### 6B05101-BIOLOGY

### 1. OPTIONAL COMPONENTS OF THE CYCLE OF CORE COURSES

Optional component 1

Course: Biochemistry

Intensity of the Course: 6 academic credits

Module Code: STB-6

Module Name: Scientific theories of biology

Prerequisites: Genetics with the basics of breeding

*Purpose:* To give students an idea of the principles of the structure of the main classes of compounds, their properties, as well as physical and chemical methods for studying substances that are part of living organisms, and

- knowledge of the chemical basis of the body's vital processes;

- knowledge of the basics of the chemical composition of the human body and the General laws of metabolism (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins);

- knowledge about the transformation of energy in living systems;

*Short Description:* When mastering the course, the student studies the chemical composition of living organisms and about the chemical processes and reactions taking place in them. Study of the structure and properties of the most important biological compounds - proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids; their chemical transformations in the body and the importance of these transformations for understanding the physicochemical fundamentals of life.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 8 – Studies physiological, anatomical, biochemical methods for assessing living biological objects;

LO 9 – Critical thinking and knowledge of microbiology, molecular biology and genetics, working with databases from various sources

can do; Can perform systemic, molecular and statistical analysis;

LO 10 - Solves applied problems based on fundamental knowledge accumulated from the cycle of disciplines in the natural sciences.

#### *Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):*

LOC 1 – Knows the biochemistry of proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids, minerals and vitamins and hormones; LOC 2 –Will know the essence of chemical transformations occurring in organisms, the mechanisms of their regulation

and their role in ensuring the life of the body, and methods of theoretical and experimental research;

LOC 3 –independently acquires new knowledge in this discipline and analyzes them;

LOC 4 –applies the acquired knowledge in practice and in the study of other disciplines;

LOC 5- Knows the molecular level of organization of living organisms;

LOC 6- proficient in methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis of nucleic acids, proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and hormones in biological material;

LOC 7-uses the knowledge gained in the course of studying biochemistry to solve issues of healthy and rational nutrition Post requisites: Molecular biology

#### Optional component 2

Course: Basics of Enzymology

Intensity of the Course: 6 academic credits

Module Code: STB-6

Module Name: Scientific theories of biology

Prerequisites: Genetics with the basics of breeding

*Purpose:* The objectives of mastering the discipline "Enzymology" is to acquaint students with the basics of modern concepts in the field of the structure and function of proteins, to give the basic concepts of enzymatic catalysis, to consider the participation of enzymes in the basic biological processes of the cell.

*Short Description:* Enzymology is the science of enzymes. It studies the principles of functioning of protein catalysts for biochemical reactions that underlie biological processes and are used in various industries, agriculture and medicine. Enzymes are protein catalysts for biochemical reactions.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 8 – Studies physiological, anatomical, biochemical methods for assessing living biological objects;

LO 9 – Critical thinking and knowledge of microbiology, molecular biology and genetics, working with databases from various sources

can do; Can perform systemic, molecular and statistical analysis;

LO 10 – Solves applied problems based on fundamental knowledge accumulated from the cycle of disciplines in the natural sciences.

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):



# INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

## 6B05101-BIOLOGY

LOC 1 – Master the system of knowledge about the strategy of structural and functional research of proteins and enzymes;

LOC 2 -Has an understanding of the laws underlying enzymatic catalysis in biological systems;

LOC 3 –Owns methods for determining the activity of proteins and enzymes, bioregulators;

LOC 4 -Analyzes the main mechanisms of the active centers of enzymes

LOC 5- Compares knowledge of proteins and enzymes for practice in biotechnology.

LOC 6- Interprets the system of knowledge characterizing modern methods of enzymatic research

LOC 7- Systematizes theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired in the study of the discipline and transfer them to others.

Post requisites: Molecular biology

#### Optional component 3

Course: Human anatomy

Intensity of the Course: 6 academic credits

Module Code: FAP -5

Module Name: Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology

Prerequisites: Physiology of development of school children

*Purpose:* 1) deep assimilation by students of the structure of the human body, organ system and individual organs based on modern achievements of anatomy, physiology and biology;

2) the ability to use the acquired knowledge in the study of other fundamental disciplines, as well as in future research and production activities.

