## THE PROGRAMME OF STUDY

The programme is effective from the academic year: 2023/2024

- 1. FIELD OF STUDY: BIOTECHNOLOGY
- 2. ISCED CODE: 0512
- 3. FORM/FORMS OF STUDY: FULL-TIME PROGRAMME
- 4. NUMBER OF SEMESTERS: 6
- 5. PROFESSIONAL TITLE AWARDED TO GRADUATES: LICENCIAT [BACHELOR`S DEGREE]
- 6. EDUCATIONAL PROFILE: GENERAL ACADEMIC
- 7. FIELD OF SCIENCE: NATURAL SCIENCES
- DISCIPLINE OF SCIENCE (for a field of study assigned to more than 1 discipline, the leading discipline is indicated in which more than half of the ECTS points will be obtained and the number of ECTS points for each of the assigned disciplines is specified): biological sciences 71% (128 ECTS) leading discipline, chemical sciences 29% (52 ECTS).
- 9. Number of ECTS points necessary to complete studies: 180
  - 1) the number of ECTS points that the student is obligated to obtain during classes conducted with the direct participation of academic teachers or other persons conducting classes: **114** full-time programme of studies
  - 2) the number of ECTS points that the student is obligated to obtain as part of classes related to the conducted scientific activity in the discipline or disciplines to which the field of study is assigned in more than 50% of the total number of ECTS points): **95**
  - 3) the number of ECTS points that the student obtains by completing elective classes (at least 30% of the total number of ECTS points) (including elective general education course): **61**
  - 4) the number of ECTS points that the student is obligated to obtain as part of classes in the field of humanities or social sciences, not less than 5 ECTS points in the case of fields of study assigned to disciplines within fields other than humanities or social sciences, respectively:
     5
- 10. Total number of hours of classes: 4630 including the number of hours of classes conducted with the direct participation of academic teachers or other persons conducting classes: 2870 full-time programme of studies.
- 11. The concept and goals of education (including the description of the graduate):

The first-cycle programme of studies in the field of biotechnology at Jan Kochanowski University of Kielce is conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Polish Qualifications Framework. After completing three-year first-cycle programme of studies, graduates of the field of

biotechnology obtain a bachelor's degree. They have advanced knowledge in the field of mathematics, chemistry, biochemistry, physics, statistics, biophysics, plant and animal physiology, general genetics and general microbiology. The graduate's knowledge, both theoretically and practically, is consolidated by major courses, including: environmental microbiology, molecular biology, bioprocess engineering, industrial biotechnology, or environmental engineering and technology. The first-cycle graduates in the field of biotechnology gain interdisciplinary education and the ability to combine knowledge from various disciplines. This enables them to cooperate with specialists from other fields and disciplines and to move efficiently at the interface between technology and experimental biology in biotechnology. The first-cycle programme of studies graduates are holders of a language proficiency certificate at the B2 level and are able to use a specialist language. The first-cycle programme of studies graduates are prepared to:

- apply biotechnological methods in the industry using biotechnology and in related industries,
- take up work in analytical, control, diagnostic and research laboratories, including those performing work with the use of biological material,
- work in laboratories dealing with practical aspects of environmental protection and biotechnological processes in environmental engineering,
- operate research equipment,
- independently develop their own professional skills.

The obtained professional title gives them the opportunity to apply for admission to the second-cycle programme of studies in the field of Biotechnology or related fields, and to improve qualifications at postgraduate programmes of studies.

