.7. Handling, Stowage and Shipments
 - 3.5.8. Recognition in the Bullring
- 3.6. The Feeding of Lidia Cattle
 - 3.6.1. General Dietary Guidelines
 - 3.6.2. The Feeding of Breeding Cows
 - 3.6.3. Stallion Feeding
 - 3.6.4. Heifer Feeding
 - 3.6.5. Yearling Feeding
 - 3.6.6. Feeding of Erales (Young Bulls)
 - 3.6.7. Feeding of Foals
 - 3.6.8. Feeding of Bulls
- 3.7. Most Frequent Pathologies in Lidia Cattle
 - 3.7.1. Infectious Pathologies
 - 3.7.2. Parasitic Pathologies
 - 3.7.3. Nutrition-Related Pathologies
 - 3.7.4. Pathologies Related to the Breeding and Management of Lidia Cattle
 - 3.7.5. Injuries Produced During Bullfighting and their Treatment in Pardoned Bulls
- 3.8. Management and Facilities for Lidia Cattle Breeding
 - 3.8.1. Handling Facilities in Lidia Cattle Farming
 - 3.8.2. Management of Breeding Cows
 - 3.8.3. Stallion Management
 - 3.8.4. Management of Rebreeding Heifers
 - 3.8.5. Management of Males from Yearlings to Bulls
 - 3.8.6. Halters, Dogs and Other Elements Used in the Handling of Fighting Bulls
- 3.9. Assisted Reproduction in Fighting Livestock
 - 3.9.1. Peculiarities of Assisted Reproduction in the Lidia Cattle
 - 3.9.2. Techniques for Semen Collection and Preservation
 - 3.9.3. Artificial Insemination
 - 3.9.4. Techniques for Oocyte Retrieval and Preservation
 - 3.9.5. Embryo Procurement, Conservation and Transfer Techniques
 - 3.9.6. The Market for Genetics in the Cattle Breeding Industry
- 3.10. Economics of the Cattle Breeding Farm
 - 3.10.1. The Current Lidia Bull Market
 - 3.10.2. Income and Expenses of Lidia Cattle Farming
 - 3.10.3. Production Costs
 - 3.10.4. Income from Sales and Subsidies
 - 3.10.5. Rural Tourism as a Complementary Income
 - 3.10.6. The Profitability of the Farms in the Bullfighting Industry
 - 3.10.7. Current Situation and Economic Prospects of the Lidia Cattle Breeding Industry

