

## Subject card

Subject name and code	General mikrobiology, PG_00057613							
Field of study	Green Technologies							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2023/2024			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessme	ssment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Microbiology -> Faculty Of Chemistry -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor Teachers		dr hab. Beata Krawczyk dr inż. Ilona Kłosowska-Chomiczewska dr inż. Aneta Pacyna-Kuchta dr hab. Beata Krawczyk					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Tutorial Laboratory Project Se		Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes included plan				Self-study 5		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		5.0		35.0		100
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with laboratory techniques used in the microbiology laboratory and acquire knowledge about their functions in the environment.							

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earning outcomes Course outcome		Subject outcome	Method of verification	
	[K6_W04] is aware of the importance of environmental protection and has a basic knowledge of chemical and biological threats to the environment, with particular emphasis on anthropogenic factors, has a basic knowledge of knowledge of the principles of sustainable development as well as national and European environmental management conditions.	He knows the impact of microorganisms on the environment of plants, animals and humans and vice versa.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge	
	[K6_K02] is aware of the social role of a technical college graduate, take the reflections on the ethical, scientific and social aspects of the work performed, understands the need to promote, formulating and providing the public with information and opinions concerning the activities of the profession of engineer.	The student perceives the changes that occur in the environment and understands the necessity to stop them.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice	
of soil, air and water design and supervien vironmentally frietechnologies and tewhich do not produce which do not produce which do not produce which do not produce which do not produce and wastewater may a basic understand theoretical basis of types of apparatus chemical analysis of environmental pollution [K6_U04] capable of and solving design field of environmentor recognize their maspects, including economic and legal applying the principio occupational health able to make initial engineering solution [K6_U02] is able to equipment and performental pollution carry out an analyse environmental pollution pollution in the pollution of soil pollution in the principion occupation in the principion occupation in the principion occupation and performental pollution of soil pollution in the principion occupation and performental pollution occupation occupation occupation and performental pollution occupation occupat	[K6_W03] has a basic knowledge of soil, air and water pollutants, design and supervision of environmentally friendly technologies and technologies which do not produce waste, knows technology of cleaning and neutralization of industrial waste and wastewater management, has a basic understanding of the theoretical basis of methods and types of apparatus used in chemical analysis of environmental pollutants	He is aware of environmental protection	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge	
	[K6_U04] capable of formulating and solving design tasks in the field of environmental technology to recognize their non-technical aspects, including environmental, economic and legal. Is capable of applying the principles of occupational health and safety. Is able to make initial assessment of engineering solutions and actions	He knows the rules of safe work in a microbiological laboratory. The student has gained knowledge about conventional and molecular methods in microbiology and is able to choose the appropriate one for his purpose.	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject	
	[K6_U02] is able to operate equipment and perform typical analyzes of studies of environmental pollution, is able to carry out an analysis of typical environmental pollution and simple devices according to	The student can use the methods and tools typical for the microbiological laboratory, the student can manipulate and transfer bacteria and cultures, know aseptic techniques	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools	

