

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Undergraduate Chemistry Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses				CODE			Cours	e Fan	amily Cre			Credit Weight			SEM	ESTEF		ompilati ate	ion		
COSMETIC CHEMISTRY			8420402152						T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			3.18		5	Ju	ly 18, 2	024				
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator									
												Prof. Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.									
Learning model		Project Based L	earni	ing																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)		PLO study program which is charged to the course																			
		Program Objectives (PO)																			
		PLO-PO Matrix																			
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		PO Matrix at th	the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
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				P.0							-	Week									
					1	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Short Course Description		A study 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, the materials that make up cosmetics, the process of making cosmetics in terms of physical chemistry, essential ingredients in cosmetics, ingredients -dangerous ingredients in cosmetics, making cosmetics that are safe for health, traditional cosmetics, developing cosmetic research and preparing cosmetic patents accompanied by supporting laboratory activities so that students are able to master related concepts, are skilled in using tools, are able to work together and be responsible and can communicate																			
References		scientific knowledge and skills Main :																			
		 Retno I.S.Tranggono , 2006, 1CIlmu Pengetahuan Kosmetik, Penerbit Gramedia Jakarta Indonesia. Shaath N.A., 1990, Sunscreens, Development, Evaluation, and RegulatoryAspects, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York. Kreps, S.I., Goldenberg, 1972, Suntan Preparation in Balsam MSC, Cosmetic Sciense and Technology,2nd ed, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Harry R.G., 1982, Harry 19s Cosmeticology, 6th edition, The Principle and Practice OfModern Cosmetic, Leonard Hill Book, London Taufikurohmah T, 2015, Kimia Kosmetik, edisi kedua. 									ohn										
		Supporters:																			
Supporting lecturer		Prof. Dr. Titik Taufikurohmah, S.Si., M.Si. Rusmini, S.Pd., M.Si.																			
Week- eac				Evaluation			Learn Studen			Help Learning, earning methods, ident Assignments, [Estimated time]			ma	earning laterials [ferences	v	Assessment Weight (%)					
				dicator	r	Crite	eria & F	=orm)fflir)fflir			Onli	ne (online)]				
(1)		(2)		(3)	T		(4)			(5))			(6	5)			(7)		(8)	

	Deseril		a			
1	Describe Cosmetology and Cosmetic Chemistry	Able to explain the scope of the material and the limitations of both	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Using 2 X 50 interactive lecture and discussion methods		0%
2	Get to know cosmetic ingredients from their physical properties and chemical structure	Able to recognize the properties of the ingredients that make up cosmetic formulas, their function and composition in cosmetic formulas	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Lecture and demonstration on the introduction of materials in front of the 2 X 50 class		0%
3	Get to know cosmetic ingredients from their physical properties and chemical structure	Able to recognize the properties of the ingredients that make up cosmetic formulas, their function and composition in cosmetic formulas	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Lecture and demonstration on the introduction of materials in front of the 2 X 50 class		0%
4	Get to know the active ingredients of cosmetics	Being able to recognize active cosmetic ingredients, their relationship to the type of formula and composition in cosmetics is also able to recognize dangerous ingredients in cosmetics	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Using 2 X 50 interactive lecture and discussion methods		0%
5	Get to know the active ingredients of cosmetics	Able to recognize dangerous ingredients in cosmetics	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Lecture and demonstration on the introduction of materials in front of the 2 X 50 class		0%
6	Understanding sunscreen compounds	Able to define sunscreen compounds and calculate the SPF value of sunscreen	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Using lecture methods, interactive discussions and 2 X 50 practice questions		0%
7	Understanding antiaging compounds	Able to define antiaging compounds and calculate the antioxidant value of antiaging	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Using lecture methods, interactive discussions and 2 X 50 practice questions		0%
8	UTS	meeting indicators 1 to 7	Criteria: UTS component entry value	2 X 50 test		0%

9	Understanding emulsion systems	Able to understand the emulsion system Able to understand the manufacture of emulsions for cosmetics	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Using the lecture method, interactive discussion 2 X 50		0%
10	Practice of making cosmetic preparations; morning cream, night cream, moisturizing cream, whitening cream and facial soap	Able to make cosmetic preparation formulas and able to make 4 main types of creams in cosmetics and various facial soaps	Criteria: Pre-lab, post-lab, assignment score entry reports	Laboratory Practice 4 X 50		0%
11	Practice of making cosmetic preparations; morning cream, night cream, moisturizing cream, whitening cream and facial soap	Able to make cosmetic preparation formulas and able to make 4 main types of creams in cosmetics and various facial soaps	Criteria: Pre-lab, post-lab, assignment score entry reports	Laboratory Practice 4 X 50		0%
12	Cosmetic research development	Able to explain research ideas, research design and analysis in the field of cosmetics	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Interactive lectures 2 X 50		0%
13	Cosmetic research development	Able to explain research ideas, research design and analysis in the field of cosmetics	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
14	Preparation of cosmetic patents	Able to prepare detailed processes for making cosmetic formulas in patent format	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Interactive lectures 2 X 50		0%
15	Preparation of cosmetic patents	Able to prepare detailed processes for making cosmetic formulas in patent format	Criteria: Student answers are included in the participation value	Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
16	UAS	Meeting indicators 9- 15	Criteria: entrance value of UAS components	2 X 50 test		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

- 1. Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
- 2. The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- 9. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.