





# Course Specification

— (Bachelor)

**Course Title: Organic Applied Chemistry** 

Course Code: 438 CHEM-3

**Program: Bachelor of Science in Chemistry** 

**Department: Physical Sciences** 

**College: College of Science** 

Institution: Jazan University (JU)

Version: **TP153 2024** 

Last Revision Date: 06/05/2024

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### A. General information about the course:

#### 1. Course Identification

1.	1. Credit hours: (3h)								
2.	Course type								
A.	□University	□College		⊠ Dep	artment	□Trac	k	□Others	
В.	□ Required				□Electiv	/e			
3.	Level/year at whic	ch this co	urse i	is offere	ed: ( Leve	8/ Ye	ar 4)		
4.	Course general De	escription	ı:						
	Course Title Course Contact Hours Credit Number (CH) unit (CU) Year Level Pre- requisite								
			Lec.	Prac.					
Ap	oplied Organic Chemistry	CHEM 438	2	2	3	4	8	232 CHEM3	

The main purpose of Applied organic chemistry course is giving the students basic information about the petroleum, Petrochemicals, Polymers, and Dyes with their classifications, applications and their uses. Course objectives: They are to identify the following.

- Discuss the occurrence, extraction, properties of petroleum and application of fractional distillation, catalytic cracking and catalytic reforming during petroleum processing.
- **↓** Describe using equations and flow diagrams, the manufacture of some petrochemicals, namely, ethylene, propylene, synthetic gas, benzene and inorganic petrochemicals.

- Identify the types of pigments and paints.
- **↓** Discuss the classification, synthesis and uses of dyes.

### Syllabus: A-Theoretical contents

The course is designed to give the students an idea about the polymer science – definition, classification of polymers, and polymerization by addition (chain reaction) – ionic polymerization (anionic and cationic) – free radical polymerization –polymerization by condensation – (linear polymerization – cross section polymerization). Introduce an idea about petroleum, Petrochemicals and industrial applications of organic chemistry, such as organic polymers and their uses in various fields and the manufacture of dyes and paints.

### Syllabus: B-Practical contents

Basic knowledge concerning general Safety Rules, Lab Equipment, Purification of Organic Compounds, synthesis of some polymers, soap, cream, some dyes and examine their properties and their applications.

## **5. Pre-requirements for this course** (if any):

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### 6. Co-requisites for this course (if any):

### None

### 7. Course Main Objective(s):





The main purpose of Applied organic chemistry course is giving the students basic information about the petroleum, Petrochemicals, Polymers, and Dyes with their classifications, applications and their uses.

## 2. Teaching mode (mark all that apply)

No	Mode of Instruction	Contact Hours	Percentage
1	Traditional classroom	60	100
2	E-learning		
	Hybrid		
3	<ul> <li>Traditional classroom</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>E-learning</li></ul>		
4	Distance learning		

## **3. Contact Hours** (based on the academic semester)

No	Activity	Contact Hours
1.	Lectures	30
2.	Laboratory/Studio	30
3.	Field	
4.	Tutorial	
5.	Others (specify)	
Total		60

# B. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs), Teaching Strategies and Assessment Methods

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Code of CLOs aligned with program	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
1.0	Knowledge and understanding; (Up to)	on completic	on of the course, stude	nt will be able
1.1	Demonstrate a broad knowledge and understanding of industrial chemistry, petroleum, petrochemicals, polymer, and dyes. (P)	K (1.1)	lecture/ discussion Seminars/ presentation	Objective question
1.2	Describe the uses and applications of petrochemicals, polymers, and dyes in our life. (P)	K (1.2)	lecture / discussion /Seminars/Individua I presentation	Essay question

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Code of CLOs aligned with program	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
2.0	Skills; (Upon completion of the course	e, student wil	ll be able to)	
2.1	Demonstrate ability in critical thinking, analyzing reaction mechanisms and classifying industrial compounds. (P)	S (2.1)	lecture / discussion / Seminars /Individual presentation	Solving Problems & Essay question
2.2	Apply their experimental basics and skills to use laboratory equipment, modern instructions, and classical techniques for carrying out experiments in polymers, dyes and petroleum and write a report representing the scientific data. (P)	S (2.2)	Lab work, group work	Objective question, Essay question, lab report rubric
2.3	Examine and follow proper procedures and regulations for safe handling, use, and disposal of chemicals. (P)	S (2.3)	lab demonstrations / hands-on student learning activities	Safety exam
3.0	Values, autonomy, and responsibility be able to)	ty; (Upon co	mpletion of the course	e, student will
3.1	Working as a group leader in cooperation with other colleagues. (P)	V (3.1)	lab demonstrations / whole group and small group discussion	Practical group work Rubric

