MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Cosmetics
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	3074112070
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the module, if applicable	-
Semester/term	5th/3rd Year
Module coordinator(s)	Prof. Dr. Titik Taufikurohmah, M.Si.
Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Titik Taufikurohmah, M.Si. Rusmini, S.Pd., M.Si.
Language	Indonesian
Classification within the curriculum	Elective Course
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester:	2 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)
Workload:	2 x 50 minutes lectures, 2 x 60 minutes structured activity, 2 x 60 minutes individual activity, 14 weeks per semester, 79.33 total hours per semester ~ 3.18 ECTS**
Credit points:	2 CU x 1.59 = 3.18 ECTS
Prerequisite course(s):	Basic chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry
Targeted learning outcomes:	**CLO 1** Students have knowledge of the basic principles of chemical aspects in the cosmetic field in terms of the initial understanding of the definition of cosmetics, the main functions of cosmetics, the classification of cosmetics from various reviews, the constituent materials of cosmetics, the process of making cosmetics in terms of physical chemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, manufacture of cosmetics that are safe for health,traditional cosmetics, development of cosmetic research andpreparation of cosmetic patents. **CLO 2** Students are skilled in using tools in the process of making cosmetic preparations and analyzing cosmetic products in terms of the ingredients that make up cosmetics, the process of making cosmetics in terms of physical chemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, making cosmetics that are safe for health, traditional cosmetics and cosmetic researchdevelopment. **CLO 3** Students have the ability to cooperate in the processof making cosmetic preparations and analyzing cosmetic products in terms of cosmetic constituent materials, the cosmetic manufacturing process in terms of physicalchemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, making

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<tr><td></td><td>cosmetics that safe for health, traditional cosmetics and cosmetic researchdevelopment.
CLO 4 Students have the ability to define the basic principles of chemical aspects in the cosmetic field in terms of the initial understanding of the definition of cosmetics, the main functions of cosmetics, the classification of cosmetics from various reviews, the constituent materials of cosmetics, the process of making cosmetics in terms of physical chemistry, ingredients essential in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, manufacture of cosmetics that are safe for health, traditional cosmetics, development of cosmetic research and preparation of cosmetic patents.
CLO 5 Students have a responsible attitude towards the process of making cosmetic preparations and analyzing cosmetic products in terms of cosmetic constituent materials, cosmetic manufacturing processes which are reviewed in physical chemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, safe cosmetic manufacture for health, traditional cosmetics and cosmetic research development.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content:</td><td>• Cosmetology and Cosmetic chemistry
• Physical properties and chemical structure of cosmetic ingredients
• Cosmetic active ingredients
• Manufacturing of cosmetic preparations; morning cream, night cream, moisturizing cream, whitening cream and facial soap
• Cosmetic analysis
• Cosmetic research development
• Compilation of cosmetic patents</td></tr>
<tr><td>Study / exam achievements:</td><td>Students are considered to complete the course and pass if they obtain at least 40% of maximum final grade. The final grade (NA) is calculated based on the following ratio:
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<tr><td>Assessment Components</td><td>Percentage of contribution</td></tr>
<tr><td>Participation</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Assignment</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mid-semester test</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Final semester test</td><td>30%</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Media:</td><td>Computer, LCD, White board</td></tr>
<tr><td>Learning Methods</td><td>Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, presentation and practicum</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1. Retno I.S.Tranggono , 2006, “Ilmu Pengetahuan Kosmetik, Penerbit Gramedia Jakarta Indonesia.
2. Shaath N.A., 1990, Sunscreens, Development,</td></tr>
</table>

Literature:	*Evaluation, and Regulatory Aspects*, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York. 3. Kreps, S.I., Goldenberg, 1972, *Suntan Preparation in Balsam MS, Cosmetic Sciense and Technology*,2nd ed, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 4. Harry R.G., 1982, Harry's Cosmeticology, 6th edition, *The Principle and Practice Of Modern Cosmetic*, Leonard Hill Book, London 5. Taufikurohmah T, 2014, Kimia Kosmetik, edisi pertama. 6. Taufikurohmah T, 2015, Kimia Kosmetik, edisi kedua.
Notes:	*1 CU in learning process = three periods consist of: (a) scheduled instruction in a classroom or laboratory (50 minutes); (b) structured activity (60 minutes); and (c) individual activity (60 minutes) according to the Regulation of Indonesia Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education No. 44 Year 2015 jo. the Regulation of Indonesia Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education No. 50 Year 2018.
	**1 CU = 1.59 ECTS according to Rector Decree Of Universitas Negeri Surabaya No. 598/UN38/Hk/Ak/2019