

# COURSE DETAIL

## EVOLUTIONARY GENETICS

**Country**

Ireland

**Host Institution**

Trinity College Dublin

**Program(s)**

Trinity College Dublin

**UCEAP Course Level**

Upper Division

**UCEAP Subject Area(s)**

Biological Sciences

**UCEAP Course Number**

103

**UCEAP Course Suffix****UCEAP Official Title**

EVOLUTIONARY GENETICS

**UCEAP Transcript Title**

EVOLUTINRY GENETICS

**UCEAP Quarter Units**

4.00

**UCEAP Semester Units**

2.70

## Course Description

This course provides an introduction to genetic variation - its origins and its evolutionary consequences. The information in DNA is not always transmitted accurately from one generation to the next. DNA sequences can change spontaneously by the process of mutation and inaccurate DNA repair, resulting in genetic variation (polymorphism) within populations. Variable sites at different positions in the genome get shuffled into new combinations by the process of genetic recombination that occurs during sexual reproduction. Whether a particular variant (allele) survives for a long time in a population or goes extinct depends on the evolutionary forces acting on the population. If a new allele is advantageous to the population, Darwinian natural selection will tend to increase its frequency in the population; alternatively, if the new allele is disadvantageous natural selection will tend to eliminate it. However, if the population is small, random events (genetic drift) can overcome the power of natural selection.

## Language(s) of Instruction

English

## Host Institution Course Number

GEU33006

## Host Institution Course Title

EVOLUTIONARY GENETICS

## Host Institution Campus

Trinity College Dublin

## Host Institution Faculty

## Host Institution Degree

## Host Institution Department

Genetics

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