NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OF UKRAINE Department of Plant Science

"APPROVED"

Dean of the Faculty of Plant Protection, Biotechnology and Ecology

DAXYABTE Yulia Kolomiets 2024 y.

"APPROVED"

at the meeting of the Department of Plant Science Minutes No. 20 of "<u>15" May 2024 y.</u> Head of the Department Svitlana Kalenska "REVIEWED"

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Guarantor of the AP "Plant Protection and Quarantine" Myroslav Pikovskyi

CURRICULUM OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

PLANT SCIENCE AND THE BASICS OF FODDER PRODUCTION

Field of knowledge Specialty Academic programme Faculty Author(s): 20 Agricultural sciences and food

202 Plant Protection and Quarantine

me Plant Protection and Quarantine

Plant Protection, Biotechnology and Ecology

Bohdan Mazurenko, PhD in Agronomy

Kyiv - 2024

Description of the discipline Plant science and the basics of fodder production

Academic degree, specialty, academic programme							
Academic degree	Bachelor's						
Specialty	202 "Plant Protection and Quarantine"						
Academic programme	Plant Protection and Quarantine						
Character	istics of the discipline						
Туре	Cor	npulsory					
Total number of hours		120					
Number of ECTS credits		4					
Number of modules	3						
Form of assessment	Exam						
Indicators of the discipline for full-time and part-time forms of university study							
	Full-time	Part-time					
Year of study	3						
Semester	5						
Lectures	30 hours						
Practical classes and seminars	- hours						
Laboratory classes	30 hours						
Self-study	60 hours						
Number of hours per week for full- time students	4 hours						

1. Aim, objectives, competences and expected learning outcomes of the discipline

Aim to provide the theoretical knowledge and practical skills of the production of plant products, skills in the rational choice and effective use of various elements of technology in order to increase the productivity of culture and reduce the cost of production

Objectives to develop the students' knowledge and skills based on the study of plant biological characteristics, students will be able to further develop measures and methods for optimizing environmental factors to maximize the potential of agricultural crop productivity. The discipline is based on the knowledge about the plants of field culture, the peculiarities of their development, the requirements for environmental factors, modern techniques and technologies for the cultivation of high yields of high quality at the lowest cost of labor and funds. In turn, crop production is the basis for such sciences as economics and organization of agricultural production.

Acquisition of competences:

Integral competence (IC):_

The ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities related to plant protection and quarantine, and to apply theoretical knowledge and methods of phytosanitary monitoring, inspection, analysis, and expertise characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions.

General competences (GC):_

GC 2. The ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities.

GC 6. Skills in using information and communication technologies for professional activities.

Special (professional) competences (SC):

SC8. The ability to comprehensively apply methods for long-term regulation, development, and spread of harmful organisms to economically non-detectable levels based on forecasting, economic thresholds of harm, effectiveness of beneficial organisms, energy-efficient and environmentally friendly technologies, ensuring reliable plant protection and environmental safety in accordance with the WTO SPS Agreement and the provisions of EU legislation.

Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO): _

ELO 6. Correctly utilize appropriate methods of observation, description, identification, classification, cultivation of agrobiocenoses, and maintaining their stability to preserve natural biodiversity.

ELO 7. Create technological maps for organizing plant protection measures.

ELO 8. Be able to coordinate, integrate, and improve the organization of production processes during plant protection measures.

2. **Programme and structure of the discipline for:**

- full-time (part-time) form of study;

- reduced full-time (part-time) form of study

	Number of hours												
Modules	full-time							part-time					
and topics	weeks	total		i	nclud	ing		in total	including				
			1	р	lab	ind	s.st		1	р	lab	ind	s.st
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Module 1: Food crops. Morphological and biological features of crops S													
Topic 1. Winter cereals:													
general characteristics (wheat,		14	2		2		10	14	2	2			10
rye, triticale, barley).													
Topic 2. Spring cereals: early													
spring cereal crops (wheat,		4	2		2			4					4
barley, oats).													
Topic 3. Late spring cereals		14	2		2		10	14					14

(corn, millet, sorghum, foxtail												
millet, rice, buckwheat).			-									
Topic 4. Grain legumes (peas,												
soybeans, beans, lentils,		4	2		2			4				4
chickpeas, lupins, fodder												
legumes).												4
Topic 5. Root and tuber crops		4	2		2			4				 4
Total for module 1	40		10	-	10	-	20	40	2		2	36
Module 2: Industrial and niche crops												
Topic 6. Sugar crops (sugar beets).		14	2		2		10	14				
Topic 7. Oil crops (sunflower,												
rapeseed, oil poppy, etc.).												
		4	2		2			4				
Topic 8. Essential oil crops												
(coriander, cumin, fennel,		4	2		2			14				
mint, sage, etc.).												
Topic 9. Fiber crops (flax,		14	2		2		10	4				
hemp, cotton).		1 1										
Topic 10. Energy crops (plants												
for various fuel production:		4	2		2			4				
biodiesel, bioethanol, solid		1	2		2							
fuels).												
Total for module 2	40		10	-	10	-	20	40			-	40
Module 3: Mechanization in crop production. Theoretical basis of Labor												
		pr	ote	cti	on							
Topic 11. Field forage			2		2							
production.			2		2							
Topic 12. Pasture forage			2		2							
production.			Ē_		–							
Topic 13. Harvesting and			2		2		10					
preservation of silage.							-					
Topic 14. Major												
agrometeorological factors and			2		2		10					
ways of their effective												
utilization in agriculture.												
1 opic 15. Climate and its					h							
importance for agriculture.			2		2							
Total for module 3	40		10		10		20	40				40
Total hours	120		30	_	30	_	<u>-</u> 0	120	2	2	-	116
i otur nourb	140		50	Ē	50	[00	140	-	_	l -	110

