COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Agricultural Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Animal Production, Fisheries & Aquaculture				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	AS_503	03 SEMESTER 5 th			
COURSE TITLE	Aquaculture	9			
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		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
			5 (3h-lectur + 2h lab. training)	es	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special back	rground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Ichthyology				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, English				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
2. LEARNING OUTCOMES					
Learning outcomes	dae skills and co	nnetences of an ann	ronriate level whi	ch th	e students will

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 student, at the end of the relevant Learning Process, is able:

To understand the importance of aquaculture for humans.

To use appropriately the existing aquaculture literature .

To organize the exploitation plan for a certain aquaculture.

To be aware of the principles of aquaculture management in accordance with

environmental legislation.

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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	Project planning and management		
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and		

Working independently	sensitivity to gender 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	Others			
Respect for the natural environment				
Decision making				
Autonomous work				
Teamwork				
Application of knowledge				
Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies				
Adapt to new situations				

3. SYLLABUS

1. History of aquaculture. Glossary.

- 2. Purpose of aquaculture.
- 3. Typical and widely cultivated species.
- 4. Biological basis of aquaculture.
- 5. Forms of aquaculture. Extensive, Intensive and recirculation aquaculture.
- 6. Aquaculture of algae.
- 7. Aquaculture of zooplankton. Aquaculture of invertebrates.
- 8. Aquaculture. The basic elements of physiology and metabolism of farmed organisms.
- 9. Fundamentals of management of livestock. Food Management.
- 10. Standard aquaculture equipment.

11. The basic and critical physicochemical parameters. Hydrostatic. Hydrodynamics. Water quality.

12. Methodology for estimating pollution from aquaculture. Cleaning and disinfection of water treatment equipment and systems.

13. Handling salinity. Measurement of oxygen levels in water and parameters of water quality (Temperature, Oxygen, Salinity, pH, NO3, NO2, NH3). Calculation of water and air supply. Nourishment of cultivated organisms. Estimation of growth and other breeding performance.

Laboratory exercises

- 1. Educational visit to lagoon facilities.
- 2. Measurement and handling of salinity.
- 3. Oxygenometer-pHmeter function learning.
- 4. Learn how to measure nitrogen compounds in water.
- 5. Anaesthesia of fish.
- 6. Measurement of water and air supply in breeding tanks.
- 7. Cleaning the tanks.
- 8. Educational visit to a marine aquaculture unit.
- 9, 10, 11. Cultivation of rotifers in the laboratory.
- 12. Cultivation of Artemia in the laboratory.
- 13. Painless bioethical killing of fish for marketing.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	ICT in teaching and communication with students		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	1. Lectures 3 hours x 13	39	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	weeks.		
uescribeu in uetun.	2. Further study, search		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	and study of lecture		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	material, associated	39	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	with (1) (3 hours x 13		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	weeks)	26	
etc.	3. Laboratory Exercises 2 hours x 13 weeks.	20	
	4. Writing of brief		
	reports of laboratory		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	exercises or laboratory	6	
directed study according to the principles of	examination related to		
the ECTS	(3) (1 x 6 hrs)		
	5. Self-assessment		
	exercises in e-class (1 x	6	
	6 weeks)		
	6. Writing of short		
	work presentation (1 x	13	
	13 weeks) 7. Hours of study and	18	
	preparation for	10	
	laboratory exercises,		
	assessment of progress		
	(s) and final		
	examination		
	8. Final examination	3	
	Course total	150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Create (Tracking P	-+	
EVALUATION	Greek (Teaching, Examin	-	
Description of the evaluation procedure	• English (Teaching, Exam)		
Language of evaluation, methods of	1. Solving Problems Based on Learned (Formative -		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Concluding) (A)		
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	2. Report / Report (Concluding) (B)		
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	3. Written Final Examination (Concluding) (C)		
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	Each case is graded on a scale of 0-10		
examination of patient, art interpretation,	Final Grade (TB): 0.3A + 0.2B + 0.5C		
other	C takes place during the cu	urrent exam period, which	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	is taught in the course and its iteration (September)		
given, and if and where they are accessible to	(period where A, B & C sco	res are maintained). In	

students.	case of failures of the course the student repeats the
	educational process.

4. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Bibliography:

- Voutsiadou E., Abatzopoulos Th., Antonopoulou E., Ganias, K., Gelis S., Staikou A., Triandafyllidis A. 2015. AQUACULTURE-Organizations, production systems, perspectives. SEAV, ISBN: 978-960-603-184-7.
- FAO, 2015. Global Aquaculture Production. Available: http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-aquacultureproduction/en.
- FAO, 2014. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture. Rome, FAO, 197p.
- FAO, 2015. Cultured Aquatic Species Information Program, Aquaculture Fact Sheets. In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department [online]. Rome.

http://www.fao.org/fishery/culturedspecies/search/en.

Related scientific journals: Aquaculture Fisheries Research