

UNIVERSIDAD SAN IGNACIO DE LOYOLA

SYLLABUS

Course Information						
Code:	AGG61009	Course:	Course: FISIOLOGÍA VEGETAL Y AGROTECNOLOGÍA			
Coordination Area / FAC. INGENIERÍA: ING. AGROINDUSTRIAL			Mode: Presencial			
		Tipo de hora	Presencial	Virtual	H. Totales	
Cradita	04	H.Teoria	32	0	32	Autonomous Learning
Credits: 04		H.Práctica	32	0	32	Hours: 128
		H.Laboratorio	32	0	32	
Period:	Period: 2024-02 Start date and end of period: del 19/08/2024 al 08/12/2024					
Career:	INGENIERÍA A	GROINDUSTRI	AL			

Course Pre-requisites				
Code	Course - Credits	Career		
FC- P-IAL BIOYBIOMOL	BIOQUÍMICA Y BIOLOGÍA MOLECULAR	ING AGROIND		

Course Coordinators				
Surname and First Name	Email	Contact Hour	Contact Site	
BUGARIN FERRE, ALEJANDRA	abugarin@usil.edu.pe	03:00 - 05:00 p.m.	3rd floor - Building C - Campus 1	

Instructors

You can check the timetables for each teacher in their INFOSIL in the *Classes Development Teachers* option *Teachers.*

Course Overview

Plant Physiology and Agrotechnology is a theoretical-practical and experimental subject of the specialty that contributes to the competency of Problem Solving in Agroindustrial Engineering. Its purpose is to provide students with knowledge that allows them to learn about the diverse physiological processes of plants in order to obtain quality products for agroexport. It includes the development of the following thematic axes: the processes that regulate the growth, development and reproduction of plants: mineral nutrition, water relations, photosynthesis, bioenergetic metabolism, hormonal regulation of flowering, senescence and germination and their interactions with the environment. It relates the different physiological processes that occur in plants to obtain a global vision of the functioning of the plant under natural and cultivation conditions that influence quality. This course will develop the ability to acquire new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies. The creditable product of the course is the final project of the course in which a report is presented with the problem statement, objectives, methodology, discussions and conclusions.

Professional and/or General Competencies				
Career/Program	Abbreviation/ Name of the competency	Level of the competency	Expected Learning	
Agroindustrial Engineering	CP2: Solution of agro- industrial engineering problems	N2 Designs products, packaging or processes based on research to solve complex problems of agro-industrial engineering and other relevant disciplines in the program domain, satisfying their requirements.	 Identifies complex problems of agro- industrial engineering and other relevant disciplines in the program domain for the definition of requirements taking into account the needs of users and their environment. Describe products, packaging or processes 	

	to solve complex problems of agro-industrial engineering and other relevant disciplines in the program domain in order to satisfy their requirements, taking into account the needs of users and their environment. • Designs products, packages or processes based on research to solve complex problems of agro-industrial engineering and other relevant disciplines in the program domain, achieving to satisfy their
	identified requirements.

General Course Result	Unit Result
At the end of the course, the student prepares a final project of the course in which a report is presented with the problem statement, objectives, methodology, discussions and conclusions, considering the	1. At the end of the unit, the student prepares the first part of the final work of the course where he/she recognizes the importance of plant physiology and relates it to an agricultural crop, taking into account the solution to an engineering problem.
development and reproduction of plants and their interactions with the environment, as well as agro- technology concepts such as mechanized harvesting and agricultural automation.	2. At the end of the unit, the student identifies the importance of climate, agrotechnology and the use of new varieties oriented to intensive agriculture. Furthermore, the student identifies the consequences of climate change on food production and the technologies applied in agriculture, focusing on precision agriculture applications as a key tool to optimize production.

Development of activities				
	it, the student prepares the first part tance of plant physiology and relate neering problem.			
Session 1: At the end of the session processes that regulate plant grown	Semana 1 a 2			
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence		
-Define the concept of plant cell and identify plant morphology Identify the main plant functions and their importance in food productionUnderstand the relevance of water in plants Relate the concepts of photosynthesis, respiration and transpiration to plant species, as well as their importance in agricultural crop production.	-Introduction to plant scienceThe plant and the plant cell Introduction to plant physiology Photosynthesis, respiration and transpirationPlant hormones - Resolution of cases	-Solution of a case presented by the teacher.		
Session 2: At the end of the session characteristics to a fertilization rate food production.	Semana 3 a 5			
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence		