*Short Description:* In the course «Human Anatomy» students study the structure, shape and development of organs and organ systems of the human body. Students get acquainted with the laws of development related to the function of organs and the impact of the environment, acquire the skills to study the main stages of human development in the course of evolution and age characteristics.

### Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO-2: Possess high-level critical and creative thinking skills, are capable of self-regulation and reflection to solve professional problems.

LO 7 - Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

LO 8 – Studies physiological, anatomical, biochemical methods for assessing living biological objects;

*Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):* 

LOC 1 - Knowledge of basic terms of human anatomy and development of anatomical research methods.

LOC 2- Knowledge of the anatomical structure and function of organs and systems of the human body, patterns of mental and physical development and features of their manifestation in different age periods.

LOC 3 –Mastering the methods of medical-biological, pedagogical and psychological control over the condition of students.

LOC 4 –the Ability to apply various forms of classes, taking into account the current methods of training and education in professional activities, age, morphofunctional and psychological characteristics of students, their level of physical and athletic training, health status, choose tools and methods in accordance with the tasks.

LOC 5- Improvement of medical and biological, sanitary and hygienic, psychological and pedagogical bases of physical activity.

LOC 6- Planning of various forms of classes taking into account climatic, regional, and national characteristics in order to protect the health, recovery, rehabilitation, and recreation of students; determining the functional state, level of physical development, and fitness of students at various stages of age development.

LOC 7- Develops skills of rational use of educational, laboratory and management equipment, special equipment and modern computer equipment.

Post requisites: Environmental mutagenesis

Optional component 4

### Course: Biology of individual development

Intensity of the Course: 6 academic credits

Module Code: FAP-5

Module Name: Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology

Prerequisites: Physiology of development of school children



## INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

### 6B05101-BIOLOGY

*Purpose:* "Biology of individual development" is a field of science that studies the patterns of ontogenetic development of organisms. The course provides an understanding of macro-and micromorphological, physiological and biochemical, molecular and genetic processes occurring in developing organisms, as well as factors and mechanisms that control the development processes at all stages of ontogenesis of animals and plant organisms.

The purpose of the discipline is to acquaint students with the laws of reproduction and individual development of organisms as the fundamental basis of life processes.

The aim of the discipline is to study the basic laws of animal reproduction biology, the main stages of ontogenesis, phases of embryonic development, growth mechanisms, morphogenesis, and causes of developmental abnormalities.

*Short Description:* When mastering the course, students study patterns of ontogenetic development of organisms. The course provides insight into the macro- and micro-morphological, physiology-biochemical, molecular and genetic processes that occur in developing organisms, as well as the factors and mechanisms that guide the development processes at all stages of the ontogenesis of animals and plant organisms.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO-2: Possess high-level critical and creative thinking skills, are capable of self-regulation and reflection to solve professional problems.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

LO 8 – Studies physiological, anatomical, biochemical methods for assessing living biological objects;

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – Know the basic laws of individual development of animals and plants at all stages of ontogenesis in close connection with their historical development;

LOC 2 they are Able to understand the macro-and micromorphological, physiological and biochemical, molecular and genetic processes occurring in developing organisms;

LOC 3 –Possess basic knowledge in the field of developmental biology, understand the social significance of this knowledge, and be able to predict the consequences of their professional activities;

LOC 4 Use in practice the acquired knowledge about the mechanisms of morphophysiological differentiation of the organism in ontogenesis; use the acquired knowledge to solve scientific and practical problems.

LOC 5- Applies modern experimental methods of working with biological objects in field and laboratory conditions, develops skills of working with modern equipment.

LOC 6- Has a basic understanding of the patterns of reproduction and individual development of biological objects.

LOC 7-Uses methods for obtaining and working with embryonic objects.

Post requisites: Environmental mutagenesis

### **OPTIONAL COMPONENTS OF THE**

## 2. OPTIONAL COMPONENTS OF THE CYCLE OF MAJOR COURSES

Optional component 1

#### Course: Microbiology

Intensity of the Course: 8 academic credits Module Code: STB-6 Module Name: Scientific theories of biology Prerequisites: Plant physiology

*Purpose:* to form students' deep and stable knowledge of soils, the characteristics of the soil cover, the rational use of soils; to develop the ability to navigate modern scientific information for subsequent use in scientific and educational activities, to foster interest in the study of the discipline.