## 12. LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- -BIOT-for marking the field of Biotechnology,
- -1A for marking the cycle of study,
- \_ (underscore) a separator
- one of the letters W, U, K for marking the category of outcomes (W-knowledge, U-abilities, K-social competence),
- outcome number within a given category, written in the form of two digits

Learning outcomes symbols in the field of	After the completion of the first-cycle programme of studies in the field of Biotechnology, a graduate:	Relating the major-related learn outcomes to:			
		universal characteristics for a given level of the Polish Qualifications Framework (Act on ZSK- Integrated Qualifications System)	second-level characteristics of learning outcomes for the qualifications at levels 6-7 of the Polish Qualifications Framework (Regulation of the Ministry of Science and Higher		
	in the scope of <b>KNOWLEDGE</b>				
BIOT1A_W01	Knows and understands, at the advanced level, chemical and phyical issues allowing the explanation of biotechnological processes	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W02	Know and understands, at the advanced level, genetic, biochemical, and physiological cellular processes	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W03	BIOT1A_W03 Knows and understands, at the advanced level, issues related to the genetic variability of organisms and processes occurring at the molecular level				
BIOT1A_W04	BIOT1A_W04 Has advanced knowledge in the field of physiology and biochemistry of microorganisms for practical application				
BIOT1A_W05	Knows and understands the methods in the field of mathematics, ststistics, and computer science used to describe and analyse biotechnological and natural processes	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W06	Knows and understands the most important threats to the natural environment at the level of population, biocenosis and ecosystem	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W07	Knows specialist terminology in Polish and in a foreign language in the field of natural sciences and related sciences	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W08	Knows and understands the working of scientific and measuring equipment used in biotechnology and related sciences	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W09	Knows and understands the principles used in genetic engineering techniques, taking into account bioethical aspects	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
BIOT1A_W10	Knows and understands the principles of occupational health and safety and ergonomics	P6U_W	P6S_WK		
BIOT1A_W11	BIOT1A_W11 Has knowledge of intellectual property protection and copyright, and general principles of creating and developing forms of individual entrepreneurship in the scope of biotechnology		P6S_WK		
	in the scope of <b>ABILITIES</b>		·		
BIOT1A_U01	Uses analytical techniques, breeding methods, and molecular tools used in biotechnology	P6U_U	P6S_UW		

	Can find a solution to the problem in the scope of synthesis of chemical compounds and materials,				
BIOT1A_U02	determination of their physicochemical properties	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
BIOT1A_U03	Can select and apply research tools and methods typical of natural sciences used in biotechnology	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
BIOT1A_U04	Can properly select and apply statistical and bioinformatics methods in biotechnology research	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
BIOT1A_U05	Conducts, analyses, and records the results of biotechnology laboratory work	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
BIOT1A_U06	Can conduct biochemical tests and analyse morphological properties of organisms	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
	Can synthesise data in the scope of biotechnology and natural sciences, critically evaluates their sources and				
BIOT1A_U07	draws conclusions	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
BIOT1A_U08	BIOT1A_U08 Can use the scientific language typical of biotechnology				
	Can use a foreigh language in accordance with the requirements specified for the level B2 of the Common				
BIOT1A_U09	European Framework of Reference for Languages of the Council of Europe	P6U_U	P6S_UK		
BIOT1A_U10	OT1A_U10 Can plan and organise his/her own work and that of a team to complete specific tasks				
BIOT1A_U11	P6U_U	P6S_UU			
	in the scope of SOCIAL COMPETENCE				
	Is ready to critically evaluate his/her knowledge and the need to continuously develop his/her own				
BIOT1A_K01	competence	P6U_K	P6S_KK		
BIOT1A_K02	Is ready to initiate action for the benefit of the social environment, including the natural environment	P6U_K	P6S_KO		
BIOT1A_K03	Is ready to fulfil professional roles responsibly and to respect ethical principles	P6U_K	P6S_KR		
BIOT1A_K04	Is responsible for his/her own work and for the equipment entrusted	P6U_K	P6S_KR		
BIOT1A_K05	Is prepared to initiate public interest activities related to the promotion of biotechnology achievements	P6U_K	P6S_KO		

## 13. CLASSES WITH ASSIGNED ECTS POINTS, LEARNING OUTCOMES, AND STUDY PROGRAMME CONTENT:

GEN	Courses ERAL EDUCATION COURSES:	Minimum number of ECTS points	Study programme content	Reference to learning outcomes in the field of
1.	Foreign language	9	<ol> <li>Lexical content:         Issues appearing in generally available and used in class B2 textbooks (e.g. university, course of study, education, work, media, technology, environment, health, nutrition, sport, leisure, education, shopping, travelling, society, culture, social phenomena).     </li> <li><u>Grammar content:</u>         In accordance with the syllabus of textbooks provided for level B2 for a given language and in accordance with the requirements of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages of the Council of Europe.         Language functions:         Description:         D</li></ol>	BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_U09

			In accordance with the syllabus of textbooks for B2 level and allowing students to communicate in a foreign language (e.g. taking an active part in discussions, expressing emotions and expressing their opinions, arguing and formulating their point of view in oral and written form, making presentations).	
2.	Information and communication techniques	1	Basic concepts in computer science, computer structure and memory units. Introduction to the Internet and familiarization with the operation of simple diagnostic programmes. Searching for information on the Internet and using databases of scientific articles. Ability to edit text documents, graphics and multimedia presentations. Creating structural formulas of organic and inorganic compounds, writing equations.	BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_U04 BIOT1A_K01
3.	Protection of industrial property and copyright	0,5	The concept and origins of industrial property protection and copyright. Copyright and related rights. Personal and property rights. Database protection. Inventions (patent), utility models and industrial designs - protection of inventions. Trademarks and geographical markings - the concept and types of trademarks. Combating unfair competition. Copyright agreements. Protection of industrial property.	BIOT1A_W11
4.	Entrepreneurship	0,5	Entrepreneurship - the concept, genesis of entrepreneurship, factors influencing the development of entrepreneurship, strengthening and weakening the characteristics of entrepreneurship. Innovations and their types. Basic economic concepts and their impact on running a business activity and household. Promotion as an element that increases the demand for the sale of goods and services. Business plan and SWOT analysis. Running a business activity - the concept of business, entrepreneur and consumer; the procedure for starting an individual business; labour costs (including salary costs). Internal and external sources of financing business activity. Discussion of selected forms of economic activity.	BIOT1A_W11 BIOT1A_U11 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K05
5.	Elective courses in the field of humanities	3	Word culture / From Sumerians to polymers	BIOT1A_U10
6.	Elective courses in the field of humanities	2	Philosophy of nature / Copywriting	BIOT1A_U10
7.	An elective course to support students in the learning process	2	Self-education techniques / Social communication	BIOT1A_U11 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K03
	Total	18		
GENE	RAL / MAJOR COURSES:			
1.	Mathematics	4	Complex numbers. Euler's formula. Power, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions. Vectors. Scalar product and vector product. The derivative of a function. Extremes of a function. Indefinite and definite integrals. Ordinary and partial differential equations. Operations on matrices. Calculating the inverse matrix. Systems of linear equations. The cubic equation. Fourier transformation.	BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_K01

