COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Food and Nutritional Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Food Science and Human Nutrition				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	3290		SEMESTER	3rd	
COURSE TITLE	INSTRUMENTAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate co	mponents of the course, e.g. WEEKLY				
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If	the credits are awarded for TEACHING CREDITS			CREDITS	
the whole of the course, give the wee					
total credit					
Lectu	ures and Practice Exercises		5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE					
general background,	special bacl	kground			
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The object of the course Instrumental Chemical Analysis is to familiarize students on a theoretical and practical level with modern methods of instrumental chemical analysis. More specifically, in the theoretical traditions, emphasis is given to the beginning of each method, to its organology, to the interpretation of the graphs or spectra provided each time, as well as to the processing of the results for qualitative and quantitative measurements. Particular emphasis is given at the end to the choice of method and / or methods for solving specific analytical practical problems by the research or industrial practice.

The purpose of the workshop is to familiarize students with the organology and applications of Instrumental Analysis Methods (which are usually used in research laboratories, in public or private testing laboratories, while at the same time seeking:

- The direct connection of theoretical knowledge with practical application.
- Learning the proper preparation of the sample before its analysis.
- Understanding the basic functional parameters on which each instrument analysis method depends.

• Learning the correct process of measuring, receiving, processing data and estimating the final result.

Simultaneously with the previous ones, the students are trained in the writing of laboratory reports.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment technology Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Working independently Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others... Production of new research ideas

Autonomous Work

- Decision making
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to Instrumental Chemical Analysis
- 2. Sampling Pre-treatment of a sample for analysis
- 3. Extraction techniques
- 4. Distillation techniques
- 5. Chromatographic analysis techniques
- 6. Gas Chromatography (GC)
- 7. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
- 8. Spectroscopic analysis techniques
- 9. Ultraviolet Visible (UV-Vis) spectrophotometry
- 10. Infrared (IR) Spectroscopy
- 11. Raman spectroscopy
- 12. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (NMR) (1H, 13 C NMR)
- 13. Mass spectrometry (MS)
- 14. Exercises

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Lectures in the amphitheate	or and laboratory exercises			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures in the amphitheater and laboratory exercises in the laboratory.				
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USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use Powerpoint slides. Communication with students				
COMMUNICATIONS	via e-mail, e-class and e-student. Learning process support through access to e-class, online databases,				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	etc.				
education, communication with					
students					
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	40			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory Excercises	30			
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Individual laboratory	35			
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	work (results report)	20			
teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Written individual work	20			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.					
The student's study hours for each					
learning activity are given as well as the					
hours of non-directed study according to					
the principles of the ECTS	Course total	125			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION	I. Written final exam in the theory of the course which				
Description of the evaluation procedure	 includes: 1. Short Answer Questions (40%) 2. Evaluation of theory data (40%) 3. Problem solving (20%) II. The examination in the laboratory part of the course is formed by: 1. the participation of students in the laboratory: a) oral examinations before and during the exercises (25%) 				
Language of evaluation, methods of					
evaluation, summative or conclusive,					
multiple choice questionnaires, short-					
answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,					
essay/report, oral examination, public					
presentation, laboratory work, clinical					
examination of patient, art interpretation, other					
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	 b) evaluation of laboratory reports for processing laboratory results (25%). 2. final written examination (50%). 				
accessible to students.					
	Final exam in the laboratory part of the course which				
	includes: a) Short answer questions b) Multiple choice test				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

 ANAAYTIKH XHMEIA, G. Christian, P. Dasgupta, K. Schug, Odysseus publishing
 Principles of Instrumental Analysis. D. A. Skoog, F. James Holler, T. A. Nieman (Translation: M. I. Karagiannis, K. I. Efstathiou, N. Haniotakis)
 D. A. Tarrentilla, M. Paluriau, C. Paragaa, Instrumental Chaminal Analysis, Mathematical Analysis, Mathemat

3. P. A. Tarantilis, M. Polysiou, C. Pappas. Instrumental Chemical Analysis, University Notes.