## MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Chemistry Literature
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the	-
module, if applicable	
Semester/term	3 <sup>rd</sup> /Third year
Module coordinator(s)	Dr. Achmad Lutfi, M.Pd
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Achmad Lutfi, M.Pd., Dr. IGM Sanjaya, M.Si,
	Kusumawti DN, M.Pd, Rusmini S.Pd., M.Si
Language	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the	Optional
curriculum	
Teaching format/class	2 hours lectures (50 min / hour)
hours 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
Chadit mainta	per semester. One CU equals to 1.59 ECTS.
Credit points:  Prerequisites course(s):	2  CU = 2  x  1.59 = 3.18  ECTS
Targeted learning outcomes:	1 Students have knowledge / master the concents of
rargeted fearing outcomes.	1. Students have knowledge / master the concepts of
	tracing or studying chemical literature and its
	application easily including through catalogs, indexes,
	internet, CD ROM, and printed materials (books,
	journals, magazines, etc.), periodicals, institutional
	publishing and scientific associations, abstracts,
	reference books, how to account for quotations, and
	compile scientific works
	2. Students are able to collaborate and be responsible in
	1
	tracing or studying chemical literature (and its
	application easily includes through catalogs, indexes,
	internet, CD ROM, and printed materials (books,
	journals, magazines, etc.)), periodicals, institutional
	publishing and scientific associations, abstracts,
	reference books, how to account for citations, and
	scientific works

	<ol> <li>Students have the ability to communicate the results of searches or studies of chemical literature (and their application easily includes catalogs, indexes, internet, CD ROM, and printed materials (books, journals, magazines, etc.)), periodical publishing, publishing institutions and scientific associations, abstracts, reference books, how to account for quotations, and scientific works</li> <li>Students are skilled in searching and studying literature through catalogs, indexes, internet, CD ROM, and printed materials (books, journals, magazines, etc. as well as compiling scientific papers and justifying citation.</li> </ol>
Content:	<ol> <li>Chemical literature and their applications include through catalogs, indexes, internet, CD ROMs, and printed materials (books, journals, magazines, etc.).</li> <li>Periodical publishing, publishing scientific institutions and associations,</li> <li>How to make scientific work: abstracts, reference books, how to account for quotations</li> <li>Compiling scientific papers</li> </ol>
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  • $A = 4 (85 \le -2 100)$ • $A = 3,75 (80 \le -< 85)$ • $B + = 3,5 (75 \le -< 80)$ • $B = 3 (70 \le -< 75)$ • $B - = 2,75 (65 \le -< 75)$ • $C + = 2,5 (60 \le -< 65)$ • $C = 2 (55 \le -< 60)$ • $D = 1 (40 \le -< 55)$ • $E = 0 (0 \le -< 40)$
Media:	Computer, LCD, White board, laboratory
Learning Methods	Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, presentation, and practicum
Literature:	Lutfi Achmad dkk, 2012, <i>Kepustakaan Kimia</i> ,     Yogyakarta: Absolute Media     Learning media: textbooks, scientific journals, the latest periodicals