*Short Description:* To acquaint students with the most important properties of prokaryotes, their physiology and biochemistry, show the general biological and practical significance of achievements in the field of microbiology, determine the relationship of microbiology with other biological disciplines, highlight the ideological and social ethical significance of discoveries in the field of microbiology.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO-2: Possess high-level critical and creative thinking skills, are capable of self-regulation and reflection to solve professional problems



## INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

### 6B05101-BIOLOGY

LO 6 – Knows the basics of the mechanisms of cellular processes and the structural and functional tissues, organs and systems of the body. Able to perform microscopic examination of tissues.

LO 9 – Critical thinking and knowledge of microbiology, molecular biology and genetics, working with databases from various sources can do; Can perform systemic, molecular and statistical analysis;

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – Collect scientific reliable information in the field of soil science;

LOC 2- Apply scientific analysis in the field of soil science;

LOC 3- Process the information received in the field of soil science using abstracts and abstracts

LOC 4- Use knowledge in the field of geology for the purposes of soil science;

LOC 5- Use knowledge in the field of theoretical and practical geography for the purposes of soil science;

LOC 6-Use knowledge in the field of soil science for environmental purposes Use knowledge in the field of landscape science for purposes

LOC 7-Use them in the field of ecology and nature management Post requisites: No

Optional component 2

Course: Biotechnology of microorganisms

Intensity of the Course: 8 academic credits

Module Code: STB-6

Module Name: Scientific theories of biology

Prerequisites: Botany, Zoology

*Purpose:* Students acquire knowledge in the field of modern technologies of microbial biotechnology, industrial microorganisms, obtaining microbial mass, substances by microbial synthesis

*Short Description:* Genetic and cellular engineering are the main modern methods of biotechnology. Cell engineering is based on the creation and modification of cells. History of development of biotechnology of microorganisms. Works of scientists. Achievements of biotechnology in the field of biotechnology. The use of immobilized enzymes. Synthesis of artificial vaccines. Hybridomas and antibodies synthesized by them are widely distributed, which are further used as diagnostic and therapeutic drugs. The role of microorganisms in human life and in nature.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO-2: Possess high-level critical and creative thinking skills, are capable of self-regulation and reflection to solve professional problems

LO 6 – Knows the basics of the mechanisms of cellular processes and the structural and functional tissues, organs and systems of the body. Able to perform microscopic examination of tissues.

LO 9 – Critical thinking and knowledge of microbiology, molecular biology and genetics, working with databases from various sources can do; Can perform systemic, molecular and statistical analysis;

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – Know the goals, directions and methods of microbial biotechnology, classification and properties of producing strains, master the methods and technology of manufacturing products based on microbiological production.

LOC 2- Be able to analyze the literature on microbial biotechnology

LOC3- prepare microbiological preparations, cultivate micro-organisms and isolate pure cultures, identify them, maintain production cultures of micro-organisms;

LOC 4 -. prepare microbiological preparations, cultivate microorganisms and isolate pure cultures, identify them, support production cultures of microorganisms;

LOC 5-conduct microbiological control of biotechnological production facilities

LOC 6- solve problems of economic efficiency and expediency of using a certain producer strain;

LOC 7-Master the methodology of scientific research

Post requisites: Molecular biology

Optional component 3

Course: **Botany** Intensity of the Course: 10 academic credits Module Code: BLO-4 Module Name: Biodiversity of living organisms

# INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

### 6B05101-BIOLOGY

Prerequisites: School curriculum

Purpose: Oznokomit students with the basic elements of the body herbaceous and woody plants, with the internal structure of vegetative and generative organs in connection with the functions performed, the patterns of growth, development and structure of plants based on modern knowledge and achievements of botany, directions of morphological evolution of plants, the essence of reproduction and breeding, seasonal changes of plants.

*Short Description:* The science of Botany studies the internal structure of plant organs at the microscopic level, starting with the characteristics of the plant cell, then the plant tissues and the patterns of their placement in various organs. Botany allows you to determine the differences between varieties of cultivated plants by their economically valuable traits.

#### Learning Outcomes in EP (LOP):

LO 4 – Knows the laws of biodiversity distribution, the main directions for the effective use of renewable and non-renewable resources of the biosphere.