2.	Physics	4	Fundamentals of physics. Knowledge and skills allowing students to solve selected physics problems. Quantities and laws in kinematics, dynamics, thermodynamics, electromagnetism, optics and nuclear physics. Interactions in the micro- and macroworld.	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04
3.	General chemistry	8	Nucleons as components of the atomic nucleus. Isotopes. Natural and artificial nuclear transformations. Periodic table of elements and electron configurations of atoms. The main types of chemical bonds. Equilibria in electrolyte solutions. The concept of acid and base according to Arrhenius, Brönsted, Lewis. Application of the law of mass action to the dissociation of weak acids and bases. Calculations of the pH of solutions of strong and weak acids and bases. Salt hydrolysis according to Brönsted's theory. Buffer solutions. Oxidation and reduction reactions. Voltage series of metals. Metals and non-metals in biology and medicine. States of matter. Chemical thermodynamics. Phase equilibria. Chemical balance. Electrochemistry. Kinetics and catalysis: kinetics of complex reactions, chain reactions, biocatalysts. Colloids and surfactants: structure and stability, structure of micelles, electrical properties (double electrical layer), thermodynamics of surface layers.	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U02 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04
4.	Microscopy techniques	2	Historical outline of microscopy. Types of optical microscopes - their structure and principle of operation. Fluorescence, confocal microscopy. Autofluorescence phenomenon. Types of fluorochromes. Modern fluorescent techniques. Three- dimensional modelling of fluorescent images. Types of electron microscopes. Preparation of microscope slides for TEM. Practical application of appropriate microscopic techniques for biological observations.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04
5.	Databases	2	Database types and data formats. The concept of a relational database and terminology related to them. Designing and managing relational databases. Constructing queries in SQL. Getting acquainted with the biological database services available on the Internet: NCBI, EBI and the data formats used in them.	BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_U04 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K01
6.	Cell biology	4	Pro- and eukaryotic cell. Biological membranes - chemical composition, functions, transport through membranes. The cell nucleus. Structural organization of chromatin. Organization and function of the cytoplasm. The cytoskeleton. Mitochondria. Mitochondrial biogenesis. Mitochondriopathies. Ribosomes. The structure of the endoplasmic reticulum and its functions. Chemical structure and functions of the Golgi apparatus. Lysosomes - structure and functions. Microbodies, peroxisomes, glyoxysomes. Protein sorting. Intercellular signalling. Receptors. The cell cycle. Cell death. Ultrastructure of selected cells. Normal and neoplastic cells.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_U08 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04

7.	Organic chemistry	4	Nomenclature, classification, structure of organic and bioorganic compounds. Isomerism of organic compounds. Physical and chemical properties of organic and bioorganic compounds. Functions of bioorganic compounds. Practical application of acquired knowledge in laboratory work.	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_U02 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K04
8.	General microbiology	6	History of discoveries in the field of microbiology. Cell structure of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Structure of the fungal cell wall. Selected pathogenic factors of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Lytic and lysogenic cycle of bacteriophages. Conditions for the cultivation of bacterial cultures. Bacterial metabolism. Classification of antibiotics and mechanisms of action of antibiotics. Types of bacterial resistance to antibiotics. Bacteriocins and mutual interactions between microorganisms. Characteristics of selected serological and genetic methods used in microbiological diagnostics.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W03 BIOT1A_W04 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K05
9.	General genetics	6	Basic genetic concepts. Classical genetics (Mendel's and Morgan's laws). Chromosomal theory of heredity. Inheritance of quantitative features. Inheritance of linked and sex-linked traits. Population genetics (population structure, heritability and kinship). Molecular bases of inheritance. Extrachromosomal inheritance. Gene structure and function. Genetic code. Genome. Regulation of gene expression. RNA interference. Mutagenesis, gene, chromosomal and genomic mutations, DNA damage repair systems. Molecular genetics (transcription and translation process, DNA methylation, selected epigenetic processes. Developing the ability to use theoretical knowledge in practice (analysis of genetic variation using the RFLP-PCR technique).	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W03 BIOT1A_W09 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K05
10.	Biochemistry	6	Structure and properties of basic classes of chemical compounds found in living organisms - proteins, carbohydrates, fats, nucleic acids. Principles of enzymatic catalysis and phenomena underlying the processes of capturing and converting energy in metabolic transformations - the basis of catabolic and anabolic processes in cells, integration of metabolism and regulation of metabolic processes. Metabolism of information molecules (nucleic acids and proteins). Metabolic pathways and cycles as a tool of biotechnology and examples of practical application of biochemical knowledge. Shaping the ability to use theoretical knowledge in laboratory practice.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W03 BIOT1A_W04 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K04

