



# THE MODULE HANDBOOK

## FACULTY OF BIOLOGY

### Population Genetics

<b>Module code</b>	BIO 40402
<b>Module level</b>	Undergraduate
<b>Abbreviation, if applicable</b>	-
<b>Sub-heading, if applicable</b>	-
<b>Courses included in the module, if applicable</b>	-
<b>Semester/ term</b>	Odd
<b>Module coordinator(s)</b>	Dra. Tuty Arisuryanti, M.Sc., Ph.D.
<b>Lecture(s)</b>	Dr. Budi Setiadi Daryono, M. Agr. Sc. Dr. Niken Satuti Nur Handayani, M.Sc. Ganies Riza Aristya, S.Si., M.Sc.
<b>Language</b>	Indonesia
<b>Classification within the Curriculum</b>	Cumpolsory
<b>Teaching format/ class hours per week during the semester</b>	This course is organised into 4 parallel classes and planned to have 14 teaching weeks and 2 weeks of examination.
<b>Workload</b>	Estimated working hour: 6 hours/week (or equal to 2 credits of course)
<b>Credit points</b>	2-0 credits
<b>Requirements</b>	Genetics (BIO 30401)
<b>Learning goals/ competencies</b>	<b>1. Knowledge and understanding</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Population Genetic Concept</li><li>Allele frequency, genotype frequency and phenotype frequency</li><li>Principles, assumption and prediction of Hardy Weinber Equilibrium</li><li>Factors which can change Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium and effect of the change</li><li>Microevolutionary Forces (mutation, migration, selection, genetic drift, and non random mating</li><li>Relationship between Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium and Microevolution</li><li>Three types of selection stabilizing selection, directional selection, and disruptive selection</li></ol>



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- h. Two types of genetic drift (founder effect dan bottleneck effect)
- i. Prezygotic Isolating Mechanisms and Post-zygotic Isolating Mechanisms
- j. Type of speciation (Phyletic, Allopatric, Parapatric, Sympatric, and Quantum Speciation) and pattern of speciation (Divergence and Convergence)
- k. Genetic variation (from morphology to molecular)
- l. Molecular tehniques for population genetics (Allozyme–isozyme electrophoresis, Sequencing, RFLP, RAPD, DGGE, Microsatellite)
- m. The important role to prevent genetic variation in a population and understand the effects of decrease in genetic variation in a population
- n. Quantitative traits and quantitative inheritance

### 2. Ability/intelektual skill

- a. Calculate allele frequency and genotype frequency of a population
- b. Calculate Chi-Square test for Hardy Weinberg equilibrium prediction
- c. Calculate, analyse, interpret heritability of quantitative traits and discuss advantage of heritability in breeding program
- d. Analyse and interpret genetic characters of a population
- e. Discuss how microevolutionary forces can change allele frequency of a population
- f. Discuss the role of Population Genetic in conservation, breeding program and health
- g. Discuss how speciation can occur in a population
- h. Discuss problems in Population Genetics and try to get good solution with many references and information

### 3. Practical skill

- a. Access sequence data from GenBank for genetic variation analysis using bioinformatics
- b. Analyse genetic variation of a population using free software i.e. MEGA, MESQUITE, and DnaSP

### 4. Managerial and transferable skill

- a. Do discussion groups of genetic population cases
- b. Explain application of Genetic Population for studying biodiversity, conservation, breeding program and health program
- c. Use information technology to get many information related to Genetic Population cases for discussion groups
- d. Make summaries and give solutions on Genetic populations problems



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	<b>5. Attitude</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Have a curiosity on Population Genetic problems</li><li>Have respect to others in discussion groups</li></ol>
<b>Content</b>	Population Genetic course contains Population Genetic concept, Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium, micro-evolutionary forces, isolation mechanism and speciation, molecular techniques used for population genetic analysis and the use of bioinformatics and population genetic software to analyse genetic variation.
<b>Study/ exam achievements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Midterm: 25%</li><li>Final examination: 35%</li><li>Presentation: 10%</li><li>Assignment (1): 10%</li><li>Assignment (2): 10%</li><li>Attendance, quiz and activity: 10%</li></ol>
<b>Forms of media</b>	White board, LCD, video
<b>Literature</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allendorf and Luikart.2007.Conservation and The Genetic Populations. Blackwell Publishing (UK)</li><li>Arisuryanti, T. dan Daryono, B.S. 2009. <i>Bahan Ajar Genetika Populasi</i>. Laboratorium Genetika, Fakultas Biologi UGM</li><li>Avise, J.C. 1994. <i>Molecular Markers, Natural History, and Evolution</i>. Chapman and Hall (Melbourne)</li><li>Campbell, N.A., L.G. Mitchell, and J.B. Reece. 2006. <i>Biology. Concept and Connection</i>. The Benjamin Cummings Publ.Co.Inc., California (USA)</li><li>Cook, L.M. 1991. <i>Genetic and Ecological Diversity</i>. The Sport of Nature. Chapman and Hall (Melbourne)</li><li>Gillespie, J.H. 1998. <i>Population Genetics. A Concise Guide</i>. The Johns Hopkins University Press, London</li><li>Griffith, A.J.F., J.F.Miller, D.T. Suzuki, R.C. Lewontin, and W.M. Gelbart. 1999. <i>An Introduction to Genetic Analysis</i>. W.H. Freeman &amp; Co., New York (USA)</li></ol>