

UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY EDUCATION JI. Colombo No. 1, Karangmalang, Yogyakarta Phone : +62 274 548203 e-mail: kimia@uny.ac.id Website: pendidikankimia.fmipa.uny.ac.id

Bachelor of Education in Chemistry

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module name:	Basic Chemistry
Module level, if applicable:	Undergraduate
Code:	KIM 6401
Sub-heading, if applicable:	-
Classes, if applicable:	2
Semester:	1
Module coordinator:	Sukisman Purtadi, M.Pd
Lecturer(s):	Marfuatun, S.Pd.Si.,M.Si.; Anggiyani Ratnaningtyas Eka Nugraheni, S.Pd.Si.,M.Pd.; Drs. Agus Salim, M.Si.; Erfan Priyambodo, S.Pd.Si.,M.Si.; Dr. Antuni Wiyarsi, S.Pd.Si.,M.Sc.; Drs. Heru Pratomo Al, M.Si
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia and English
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory Course
Teaching format / class hours per week during the semester:	 Lectures: 150 minutes lectures, 180 minutes structured activities and 180 minutes individual study per week Laboratory Work: 170 minutes includes the laboratory work and it's report per week.
Workload:	Total workload of the activity is 186 hours per semester which consist of 150 minutes lectures, 180 minutes structured activities, 180 minutes individual study per week, and 170 minutes include laboratory work and it's report.
Credit points:	3SKS (4.92 ECTS) lectures, and 1SKS (1,64 ECTS) laboratory Work
Prerequisites course(s):	-
Course Outcome:	 After taking this course, the students are expected to be able to: CO1 be responsible and develop ethical behavior in the laboratory when doing practicum CO2. Students understand the atomic theory, and the relationship between electron configurations and elemental positions in the periodic table of elements Students understand the chemical bonds and molecular shapes of compounds. Students understand basic chemical laws, the concept of moles, concentration of solutions and chemical calculations Students understand the laws of thermodynamics and their application in chemistry Students understand the reaction kinetics, and the factors that influence it

	Students understand their chemical and applied equilibrium
	 Students understand their chemical and applied equilibrium in industry Students understand the properties of acid-base solutions, acid-base titrations, and their application Students understand the concepts of oxidation-reduction and electrochemical reactions and their application in technology and everyday life Students understand the colligative properties of non-electrolyte and electrolyte solutions
	CO3. be able to work in the laboratory according to the SOP, data collecting, data analysis and write the laboratory reports. This course discusses about the atomic theory, periodic table elements, chemical bonds, stoichiometry, introduction to chemical thermodynamics chemical kinetics chemical
Content:	 chemical thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, chemical equilibrium, acid-base, colligative properties of solutions, and redox and electrochemical reactions. Lectures also study the application of basic chemical concepts in everyday life, as well as laboratory activities. Learning Materials: Atomic Structure and Periodic System Elements (development of atomic theory, atomic structure, SPU, electron configuration and quantum numbers) Chemical Bonds and Molecular Forms (concepts and theories of chemical bonds, types of bonds, molecular geometry) Stoichiometry (basic chemistry law, mole concept, solution concentration, count on chemical reactions) Energitika (reaction enthalpy, entropy and free energy, thermochemistry) Chemical kinetics (the theory of reactions, reaction rates and reaction orders, factors that influence the rate of reaction, reaction mechanisms) Chemical equilibrium (concepts of chemical equilibrium and equilibrium, factors that affect chemical equilibrium, heterogeneous equilibrium, factors that affect chemical equilibrium, solubility and solubility (mess) Redox and electrochemistry (development of the concept of redox reactions, equalization of redox reaction, coefficients, standard reduction potential, cell potential, Nernst equation, electrochemical cell, electrolytic cell, Faraday's Law) Colligative properties of solution (decrease in vapor pressure of solution, factor of van't Hoff, colligative nature of electrolyte solution)
Study / exam achievements:	Attitude assessment is carried out at each meeting by observation and/or self-assessment techniques using the assumption that basically every student has a good attitude. The student is marked very good or not good attitude if they

	show it significantly compared to other students in general. The result of attitude assessment is not taken into account in the final grades, but as one of the requirements to pass the course. Students will pass from this course if at least have a good attitude. The final mark will be weight as follow:						
	No CO Assessment Object		Assessment Technique	Weight			
	1	CO1, CO2, CO3.	Assignments Mid-term Semester Final Exam Activities:	Presentation / written test	25% 20% 20% 15% 20%		
			Laboratory Work				
	Total 100%						
Forms of media:	Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer, Module, Tools and Equipment for Laboratory Work						
References:	 Burdge, Julia. (2011). <i>Chemistry 2nd Ed</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill Chang, Raymond. (2010). <i>Chemistry 10th Ed</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill Darrell D. Ebbing/Steven D. Gammon (2017) General Chemistry 11 ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Jespersen, ND and Brady, JE. (2015). <i>Chemistry : The Molecular Nature of Matter</i> 7th Ed. New York : John Wiley and Sons. Oxtoby, David W et.all. (2019). <i>Principles of Modern Chemistry 8th Ed</i>. Belmont: Thomson Brook/Cole. 						

PLO and CO mapping

	PLO								
	Attitude		Knowledge	Specific Skill	Gener	al Skill			
	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6			
CO1					\checkmark				
CO2			\checkmark						
CO3									