## **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL				
SCHOOL	FOOD, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOTECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	BACHELOR OF SCIENCE			
COURSE CODE	294 SEMESTER 4°			
COURSE TITLE	Biological cycle and environmental effect			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	IG ACTIVITIESWEEKLYnponents of the course, e.g.TEACHINGedits are awarded for the whole g hours and the total creditsHOURS			
	Lectures and Practicals 4 4		4	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (4,	teaching and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Field of Science			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS :	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://oeclass.aua.gr/eclass/courses/4918/			

#### 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:

• Will know the different perennial plant species, their spread and their adaptability.

• Will have knowledge about the impact of environmental factors on the perennial plant growth as well as the management of environmental conditions for the plants' sustainability

• Will have knowledge on environmental management and development of appropriate interventions for the perennial plant growth optimization

• Will have knowledge about the perennial plant genetic diversity, the identification and description of species and genotypes of perennial plants using their genetic characteristics

• Will have knowledge of the strategies for conserving the perennial plant genetic diversity, developing new genotypes and preserving the genetic material of perennial plant species

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 do	es the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Production of new research ideas
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Respect for differences 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

- Independent work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Generating new research ideas

### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1) Description-classification of perennial plants
- 2) Spatio-temporal distribution of perennial plants
- 3) Adaptability of perennial plants
- 4) Influence of aerial and root environment variables on the perennial plants' development
  - root microenvironment and the role of the water
  - aerial environment

5) Management of environmental conditions for the perennial plants' development and sustainability

- 6) Development of appropriate interventions for the perennial plants' growth optimization
- 7) Phenotypic characteristics of various perennial woody plants
- 8) Genetic diversity of perennial plant species

9) Identification and description of species and genotypes of perennial plants using their genetic characteristics

- 10) Strategies for conserving the perennial plants' genetic diversity
- 11) Ways of developing new genotypes of perennial plants
- 12) Conservation of the genetic material of perennial plants

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In the classroom		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Lectures: Power point presentations Support of learning process through e-class platform		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lab exercises	26	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Autonomous study	35	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teachina, educational			
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-	Course total (Total		
directed study according to the principles of the	contact hours and	100	
	training)		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written Examination (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
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested bibliography :

Biology of perennial fruit plants I, Dimitrios Vegetizes, Magdaleni Koukourikou-Petridou, 2009, Publisher: Gartagani Agis-Savvas

Biology of perennial fruit plants II, Dimitrios Vogiatzis, Magdaleni Koukourikou-Petridou, 2004, Publisher: Gartagani Agis-Savvas

-Relevant scientific journals: