SEAB2021 www.seab2021.mu.edu.tr

The 5th Symposium on EuroAsian Biodiversity





JULY 1-3 **2021** Almata **KAZAKHSTAN** Muğla **TURKEY**



Chief Editor Prof. Dr. Ramazan MAMMADOV ISBN: 978-625-409-945-8

©2021 The 5th International Symposium on EuroAsian Biodiversity. All rights reserved.

SEAB2021 www.seab2021.mu.edu.tr

About the Symposium

The 5th Symposium on EuroAsian Biodiversity (SEAB-2021) will be organized by Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, KAZAKHSTAN, and Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, TURKEY, in collaboration with other universities and institutes from seven different countries, on July 01-03, 2021. SEAB-2021 will be conducted online due to COVID-19 pandemia.

SEAB is one of the largest symposiums that gets together of scientists, conservationists, environmentalists, civil society groups and local communities, a platform to discuss the current status of biodiversity in EuroAsia, an inclusive colloquium to forward strategies and policies to conserve the rich biodiversity heritage of the area.

It is expected that we will have colleagues from related countries for this conference that will represent valuable scientific presentations. During the SEAB-2021, we will have keynote speeches, paper and poster presentations.

SEAB-2021 will provide a scientific platform for conservation leaders, thinkers, and practitioners, scientists, natural resource managers, and environmental consultants to planners, environmental advocates, and corporate and public policy-makers around the EuroAsia to exchange knowledge, discuss issues, share innovations, and network.

Partners

- Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics; Department of Biology; Department of Chemistry, Muğla, **Turkey**
- Faculty of Biology and Biotechnology, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University & Institute of Plant Biology and Biotechnology, Science Committee of Ministry of Education and Science, **Republic of Kazakhstan**
- Azerbaijan National Academy of Science, Institute of Dendrology Mardakan, Baku, Azerbaijan
- Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering, NASU, (Kyiv, Ukraine) & Taras Shevchenko National University of Kiev, Ukraine
- The Georgian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Tbilisi, Georgia
- Russian State Agrarian University, Faculty Agronomy and Biotechnology, Department of Genetics, Biotechnology, Plant Breeding and Seed, Moscow, **Russia**
- Belarus State University, Faculty of Biology, Minsk, Belarus



Symposium Topics

Animal Biodiversity Artificial Intelligence Biochemical Diversity of Life Biodiversity and Conservation Biodiversity and Education Biodiversity and Food Security Biogeography and Biodiversity Bioremediation Biotechnological Application of Biodiversity COVID 19 Ecotourism Environmental Toxicology and Biodiversity Forest Ecosystem and Biodiversity Genetically Modified Organisms and Biodiversity Genetic Resources and Biodiversity Global Health Disease and Biodiversity Green Energy Technology and Biodiversity Impact of Climate Change and Biodiversity Marine & Freshwater Biodiversity Microbial Biodiversity Plant Biodiversity Post Genomic Technologies and Biodiversity Renewable and Sustainable Biodiversity Soil Biodiversity Urban Biodiversity Wild Life Biodiversity







PROGRAMME of the 5th Symposium

on EuroAsian Biodiversity

(KAZAKHSTAN TIME)





DEAR Colleagues

We invite you to take part in the International scientific and practical conference **«The 5th Symposium on EuroAsian Biodiversity (SEAB-2021)**», which takes place on 1-3 July 2021 at 12 AM (by Almaty time), «Al-Farabi Library» of KazNU, 4th floor, No. 3 conference hall and online (Zoom)

Organizers:

- Al-Farabi Kazakh National university
- Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University

Opening Remarks, Plenary reports and Hall A. 1-2 July 2021. <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88530986101?pwd=YmhzU1J3bGIvMnc0SHkxVXJKUUVMUT09</u> Conference ID: 885 3098 6101 Access code: 206558 *Will be organized by KazNU side.*

Hall B. 1-2 July 2021. https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85401178233?pwd=TjVER3JLaWRSMIZoL2JEY3VySTNFUT09 Conference ID: 854 0117 8233 Access code: 279961 *Will be organized by KazNU side.*

Hall C. https://zoom.us/j/8076698176?pwd=MXFhNUdlV2FNeXp6UHE3clljeW9EZz09 Conference ID: 807 669 8176 Access code: SNDAP2 Will be organized by Mugla University side.

Hall D. https://zoom.us/j/2820125369?pwd=cGxxN1J6VVUvelJLSXNBK0Yvc1Jpdz09 Conference ID: 282 012 5369 Access code: Zg0HcP Will be organized by Mugla Universty side



TABLE OF CONTENTS



SEAB2021 www.seab2021.mu.edu.tr

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

PP-018 - Evaluation of Antimicrobial Resistance Status of Enterobacteriaceae Isolates	270
PP-019 - Coloring a Grey World: Perception of Black-White and Colored SEM Images	271
PP-020 - Evaluation and Comparison of Drought Stress and Recovery Processes Using Renormalized	
Difference Vegetation Index and Carotenoid Reflectance in Wheat Genotypes of Eurasian	
Origins	272
PP-021 - A Taxonomic Revision of the Genus Potentilla L. (Group D) (Rosaceae) in Turkey	273
PP-022 - Ethnobotany of Food Plants in Some Districts of Denizli Province in Turkey	274
PP-023 - Cell membrane stability and soluble protein concentration in wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.) genotypes exposed to drought stress	275
PP-024 - The Results of Radioecological Research of the Murine Rodents from Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant Cooling Pond's Drained Bed	276
PP-025 - Influence of Water Deficit on Proline Content in Salicaceae Trees	277
PP-026 - Investigation of Ascorbate Peroxidase, Catalase, and Superoxide Dismutase Genes Expressions	278
DD 027 Desticide Degradation Canag of Sematic manageorg for Discremediction	270
PP-027 - Pesticide Degradation Genes of Serratia marcescens for Bioremediation	279
PP-028 - Increased Virus Resistance in Transgenic Petunia with Heterologous ZRIvase II gene	280
PP-029 - Biodiversity of Potentially Toxic Cyanobacteria in Kazakhstani water Bodies	281
PP-030 - Pollen and Seed Micromorphologies of Some Saxifraga L. (Saxifragaceae) Taxa of Turkey	282
PP-031 - A Research on the Helminth Fauna of the common blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i> Linnaeus, 1758) collected from Denizli Province, Turkey	283
PP-032 - Occurrence of Prosthorhynchus spirale (Rud., 1809) Travassos, 1926 in a Jay	
(Garrulus glandarius Linnaeus, 1758) from Denizli Province, Turkey	284
PP-033 - Morphology and Vitality of Pollen Lucie Cherry (Cerasus mahaleb L.) in Absheron	285
PP-034 - Realization of the Apricot Morphogenetic Capacity in vitro When Obtaining New Breeding Forms	286
PP-035 - "MUSS-DE-SHEN" – the Irreplaceable Raw Material for the World Perfume and Cosmetic	
Trade Markets	287
PP-036 - Influence of Mitochondrial DNA Loss on Adaptive Regrowth in Yeast	288
PP-037 - Quantification and Some Antioxidant Studies on Passiflora caerulea Methanol Extracts	289
PP-038 - Some Antioxidant and Quantitative Studies on <i>Passiflora edulis</i> Methanol Extracts	290
PP-039 - Study of the Accumulation of Bioactive Substances in Newly Isolated Cultures of Microalgae and Cyanobacteria	291
PP-040 - Study of the Ability to Release Hydrogen of New Cyanobacteria Cultures to Produce Biofuel	292
PP-041 - Selection of Active Strains of Microalgae for Obtaining Biodiesel Producers	293
PP-042 - New Contributions to the Dolichopodidae (Diptera) Fauna of Muğla Province	294
PP-043 - A Model Method for Using STEM Integration in the Training of the Discipline Biotechnology	295
PP-044 - Application of Growth-promoting Cyanobacteria in Agriculture	296
PP-045 - Isolation of Active Cultures of Lipid-producing Microalgae for Biodiesel Production	297
PP-046 - Diversity and Biological Activity of Culturable Endophytic Bacteria Associated with Marigold	
(Calendula officinalis L)	298
PP-047 - Maceration vs. Ultrasound-assisted Extraction: What is better for Extraction of Salvia officinalis	
L?	299
PP-048 - Current State of Natural Pasture Ecosystems of the Kurty Region	300
PP-049 - Assessment of Biological activity of Rhodiola rosea L. Kazakhstan Altai	301

A Model Method for Using STEM Integration in the Training of the Discipline Biotechnology

¹A.A. Ramazanova, ²G.I. Yernazarova, ²S.K. Turasheva

¹Kazakh National Women's Teacher Training University, Almaty, Kazakhstan ²Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Email: ²Svetlana.turasheva@kaznu.kz

Abstract: Of great importance for the study of the discipline of biotechnology is the analysis of the deep content of standard methods and their application. In this regard, one of the urgent problems is the use of modern integrated STEM programs for the development of scientific competence and professional competence of the individual.

In many countries of the world, the idea of modernizing education, bringing it as close as possible to real life conditions, is implemented using integrated interdisciplinary STEM programs. The abbreviation STEM: S-science, T-technology, E – engineering, M – mathematics means the interaction of natural science disciplines and technologies, the creation of new engineering solutions using mathematical knowledge. The concept of the STEM program involves the creation of students ' own project-product, its scheme or model after a preliminary analysis of theoretical information. STEM technologies are aimed at developing practical skills, forming students ' readiness to implement creative ideas and further professional activities. During the lesson, students independently create a prototype of the product, using modern materials and equipment, analyzing simple and affordable engineering solutions. It can use existing data and knowledge to create the final product.

Allows you to use elements of medicine, chemistry, biology, mathematics, and physics using STEM integration when teaching plant biotechnology. As a model experience and in the context of in vitro, it is possible to observe the mutual integration of several fields of science at the stages of the processes of growing aquatic plants, studying the meaning, composition, and use of plants. When analyzing the results of research conducted by students in pairs, groups among themselves according to these processes, the opportunities for the development of engineering, technological, mathematical and scientific competencies increase.

During the study of the elective discipline "plant biotechnology", students were given the questions of a comprehensive study of aquatic plants by growing them in the laboratory. The students' research works were presented as a result of the interrelation of the fields of science, technology, mathematics, engineering, technology of growing aquatic plants, the study of biologically active substances in the composition, the construction of special diagrams with a mathematical analysis of the results obtained and the results of research on what products can be obtained based on the results of the research work. The ways of implementing STEM-learning are not limited to these opportunities, their prospects are much broader and today depend on the pedagogical skills and personal interest of each teacher, on how much society is ready for the widespread introduction of innovative technologies.

Keywords: STEM, Students, Biotechnology, Aquatic plants.