-Identify Soil Characteristics			
-Identify Soil Characteristics Jnderstand how important macroelements, secondary elements and micronutrients are in plant nutrition and the consequences of its deficiency in agricultural cropsUnderstand the mplication of soil fertilization in agricultural crops production. -Soils -Soil physical, chemical and biological characteristics -Soil's role in agriculture and food production -Mineral nutrition - Fertilization of cases posed by the teacher.		-Case of critical reading according to professor indications solved by student.	
Session 3: At the end of the session importance of water for plant development techniques for crop production.		Semana 6 a 9	
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence	
distribute within the plant -Identify Evapotranspiration process -Water		-Case of critical reading according to professor indications solved by student.	
the use of new varieties oriented to consequences of climate change o	it, the student identifies the important intensive agriculture. Furthermore, n food production and the technolog s as a key tool to optimize production on, the student recognizes the	the student identifies the lies applied in agriculture, focusing	
differences between weather and c of meteorological conditions on foo decissions in agriculture.	limate, recognizes the importance	Semana 10 a 10	
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence	
-Identify the importance of climate and weather on crop production Identify the importance to weather variability on intensive agriculture.	-Definition of climate and weather - Making decissions at different scales -Main meteorological parameters that influence agriculture -Type of weather stations	-Case of critical reading according to professor indications.	
Session 5: At the end of the session varieties used for food production, applications in agriculture.		Semana 11 a 11	
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence	
-Identify the importance of agrobiotecnologyIdentify the importance to use new varieties oriented to intensive agriculture. Genetic modified organisms Resolution of Agrobiotecnology and importance in Agriculture. -Agrobiotechnology in Agriculture. BiosecurityVarieties oriented to intensive agriculture. -Improved varieties and certified seeds Cenetic modified organisms		-Case of critical reading according to professor indications.	
Session 6: At the end of the session technologies applied by agroindust management of their crops.		Semana 12 a 13	
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence	
-Identify the technology applied to Good Agricultural Practices and how the agroindustrial companies use to achieve good management of their crops.	Agricultural Practices and he agroindustrial companiesfor soil preparation. Salinity, Sodicity, Acidic soils -Irrigation systems -Fertirrigation -Pest and		
Session 7: At the end of the session, the student recognizes the mpact of Climate Change in agricultural and food production.			
impact of Olimate Onalige in agrica	Iltural and food production.	Semana 14 a 14	

		-Case of critical reading according to professor indications.
Session 8: At the end of the session Applications of precision farming by achieve good management of their	Semana 15 a 16	
Learning Activities	Contents	Evidence
-Precision farming and data now the agroindustrial companies use the data to improve their production. -Precision farming and data managementDefinition - Applications of precision farming Peruvian cases of use of precision farming		LVIGCIICC

Methodology

The course will be developed based on the following methodologies: The course will be developed based on the following methodologies: project based learning, to promote collaborative work of students and their active participation through each of the topics covered, developing their social skills. The methodology is suitable for the development of the course in the face-to-face modality. The teacher is the motivator and mediator of the learning process. The materials used for consultation and research will be books and specialized publications. Likewise, seminars will be held where quantitative problems will be solved to reinforce.

Graduate Attributes

[AG-I07] Engineering Knowledge: Applies knowledge of mathematics, natural sciences, computer science, and fundamental and specialized engineering knowledge to develop solutions to complex engineering problems.

Assessment System

Each of the items of the evaluation scheme and the final grade of the course are rounded to whole numbers. The final grade of the course is the weighted average of the corresponding items: permanent evaluation, partial exam and final exam.

The averages calculated components of the item 'Permanent Evaluation' will keep your calculation with 2 decimals.

Type Evaluation	%Weighing	Observation	Week Assessment	Rezag.
Continuous Assessment	70 %			
Activities	20%	Laboratories, activities and exhibitions every week of the course	Semana 15	No
Assignments	50 %			
Assignment 1	50%	Practice 1	Semana 6	No
Assignment 2	50%	Practice 2	Semana 12	No
Prueba_Fin	30%	Written evaluation of all course contents.	Semana 15	Si
Evaluación Final	30 %	Creditable product (final work)	Semana 16	No

Attendance Policy				
Total Percentage Absences Permitted	30%			
Class attendance is mandatory. The student who reaches or exceeds the limit of thirty percent (30%) of absences in the course, defined by the total of effective hours, will be disqualified from taking the final evaluation, corresponding to said evaluation with a grade of zero (0).				
In hybrid classrooms, only synchronous virtual participation (via zoom) is allowed, up to a r the total course.	maximum of 50% of			

Basic Required Reading

[1] Horst Marschner (Ed.) (2011). *Mineral Nutrition of Higher Plants*. Elsevier Science & Technology, ProQuest Ebook Central: https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/bibliosilebooks/detail.action?docID=858643

[2] Hillel, D. (1998). *Environmental Soil Physics*. Academic Press: https://dewagumay.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/environmental-soil-physics.pdf

[3] Allen, R.G., Pereira, L.S., Raes, D., Smith, M. (1998). *Crop Evapotranspiration. Guidelines for computing crop water requierements*. FAO Irrigation and drainage paper 56: https://www.fao.org/4/X0490E/X0490E00.htm

References Supplementary

[1] Weil, R.R. & Brady, N.C. (2008). The Nature and Properties of Soils. 15th Edition. : Prentice Hall.

Prepared by:	Approved by:	Validated by:
$ A \in AN RA / H A (-(.))$	OLIVERA MONTENEGRO, LUIS ALBERTO	Office of Curriculum Development
Date: 17/08/2024	Date: 17/08/2024	Date: 17/08/2024