COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Agricultural S	Agricultural Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOSYSTEMS& AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate					
COURSE CODE	BAE 903	SEMESTER 9 th				
COURSE TITLE	MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY					
INDEDENDEN						
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the			WEEKLY			
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the			TEACHING	CREDITS		
credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give			HOURS		ĺ	
the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			HOOKS			
Lectures			3			
Tutorials			2			
Laboratory			0	0		
TOTAL			5	5		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching						
and the teaching methods used are described in detail						
at (d).						
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge,					
general background,	Skills Development					
special background,						
specialised general						
knowledge, skills						
development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses. However, students must have					
	basic knowledge of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Organic					
	Chemistry, Agricultural Physical Chemistry, Agricultural Hydraulics					
LANGUAGEGE	and Irrigation					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GreekFor Erasmus students in English					
EXAMINATIONS:						
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes					
ERASMUS STUDENTS	163					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/					
COOKSE WEDSTIE (OKE)	inteport / colass. apatras.gr/ courses/					

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will:

- 1. Has realized Industrial Fermentations and the microorganisms used on such a scale
- 2. He has knowledge of the tools and techniques of Enzyme-Microbial Technology and Microbial Fermentations related to food production as well as their applications in White Biotechnology.
- 3. Uses the methodologies of Microbial and Enzyme Technology regarding their use in Food Biotechnology and White Biotechnology.
- 4. Has an understanding of the metabolism and products of high added value produced by microorganisms and the biotechnological methods used for their production
- 5. Has knowledge of methods for studying microbial populations in the environment.

6. He has realized the prospects of Microbial Biotechnology in the production of useful energy, chemical and bioactive molecules

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of Project planning and management

data and Respect for difference and multiculturalism

information, with the use of the Respect for the natural environment

necessary technology Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Adapting to new situations sensitivity to gender issues

Decision-making Criticism and self-criticism

Working independently Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Team work

Working in an international Others...
environment

Working in an interdisciplinary

environment

Production of new research ideas

At the end of this course the student will have further developed the following general skills: Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, also using the necessary technologies

Adaptation to new situations

Decision making Autonomous work

Teamwork

Generating new research ideas Respect for the natural environment Exercise criticism and self-criticism

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- . Historical approaches Economic components.
- 2. The main fields of application of microbial biotechnology.
- 3. Standard and oxidative fermentations and bioconversions and their applications in the Food Industry and White Biotechnology. Lactic fermentation, alcoholic fermentation, formic fermentation, acetic fermentation, propanediol fermentation, butanediol fermentation, acetone-butanol-ethanol fermentation, acetic fermentation, malolactic bioconversion, coc.
- 4. Microbial biotechnology and food production: Technologies for the production of bread and pastries. Production technologies of alcoholic beverages. Acid production technologies. Production technologies of edible olives and vegetable fermentation products.
- 5. Microbial biotechnology and production of added value products: Production of bioalcohols, organic acids, biofuels, lipids and microbial protein.
- 6. The -omic technologies in the Biotechnology of microorganisms.
- 7. Microbial Genomes, Bacteriophages.
- 8. Methods of studying microbial ecology.
- 9. Applications: Production of amino acids by microorganisms. The example is Corynebacterium glutamicum.
- 10. Applications: Cultivation of edible fungi. 12. Legal framework for the production of genetically modified organisms and food (National/European).
- 13. Ethical issues of Food Biotechnology.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY

Face to face deliveries.

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

- Use of ICT (power point) in Teaching
- Use of ICT (power point) in Laboratory Training
- Video presentation
- Use of ICT in Communication with students (Learning process support through the electronic platform e-class).

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,

Activity Semester workload Lectures 39 Tutorials 26 Study and literature survey 20 10 Exams Unguided study 30 Course total 125

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the

STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION**

ECTS

Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. 1

1. The main assessment criteria focus on understanding and correlating the knowledge that students gain from the course with knowledge from other courses.

The evaluation is continuous and dynamic. It mainly includes short project work, solving problems or answering open questions. Exams are conducted orally or in writing or a combination of the two, with or without pre-examination of the key topics of the course, with or without progressions and by other inventive methods, depending on the dynamics and the needs of the audience

5. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE in Greek

- 1. Μικροβιολογία και Μικροβιακή Τεχνολογία", Συγγραφέας: Γεώργιος Αγγελής, Εκδόσεις "Σταμούλης ΑΕ", Αθήνα 2007.
- 2. 2. " BROCK ΒΙΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΤΩΝ ΜΙΚΡΟΟΡΓΑΝΙΣΜΩΝ", Συγγραφείς: Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, Kelly S. Bender, Daniel H. Buckley, David A. Stahl, ITE-ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΑΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ., Κρήτη 2018.

Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:

3. Enzyme and Microbial Technology, Bioresource Technology, Journal of Applied Microbiology, Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, Applied and Environmental Microbiology, Microbial BiotechnologyΚωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 11312