11.	Fundamentals of statistics	4	Random variables: types of random variables, types of distributions of random variables. Density function, distribution function, quantiles. Statistical inference: sampling, point and interval estimation, statistical tests and their types. Selected methods of testing parametric and non-parametric hypotheses for one and two populations. Decomposition testing, compatibility and independence testing. Elements of correlation and regression analysis.	BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_U04 BIOT1A_K01
12.	Biophysics	3	Mechanisms of substance transport in biological systems. Membrane transport parameters. Molecular layers. Electrical conductivity of cells and tissues. Electrical model of the cell. Disadvantages of optical projections. Radiation effects in cells. Selected research methods: atomic force microscopy, surface plasmon resonance.	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04
13.	Plant and animal physiology	5	Organisation of the nervous system, coding and transmission of nerve information, synaptic conduction. The essence of muscle contraction. The specificity of the myocardium. Composition and functions of blood and haematopoiesis. Functioning of the circulatory system and regulation of circulation. Regulation of the breathing process. Structure and functioning of the digestive system. Regulation of the functions of individual parts of the digestive system. Composition and regulation of the secretion of digestive juices. Structure, functions and regulation of liver function. Absorption of the products of digestion. Kidney physiology. Formation and excretion of urine. Tasks of plant physiology and basic research methods. Water management of plants and cells. Mineral economy. Basic plant metabolic processes. Physiology of plant growth and development, seed germination, vegetative and generative development, photoperiodism, vernalization, plant dormancy, biological role of phytohormones. Plant tissue cultures in vitro. Methods of determining the physiological state of plants.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04
14.	Fundamentals of immunology	4	Knows and is able to explain basic immunological concepts. Lists and describes the function of central and peripheral lymphatic organs. Can describe the basic mechanisms involved in the functioning of the immune system. Lists and describes the basic diseases of the immune system. Humoral and cellular response, characteristics of antibodies and their functions.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_W10 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K04

15.	Environmental microbiology	3	Microbiological characteristics of selected environments (water, soil, air). Methods of assessing pollution of the discussed environments. Biotechnological processes in wastewater treatment, bioremediation. The cycle of elements, i.e. nitrogen or sulphur, with an emphasis on processes in which microorganisms are involved (molecular nitrogen bound by bacteria, sulphate-reducing bacteria, methane bacteria). Bacteria of extreme environments (psychrophiles, thermophiles, alkaliphiles, acidophiles, hydrophiles). Application of enzymes isolated from environmental bacteria in biotechnology.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W04 BIOT1A_W06 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K05
16.	Bacterial genetics	6	Organisation of genetic material in a prokaryotic cell. Domain structure of a nucleoid. Regulation of gene expression. Replication of genetic material. Recombination, mutation and DNA repair. Bacteriophages and the restriction and modification system. Methods of genetic material isolation on the example of prokaryotic organisms. Replication and identification of a selected DNA fragment by PCR. Restriction fragment polymorphism analysis. Electrophoresis and visualization of DNA. Horizontal gene transfer: transduction, conjugation and transformation. Determination of mutagen potency using the Ames test.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W09 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K04
17.	Enzymology	3	Understanding the structure and properties of enzyme protein molecules. Catalytic and kinetic properties of enzymes. Nomenclature and classification of enzymes. Mechanisms of regulation of enzymatic reactions. Enzyme testing methods - isolation and purification, determination of enzymatic activity, detection of substrates and reaction products. Applications of enzymes in medicine (clinical diagnostics), industry (food, processing) and biotechnology (genetic engineering).	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K05
18.	Fundamentals of environmental protection for biotechnologists	1	Pollutants - definition, classification; Pollution emission sources; Characteristics of the atmosphere and processes affecting the transport of pollutants; Air pollution; Hydrosphere; Water pollution; Physical and chemical properties of the soil; Soil pollution; Mobility of elements and factors shaping it; Impact of pollution on living organisms.	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W06 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K05
19.	Introduction to spectroscopic techniques	3	The nature of electromagnetic radiation, absorption and emission of radiation, types of spectroscopy. Introduction to IR, UV-Vis, Raman and circular dichroism spectroscopy: spectrum formation, qualitative and quantitative analysis, parameters characterizing the absorption band. Emission spectroscopy, methods of nuclear magnetic resonance (1H, 13C) and mass spectrometry.	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U02 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K04

