

# UNIVERSITATEA DE ȘTIINȚE AGRICOLE ȘI MEDICINĂ VETERINARĂ CLUJ-NAPOCA Facultatea de Agricultură

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No.\_\_\_\_of \_\_\_\_

USAMV form 0101020104 (discipline code)

# SUBJECT OUTLINE

1. Information on the programme

1.1. Higher education institution	University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Cluj- Napoca
1.2. Faculty	Agriculture
1.3. Department	Crop Plant
1.4. Field of study	Agronomy
1.5. Cycle of study <sup>1</sup>	Bachelor
1.6. Specialization/ Study programme	Agriculture
1.7. Form of education	Full time

### 2. Information on the discipline

2.1. Discipline name		GEN	ETI	CS 1				
2.2. Course coordina	itor				Lecturer PhD. Ioa	na Virginia Berino	lean	
2.3. Seminar/labora	atory/p	project coordii	nator		Biologist PhD. Ior	nuț RACZ		
24.7		2.5.	Ι.	2.6. Evaluation	a	2.7. Discipline status	Content <sup>2</sup>	DF
2.4. Year of study	11	Semester	'	type	ı summative	Status	Compulsoriness <sup>3</sup>	DI

# 3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1. Hours per week - full time programme	4	out of which: 3.2. lecture	2	3.3. seminar/laboratory/ project	2
3.4.Total number of hours in the curriculum	56	out of which: 3.5. lecture	28	3.6. seminar/laboratory	28
Distribution of the time allotted				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	hours
3.4.1. Study based on books, textbooks, bibliography and notes					20
3.4.2. Additional documentation in the library, electronic platforms and field experiences					15
3.4.3. Preparing seminars/laboratori	es/ proj	ects, subjects, reports,	ortfoli	os and essays	15
3.4.4. Tutorials		•			4
3.4.5. Examinations				10	
3.4.6. Other activities					
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3.7. Total hours of individual study	64
3.8. Total hours per semester	120
3.9. Number of credits4	4

### 4. Prerequisites (if applicable)

4.1. curriculum-related	Botany, Biochemistry
4.2. skills-related	

### 5. Conditions (if applicable)

5.1. for the course	The course is interactive, students can ask questions about the content of the exhibition. The university discipline requires the observance of the start and end time of the course.  No other activities are tolerated during the lecture, mobile phones should be closed.  Delay of students to the course and laboratory will not be tolerated as this proves disruptive
5.2. for the seminar/ laboratory/ project	to the educational process.  In the practical works it is compulsory the presence each student, they will carry out individual activities with the laboratory materials made available and described previously by the teacher. The academic discipline is required during the entire duration of the work.

# 6. Cumulated specific competences

Professional competences	<ul> <li>To know the terminology used in Genetics</li> <li>To demonstrate the ability to properly use the notions, concepts and legacies specific to the molecular and cellular levels of organization and functioning of living matter.</li> <li>To acquire the use of knowledge about heredity at the molecular and cellular level, in scientific and technological applications.</li> <li>Have the ability to critically evaluate interventions on the molecular and cellular basis of heredity, including from the perspective of bioethics principles.</li> </ul>
Transversal competences	<ul> <li>To show concern for professional development by training the skills of a researcher;</li> <li>To participate in the research activities of the discipline laboratories;</li> <li>To demonstrate the involvement in scientific activities, such as the elaboration of articles and specialized studies;</li> <li>To participate in projects of a scientific nature, compatible with the requirements of integration in European education.</li> </ul>

# 7. Discipline objectives (based on the cumulated specific competences)

7.1. General	- To learn the mechanisms underlying the hereditary phenomenon and the causes that determine
objective	the variability of living organisms.
7.2. Specific	- To understand the material basis of heredity and variability at the cellular and molecular level;
objectives	- To understand the evolution process in the relation of organisms with the environment;
	- To be able to apply the theoretical notions of genetics in the practical activities of creating new
	varieties of plants, able to make better use of technological and environmental conditions in order to
	obtain high quality and high yields.

### 8. Content

8.1. COURSE Number of hours –28	Teaching methods	Observation (1 lecture = 2 hours)
Genetics - science of heredity and variability	Lecture	1 lecture
The object of study of genetics		
Research methods used in genetics studies (the diversification of genetics and the		
connection with other sciences)		
The biological material used in genetics studies		
The purpose and importance of genetics, achievements and perspectives		
Cell and heredity	Lecture	4 lectures
Viruses - a way of acellular organization of living matter	10.5	
Cellular organization of genetic material in prokaryotes		
Cellular organization of genetic material in eukaryotes		
Chromosome - morphology, structure, chemical composition; particular types of		
chromosomes; karyotype		
The cell cycle. Mitosis - genetic significance; factors that may influence the		
development of mitosis; types of mitosis		
The cell cycle. Meiosis - development, genetic significance		
Comparative characteristics of mitosis and meiosis		
Gametogenesis in animals and plants		
Fertilization in animals and plants		
Life cycle in animals and plants, genetic significance		
Genetic recombination in bacteria: bacterial transformation, conjugation,		
transduction and sex addiction		
Life cycle and genetic recombination of viruses		
Mendelian heredity	Lecture	2 lectures
Heredity of qualitative characters		
Dominant monogenic transmission - monohybridization, polyhybridization and		
backcrossing		
Intermediate, co-dominant, partially dominant and super-dominant monogenic		
transmission		
Particularities of monogenic transmission	Lecture	3 lectures
Pleiotropy, gene penetrance and expressivity, dominance reversal, paramutation		
Hereditary transmission of characters in the case of interaction between non-		
genes - complementarity, epistasy		
Real deviations from Mendelian segregation - lethality; preferential segregation;		

