Academic discipline	Special genetics
	Starostenko Iryna Serhiivna
Tutor	PhD agricultural sciences, associate professor,
	department of genetics, breeding and selection of animals
Courses and semesters,	
when the discipline is	1 course (master degree), 2 semester
planning to study	
Faculties whose	Dielegiest technologiest feaulty
students are invited to	biological-technological faculty
study discipline	
List of competencies and learning-related outcomes that discipline provides	According to the requirements of the educational- professional program "Technology of production and processing of livestock products" applicants should acquire the ability to obtain the following competencies: GC 1 (general competence). Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. GC 2. Skills in using information and communication technologies. PC 3 (professional competence). The ability to organize and control the implementation of measures aimed at improving the selection and breeding work in animal husbandry. PC 10. The ability to clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying. The result of studying the discipline is the acquisition by students of the following knowledge and skills: - to carry out research and/or carry out innovative activities with the aim of obtaining new knowledge and creating new technologies and products in the field of animal husbandry and in wider multidisciplinary contexts (to know the genetic parameters of the productivity of livestock, pigs, sheep and goats, horses, poultry, fish, fur animals and agricultural insects); - to apply modern mathematical methods, information technologies and specialized software for research and development in the field of technologies for the production and processing of livestock products (to know the genetic problems of hybridization, inbreeding, outbreeding and inbreeding depression; to know the genetic consequences of selection and genetic engineering technologies);

## Annotation of elective educational component «Special genetics»

	- to search for the necessary data in scientific literature,
	databases and other sources, analyze and evaluate these
	data (to know the parameters of selection during selection
	for immunity: to know the basics of hereditary resistance to
	diseases):
	- to be responsible for the development of professional
	knowledge and practices, evaluation of the team's strategic
	development, formation of an effective personnel policy (to
	know the achievements of special genetics regarding the
	heredity and variability of quantitative and qualitative traits
	of various types of farm animals).
Description of the discipline	
Prerequisites needed	The selective educational discipline "Special genetics" is
for studying the	based on the knowledge of such disciplines as "Genetics
discipling	with biometrics", "Morphology of farm animals" studied in
uiscipiine	the 1st year, and "Physiology of farm animals" "Animal
	reproduction technology", "Microbiology in animal
	husbandry", "Biochemistry in animal husbandry", studied
	in the 2nd year.
Students' limit in a	20 students
group	
Topics of in-class	Lectures
activity	1. Introduction. Genetics of cattle.
uccivity	2. Horse genetics.
	3. Pig genetics.
	4. Genetics of sheep.
	5. Genetics of goats.
	6. Genetics of fur animals.
	7. Genetics of rabbits.
	8. Genetics of fish.
	9. Poultry genetics.
	9. Poultry genetics. 10. Insect genetics.
	<ul><li>9. Poultry genetics.</li><li>10. Insect genetics.</li><li>Practical classes</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> <li>4. Genetics of sheep and goats.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> <li>4. Genetics of sheep and goats.</li> <li>5. Genetics of fur animals.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> <li>4. Genetics of sheep and goats.</li> <li>5. Genetics of fur animals.</li> <li>6. Genetics of rabbits.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> <li>4. Genetics of sheep and goats.</li> <li>5. Genetics of fur animals.</li> <li>6. Genetics of rabbits.</li> <li>7. Genetics of fish.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> <li>4. Genetics of sheep and goats.</li> <li>5. Genetics of fur animals.</li> <li>6. Genetics of rabbits.</li> <li>7. Genetics of fish.</li> <li>8. Poultry genetics.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>9. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>10. Insect genetics.</li> <li>Practical classes</li> <li>1. Genetics of cattle.</li> <li>2. Horse genetics.</li> <li>3. Genetic defects in pigs.</li> <li>4. Genetics of sheep and goats.</li> <li>5. Genetics of fur animals.</li> <li>6. Genetics of rabbits.</li> <li>7. Genetics of fish.</li> <li>8. Poultry genetics.</li> <li>9. Insect genetics.</li> </ul>