20.	Molecular biology	4	Nucleic acids and proteins - structure, properties and reactions of nucleic acids, structure of chromosomes. Analysis and interpretation of molecular mechanisms - transcription, translation, protein biosynthesis. Methods used in molecular biology - PCR, immunochemistry, cystometry.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W03 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K03
21.	Genetically modified organisms - GMO	3	Genetics, gene, natural selection, artificial selection, human genome project, genetically modified organisms, plant modification targets, animal modification targets, plant transformation methods, animal transformation methods, modified food, marketing and control of GM food in Poland and Europe, in the world; producers of genetically modified food, labelling of GM food products, comprehensive product traceability system, cloning of organisms, reproductive cloning of plants and animals, use of stem cells, somatic cloning, DNA fingerprinting.	BIOT1A_W03 BIOT1A_W09 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U08 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K05
22.	Environmental engineering and technology	4	Determining the objectives of environmental engineering and technology and assessing the relationship between technology, natural resources, energy and the environment. Presentation of ways to minimize the negative impact of technology on the natural environment. Discussion of pro-ecological technologies and eco- innovations that are of the greatest importance in environmental protection: water treatment, wastewater and sewage sludge treatment, hazardous waste management, soil reclamation, gas purification and dedusting, and alternative energy sources. Getting acquainted in the field with technological processes of particular importance in environmental protection, including water intakes and their treatment, as well as sewage treatment plants.	BIOT1A_W06 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K05
23.	Bioinformatics	6	Bioinformatics techniques to describe data from DNA and cDNA sequencing experiments. Design of primers and probes for PCR and qPCR reactions. Basics of creating phylogenetic trees and assessment of biodiversity based on DNA and protein sequences. Methods of finding information in available databases and comparing them.	BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U04 BIOT1A_U08 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K05
24.	Industrial biotechnology	3	Improving industrial microorganisms. Bacteria, yeasts and filamentous fungi used in industrial microbiology. Enzymes produced on an industrial scale by microorganisms. Application of enzymes in industrial processes. Microbial production of: alcoholic beverages, solvents, organic acids, amino acids, antibiotics, vitamins and provitamins. Pigments produced by microorganisms and their applications. Polymers produced by microorganisms and their applications. Immobilization of microorganisms in industrial processes.	BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_W06 BIOT1A_U06 BIOT1A_U10 BIOT1A_K02 BIOT1A_K02

