

Subject card

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------|------------|
| Subject name and code | Fish Genetics - laboratory classes, PG_00201288 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Aquaculture – Business And Technology | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2026 | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2028/2029 | | |
| Education level | Bachelor's studies | Subject group | | | Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to practical vocational preparation | | |
| Mode of study | full-time studies | Mode of delivery | | | at the university | | |
| Year of study | 3 | Language of instruction | | | Polish | | |
| Semester of study | 5 | ECTS credits | | | 1.0 | | |
| Learning profile | practical | Assessment form | | | credit | | |
| Conducting unit | | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | dr inż. Marcin Kuciński | | | | |
| | Teachers | | | | | | |
| Lesson types | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 15 | | 2.0 | | 8.0 | 25 |
| Subject objectives | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introducing students to the potential use of knowledge about fish genetics to increase production through proper breeding and selection practices. 2. Familiarizing students with modern technologies for obtaining fish with specific production traits. 3. Introducing students to the basic elements of genetic diagnostics. | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
| | [AKWAL3_W06] has an advanced understanding of techniques, research methods and tools used in aquaculture | Students know and discuss techniques, research methods, and tools used in fish genetics | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report |
| | [AKWAL3_W03] has an advanced understanding of the conceptual categories and terminology related to the biological basis of aquatic organisms breeding, as well as concepts directly relevant to the practical applications of this knowledge | Students understand the conceptual categories and terminology related to fish genetics and the biological foundations of breeding aquatic organisms, as well as concepts directly related to the practical applications of this knowledge | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [AKWAL3-W12] knows and understands the role of aquaculture in the modern economy and its impact on the natural environment | Students understand the role of fish genetics in aquaculture and its impact on the natural environment | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [AKWAL3-K05] student is ready to appreciate the practical application of acquired knowledge | Students are ready to appreciate the practical application of acquired knowledge during work in the aquaculture industry. | [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report |
| | [AKWAL3-U06] can apply basic techniques and technological processes related to the use of elements of the environment for practical purposes | Students are able to apply basic research and analytical tools related to genetic studies of fish for practical purposes | [SU6] demonstration of practical skills [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work |
| Subject contents | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Genetic identification of fish sex and hybrids - application of the PCR test, 2. Estimation of selection and inbreeding results, 3. Estimation of triploidization effectiveness, 4. Selecting breeding pairs based on genetic profiles. | | |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | none | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
| | Report | 51.0% | 50.0% |
| | Test | 51.0% | 50.0% |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | <p>Fopp-Bayat D., Łuczyński M. Jankun M. 2011. Gospodarowanie stadami rozrodczymi naturalnych i hodowlanych populacji ryb podstawy genetyki ilościowej. Wyd. Argi, t.1i 2.</p> <p>John Liu. 2007. Aquaculture Genome Technologies. Wyd. Blackwell Publishing.</p> <p>Gjedrem T. 2010. Selection and breeding programmes in aquaculture. 2010.. Springer;</p> <p>Goryczko K. 2008. Pstrągi. Chów i hodowla. Wyd. Instytut Rybactwa Śródlądowego Olsztyn.</p> <p>Brown TA. 2009. Genomy. Wyd. PWN</p> <p>Dunham R.A. 2004. Aquaculture and fisheries biotechnology. Genetic approaches. CABI Publishing;</p> | |
| | Supplementary literature | Articles on fish genetics, genomics, and transcriptomics published in industry journals, e.g., Aquaculture, Aquaculture International, Aquaculture Research. | |
| | eResources addresses | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is DNA isolation using the Chelex-100 method? 2. What is the PCR technique and what is its application in molecular diagnostics? 3. What is agarose gel electrophoresis? 4. What are genotyping and sequencing? 5. What are microsatellite DNA markers and what purposes are they used for? 6. What traits have been effectively improved in Atlantic salmon by introducing a construct containing the Pacific salmon growth hormone gene and a promoter gene from the ocean pout into its genome? 7. Inter-species hybrids are used on a relatively large scale in aquaculture. List at least three examples of such hybrids and describe what traits of these hybrids are "better" compared to the parental species. |
| <p>Work placement</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> |

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.