

Study Programme: Agronomy			
Course Unit Title: Diagnostics of plant pathogenic viruses			
Course Unit Code: 19.AGR139			
Name of Lecturer(s): Dr Dragana Budakov, dr Renata Iličić			
Type and Level of Studies: Doctoral Academic Studies			
Course Status (compulsory/elective): elective			
Semester (winter/summer): winter/summer			
Language of instruction: English			
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): face-to-face/online			
Number of ECTS Allocated: 10			
Prerequisites: Methods of Scientific Work (Scientific Research Methods)			
Course Aims: Mastering diagnostic techniques for phytopathogenic viruses aimed at detection, control measures, and reduction of economic losses.			
Learning Outcomes: Ability to independently detect and diagnose phytopathogenic viruses.			
Syllabus: <i>Theory-</i> Hosts of phytopathogenic viruses, serological identification techniques, purification of phytopathogenic viruses, electrophoresis, nucleic acid isolation, RT-PCR, PCR. Other molecular techniques for the identification of plant viruses. <i>Study research work</i> Diagnostic test plants, herbaceous and woody test plants, cellular inclusions, modes of transmission, biophysical properties, electron microscopy, molecular identification techniques.			
Required Reading: George N. Agrios (2005): Plant pathology. 5th edition. Elsevir Academic Press. Bagi, F., Jasnić, S., Budakov, D. (2016): Plant Viruses. University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Agriculture-in Serbian. Strange, R.N. (2003): Introduction to Plant Pathology. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. Dijskra, J., de Jager, C. (1998): Practical Plant Virology: Protocols and Exercises. Springer Verlag			
Weekly Contact Hours:	Lectures: 4	Study Research Work: 6	
Teaching Methods: Interactive teaching, consultations, practical work and demonstrations, research and review paper writing and commenting.			
Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):			
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Seminar(s)	40	written exam	60
Practical work		oral exam	
Preliminary exam(s)		
The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.			