COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Agricultural Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOSYSTEMS& AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	BAE 908 SEMESTER 9 th				
COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF GENETIC IMPROVEMENT				
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		
the weekly teaching ho	ours and the total cred	dits			
Lectures		3			
Tutorials		2			
Laboratory		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				
LANGUAGE OF	GreekFor Erasmus students in English				
INSTRUCTION and					
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.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

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the basic principles governing the genetic improvement of plants and to the main methodological/technological approaches used to achieve the goals of a breeding program.

By the end of the semester, students will be able to understand and implement a breeding program for a qualitative or quantitative trait in selfing, cross-fertilizing and clonally reproduced species, utilizing specific selection schemes and breeding methodologies.

At the same time, they will have familiarized themselves with specific computational and laboratory techniques that are often used for improvement either in the field or in the laboratory. Finally, they will have familiarized themselves with the legal and regulatory issues related to the creation, patenting and protection of new varieties, and the use of molecular technologies in plant improvement.

To look for information about the course in a foreign language bibliography.

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

data and

information, with the use of the

necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Team work

Working in an international

environment Working in an interdisciplinary

environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

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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

- 1. Introduction to Plant Breeding. Chronology
- 2. Genetic variability. Introduction and exploitation of genetic material. Gene stock. The genetic basis of plant improvement. The population structure of self-pollinated and cross-pollinated plants.
- 3. Quantitative traits. Components of the variability of quantitative traits. Heredity. Response to choice. Homomixture Degeneration and Heterosis. Genetic effects.
- 4. Reproduction of plants. Breeding systems, autogamy, allogamy, hybridization, clonal reproduction. Types of cultivated plants.
- 5. Pollination control systems: Self-incompatibility, Male sterility, Chemical sterility.
- 6. Improvement Objectives: performance and morphological traits, quality traits.
- 7. Improvement of self-fertilizing species: Mass selection. Clean lines. Pedigree improvement. Single seed origin. Cross-over. Enhancement of mass populations. Improvement of clonally produced plants
- 8. Cross-pollinated plant improvement: Recurrent selection for intra- and inter-population improvement.
- 9. Production methods and utilization of hybrid varieties. Fertilization. Production methods and utilization of synthetic varieties.
- 10. Molecular plant breeding. Molecular gene mapping. Molecular Genetic markers. Selection using molecular markers.
- 11. Generation of doubled haploids. Genetically modified plants.
- 12. Special improvement methods: Polyploidy. Mutagenesis. Distant intersections.
- 13. Create registration registration, maintenance and promotion of new varieties. Ethical and Regulatory Issues in Plant Breeding.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

Face to face deliveries.

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,

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 **ECTS**

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

STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION**

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, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to

students.

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

- 6. George Acquaah. Αρχές Γενετικής και Βελτίωσης των Φυτών. Εκδόσεις Utopia ΕΠΕ, 2019
- 7. Π.Ι. Καλτσίκης: Βελτίωση Φυτών- Αρχές και Μέθοδοι. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 1989
- 8. Δ. Γ. Ρουπακιάς: Βελτίωση Φυτών. University Studio Press. Θεσσαλονίκη. 2010
- 9. Jack Brown, Peter D.S. Caligari, Hugo A. Campos. Plant Breeding. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2014
- 10. B.D. Singh: Plant Breeding, Principles and Methods. Kalyani Publishers 1993

Scientific journals Crop Science Molecular Breeding Euphytica