

## MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Cosmetics
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	8420402152
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the module, if applicable	-
Semester/term	6rd / fiveth year
Module coordinator(s)	Prof. Dr. Titik Taufikurohmah, M.Si.
Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Titik Taufikurohmah, M.Si. , Rusmini S.Pd., M.Si
Language	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum	optional
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester:	2 hours lectures (50 min / hour)
Workload:	1 CU for bachelor degree equals to 3 workhours per week or 170 minutes (50' face to face learning, 60' structured learning, and 60' independent learning). In one semester, courses are conducted in 14 weeks (excluding mid and end-term exam). Thus, 1 CU equals to 39.67 workhours per semester. One CU equals to 1.59 ECTS.
Credit points:	2 CU = 2 x 1,59 = 3, 18 ECTS
Prerequisites course(s):	Basics of Chemical Separations, Polyfunction Organic Compound, surface chemistry
Targeted learning outcomes:	<p>CLO 1: Students have knowledge of the basic principles of chemical aspects in the field of cosmetics in terms of the initial understanding of the definition of cosmetics, the main function of cosmetics, the classification of cosmetics from various reviews, cosmetic ingredients based on cosmetic ingredients (physical properties and chemical properties), the process of making cosmetics development cosmetics, patent arrangement, and ecopreneurship development.</p> <p>CLO 2: Students who are skilled at using tools in the process of making cosmetic preparations and analyzing products in terms of cosmetic ingredients, cosmetic manufacturing processes, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, making cosmetics that are safe for health, traditional cosmetics</p> <p>CLO 3: Students have the ability to collaborate in the process of making cosmetic preparations and analyzing products in terms of cosmetic ingredients, making cosmetics in terms of chemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous</p>

	<p>ingredients in cosmetics, making cosmetics that are safe for health, cosmetics for cosmetic development, cosmetic preparation, and ecopreneurship development.</p> <p>CLO 4: Students have a responsible attitude towards the process of making cosmetic preparations and analyzing cosmetic products in terms of the ingredients of cosmetics, making cosmetics in terms of chemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, hazardous ingredients in cosmetics, making cosmetics that are safe for health, traditional cosmetics cosmetic development, cosmetic preparation and ecopreneurship development.</p>
Content:	<p>Cosmetology, the main function of cosmetics, cosmetic classification from various reviews, cosmetic ingredients based on the characteristics of cosmetic ingredients (physical and chemical properties), cosmetic manufacturing processes, development of cosmetic research, preparation of cosmetic patents and development of ecopreneurship.</p>
Study / exam achievements:	<p>Students are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 55</p> <p>Final score is calculated as follows: 20% participation + 30% assignment + 20% middle exam (UTS) &amp; 30% final exam (UAS)</p> <p>Table index of graduation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A = 4 (85 ≤ - &lt; 100)</li> <li>• A- = 3,75 (80 ≤ - &lt; 85)</li> <li>• B+ = 3,5 (75 ≤ - &lt; 80)</li> <li>• B = 3 (70 ≤ - &lt; 75)</li> <li>• B- = 2,75 (65 ≤ - &lt; 75)</li> <li>• C+ = 2,5 (60 ≤ - &lt; 65)</li> <li>• C = 2 (55 ≤ - &lt; 60)</li> <li>• D = 1 (40 ≤ - &lt; 55)</li> <li>• E = 0 (0 ≤ - &lt; 40)</li> </ul>
Media:	<p>Computer, LCD, White board, laboratory</p>
Learning Methods	<p>Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, presentation, and practicum</p>
Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retno I. S Tranggono, 2006, <i>Ilmu Pengetahuan Kosmetik</i>, Jakarta : Gramedia</li> <li>2. Shaath NA, 1990, <i>Sunscreens, Development, Evaluation, and Regulatory Aspect</i>, New York : Marcel Dekker Inc</li> <li>3. Kreps, S.I, Goldenberg, 1972, <i>Suntan Preparation in Balsam MS, Cosmetic Science and Technology 2<sup>nd</sup> ed</i>, John Wiley and Sons, Inc</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Taufikurohmah, Titik, 2002, Sintesis Etil P-Metoksisinamil P-Metoksisinamat dan P-Metoksisinamil Salisilat Sebagai Kandidat Tabir Surya, <i>Tesis</i>, Surabaya: Universitas Airlangga</li> <li>5. Taufikurohmah, Titik, 2013, Sintesis, Karakterisasi dan Uji Preklinik Nanogold Sebagai Material Esensial Dalam Kosmetik Antiaging, <i>Disertasi</i>, Surabaya : niversitas Airlangga</li> <li>6. Taufikurohmah, Titik dan Rusmini, 2016, <i>Kimia Kosmetik</i>, Modul Perkuliahan</li> <li>7. Wasitaatmadja, S.M, 1997, <i>Penuntun Ilmu Kosmetik Medik</i>, Jakarta : Penerbit Universitas Indonesia</li> <li>8. Iswari, Retno, 2007, <i>Buku Pegangan Ilmu Pengetahuan Kosmetik</i>, Jakarta : PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama</li> <li>9. BPOM RI, 2003, Keputusan Kepala Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan nomor HK.00.05.4.1745 tentang kosmetik</li> <li>10. Related research journals</li> </ol>
Note	Cosmetics covers the activities of theory, practicum and presentation.