chromosome nondisjunction and nonrandomized zygote formation		
Linkage and crossing-over	Lecture	2 lectures
Complete and incomplete linkage, biological significance		
Linkage intensity, recombination frequency and distance between genes		
Cross-over as a cytological phenomenon and its relation to genetic recombination		
The mechanism of production and factors that can influence the frequency of the		
crossingover	8 9	
Chromosomal maps		
Polygenic transmission	Lecture	2 lectures
Heredity of quantitative characters		
Types of polygenic systems and the mechanism of hereditary transmission		
Genetic parameters and derived genetic parameters		
Research on the genetics of intelligence		

8.2. PRACTICAL WORKS Number of hours – 28	Teaching methods	Observation 1 lab work (2 hours/work)
Working methods and techniques used in cytogenetics	Preparation of biological material and dyes	1 lab work
- The cell cycle of mitotic division;	Highlighting chromosomes in mitosis	2 lab work
- Duration of the mitotic cell cycle;	Making the karyotype	1 lab work
- The karyotype		1 lab work
- The cell cycle of meiotic division	Highlighting chromosomes in meiosis	2 lab work
- Statistical analysis of qualitative characters	Attribution test and test x2	1 lab work
- Monohybridization and backcross	Problems of applied genetics	1 lab work
- Hybridization and backcross	Problems of applied genetics	1 lab work
- Interaction between non-allele genes	Problems of applied genetics	1 lab work
- Linkage and crossing-over	Problems of applied genetics	1 lab work
- Chromosomal maps	Problems of applied genetics	1 lab work
Verification of knowledge		1 lab work

### Compulsory bibliography:

- 1. Course notes
- 2. BOTEZ, C., ELENA TĂMAŞ, 2001, Genetica, Ed.Academic Pres, Cluj-Napoca;
- 3. ELENA TĂMAŞ, C. BOTEZ, 2012, Genetics, Academic Pres Ed., Cluj-Napoca;

#### Optional bibliography:

- 1. BOTEZ C., 1991, Genetics, Tipo Agronomy, Cluj Napoca
- 2. GALLIA BUTNARU, I.NICOLAE, ELENA, TĂMAŞ, 1999, Genetics, Mirton Ed., Timisoara
- 3. CHRISTMAS, T Luana JENSEN, 2004, Genetics and the future of humanity. Albatros Publishing House

### 9. Corroborating the discipline content with the expectations of the epistemic community representatives, of the professional associations and of the relevant employers in the corresponding field

In order to identify ways of modernizing and continuously improving the teaching and the content of the courses, with the most current topics and practical problems, the teachers participate in sessions of scientific communications and specialized congresses as well as in meetings with the specialists in the field of genetics and plant improvement.

#### 10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1. Evaluation criteria	10.2. Evaluation type	10.3. Percentage of the final grade
10.4. Course	Knowledge of terminology used in genetics Understanding the cellular organization of living matter and genetic material Knowledge of the aspects of classical genetics Understanding the sources of recombinant genetic variability Learning the concepts of quantitative genetics	Continuous (VP)	70%
10.5. Seminar/Laboratory	Acquisition of the problems dealt with in the course and practical works Recognition of the phases of the mitotic and meiotic cell cycle Preparation of the karyotype	Continuous (VP)	30%

The ability to solve problems of applied genetics

### 10.6. Minimum performance standards

Knowledge of scientific information transmitted through lectures and practical papers at an acceptable level. Obtaining the passing grade for the on-the-spot checks for practical and colloquial works is a condition of promotability..

- 1 Cycle of studies choose one of the three options: Bachelor/Master/Ph.D.
- 2 according to the educational plan
- Discipline status (compulsoriness) choose one of the options DI (compulsory discipline) DO (optional discipline) DFac (facultative discipline).
- One credit is equivalent to 25-30 hours of study (teaching activities and individual study).

Filled in on 04.09.2019

Course coordinator
Lecturer PhD. Ioana Virginia BERINDEAN

Laboratory work/seminar coordinator Biologist PhD. Ionut RACZ

Approved by the department on 05.092019

Head of the Department Prof.dr. Marcel DUDA