Module 4. Extensive Beef Cattle Production

- 4.1. Racial Basis of Extensive Beef Cattle Production I
 - 4.1.1. Beef Cattle Morphology
 - 4.1.2. Production and Adaptation to the Environment
 - 4.1.3. Indigenous Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
 - 4.1.4. Endangered Native Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
- 4.2. Racial Basis of Extensive Beef Cattle Production II
 - 4.2.1. Mixed Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
 - 4.2.2. Main European, American and Asian Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
 - 4.2.3. Cebuinos and Hybrids
 - 4.2.4. Buffalo
 - 4.2.5. Bison
- 4.3. Yield Control and Data Collection Systems
 - 4.3.1. Individual Morphological, Productive and Reproductive Data (Study Variables)
 - 4.3.2. External and Internal Influencing Factors
 - 4.3.3. Methodologies for Data Collection and Analysis
- 4.4. Extensive Beef Cattle Production Systems and Handling Facilities
 - 4.4.1. Grazing in Beef Cattle
 - 4.4.2. The Pasture
 - 4.4.3. Grazing in Mountain Areas
 - 4.4.4. Grazing in Other Rainfed Areas
 - 4.4.5. Grazing on Irrigated Farms and in Marsh Areas
 - 4.4.6. Dietary Supplementation in Extensive Beef Cattle Production Systems
 - 4.4.7. Rearing and Handling Facilities for Beef Cattle Farmed in Extensive Systems
- 4.5. Beef Cattle Feeding in Extensive Farming:
 - 4.5.1. General Feeding Guidelines for Cattle in Extensive Production
 - 4.5.2. Cow Feeding in Different Ecosystems
 - 4.5.3. Stallion Feeding
 - 4.5.4. Feeding of Replacement Heifers
 - 4.5.5. Feeding of Beef Calves in Extensive Systems
- 4.6. Most Frequent Pathologies in Beef Cattle Farmed in Extensive Systems
 - 4.6.1. Pathologies of Infectious Origin
 - 4.6.2. Pathologies of Parasitic Origin
 - 4.6.3. Pathologies of Metabolic Origin
 - 4.6.4. Reproductive Pathologies
 - 4.6.5. Pathologies Related to Handling
- 4.7. Reproductive Management of Beef Cattle Farms
 - 4.7.1. Reproductive Systems Used in Extensively Farmed Beef Cattle
 - 4.7.2. Reproductive Management of Cows
 - 4.7.3. Reproductive Management of Stallions
 - 4.7.4. Reproductive Management of Heifers
- 4.8. Organoleptic Characteristics and Meat Quality in Beef Produced in Extensive Systems. Beef Production for PGI and PDO. Organic Production
 - 4.8.1. Organoleptic Characteristics and Meat Quality of Beef from Cattle Produced in Extensive Systems
 - 4.8.2. Protected Geographical Indications in Beef Cattle
 - 4.8.3. Beef Cattle Protected Denominations of Origin
 - 4.8.4. Organic Beef Cattle Production
- 4.9. Production of Beef and Other Red Meat in Extensive Systems. Wagyu Beef Production. Lidia Meat. Buffalo Meat. Bison Meat
 - 4.9.1. Beef Production in Extensive Beef Systems
 - 4.9.2. Beef Production in Extensive Systems
 - 4.9.3. Wagyu and Kobe Beef Production
 - 4.9.4. Lidia Beef
 - 4.9.5. Buffalo Meat
 - 4.9.6. Bison Meat
- 4.10. Economic Aspects of Beef Cattle Production in Extensive Systems
 - 4.10.1. Income and Expenses of Extensive Beef Cattle Farms
 - 4.10.2. Main Factors Affecting Farm Profitability
 - 4.10.3. The Extensive Beef Cattle Market
 - 4.10.4. Current Situation and Future Prospects



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This training will allow you to seamlessly advance in your career”

05 Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.





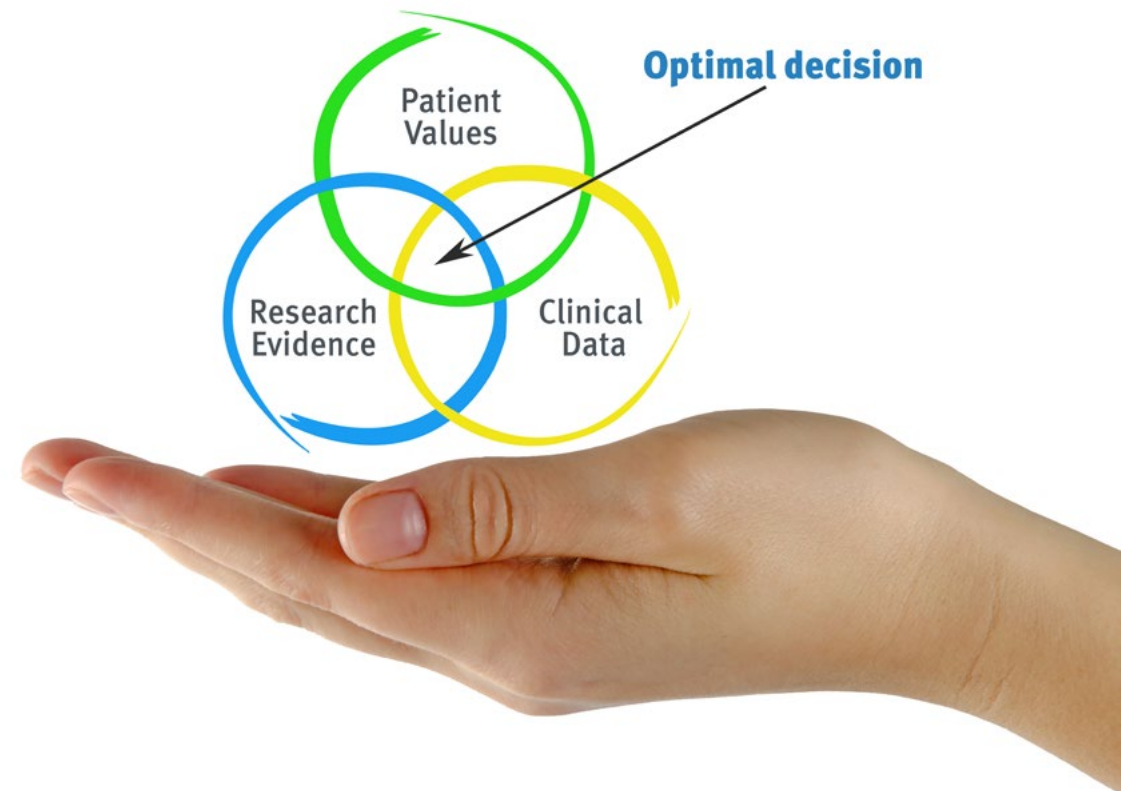
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Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gervas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian's professional practice.

