## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	AGRICULTURE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	AGRI EX20	0 <b>SEMESTER OF</b> 7 <sup>th</sup>		7 <sup>th</sup>	h or 9 <sup>th</sup>	
		STUDIES				
COURSE TITLE	AGROBIODIVERSITY AND PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT					
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	NG ACTIVITIES					
if credits are awarded for separate o		WEEKLY				
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc		TEACHING		CREDITS		
for the whole of the course, give the			HOURS			
the total tree	Lectures		2			
Tutorial			2			
Total			4		5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			•		3	
teaching methods used are described in detail at (4).						
COURSE TYPE	Skills development					
general background,						
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Typically, there are no prerequisite courses.					
,	/r - //					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION						
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek. Teaching may be performed in English in case foreign students attend the					
	course.					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (English)					
ERASMUS STUDENTS						
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 concepts of agrobiodiversity and the maintenance of plant genetic resources.

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

- Understand the concepts of biological diversity, agrobiodiversity and plant genetic resources
- Acquire a comprehensive view regarding the threats and the benefit of preserving biodiversity
- They will gain comprehensive knowledge regarding the traditional varieties and their impact in modern agriculture and the society
- They will be able to get insight in applications for maintaining and preserving agrobiodiversity and the

indigenous genetic resources.

#### **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

Teamwork

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...

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

Respect for the natural environment

Working independently

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Biodiversity, definition of biodiversity.
- 2. Threats to Biodiversity (human activity, climatic change etc.)
- 3. Protection of Biodiversity, benefits from the preservation of biodiversity
- 4. Legal framework for the protection of Biodiversity (International conventions and treaties).
- Agrobiodiversity
- 6. Threats to agrobiodiversity. Promotion of the benefits of agrobiodiversity.
- 7. Recording and characterizing agrobiodiversity.
- 8. Local varieties and traditional cultivars. Genetic erosion
- 9. Preservation and maintenance of plant genetic resources: ex situ, in situ/on farm
- 10. Plant genetic resources: their impact on the global feeding issue and the climate change
- 11. International efforts, organizations and foundations for the preservation of plant genetic resources.
- 12. Impact of agrobiodiversity in social culture and folk heritage.
- 13. Plant genetic resources as a repository for wild genes and plant breeding

# 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face lectures in the classroom.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) (e.g. Microsoft PowerPoint) in teaching. The contents of the course of each chapter are uploaded on the internet, that the students can freely download using a password which is provided to them at the beginning 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 weeks)	26			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Tutorial (2 contact hours per week x 13 weeks)	26			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Hours for private study of the student, preparation and attendance mid-term or/and final examinations.	73			
	Total number of hours for the Course	125 hours (total student			

Face to face lectures in the classroom.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	(25 hours of workload per ECTS credit)	workload)		
directed study according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final mandatory written examination, full leng	th questions and / or multiple-		
EVALUATION	choice questions. Minimum pass grade= 5, scale 0-10.			
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other.	All the above are taking place in Greek as well a (e.g. ERASMUS students) if any.	es in English for foreign students		
Specifically, defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to				

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:.

students.

Gaston JK, Spicer IJ. Biodiversity: An Introduction, 2nd Edition, Wiley

Resolving the challenge posed by agrobiodiversity and plant genetic resources - an attempt. K. Hammer. Kassel University Press

Bhargava A and Srivastava S. Participatory Plant Breeding Across Continents. In Participatory Plant Breeding: Concept and Applications. Springer, Singapore.

Hawkes JG, Maxted N and Ford-Lloyd BV. The Ex Situ Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Plant Genetic Resources: Horticultural Crops. Alpha Science International, Ltd

- Related academic journals:

Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution

Agriculture

Plant Genetic Resources