## **C.** Course Content

No	List of Topics	Contact Hours
1.	Definitions, origin, and composition of crude oil.	2
2.	Characterization and classification of crude oil.	2
3.	Basic petroleum refining.	4
4.	Petrochemicals, classifications, uses and applications.	4
5.	Definition, Properties, and classifications of Polymers.	2
6.	Addition Polymerization.	3
7.	Condensation Polymerization.	3
8.	Application of industrial polymers.	2
9.	Introduction and Classifications of Dyes.	2
10.	Preparation, uses, and applications of dyes.	4
11.	Paints, types, constitutions and applications.	2
12	selected experiments covered the course topics, Polymer synthesis, synthesis	30
	of some dyes, Soap manufactureetc  Total	60



## **D. Students Assessment Activities**

No	Assessment Activities *	Assessment timing (in week no)	Percentage of Total Assessment Score
1.	Homework assignment	3-10	4%
2.	Lecture Quizzes	4	1%
3.	Mid-term exam	9-11	15%
4.	LAB Sheet	15	5%
5.	Quiz in Safety	15	4%
6.	Final practical exam	15	6%
7.	Lab report	2-14	10%
8.	Group work evaluation	2-14	5%
9.	Final Exam	16-17	50%
	Total		100 %

<sup>\*</sup>Assessment Activities (i.e., Written test, oral test, oral presentation, group project, essay, etc.).

## **E. Learning Resources and Facilities**

# **1.** References and Learning Resources

Essential References	Industrial Organic Chemicals by Harold A. Wittcoff, Bryan G. Reuben and Jeffery S. Plotkin, 2012   ISBN: 0470537434		
Supportive References	كتاب الصناعات البترولية والبتروكيماوية تأليف أ. د سالم بن سليم الذياب		
Supportive References	كتاب الصناعات البترولية والبتروكيماوية تأليف أ. د سالم بن سليم الذياب		
Electronic Materials	<ul> <li>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chemical_industry</li> <li>http://www.rsc.org/learn-chemistry</li> <li>https://www.khanacademy.org/science/organic-chemistry</li> <li>https://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/virttxtjml/intro1.htm</li> <li>https://chem.libretexts.org/</li> </ul>		
Other Learning Materials	None		

# 2. Required Facilities and equipment

Items	Resources
facilities (Classrooms, laboratories, exhibition rooms, simulation rooms, etc.)	<ul> <li>1 Lecture room(s) for groups of 50 student</li> <li>1 Laboratory for a group of 25 student</li> </ul>
Technology equipment (projector, smart board, software)	Smart board, Data show, Black board, internet





Items	Resources
Other equipment (depending on the nature of the specialty)	Bunsen burner, reagent bottles, beakers, Buchner funnel, Test tube and many more. Scientific videos

# F. Assessment of Course Quality

Assessment Areas/Issues	Assessor	Assessment Methods
Effectiveness of teaching	Student	Likert-type Survey CES) Indirect
Effectiveness of Students assessment	Instructor & Course coordinator	Classroom evaluation (direct & indirect
Quality of learning resources	Program coordinator	Indirect
The extent to which CLOs have been achieved	Assessment committee	Indirect
Other		

Assessors (Students, Faculty, Program Leaders, Peer Reviewer, Others (specify)
Assessment Methods (Direct, Indirect)

# **G. Specification Approval**

COUNCIL /COMMITTEE	Physical Sciences Department Council						
REFERENCE NO.	Psci2415						
DATE	28/03/1446 Corresponding to 1 / 10 /2024						





# H. Attachments

## 1- Practical Work

While specific laboratory experiments vary depending on the instructor and the semester, the following list is representative of the experiments that are used:

EXP, titles	Chemicals and tools	Remarks
General Safety Rules, Lab Equipment, and Basic Laboratory techniques.	Theoretical	
Phenol formaldehyde resin	Glacial acetic acid, 40% formaldehyde solution, Phenol, conc. HCl. Glass rod, beakers, funnel, heater and filter paper, analytical balance, FTIR.	None
Urea- Formaldehyde Resins	Urea, Formaldehyde, 35-40 % neutral solution, Oxalic acid, saturated solution. Concentrated ammonia solution Conc. HCl. Flame, Beakers, Test Tubes, Filter papers, Funnels, filtration system, analytical balance	None
Determination of Saponification Value	Fat, Oil, Fatty acids, Standard N/2 HCl, Alc. KOH and phenolphthalein. Round bottom flask, burette, pipette, water condenser, water bath, analytical balance.	None
Soap	Fat, Oil, Fatty acids, NaOH, CaCL <sub>2</sub> and dis. water. Tools: - Round bottom flask, Water bath, electric balance, filtration system	
Biodiesel	Oil, Alcohol, NaOH, and NaCl. Tools: Round bottom flask, Water bath, electric balance, filtration system, separating funnel.	
DETERMINATION OF PURITY ANILINE SALTS	Aniline hydrochloride, Aniline sulfate, Standard 0.1N HCl, and phenolphthalein. burette, pipette, conical flasks and dropper, analytical balance	None
Determination of the Equivalent Weight of a Carboxylic Acid	Barium hydroxide solution 0.05N, phenolphthalein, carboxylic acids Burette, pipette, conical flasks and dropper, analytical balance	None
Preparation of para-Red and Dyeing	4-Nitroaniline,2-naphthol, HCl, Sodium Nitrite, Sodium Hydroxide Beakers, Dropper, Magnetic stirrer, Thermometer, Ice-Bath, Filtration system, Ethanol, Fibers sample, analytical balance, FTIR	None
Preparation of Soap	Oil, Fat, Sodium hydroxide, Sodium Chloride, Ethanol.  Water-bath, thermometer, magnetic stirrer, filtration system, Round-bottomed flask, analytical balance	None
	General Safety Rules, Lab Equipment, and Basic Laboratory techniques.  Phenol formaldehyde resin  Urea- Formaldehyde Resins  Determination of Saponification Value  Soap  Biodiesel  DETERMINATION OF PURITY ANILINE SALTS  Determination of the Equivalent Weight of a Carboxylic Acid  Preparation of para-Red and Dyeing	General Safety Rules, Lab Equipment, and Basic Laboratory techniques.  Phenol formaldehyde resin  Urea- Formaldehyde Resins  Urea- Formaldehyde Resins  Urea- Formaldehyde Resins  Urea- Formaldehyde Resins  Determination of Saponification Value  Soap  Fat, Oil, Fatty acids, Standard N/2 HCl, Alc. KOH and phenolphthalein. Round bottom flask, burette, pipette, water condenser, water bath, analytical balance.  Soap  Fat, Oil, Fatty acids, NaOH, CaCL <sub>2</sub> and dis. water. Tools: -Round bottom flask, Water bath, electric balance, filtration system  Oil, Alcohol, NaOH, and NaCl. Tools: Round bottom flask, Water bath, electric balance, filtration system  Oil, Alcohol, NaOH, and NaCl. Tools: Round bottom flask, Water bath, electric balance, filtration system, separating funnel.  DETERMINATION OF PURITY ANILINE SALTS  Determination of the Equivalent Weight of a Carboxylic Acid  Preparation of para-Red and Dyeing  Aniline hydroxide solution 0.05N, phenolphthalein, carboxylic acids Burette, pipette, conical flasks and dropper, analytical balance  4-Nitroaniline,2-naphthol, HCl, Sodium Nitrite, Sodium Hydroxide Beakers, Dropper, Magnetic stirrer, Thermometer, Ice-Bath, Filtration system, Ethanol, Fibers sample, analytical balance, FTIR  Oil, Fat, Sodium hydroxide, Sodium Chloride, Ethanol.  Water-bath, thermometer, magnetic stirrer, filtration



11	Synthesis of Biodiesel and studying its properties	Oil, Fat, Potassium hydroxide, Sodium Chloride, Calcium chloride anhydrous, Acetic acid. Water-bath, Separating funnel, Conical flask, analytical balance	None	
12	Creams	oils, fats, Borax, Mineral oil, water and waxes.  Beakers, Water-bath, magnetic stirrer, Thermometer, Filter papers, analytical balance	None	
13 -14	Preparation of glyptal.	phthalic anhydride anhydrous sodium acetate ethylene glycol glycerol analytical balance 2 large test tubes (20- x 150-mm) 1-mL graduated pipette Bunsen burner ring stand 2 utility clamps (not rubber coated clamps) FTIR (optional) melting point apparatus (optional) small test tubes or spot plate (optional) assorted solvents such as water, alcohol, acetone,	None	
15	Presentation/Report rubric /Assessment	Theoretical		

## - Blue Print

2Course Name	Organic Applied Chemistry
Course Code	438 Chem -3

PLOs K1 K2 S1		S2	S3		<b>S4</b>	V1		V2						
CLOs	1.1			1.2	2.1		2.2	2.3		2.4	3.1		3.2	
Marks	10			18	42		20 4				6			
Learning Domain PLOs CLOs Type		Assessment			No of Questions	Marks of the Assessment Weight of the		Weight of the Assessment						
Knowled understa		K	1	1.1 (10 M)	Quiz	z Objective question		5 5	10	10 1				
					Mid term		Objec	Objective question		4 2	2 1		2	
					Final Exa	ım	Objec	tive question	ı	7	7		7	
		K	K2 1.		HW		Ess	ay question		10	10		2	
			(1	(18 M)	Mid term		Essay question			3	3		3	
					Final Exam		Essay question			4	13		13	
Skil	ls	S	1	2.1	HW		Essay question		4	2		2		
				(42 M)	Mid terr	n	Essay question		4	10		10		
					Final Exa	ım	Essay question		6	30		30		



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	S2	2.2	Practical	Objective question	10	5	5
		(20  M)	Sheet				
			Lab Report	10 experiments	10	10	10
			Final Lab	1 task experiment	1	5	5
			Exam				
	S3	2.3	Safety	Objective question	8	4	4
		(4 M)	EXAM				
Value	V1	3.1	Continuous	Group evaluation		6	6
		(6 M)	assessment	rubric			
Total		100				100	100 %