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Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method”

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

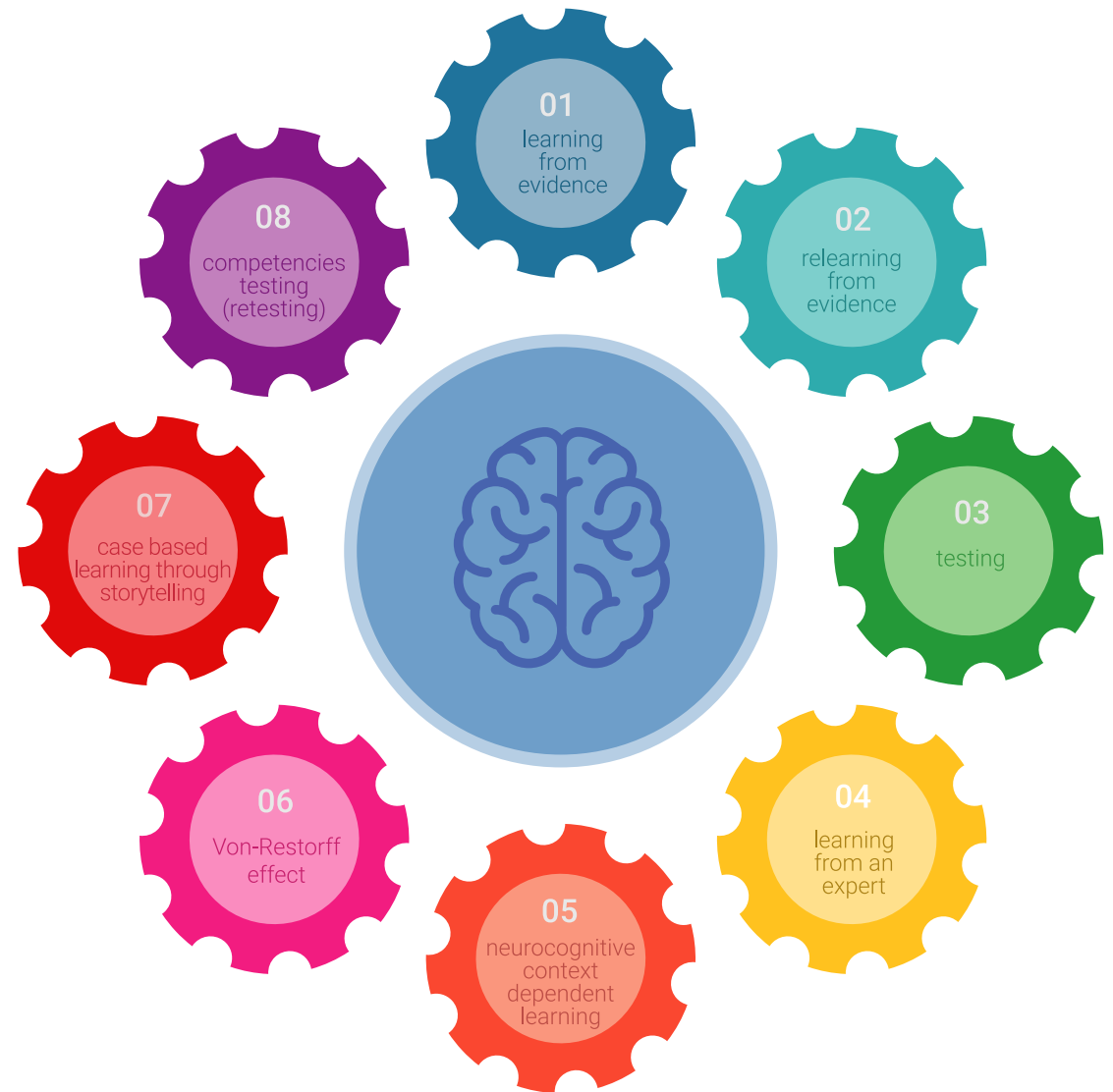
1. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.



Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.



Veterinarians will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology more than 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



Interactive Summaries

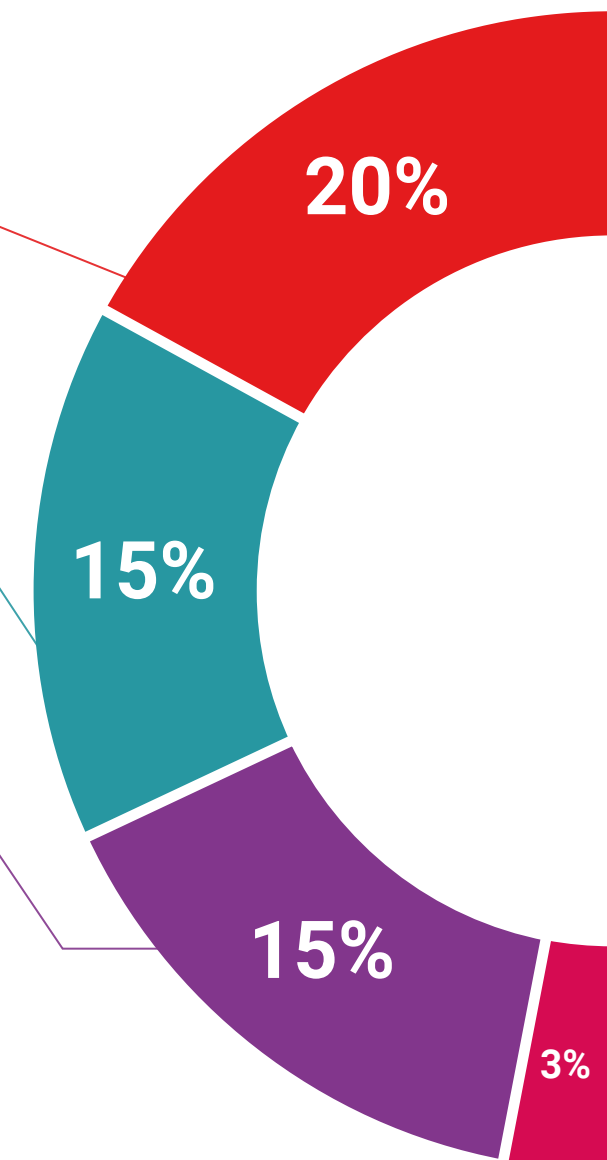
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