LO 5 – Forms the ability to identify botanical and zoological objects and work with them in the field and laboratory conditions.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – has the skills of long-term planning of training, professional growth, forms a stable positive attitude to the profession and its social responsibilities.

LOC 2 – has a methodology for analyzing and evaluating the information received.

LOC 3 - uses modern information and educational technologies in work and self-development.

LOC 4 – familiar with the procedures for the classification of plants;

LOC 5 familiar with the basic principles and rules of plant nomenclature;

LOC 6 – assesses the role of taxonomy in the biological Sciences.

LOC 7 – analyzes educational and methodological literature and uses it to build its own presentation of program material and its logical sequence and using interdisciplinary connections;

Post requisites: Plant physiology

#### Optional component 4

Course: Resources of medicinal plants

Intensity of the Course: 10 academic credits

Module Code: BLO-4

Module Name: Biodiversity of living organisms

Prerequisites: School curriculum

*Purpose:* Resource Studies of Medicinal Plants deals with the study of natural resources of medicinal plants, their distribution, methods of harvesting, restoration and extended reproduction in natural conditions.

Short Description: History, condition and prospects of medicinal plants research.Microscopic analysis of medicinal plants.Microscopic analysis of medicinal plants.Biologically active substances in the tissues of medicinal plants. Qualitative reactions to identify biologically active substances in medicinal plants. Medicinal plants of RK containing alkaloids, flavonoids, essential oils, phenols, lignans, glycosides and saponins.Threatening medicinal plants of Kazakhstan and the legal framework for their protection.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 4 – Knows the laws of biodiversity distribution, the main directions for the effective use of renewable and non-renewable resources of the biosphere.

LO 5 – Forms the ability to identify botanical and zoological objects and work with them in the field and laboratory conditions.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

#### Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – Knows methods for determining the degree of resistance of a species in a community;

LOC 2 – Knows methods for determining stocks of medicinal plants and measures for the protection of natural, exploited thickets of medicinal plants;

LOC 3 -Knows the influence of environmental factors on the quality of medicinal plant materials;

LOC 4 – Knows the species diversity of medicinal plants of the Republic of Kazakhstan;



## INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

### 6B05101-BIOLOGY

LOC 5- possesses the skills of identifying medicinal plants by external signs in live and herbarized species;

LOC 6 – knows and is able to demonstrate methods of harvesting plant materials, analyze possible risks and ways to eliminate them;

Post requisites: Plant physiology

Optional component 5

#### Course: Bioresources of Kazakhstan

Intensity of the Course: 7 academic credits

Module Code: BLO-4

Module Name: Biodiversity of living organisms

Prerequisites: Plant physiology

Purpose: Introducing students to the diversity of plant and animal resources.

*Short Description:* Familiarization of students with the variety of resources of the flora and fauna of Kazakhstan, with the main stages of the history of the study and economic development of individual groups and types of useful plants and animals in Kazakhstan, with methods for obtaining raw materials and their application areas, as well as about the rational use of biological resources and measures for their protection and Prospects for Resource Researches in Kazakhstan.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 5 – Forms the ability to identify botanical and zoological objects and work with them in the field and laboratory conditions.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

LO 10 – Solves applied problems based on fundamental knowledge accumulated from the cycle of disciplines in the natural sciences.

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – Knows the biodiversity of flora and fauna on the territory of Kazakhstan

LOC 2- Efficiently uses and protects useful plants of the natural flora of Kazakhstan

LOC 3 - is Able to carry out the main methods of accounting for animals.

LOC 4 -Classifies the main groups of raw and medicinal plants.

LOC 5-Knows the resources of the animal world.

LOC 6 -Knows the methods of obtaining raw materials and their applications

Post requisites: Specially protected areas of Kazakhstan

### Optional component 6

#### Course: World flora and fauna

Intensity of the Course: 7 academic credits

Module Code: BLO-4

Module Name: Biodiversity of living organisms

Prerequisites: Plant physiology

*Purpose:* Examines the peculiarities of the distribution of flora and fauna of the world, general concepts, types, stability and formation of habitats, the location of kingdoms and their characteristic animals and plants, the main endemic species and familiarity with the

*Short Description:* Animals and plants as components of the biosphere. Flora and fauna of the terrestrial regions of the globe. Animal world of oceans and seas. Major kingdoms of fauna and flora. Flora and fauna are typical for tropical and subtropical regions. Characteristics of the desert regions of the world and features of their flora and fauna. Plants and animals characteristic of tropical and subtropical regions. Plants and animals of South and North America.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 5 – Forms the ability to identify botanical and zoological objects and work with them in the field and laboratory conditions.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

LO 10 – Solves applied problems based on fundamental knowledge accumulated from the cycle of disciplines in the natural sciences.

