

DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE – SYLLABUS

DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE - OVERVIEW					
Title of a course	Grape quality management				
Head of course	PhD Marijan Bubola, Senior Lecturer				
Study programme	Specialist Professional Study of Winemaking				
Status of a course	Obligatory				
Year of study	1	Semester	II	ECTS credits	
Teaching plan (L + E + S+ Pr)	2+1+2+0				
Goals of a course					
Educate students to know the procedures of growing grapes for certain types of wine. Knowing the procedure of vine cultivation. Distinguish yield and grape quality specifics. Being familiar with vineyard fertilization procedures and harvesting time. Choosing the right viticulture technology.					
Conditions for enrolling course i					
No conditions					
Learning outcomes on a level of a study programme which includes course					
Outcome 1: Assess the impact of physiological processes, ampelotechnical and meliorative treatments on the nature and quality of grapes. Outcome 2: Evaluate the impact of the <i>terroir</i> , technological maturity and harvesting technology to achieve the targeted quality of grapes and wine. Outcome 7: Choose a specific production technology of autochthonous wine in order to preserve the variety specificities. Outcome 8: Substantiate the influence of significant factors on the processes and concentration of the most significant wine components. Outcome 10: Define individual groups of chemical compounds and explain their influence on the characteristics and quality of wine.					
Expected learning outcomes on a level of a course					
1. Grow grapes for targeted (different) types of wine and describe the stages of berry development and changes in grape composition from fertilization to maturity phase. 2. Choose suitable ampelo-technical winter and summer pruning, cultivation vine form and planting intervals according to the target wine type. 3. Interpret the relationship between yield and grape quality and determine the adequate level of yield for the target quality level of wine. 4. Determine the required quantities of mineral and organic fertilizers for vineyard fertilization, the required quantities of water for irrigation and the manner of soil maintenance in vineyards in order to achieve the targeted quality of the grapes, and interpret the importance of the position, variety and clone for the production of high-quality grapes and wine. 5. Determine the technological maturity of grapes and the appropriate harvesting time and method for the production of different types of wine, and interpret the characteristics and possibilities of applying precision viticulture technologies.					
Content of a course					
Development of berry from fertilization till over-maturity. Physiological processes during grapevine aging. Grapevine structure and its quality. Sources of grapevine quality variability. Phenol aging of grapevine. Development of aromatic profile of grapevine during maturation. Grapevine cultivation for specific (different) sorts of wine. Influence of ampelo-technical interventions of mature cut and immature cut on fertility and quality of grapevine. Physiological aspects of pruning. Selection of training and seeding periods regarding the specific sort of wine. Relation between crop and grapevine quality. Concept of ideal vine from the aspect of grapevine high quality. Fertile potential of vines. Maintaining soil and fertilization for the purpose of reaching desired quality of vine. Irrigation application in wine growing. Importance of location in grapevine cultivation. Sorts and clones of grapevine as quality indicators of grapes and vine. Indicators of grape maturity and setting the date of harvest.					

Sensory evaluation of grapes' quality and level of its maturity. Technology of harvest and grapes' quality. New technologies in wine growing: usage of sensors and GPS technologies (precise wine growing).

Teaching modes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individual assignments
	<input type="checkbox"/> auditory exercises	<input type="checkbox"/> multimedia and network
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops	<input type="checkbox"/> laboratory
	<input type="checkbox"/> distance learning	<input type="checkbox"/> supervisor's work
	<input type="checkbox"/> field classes	<input type="checkbox"/> other _____

Comments

Students' obligations

Grading, evaluation and monitoring of students' work continuously during lectures and exams

Grading is based upon evaluation of course's learning outcomes' adoption. Grading is performed continuously during lectures and/or during exam, in compliance with the provisions of Regulation on the assessment of students.

Continuous check-up:

Outcomes	Pre-exam I	Pre-exam 2	Seminar work	Home assignment	Threshold	Max
Outcome 1						
Outcome 2						
Outcome 3						
Outcome 4						
Outcome 5						
Outcome 6						
Percentage of ECTS						
Total						

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

Exam term:

Outcomes	Written exam	Oral exam	Max
Outcome 1			
Outcome 2			
Outcome 3			
Outcome 4			
Outcome 5			
Outcome 6			
Percentage of ECTS			
Total			100 %

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

Grading:

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired at least 50% of anticipated credits of a specific learning outcome.

If a student has passed learning outcomes of all courses, the accomplished credits (percentages) of all passed learning outcomes are being added, while the final grade is defined upon following table:

Range of credits (percentages)	Numerical grade	ECTS grade
90,00 – 100,00	Excellent (5)	A
75,00 – 89,99	Very good(4)	B

	60,00 – 74,99	Good(3)	C	
	50,00 – 59,99	Sufficient (2)	D	
	0,00 – 49,99	Insufficient (1)	F	
Obligatory literature				
Additional literature				