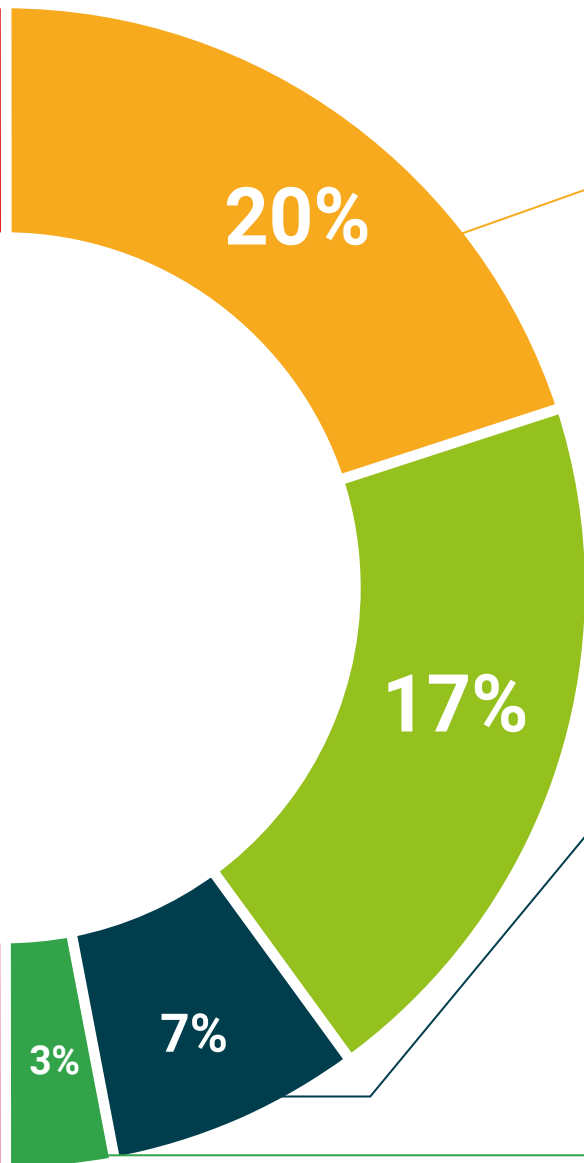
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.
Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.



06 Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Global University.



“

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork”

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Diploma in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra ([official bulletin](#)). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

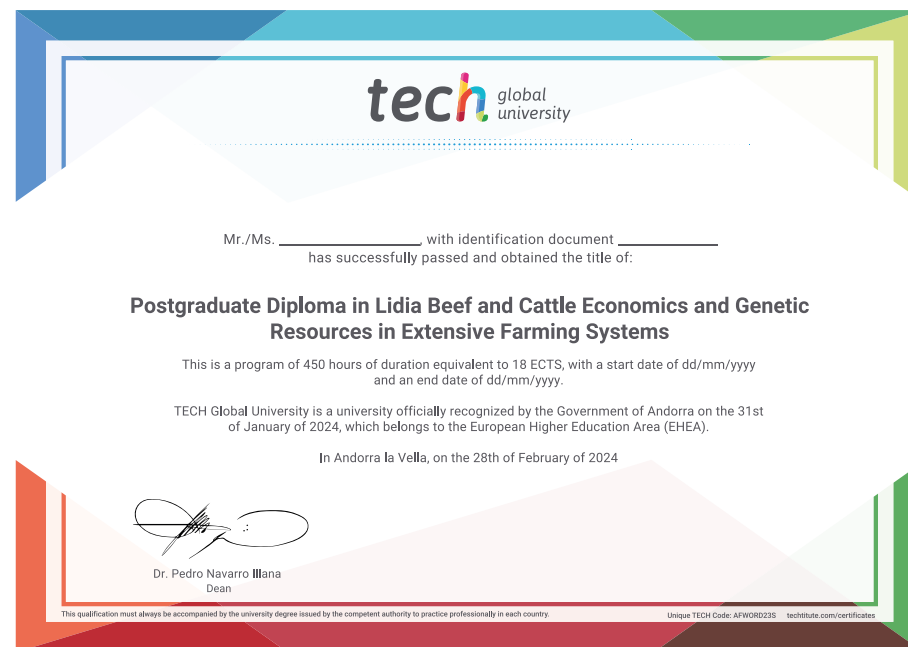
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics and Genetic Resources in Extensive Farming Systems**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **18 ECTS**



*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning



Postgraduate Diploma

Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics
and Genetic Resources in
Extensive Farming Systems

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 18 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Postgraduate Diploma

Lidia Beef and Cattle Economics
and Genetic Resources in Extensive
Farming Systems

