



Subject card

Subject name and code	Nobel achievements in biotechnology, PG_00069245						
Field of study	Chemical Technology, Chemistry, Biotechnology, Engineering and Technologies of Energy Carriers, Corrosion , Green Technologies						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group				
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		3.0		
Learning profile	practical profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Biotechnology and Microbiology -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Anna Brillowska-Dąbrowska				
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Rafał Piątek dr inż. Monika Pawłowska dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Potęga mgr Karolina Sołowińska dr hab. inż. Marta Wanarska dr inż. Martyna Mroczyńska-Szeląg mgr inż. Aleksandra Rosińska dr hab. Beata Zalewska-Piątek prof. dr hab. inż. Maciej Bagiński dr hab. inż. Hubert Cieśliński dr hab. inż. Anna Stanisławska-Sachadyn dr hab. inż. Lucyna Holec-Gąsior				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	eNauczanie source address: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1857 Moodle ID: 1857 Noblowskie osiągnięcia w biotechnologii 2025 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1857						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		25.0	75
Subject objectives	The lectures are devoted to presenting the most important discoveries and breakthrough technologies that have been awarded the Nobel Prize and are applied in biotechnology. Students will become familiar with both historical milestones, such as the discovery of the DNA structure, restriction enzymes, and sequencing techniques, as well as with the most recent achievements, including genome-editing methods based on CRISPR-Cas9. The course will address not only scientific aspects but also the practical and economic significance of the awarded innovations and their impact on the development of medicine, agriculture, and industry. The lectures aim to highlight biotechnology as a field that is dynamically reshaping reality and to inspire students to critically reflect on the directions of its further development.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K7_K01] understands the need to constantly update knowledge based on the state of the art in accordance with the latest scientific literature, improve professional skills and the importance of teamwork	The student demonstrates an understanding of the significance of scientific discoveries.	[SK2] Assessment of progress of work
	[K7_W05] identifies crucial developments in research, apparatus and technology in biotechnology and related fields	The student knows the scientific discoveries that contributed to the development of biotechnology and understands their impact on its advancement	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
Subject contents	Course content – lecture Scientific achievements honored with the Nobel Prize that have influenced the development of biotechnology.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	single-choice test	60.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	ChatGPT powiedział: Materials provided by the individual teachers	
	Supplementary literature	not applied	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	A. The discovery of the mechanism of DNA replication using polymerase enzymes, which enabled the development of in vitro nucleic acid synthesis methods. B. The development of a DNA sequencing method that revolutionised genomics. C. The discovery of restriction enzymes, which initiated genetic engineering. D. The invention of the PCR technique, which allowed the amplification of DNA fragments.		
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable		

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