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Lecture:				
Why do we study microbiology? Classification and identification of microorganisms. The modern classification of Prokaryotes. Fields and history of Microbiology. Koch's postulates. Microscopy and staining of bacteria. Nutrition of microorganisms, growth of the microorganisms (growth phases, cultures of microorganisms, obtaining pure cultures, culture media, special culture techniques, storage of cultures. Measurement of microbial growth. Control of microbial growth, sterilization and disinfection. Molecular diagnostics of microorganisms. Microbial ecology. Host-microorganism relations.  Laboratory:				
Principles of safe work in a microbiological laboratory, work in sterile conditions (organisational exercise 1); Acquisition of pure bacterial cultures from mixed cultures evaluation of 3 techniques. Influence of temperature on dye production; Inoculation on selectively differentiating media and macroscopic observations; Physiological characteristics of bacteria: Hydrolytic reactions; Physiological characterization of bacteria: Fermentation tests and oxidation tests; Bacterial metabolism: Entero tube test for Enterobacteriaceae; Winograddzki column - preparation; Influence of the environment and control of microbial growth: Determination of the optimal temperature for bacterial growth and determination of the time of thermal death of bacteria; Study of the effect of UV radiation on bacteria; Effect of somotic pressure and heavy metals on bacteria; antimicrobial susceptibility tests; disc test (antibiogram); Determination of bacterial susceptibility to onion and garlic phytoncides; Evaluation of the impact of disinfectants on microorganisms; Environmental Water Purity Test. Selective and differential media for the identification of coliforms; Interrelationships between microorganisms: Bacterial synergism, metabiosis; the symbiosis of bacteria and fungi in kefir; Winograddzki column: observations and microscopic preparations				
Knowledge of the structure of the ba	acterial cell.			
sessment methods Subject passing criteria		Percentage of the final grade		
test	60.0%	50.0%		
sprawdzian, sprawozdanie	60.0%	50.0%		
Mikrobiologia ogólna podręcznik akademicki A.Brillowska-Dabrov L.Holec-Gąsior, M. Olszewski, K.Werbowy, J. Kur Wydawnictwo 2009  Krawczyk B. i in. Wybrane zagadnienia z mikrobiologii klinicznej i środowiskowej teoria i ćwiczenia laboratoryjne wyd. PG, 2019		erbowy, J. Kur Wydawnictwo PG, enia z mikrobiologii klinicznej i		
	Why do we study microbiology?. Cla classification of Prokaryotes. Fields of bacteria. Nutrition of microorganis microorganisms, obtaining pure cult Measurement of microbial growth. C diagnostics of microorganisms. Micr Laboratory:  Principles of safe work in a microbio Acquisition of pure bacterial cultures temperature on dye production; Inoc observations; Physiological characte bacteria: Fermentation tests and oxi Enterobacteriaceae; Winograddzki omicrobial growth: Determination of the fit of thermal death of bacteria; Study of heavy metals on bacteria; antimicrol susceptibility to onion and garlic phy Environmental Water Purity Test. Se Interrelationships between microorg fungi in kefir; Winograddzki column:  Knowledge of the structure of the base Subject passing criteria test	Why do we study microbiology?. Classification and identification of micro classification of Prokaryotes. Fields and history of Microbiology. Koch's of bacteria. Nutrition of microorganisms, growth of the microorganisms (microorganisms, obtaining pure cultures, culture media, special culture to Measurement of microbial growth. Control of microbial growth, sterilization diagnostics of microorganisms. Microbial ecology. Host-microorganism rediagnostics of microorganisms. Microbial ecology. Host-microorganism rediagnostics of microorganisms. Microbial ecology. Host-microorganism rediagnostics of pure bacterial cultures from mixed cultures evaluation of 3 temperature on dye production; Inoculation on selectively differentiating observations; Physiological characteristics of bacteria: Hydrolytic reaction bacteria: Fermentation tests and oxidation tests; Bacterial metabolism: Enterobacteriaceae; Winograddzki column - preparation; Influence of the microbial growth: Determination of the optimal temperature for bacterial of thermal death of bacteria; Study of the effect of UV radiation on bacteria susceptibility to onion and garlic phytoncides; Evaluation of the impact on Environmental Water Purity Test. Selective and differential media for the Interrelationships between microorganisms: Bacterial synergism, metabitungi in kefir; Winograddzki column: observations and microscopic preparations in kefir; Winograddzki column: observations and microscopic preparations.    Subject passing criteria		

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	Supplementary literature	Mikrobiologia środowisk Mieczysław K. Błaszczyk. Wydawnictwo		
		Naukowe Pwn. 2020.  Mikrobiologia Jadwiga Baj. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN		
		Mikrobiologia ogólna H.G. Schlegel; Wydanie 2: Warszawa, 2008;     PWN.		
		Mikrobiologia ogólna Rippel-Baldes; PWN, Warszawa		
		Życie bakterii Kunicki Goldfinger W. Wydawnictwo PWN, Warszawa: 2007		
		Podstawy biologii komórki B. Alberts, D. Bray i in. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN; 2016		
		Bakterie w biologii, biotechnologii i medycynie P. Singleton.     Wydawnictwo PWN Warszawa; 2000		
		Prescotts Microbiology Willey JM., Sherwood LM., Woolverton CJ.		
		8 edittion Press: Mc Graw Hill     Microbiology R. Bauman . Wydawca Pearson/Benjamin		
		Cummings, 2004  Mikrobiologia Murray R. Patrick Ken S. Rosenthal Michael A.		
		Pfaller . Wydawnictwo Urban & Partner		
		Mikrobiologia środowiska Anna Kostka Wydawnictwa AGH, 2014 - 360		
		Wybrane zagadnienia z mikrobiologii klinicznej i środowiskowej.		
		Teoria i ćwiczenia laboratoryjne  skrypt B. Krawczyk, R. Kotłowski, M. Śpibida, M. Wysocka. Wyd.		
		PG  Mikrobiologia ogólna A. Brillowska-Dąbrowska, L. Holec-Gąsior, M.		
		Olszewski, K. Werbowy, J. Kur wyd. PG		
		on-line books  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7627		
		https://openstax.org/details/books/microbiology		
		<ul> <li>http://www.grsmu.by/files/file/university/cafedry/microbiologii- virysologii-immynologii/files/essential_microbiology.pdf</li> </ul>		
		https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?     article=1015&context=gb_oers		
		article-1015&context-qb_oers		
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:		
Example issues/	<ul> <li>How environmental water is tested due to microbiological contamination?</li> <li>How do you obtain pure bacterial cultures?</li> </ul>			
example questions/ tasks being completed	What is the influence of the environment on microbial growth?			
Work placement	Not applicable			

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