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – They characterize, group and systematize the diversity, similarities, differences of flora and fauna.

LOC 2- Forms knowledge about the economic and professional value and role of biodiversity in the ecological system

## INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

### 6B05101-BIOLOGY

LOC 4 -Classifies the main groups of raw and medicinal plants.

LOC 5-Knows the resources of the animal world.

LOC 6 -Knows the methods of obtaining raw materials and their applications

LOC 7- Mastering the ability to use the necessary tools, devices

Post requisites: Specially protected areas of Kazakhstan

Optional component 7

Course: Plant physiology

Intensity of the Course: 6 academic credits

Module Code: FAP-5

Module Name: Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology

Prerequisites: Botany

*Purpose:* To acquaint students with modern and applied concepts of physiological and biochemical processes in a plant organism, mechanisms of regulation and the basic laws of the relationship of a plant organism with the environment.

*Short Description:* During the course, students study the general laws of vital activity of plant organisms vital activity, the processes of plant organisms' absorption of minerals and water, the processes of growth and development, flowering and fruiting, root (mineral) and air (photosynthesis) nutritions, respiration, biosynthesis and accumulation of various substances, the combination of which provides the plant's ability to build its body and reproduce itself.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 6 – Knows the basics of the mechanisms of cellular processes and the structural and functional tissues, organs and systems of the body. Able to perform microscopic examination of tissues.

LO 8 – Studies physiological, anatomical, biochemical methods for assessing living biological objects;

*Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):* 

LOC 1 – Apply the principles of structural and functional organization of biological objects

LOC2 -Explain various natural phenomena in terms of plant physiology;

LOC 3 -Apply experimental methods when working with plants in the field and laboratory conditions.

LOC4 -. Plan, organize and conduct private and complex physiological research, present and critically analyze basic general professional information,

LOC -5Possesses the basic skills required for performing simple tasks under supervision, taking plant material from the natural environment, growing an object for research, preparing for research;

LOC6- Demonstrates knowledge of basic physiological terminology, owns basic methods of analysis, under supervision; LOC7- Possesses the skills of searching, selecting and using scientific physiological terminology, is able to independently

choose the methods of analysis and assessment of the state of a higher plant; to work out the obtained research results. Post requisites: Molecular biology

Optional component 8

Course: **Biometry** Intensity of the Course: 6academic credits Module Code: FAP-5 Module Name: Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology Prerequisites: Botany

*Purpose:* Teaching students the basics of practical knowledge and skills in the field biometrics and its relationship with other sciences, i.e. for specialists to master basic methods of modern biometrics.

*Short Description:* Variability of organs, methods of their research. Construction of a variational series and stamping it with curves. The statistical errors of average values. and determination of their reliability (accuracy). Chi-square test to determine the relationship between signs in a smaller and larger sample. Familiarization with the types of biometric distribution, their use for breeding purposes. Analysis of variance transgressional distribution. The only factor complex analysis. Application of correlation tables in analysis of variance.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 6 – Knows the basics of the mechanisms of cellular processes and the structural and functional tissues, organs and systems of the body. Able to perform microscopic examination of tissues.

LO 8 – Studies physiological, anatomical, biochemical methods for assessing living biological objects;



## INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

## 6B05101-BIOLOGY

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – Knowledge of the object and research methods in the science of biometrics.

LOC2- Formation of ideas about the variability of organisms, methods of their study

LOC3- The importance of creating a variation series and the possibility of using it in research.

LOC 4 -Be able to determine the arithmetic mean.

LOC 5-Be able to calculate the statistical errors of mean values and their accuracy.

LOC 6 -Be able to distinguish correlations.

LOC7-Ability to conduct analysis of variance

Post requisites: Molecular biology

Optional component 9

#### Course: Biotechnology

Intensity of the Course: 10 academic credits Module Code: STB -6 Module Name: Scientific theories of biology Prerequisites: Biochemistry

*Purpose:* The subject of the course " fundamentals of biotechnology together with other disciplines is aimed at highly qualified training of students. At the same time, it contributes to a deeper assimilation of core Discipline "Fundamentals of Biotechnology" - studies. use of biological processes and facilities for the production of economically important substances and the creation of highly productive plant varieties, animal breeds, and microbial strains.