3.	Topics of laboratory (practical, seminar) classes	
N⁰	Topic title	Hours
1	General characteristics of grain crops. Morphological	2
	characteristics of grain crops.	
2	Botanical and morphological characteristics of wheat, rye,	2
	triticale, barley, oats: species and their characteristics.	
3	Corn, sorghum, rice, buckwheat: morphological features,	2
	description based on natural samples.	
4	General characteristics of grain legumes (peas, soybeans,).	2
5	Tubers: potatoes - botanical characteristics. Root crops	2
6	Sugar crops: sugar beets - morphological features,	2
	anatomical structure of the root.	
7	Oil crops: sunflower - determination of oil crops by seeds,	2
	fruits, and seedlings. Agrobiological monitoring of growth	
	and development.	
8	Essential oil crops: general characteristics, determination by	2
	seeds, fruits, and seedlings. systematics and determination of	
	morphological features.	
9	Fiber crops: general characteristics, systematics, and	2
	determination of morphological features of roots, stems,	
	fruits, seeds. anatomical structure of flax and hemp stems.	
10	Energy crops: systematics and determination of	2
	characteristics of energy plants for various types of biofuels.	
11	Feed classification: comparative evaluation of different feed	2
	groups.	
12	Grain and legume grain crops: significance, feed value, use	2
	in feed production system, and preparation for feeding.	
13	Silage, non-traditional feed crops, and intermediate crops.	2
14	Characteristics of main forage grasses and pastures	2
15	Composition of forage mixtures.	2
Total		30

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4. Tools for assessing expected learning outcomes:

- exam; -
- module tests; -
- presentation of laboratory and practical works; -
- other types. -
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5. **Teaching methods:**

- verbal method (lecture, discussion, interview, etc.); -
- practical method (laboratory, practical classes); -
- visual method (illustration, demonstration); -

- processing learning resources (note-taking, summarising, reviewing, writing an abstract);

- video method (remote, multimedia, web-based, etc.);
- self-study (completing assignments);
- individual research work;
- other types.

6. Assessment methods:

- exam;
- oral or written assessment;
- module tests;
- essays and reports;
- presentation of laboratory and practical works;
- presentations at academic events
- other types.

7. **Distribution of points received by students**

The assessment of students' knowledge and skills is conducted by means of a 100-point scale and is converted into national grades according to Table 1 of the current *Exam and Credit Regulations at NULES of Ukraine*.

Student's rating,	National grading of e	National grading of exams and credits					
points	points exams						
90-100	excellent						
74-89	good	pass					
60-73	satisfactorily						
0-59	unsatisfactorily	fail					

To determine a student's rating in the discipline **R**_{DIS} (up to 100 points), the received assessment rating **R**_A (up to 30 points) is added to the academic performance raiting **R**_{AP} (up to 70 points): **R**_{DIS} = **R**_{AP} + **R**_A.

9. Teaching and learning aids

- e-learning course <u>https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=3676</u>
- lectures and presentations (in electronic form);
- textbooks, manuals, tutorials;
- guidelines for studying a discipline by full-time and part-time students;

10. Recommended sources of information

- 1. CROP PRODUCTION GUIDE AGRICULTURE. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. Link: <u>https://www.freebookcentre.net/biology-books-</u> <u>download/gotoweb.php?id=13855</u>
- 2. Graham Thiele, Michael Friedmann, Hugo Campos, Vivian Polar, Jeffery W. Bentle. Root, Tuber and Banana Food System Innovations. Springer, 2022. DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-92022-7</u>
- 3. Kalenska S.M., Dmytryshak M.Ya., Mokriyenko V.A. Zernovi ta zernobobovi kultury. Navchalnyi posibnyk. Vinnytsia: TOV "TVORY". 2020. 366 p. (Title: Cereals and Legume Crops. Educational Manual)
- 4. Mazur V.A., Polishchuk I.S., Tekalo N.V., et al. Roslynnytstvo. Navchalnyi posibnyk. Vinnytsia: TOV "Druk". 2020. 352 p. (Title: Crop Production. Educational Manual)
- Petrichenko V.F., Lykhochvor V.V. Roslynnytstvo. Novi tekhnolohii vyrashchuvannia polevykh kultur: pidruchnyk. - 5-te vid., vyrav., dopov. Lviv: NVF "Ukrainski tekhnolohii", 2020. 806 p. (Title: Crop Production. New Technologies for Field Crop Cultivation: Textbook)
- Roslynnytstvo z osnovamy kormovyrobnytstva ta agrometeorolohii. Chastyna 1: pidruchnyk/ S.M. Kalenska, M.Ya. Dmytryshak, V.A. Mokriyenko, et al. – Kyiv: Printeko, 2023. 610 p. (Title: Crop Production with Basics of Forage Production and Agrometeorology. Part 1: Textbook)