COURSE OUTLINE

SCHOOL	FOOD AND N	FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	FOOD SCIENCE AND HUMAN NUTRITION				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	1205 SEMESTER 4 th				
				-	
COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY				
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	i	CREDITS	
Lectures and Practical courses		3 h (Theoreti course)	cal	5	
			2 h (Practica training)	al	
, , , ,	5	ne teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d) COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Field of Scier	5			
methods used are described in detail at (d) COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Field of Scier	5			
methods used are described in detail at (d) COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Field of Scier	5			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Field of Scier	5			

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:

a) providing knowledge of the Principles of the Microbial Biotechnology, the Fermentation Technology and the Bioprocesses.

b) providing knowledge and expertise in microbial (principally) and enzymatic (to lesser extent) processes implicated with the White Biotechnology and the Food Technology.

c) the acquisition of competencies concerning how microbial cells, enzymes and bioreactors function and how biotechnological products are recovered.

d) finally the development of the ability of the person to successfully perform calculations concerning the various studied bioprocesses related with the Food Technology and the White Biotechnology.

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	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Work autonomously

Work in teams

3. SYLLABUS

- i. From the antiquity to Manouil Sarris Tenedios and from Antonie van Leeuwenhoek the systems biology Definition and colors of Biotechnology.
- ii. Microorganisms if Industrial Fermentations; fungi, yeasts, bacteria and their physiological features.
- iii. How microbial cells grow. Factors influencing the microbial growth.
- iv. Basic metabolic pathways utilized and basic metabolic products synthesized by the microorganisms of the Industrial Fermentations.
- v. Basic mathematical models simulating microbial growth.
- vi. The kinetics of microbial growth: Batch culture. Mass balances and calculations.
- vii. The kinetics of microbial growth: Fed-batch culture. Mass balances and calculations.
- viii. The kinetics of microbial growth: Continuous culture. Mass balances and calculations..
- ix. Technology of bioreactors Scale up of processes Modeling of processes.
- x. Enzyme technology The enzymatic catalysis Influence of pH and temperature upon the enzymatic catalysis Models of enzymatic catalysis.
- x. Down-stream processing of biotechnological products.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Direct distant learning		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Power point presentations (Theoretical course).		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Experimental training (exercises, demonstration) (Practical course).		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Theory lectures	13 weeks	
are described in detail.	Laboratory training	10 sessions	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Theory lectures	75 h	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Laboratory training	50 h	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational	TOTAL	125	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
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			
ECIS			

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Theoretical course: written examination, that comprises questions of knowledge, comprehension and problems resolutions (100%).
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	Laboratory course: Questions of knowledge and comprehension concerning the practical aspects of the course (100%).
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria	
are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	
5. LITERATURE	

1. ΜΙΚΡΟΒΙΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΜΙΚΡΟΒΙΑΚΗ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ, Συγγραφέας: Γ. ΑΓΓΕΛΗΣ, Εκδόσεις ΣΤΑΜΟΥΛΗΣ ΑΕ, 2^η έκδοση, 2017

2. ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ ΒΙΟΔΙΕΡΓΑΣΙΩΝ - ΒΑΣΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΝΟΙΕΣ, Συγγραφέας: Μ. SHULER – F. KARGI, ΠΑΝ/ΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΕΜΠ, 2005