*Short Description:* The discipline provides technological processes for the creation of new materials, the use of biotechnological processes in solving environmental problems, processing and extraction on an industrial scale of food proteins, vitamins, enzymes, transgenic plants and animals, complex and expensive products, environmentally friendly energy sources, the use of solar energy, hydrogen production, purification of water sources, processing and extraction of household waste. During the course, students learn scientific and practical problems of biotechnology, study deep freezing methods for preserving the gene pool of plants necessary for agriculture. They are able to carry out genetic manipulations with objects in vitro to obtain various forms for breeding, organize biotechnological methods of selection and assembly of fundamentally new organisms, have an idea of the methods of cellular and genetic engineering of plants.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO 6 – Knows the basics of the mechanisms of cellular processes and the structural and functional tissues, organs and systems of the body. Able to perform microscopic examination of tissues.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

LO 9 – Critical thinking and knowledge of microbiology, molecular biology and genetics, working with databases from various sources can do; Can perform systemic, molecular and statistical analysis;

Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):

LOC 1 – The course consists of the main sections - biology of cultured cells, as well as the actual biological processes: technologies for the production of economically important substances of plant origin, techniques of clonal micropropagation, methods of cell selection and cell engineering.disciplines that form the special knowledge of specialists.

LOC 2- The purpose of this course is to provide students with theoretical knowledge on the problems of biotechnology related to the industrial production of economically important products using cultured plant cells, the preservation of the gene pool of varieties and wild plants.

LOC 3 -The main objectives of the course:

LOC 4 -. As a result of studying discipline the student should:

LOC 5- be able to perform genetic manipulations with objects in vitro in order to obtain a variety of forms for selection;

LOC 6- have an understanding of the methods of cellular and genetic engineering of plants

LOC7- gain experience in the correct and effective use of biotechnological methods in the selection and design of fundamentally new organisms.

Post requisites: Environmental mutagenesis

Optional component 10



# INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

## 6B05101-BIOLOGY

Course: **Cellular biotechnology** Intensity of the Course: 10 academic credits Module Code: STB -6 Module Name: Scientific theories of biology Prerequisites: Biochemistry

*Purpose:* Formation of a complex of basic knowledge on cellular and genetic engineering, obtaining skills and ideas about the basic methods and approaches of genetic and cellular engineering.

*Short Description:* When studying the course of the subject of Cellular biotechnology and its main directions and tasks, the student argues the ability and readiness: knowledge concerning the application of genetic engineering in agricultural biotechnology and microbiological industry. He knows the modern requirements for biotechnological products, is able to analyze and summarize information about new achievements in biotechnology. Recognizes biotechnological processes in food production. Production of enzymes. Plant biotechnology. Cultivation of plant crops. Biology of cells grown in artificial nutrient media. Microcloning of plants. Cellular engineering. Genetic engineering. Preservation of the gene pool in vitro.

Learning Outcomes in EP (LO):

LO~6-Knows the basics of the mechanisms of cellular processes and the structural and functional tissues, organs and systems of the body. Able to perform microscopic examination of tissues.

LO 7 – Masters the methods of control, description, identification, systematization of biological objects;

LO 9 – Critical thinking and knowledge of microbiology, molecular biology and genetics, working with databases from various sources can do; Can perform systemic, molecular and statistical analysis;

*Learning Outcomes in Course (LOC):* 

LOD 1 – The ability of the graduate to use theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of genetic engineering, structure and functioning of living cells to obtain biotechnological product

LOD 2 -Graduate possession of basic methods of manipulation with genetic material and cell culture

LOD 3- The graduate's readiness to use modern information technologies to solve the problems of cellular biotechnology

LOD 4 -. Interprets the principles of cell cultivation, the principles of cloning animals and plants;

LOD 5 -Systematizes the terminology used in cellular and genetic engineering

LOD 6 - Possesses the methods of cell cultivation, the skill of sterile work

LOD 7 -Independently conducts bibliographic searches using modern information technologies.

Post requisites: Environmental mutagenesis