Alternative Crops [229]

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ANIMAL BIOSCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate [Free Elective]					
COURSE CODE	229		SEMES		3 rd	
COURSE TITLE	ALTERNATIVE CROPS					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEI	EKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS (ECTS)	
Le	ctures and laboratory exercises		5		5	
			Total		5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisat methods used are described in detail at		ning and the te	aching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Field of Sc	cience				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	No					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL):						

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the fundamental principles of alternative crop management, with emphasis on: a) Aromatic and medicinal plants, b) Industrial crops of particular importance to the national agricultural economy, and c) Other innovative crops, such as quinoa, chia, teff, etc., for both human and animal nutrition as well as for various industrial uses. The student acquires all the necessary knowledge so that, as an agronomist graduating from the Department of Animal Science, they can support Greek producers in the development and management of alternative crops.

Specifically, upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Be familiar, both theoretically and practically, with the status and future prospects of alternative crop production, their
 nutritional and pharmaceutical value, the existing conditions, and the potential for reducing imports and increasing exports of
 these crops.
- Possess thorough knowledge of the soil and climatic factors that affect the growth and development of the alternative crops under consideration
- Be proficient in modern management practices as well as in the processing of alternative crops.
- Independently apply this knowledge to make optimal decisions regarding production and expected products.
- Prepare a technical study for alternative crop cultivation and provide advisory services to producers on their cultivation.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender

Working independently issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Othe

Through this course, students are expected to develop the following general competencies:

- The ability to search for, analyze, and synthesize data and information, utilizing the necessary technologies.
- Adaptation to new situations.
- Decision-making skills.
- Capacity for independent work.
- Respect for the natural environment.
- Promotion of free, creative, and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-

General Criteria for the Selection of Alternative/Innovative Crops

- Criteria related to soil, climate, equipment, and propagation material.
- Climate change and new crops.
- Production techniques.
- Methods of introducing an innovative crop.

A. Aromatic and Medicinal Plants (AMPs)

- Introduction (historical overview, global status, status in Greece).
- Classification, terminology, uses New investment opportunities for major AMPs.
- The role of essential oils in industry and agriculture Groups of plant chemical compounds.
- Adaptability Design and establishment Propagation material Cultivation techniques Harvesting/Processing Storage of AMPs adapted to humid environments (basil, mint, lavender).
- AMPs adapted to dry and semi-arid environments (oregano, savory, thyme, dittany, marjoram, sage, rosemary).
- AMPs with specific requirements (mountain tea, saffron).
- Other AMPs (chamomile, lemon balm, St. John's wort, fennel, hops).
- Other innovative medicinal plants (hemp, black cumin, etc.).

B. Industrial Crops (Sugar- and Oil-Producing Crops)

- Introduction. Prospects.
- Botanical characteristics. Biology. Adaptability. Cultivation techniques.
- Stevia, sunflower, rapeseed, castor bean, black mustard.
- Sesame, peanut, soybean, camelina, fenugreek.

C. Other Innovative Crops (Characteristics and Selection Criteria)

- Innovative crops for human nutrition (quinoa, chia, sweet potato, etc.).
- Innovative crops for animal feed (teff, amaranth for fodder, etc.).
- Innovative crops for industrial use (hemp, flax, nettle for fiber, crops for natural rubber production, etc.).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	In the classroom and in the field			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint presentations.			
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with students via e-mail and the course website.			
TECHNOLOGY	Support of the learning process through access to online dance learning through Microsoft Teams or Webex.	atabases, etc.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Distance tearning throught horosoft realins of webea.			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Lectures			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	,	workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	workload 39		

Course total (25 h of workload per ECTS)

125

directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- I. The language of assessment is Greek.
- II. The grade in the theoretical part is derived 50% from the written assignment and 50% from the written examinations.
- III. The grade in the laboratory part is derived 50% from progress assessments and 50% from the oral examination.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Textbooks

- Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, Sychroni Paideia Publications (Christos Dordas).
- Agriculture FMC, Pedio Publications (Bilalis Papastylianou Travlos).

Journals & Books

- New Crops for Food and Industry, Editors: Wickens, G. E., Haq, N., Day, P. (Eds.), Springer.
- Industrial Crops and Products.
- Journal of Medicinal Plants Research.
- Agricultural and Food Economics.