## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	FST_303 SEMESTER 3 <sup>rd</sup>			
COURSE TITLE	INSTRUMENTA	L FOOD ANA	ALYSIS	
if credits are awarded for separate collectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the co credits are award	ed for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures and laboratory work		3 (lect.) 2 (lab.)	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d	_	teaching		
COURSE TYPE  general background,  special background, specialised general  knowledge, skills development	skills developm	ent		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Typically, there	are not prere	equisite course.	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek.			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
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

Students will gain basic knowledge on instrumental analytical chemistry, Electroanalytical Techniques, Potentiometry, Electrogravimetric Analysis, Introduction to Biosensors, Introduction to Spectrochemical Methods, Instrumentation for Optical Spectrometry, Molecular Absorption Spectrometry, Molecular Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Atomic Spectroscopy, Analytical Separations, Gas Chromatography, High-Performance Liquid Chromatography

### **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 information, with the use of the necessary technology Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations

Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Working independently

Criticism and self-criticism

Team work

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Others...

Production of new research ideas

**Decision-making** 

Working independently

Team work

Project planning and management

#### 3. SYLLABUS

Introduction to instrumental Analysis. Electroanalytical Techniques. Potentiometry. Electrogravimetric Analysis. Introduction to Biosensors. Introduction to Spectrochemical Methods. Instrumentation for Optical Spectrometry. Molecular Absorption Spectrometry. Molecular Fluorescence Spectroscopy. Atomic Spectroscopy. Introduction to Analytical Separations. Gas Chromatography. High-Performance Liquid Chromatography.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

**DELIVERY** Lectures and Laboratory practice face to face.

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

# USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) (e.g. powerpoint) in teaching. Notes with the content of the course are uploaded on the internet, where from the students can freely download them using a password which is provided to them at the beginning of the studies.

### **TEACHING METHODS**

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay 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

Activity	Semester workload		
Lectures (3 conduct hours	39		
per week x 13 weeks)			
Laboratory work (2 conduct	20		
hours per week x 10 weeks)			
Laboratory reports (2 hours	16		
per week x 8 reports)			
Final examination (3	3		
conduct hours)			
Hours for private study of	47		
the student			
Total number of hours for			
the Course	125 hours (total student		
(25 hours of work-load per	work-load)		
ECTS credit)			

# STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

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 accessible to students.

1. Written examination after the end of the semester. The mark constitutes the 75% of the final grade ( $G_{75\%}$ ).

Minimum passing grade: 5.

2. Reports following completion of each laboratory experiment. The mean mark constitutes the other 25% of the final grade ( $G_{25\%}$ ).

Minimum passing grade: 5.

The final grade for the course is calculated by the final grade in the Lab (25%) and the grade of the final written examination (75%). The student must have secured a minimum grade of 5 in both Lab and the final written examination.

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
  - ΕΝΟΡΓΑΝΗ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ Θ. ΧΑΤΖΗΪΩΑΝΝΟΥ, Μ. ΚΟΥΠΠΑΡΗΣ, ΕΚΔΟΤΗΣ: ΕΛΕΝΗ ΧΑΤΖΗΪΩΑΝΝΟΥ
  - ΑΡΧΕΣ ΕΝΟΡΓΑΝΗΣ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗΣ, SKOOG, ΕΚΔΟΤΗΣ: ΚΩΣΤΑΡΑΚΗΣ Α.Ε.
- Related academic journals: