

(1)

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

Document Code

(8)

UNES	Ā	Ondergraduate Chemistry Education Study Program																
				SE	ME	STI	ER	LEA	RN	ING	PL	_AN	1					
Courses				CODE			-	Course	Famil	у	y Credit Weight			SEMES	STER	Cor	mpilation te	
Inorganic Chemistry I: Basic Theory				8420403	119						T=3	3 P=0	ECTS	6=4.77	4		July	/ 18, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZAT	TON		SP Deve	lope	r				Cours	se Clu	uster (Coordin	ator	Study Coordi			
										Prof. Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.								
Learning model	J	Project Based L	earnin.	g														
Program Learning		PLO study pro	gram v	vhich is	chai	rged to	the c	ourse										
Outcom (PLO)		Program Object	ctives ((PO)														
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	T															
		P.O																
		PO Matrix at th	e end	of each	learr	nina st	tage (S	Sub-PC))									
						3	3 (,									
			P.	0							Week	(
				1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 1	4	15	16
				I		<u> </u>	II.	<u> </u>		1 1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Short Course Descript	tion	Study of the peri chemical reaction activities.	odicity ns, the	of the pro	operti mics	es of e and re	lement dox re	s, cova eactions	lent bo , and	nds, io solid s	nic bo ystem	onds, o is in o	chemica group co	l forces ollabora	, acid-ba	ase th ums v	eory, vith o	basics of discussion
Referen	ces	Main :																
 Huheey,J. E.; Keiter, E. A.; Keiter, R. L., 1990,Inorg Edition, HarperCollins College Publishers. Madan,R. D., 1997.Modern Inorganic Chemistry, S. Cha Manku,G. S., 1980,Theoritical Principles oflnorganik Cl (2004).Guide to FieldExperiences and Portofolio Develo Book Company. Sugiarto,Bambang. 2012.Sistem Periodik Unsur. Suraba 							i. Chan nik Che evelop	d and (emistry, ment: to	Compa Tata M	any L1 Mc Gr ompar	ΓD, New awHill B	Delhi. Sook Co	of India	ı. Areı	nds, I	Richard I.		
		Supporters:																
Support lecturer		Dr. Amaria, M.Si Prof. Dr. Sari Edi Dr. Dina Kartika	Cahya															
Week-	eac			Evaluation					Lear Stude			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials [References		Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Su	(C., F. DO)		dicator		Criter	ria & F	orm		line (line)	-	Onlin	e (<i>onlir</i>	ie)]			

1	Understand the basic theories of the periodic properties of elements	1. Explain the meaning of effective core content. 2. Explain the periodicity of ionization energy and the factors that influence it 3. Explain the periodicity of electron affinity and the factors that influence it 4. Explain the periodicity of electronegativity and the factors that influence it that influence it that influence it that influence it	Criteria: assignments and participation	Presentation, Discussion and reflection. 3 X 50		0%
2	Understand the basic theories of the periodic properties of elements	1. Explain the meaning of effective core content. 2. Explain the periodicity of ionization energy and the factors that influence it 3. Explain the periodicity of electron affinity and the factors that influence it 4. Explain the periodicity of electronegativity and the factors that influence it 4. In the periodicity of electronegativity and the factors that influence it	Criteria: assignments and participation	Presentation, Discussion and reflection. 3 X 50		0%
3	Understand the basic theories of the periodic properties of elements	1. Explain the meaning of effective core content. 2. Explain the periodicity of ionization energy and the factors that influence it 3. Explain the periodicity of electron affinity and the factors that influence it 4. Explain the periodicity of electronegativity and the factors that influence it 4. In the periodicity of electronegativity and the factors that influence it	Criteria: assignments and participation	presentation and discussion 3 X 50		0%
4	Understand the different types of chemical bonds and the formation of covalent, coordination, ionic compounds	1. Explain the properties of ionic compounds 2. Explain the formation of ionic compounds 3. Explain the relationship between enthalpy changes and solubility of ionic compounds 4. Use Fajan's rule to explain the nature of bonds 5. Explain the formation of covalent bonds 6. Determine the structure/shape of molecules 7. Determine the character ionic of covalently bonded molecules Write down molecular orbital theory	Criteria: Tasks and participation	discussion and presentation 3 X 50		0%

5	Understand the different types of chemical bonds and the formation of covalent, coordination, ionic compounds	1. Explain the properties of ionic compounds 2. Explain the formation of ionic compounds 3. Explain the relationship between enthalpy changes and solubility of ionic compounds 4. Use Fajan's rule to explain the nature of bonds 5. Explain the formation of covalent bonds 6. Determine the structure/shape of molecules 7. Determine the character ionic of covalently bonded molecules Write down molecular orbital theory	Criteria: Tasks and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 X 50	0%
6	Understand the different types of chemical bonds and the formation of covalent, coordination, ionic compounds	1. Explain the properties of ionic compounds 2. Explain the formation of ionic compounds 3. Explain the relationship between enthalpy changes and solubility of ionic compounds 4. Use Fajan's rule to explain the nature of bonds 5. Explain the formation of covalent bonds 6. Determine the structure/shape of molecules 7. Determine the character ionic of covalently bonded molecules Write down molecular orbital theory	Criteria: assignments and participation	Practice assignments, discussions and reflections 3 X 50	0%
7	Understand the different types of chemical bonds and the formation of covalent, coordination, ionic compounds	1. Explain the properties of ionic compounds 2. Explain the formation of ionic compounds 3. Explain the relationship between enthalpy changes and solubility of ionic compounds 4. Use Fajan's rule to explain the nature of bonds 5. Explain the formation of covalent bonds 6. Determine the structure/shape of molecules 7. Determine the character ionic of covalently bonded molecules Write down molecular orbital theory	Criteria: Tasks and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 X 50	0%
8	do UTS questions		Criteria: UTS value	3 X 50	0%