25.	Bioprocess engineering Total	6	Biochemical basis of bioprocesses. Kinetics and growth models of microorganisms. Types of culture. Methods and kinetics of sterilization. Mass balancing - definitions and calculation tasks. Heat transfer processes. Classification of bioreactors. Transformation of bacterial cells with an expression vector containing a red fluorescent protein. Analysis of protein isolation efficiency from bacterial cells. Influence of microbial culture conditions on reporter gene expression. Analysis of the bioprocess in the bioreactor: aeration and mixing, mass and heat exchange, regulation and optimization of processes, principles of increasing the scale of the process. Stoichiometry and kinetics of microorganism growth in thermodynamic aspect.	BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W04 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U08 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K02
0	RSES TO BE SELECTED:	104		
1.	Courses within the scope of preparation and for submission of a diploma thesis	20	<ul> <li>Diploma seminar classes in the field of red, white, gray, and gold biotechnology, including respectively: Papers of selected articles in the field of work issue.</li> <li>Searching for information. Translations of fragments of articles from a foreign language. Presentation of bachelor's theses. Discussing the main theses of bachelor's theses. Substantive and technical tips. The use of statistical methods.</li> <li>Reviews of bachelor's thesis. Substantive and editorial elements considered by reviewers. Presentation of bachelor's theses in PowerPoint. Discussion and correcting errors. Specifics and the course of the bachelor's exam. Discussion of the elements subject to the assessment.</li> <li>Diploma workshop in the field of red, white, gray, and gold biotechnology, including respectively: collecting materials, conducting an experiment, development of results and writing a thesis.</li> </ul>	BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_W08 BIOT1A_W10 BIOT1A_W11 BIOT1A_U05 BIOT1A_U07 BIOT1A_U08 BIOT1A_U09 BIOT1A_U09 BIOT1A_U11 BIOT1A_K01 BIOT1A_K03 BIOT1A_K04
2.	Courses expanding the student's interests	34 from 46	Environmental Sample Analysis (4 ECTS) <i>In vitro</i> tissue cultures (4 ECTS) Mechanisms of animal development (3 ECTS) Good laboratory and hygiene practice (3 ECTS) Membrane technologies (2 ECTS) Biomedical polymers (2 ECTS) Instrumental analysis in biotechnology (4 ECTS) Nanotechnologies (1 ECTS) Ecological and social aspects of biotechnology (2 ECTS) Patent law in biotechnology (2 ECTS) Plant biotechnology (3 ECTS) Regulation of gene expression (2 ECTS) Fundamentals of bioinorganic chemistry (4 ECTS) Fundamentals of molecular modeling (3 ECTS) Biofuel production (2 ECTS)	BIOT1A_W01 BIOT1A_W02 BIOT1A_W03 BIOT1A_W04 BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_W05 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_W07 BIOT1A_W09 BIOT1A_W09 BIOT1A_W09 BIOT1A_W10 BIOT1A_W11 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U01 BIOT1A_U03 BIOT1A_U04

		Molecular ecology (1 ECTS)	BIOT1A U05
		Environmental toxicology (2 ECTS)	BIOT1A U06
		Biophysics of lipids and biological membranes (2 ECTS)	BIOT1A_U07
			BIOT1A_U08
			BIOT1A_U10
			BIOT1A_K01
			BIOT1A_K02
			BIOT1A_K03
			BIOT1A_K04
Total:	54		
			BIOT1A_W10
INTERNELURS: 100 hours of student internship (4		As part of the internships, the student should familiarise himself/herself with the	BIOT1A_U10
<b>INTERNSHIPS:</b> 100 hours of student internship (4 weeks). Internships are held after the second year of		functioning of the research laboratory in the workplace. The internship takes place	BIOT1A_U11
studies	4	in accordance with the individual internship plan agreed with the workplace. The	BIOT1A_K01
studies		internship is completed on the basis of the internship student book.	BIOT1A_K03
			BIOT1A_K04
total	180		

Students of the full-time programme of study are required to complete 60 hours of physical education classes (semesters 3 and 4, ending with a pass with a grade), no ECTS points are assigned to these classes.

Students are required to attend a 4-hour first aid course.

Students are required to undergo training on safe and hygienic conditions of education, lasting no less than 4 hours, to the extent taking into account the specificity of education at the university and the type of technical equipment used in the education process.

Students are required to undergo a 2-hour library training.

Foreign students are required to attend a Polish language course: 4 ECTS points

## 14. METHODS OF VERIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES ACHIEVED BY THE STUDENT DURING THE ENTIRE EDUCATIONAL CYCLE:

- phased works: tests, reports on practical (laboratory) exercises, presentations, projects;
- written and oral exams, credits;
- diploma process (verification of the assumed learning outcomes) the diploma thesis is assessed by the supervisor and the reviewer;
- student internships (completion of the concept of education and verification of effects in accordance with the regulations of internships);
- tracing the graduates' careers (information on the graduate's usefulness on the labour market);

• survey of employers' opinions.

The forms and methods of conducting classes as well as the assessment criteria and its components are specified in the detailed course description.

All forms of verification of the student's achievements obtained during classes in a given semester are recorded in the student's periodic progress report.