MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Nuclear Chemistry and Radiochemistry		
Module level	Bachelor		
Abbreviation, if applicable	3074212036		
Sub-heading, if applicable	-		
Course included in the			
module, if applicable			
Semester/term	4 th / second year		
Module coordinator(s)	Samik, S.Si., M.Si.		
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Ismono, M.S.		
Language	Indonesian		
Classification within the curriculum	Compulsory Course		
Teaching format/class			
hours per week during the	2 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)		
semester:			
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		
Targeted learning outcomes:	 2 CU x 1.59 = 3.18 ECTS Basic Chemistry Utilizing learning resources and ICT to support learning related to nuclear chemistry and radiochemistry and the implementation of nuclear chemistry in everyday life, learning oriented to scientific approaches such as: problem based learning, inquiry-discussion learning and contextual learning as well as paper-based learning to achieve student competence Have knowledge of nuclear chemistry and radiochemistry, and the implementation of nuclear chemistry in everyday life, the nuclear chemistry learning process is oriented towards a scientific approach such as: problem based learning, inquiry-discussion learning and contextual learning and paper-based learning. the project is based on a study of scientific journals related to the implementation of nuclear chemistry in everyday life Make decisions in determining the potential and negative impact aspects of the role of radio chemistry in everyday life and being able to make decisions about nuclear chemistry learning oriented scientific approaches such as: problem-based learning, inquiry-discovery learning and contextual learning and contextual learning are provided by the original as paper / project-based learning that is relevant to the competence, characteristics of the subject matter, and student characteristics. 		
Content:	Studies on the ontology, epistemology and Axiology of		

	nuclear chemistry and radiochemistry, the atomic structure, atomic nuclear, nuclear stability, nuclear reactions, half-time and ages of radioactive elements, interaction of nuclear radiation with matter, thermodynamic stability of the atomic nucleus, and the implementation of radiochemistry in everyday life such as in chemistry, medicine, agriculture, food technology and so on		
	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:		
Study / exam achievements:	Assessment Components	Percentage of contribution	
	Participation	20%	
	Assignment	30%	
	Mid-semester test	20%	
	Final semester test	30%	
Media:	Computer, LCD, White board, internet		
Learning Methods	Lectures, individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, and presentation		
Literature:	 Jens-Volker Kratz, Karl Heinrich Lieser, 2012, Nuclear and Radiochemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, 2 Volume Set, Wiley VCH, Verlag GmbH, and Co KgaA, Boschstr, 12 Weinheim, Germany Choppin, Liljenzin, and Rydberg, 2002, Radiochemistry and Nuclear Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Butterworth- Heinemann Press Amiruddin, Achmad, 2009, Kimia Inti dan Radiokimia, Bandung: PDIN-BATAN Beiser, Arthur, 2003, Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th, New York: McGrow-Hill Companies. 		
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 		