MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Laboratory Organization
Module Level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	8420403207
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the	-
module, if applicable	
Semester/term	4 th /Second year
Modul coordinator(s)	Dr. Nuniek Herdyastuti, M.Si.
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Nuniek Herdyastuti, M.Si.
	Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.
	Dr. Mitarlis, S.Pd., M.Si.
	Dr. Muchlis, M.Pd.
	Dra. Nurul Hidayati, M.Si.
Language	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the	Compulsory Course
curriculum	
Teaching format/class hours	3 hours lectures (50 min / hour)
per week during the semester	
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 point	3 CU = 3 x 1.59 = 4.77 ECTS
Prerequisite Course(s)	-
Targeted learning outcomes:	CLO 1 Students have ability to apply logical, critical,
	systematic and innovative thinking in the context of
	developing or implementing science and technology
	that pays attention to and applies humanities values.
	CLO 2 Students have ability to produce correct conclusions
	based on the results of identification that have been
	made and be able to apply skills in educating,
	researching, and managing in the administration of
	chemistry education.
	CLO 3 Students be able to master the theoretical concepts
	(knowledge) about the functions and roles of chemical
	education laboratories, the basics of chemical
	laboratory development planning, and management of
	chemical laboratory equipment and materials
	procurement as well as the principles of K3
	procurement as wen as the principles of K5

	(Occupational Health and Safety) and laboratory management.
	CLO 4 Students have a responsible attitude by applying an understanding of laboratory organization material in carrying out lectures and daily practicum and assignments on the field in the future.
Content:	 Introduction: Definition of organization and management, the nature of learning science, laboratory functions and roles, types of laboratories. Planning, development and laboratory management. Procurement and management of equipment and materials, Works safety and its management in the laboratory, Handling of hazardous and toxic materials (B3), Fire and how to handle it, Preparation of solutions, Assessment of activities in the laboratory.
Study / exam achievements:	Students are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 55. Final score is calculated as follows: 20% participation + 30% assignment + 20% middle exam (UTS) & 30% final exam (UAS)
	Table index of graduation:
	 A = 4 (85 ≤-≥ 100) A- = 3,75 (80 ≤-< 85) B+ = 3,5 (75 ≤-< 80) B = 3 (70 ≤-< 75) B- = 2,75 (65 ≤-<75) C+ = 2,5 (60 ≤-<65) C = 2 (55 ≤-<60) D = 1 (40 ≤-<55) E = 0 (0 ≤-<40)
Media:	Computer, LCD, White board, chemicals and equipment in laboratory for doing practicum
Learning Methods	Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, presentation, and practicum
Literature:	 Mitarlis, Azizah U, Amaria, 2016. Organisasi dan Manajemen Laboratorium Pendidikan Kimia. Surabaya: Unesa University Press. Cahyono, A.B. 2004. Keselamatan Kerja Bahan Kimia di Industri. Yogyakarta: Gajahmada University Press.

3	Kumpulan Makalah Seminar. 2003. Safety and Waste
	Analysis in the Laboratory. PT. Merck Tbk. Chemical
	Division Surabaya