## **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL					
SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	CROP SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	CRS_501 SEMESTER OF STUDIES 5 <sup>th</sup>				
COURSE TITLE	Plant Breeding				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures			2		
Laboratory exercises			2		
Tutorials			1		
Total			5	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation teaching methods used are described COURSE TYPE		vledge			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Typically, there are no prerequisite courses. Students must have basic knowledge of Genetics, Molecular Biology and Agricultural Experimentation.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek. Teaching may be performed in English in case foreign students attend the course.				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (English)				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)					

## 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 course aims at introducing the students to the basic concepts and principles of Plant breeding genetics as well as to the applications of plant breeding methods and the generation of new cultivars.

By completing this course, the students are expected to have achieved the following skills and capabilities.:

- To understand and implement a Plant breeding program for important field crops.
- To choose the appropriate selection methods and rank them according to their efficacy.
- To define specific aims for breeding programs of important field crops.

To design the necessary steps for improvement of the breeding process.

• Based on knowing the principle and effect of plant breeding methods to predict the outcome and breeding success

- To understand the concepts of molecular breeding
- To have the ability to recognize the experimental rationale of plant breeding studies genetic studies as they are described in peer-reviewed research articles and books.

# 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	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Generally, by the end of this course the student will, furthermore, have develop the following general abilities (from the list above):

Searching, analysis and synthesis of facts and information, as well as using the necessary technologies Decision making

Working independently

Project planning and management

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for the natural environment

Production of new research ideas

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

1. Plant Breeding: overview and historical perspectives

**2.** Genetic variation. The genetic basis of plant breeding. Population structure of self- and cross-fertilized plants.

**3.** Quantitative traits. Components of variation of quantitative traits. Heredity, response to selection, inbreeding depression, heterosis. Genetic effects.

**4.** Plant reproduction. Reproductive systems. Introduction to reproduction and autogamy. Allogamy, hybridization, clonal propagation. Germplasm for breeding.

- **5.** Pollination, self-incompatibility, male sterility, chemical male sterility.
- 6. Plant breeding objectives, Yield and morphological traits. Quality traits.

**7.** Breeding self-pollinated species.: Mass selection, pure line selection, pedigree selection, bulk population, single seed descent. Backcross breeding. Breeding clonal species.

- 8. Breeding cross-pollinated species. Recurrent selection for inter and intra population breeding.
- **9.** Hybrid cultivars. Heterosis. Synthetic cultivars.
- **10.** Molecular Breeding. Mapping of genes, molecular markers, marker assisted selection.
- **11.** Double Haploids. Genetically modified plants.
- **12.** Mutational Breeding, polyploidy, wide crossings.
- **13.** Registration of cultivars, Marketing and social issues, Legal and regulatory issues.

## Laboratory exercises:

• Calculation of the components of variance for quantitative traits

- Coefficient of heritability under the narrow and broad sense. Estimation of selective response and selection differential.
- Artificial pollination and crossing
- Evaluation of phenotypic variation, morphological descriptors.
- Genetic variation and molecular markers
- Calculation of heterosis

## 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION							
DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face lectures in the classroom and the field.						
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) (e.g.						
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Microsoft PowerPoint) in teaching. The contents of the course of each						
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	chapter are uploaded on the internet, that the students can freely download using a password which is provided to them at the beginning						
communication with students							
	of the course.						
TEACHING METHODS							
The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload					
described in detail.	Lectures (2 contact hours per week x 13	26					
	weeks)	20					
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory exercises (2 contact hours per	12					
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	week x 6 weeks)	12					
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Tutorials (1 contact hour per week x 13	13					
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	weeks)	15					
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Writing reports - solving of	6					
etc.		0					
The student's study hours for each learning	representative problems						
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Hours for private study of the student,	68					
directed study according to the principles of the	preparation and attendance mid-term						
ECTS	or/and final examinations.						
	Total number of hours for the Course	125 hours (total student					
	(25 hours of workload per ECTS credit)	workload)					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final mandatory written examination, full	•					
EVALUATION	multiple-choice questions, as well as questions based on the laboratory work. Minimum pass grade= 5, scale 0-10.						
Description of the evaluation procedure							
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,							
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	All the above are taking place in Greek as	well as in English for foreign					
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	students (e.g. ERASMUS students) if any.						
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.							
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## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

George Acquaah. Principles of Plant genetics and Breeding. Wiley-Blackwell; 2 edition (October 1, 2012)
 Jack Brown, Peter D.S. Caligari, Hugo A. Campos. Plant Breeding. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2014

3. B.D. Singh: Plant Breeding, Principles and Methods. Kalyani Publishers 1993

- Related academic journals:

Crop Science Molecular Breeding Euphytica