9	Understand the principles of chemical reactions, acid-base theory, acid strength, dissolution processes, reactions in water and non-water solvents	1. Explain the occurrence of chemical reactions based on thermodynamic aspects and kinetic aspects 2. Explain the differences between acidbase theories: Arrhenius, Bronsted Lowry, Lux-Flood, Usanofich, Lewis, hard and soft acids and bases 3. Explain the process of dissolving compounds, both ionic and covalent 4. Explain the effect of temperature on solubility 5. Explain the mechanism of dissolving compounds in water 6. Explain the types of reactions based on the solvent.	Criteria: assignments and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 X 50		0%
10	Understand the principles of chemical reactions, acid-base theory, acid strength, dissolution processes, reactions in water and non-water solvents	1. Explain the occurrence of chemical reactions based on thermodynamic aspects and kinetic aspects and kinetic aspects 2. Explain the differences between acidbase theories: Arrhenius, Bronsted Lowry, Lux-Flood, Usanofich, Lewis, hard and soft acids and bases 3. Explain the process of dissolving compounds, both ionic and covalent 4. Explain the effect of temperature on solubility 5. Explain the mechanism of dissolving compounds in water 6. Explain the types of reactions based on the solvent.	Criteria: assignments and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 X 50		0%

11	Understand the principles of chemical reactions, acid-base theory, acid strength, dissolution processes, reactions in water and non-water solvents	1. Explain the occurrence of chemical reactions based on thermodynamic aspects and kinetic aspects 2. Explain the differences between acid and base theories: Arrhenius, Bronsted Lowry, Lux-Flood, Usanofich, Lewis, hard and soft acids and bases 3. Explain the process of dissolving compounds, both ionic and covalent 4. Explain the effect of temperature on solubility 5. Explain the mechanism of dissolving compounds in water 6. Explain the types of reactions based on the solvent.	Criteria: Tasks and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 X 50		0%
12	Understand oxidation-reduction reactions of inorganic compounds and predict the magnitude of the reaction from electrode potential values.	1. Explain several concepts of oxidation-reduction reactions. 2. Predict the occurrence of chemical reactions based on the value of changes in free energy from the electrode potential or oxidation potential. 3. Differentiate between cell potential and electrode potential values are given. 4. Calculate the equilibrium constant of a reaction. 5. Explain changes in pH and the value of Eo. Calculate Eo from the EMF diagram.	Criteria: assignments and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 X 50		0%

13	Understanding oxidation-reduction reactions of inorganic compounds and predicting the magnitude of the reaction from electrode potential values	1. Explain several concepts of oxidation-reduction reactions. 2. Predict the occurrence of chemical reactions based on the value of changes in free energy from the electrode potential or oxidation potential. 3. Differentiate between cell potential and electrode potential. Standard electrode potential values are given. 4. Calculate the equilibrium constant of a reaction. 5. Explain changes in pH and the value of Eo. Calculate Eo from the EMF diagram.	Criteria: assignments and participation	discussion and practice questions 3 × 50		0%
14	Understand the phenomena of solid systems which include ionic and covalent solids and their conductivity properties	1. Name the various crystal systems 2. Determine the Miler and Weiss index of a crystal plane 3. Determine the number of particles and particle volume in a crystal. 4. Explain the use of Schottky and Frenkel defects as semiconductor materials 5. Explain the differences in the properties of conductors, insulators and semiconductors and superconductors with band theory	Criteria: assignments and participation	Make concept maps about solid systems, draw crystal planes, calculate Miller and Weiss indices Discuss and draw various types of ionic solids 3 X 50		0%
15	Understand the phenomena of solid systems which include ionic and covalent solids and their conductivity properties	1. Name the various crystal systems 2. Determine the Miler and Weiss index of a crystal plane 3. Determine the number of particles and particle volume in a crystal. 4. Explain the use of Schottky and Frenkel defects as semiconductor materials. Explain the differences in the properties of conductors, insulators and semiconductors and superconductors with band theory	Criteria: assignments and participation	Create concept maps about solid systems, draw crystal planes, calculate Miller and Weiss indices Discuss and draw various types of ionic solids 3 X 50		0%
16	do the UAS questions correctly	spell UAS questions correctly	Criteria: about UAS	2 X 50		0%

Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative 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.