SILABUS EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT



CHEMISTRY AROUND US

specialty	211 veterinary medicine	compulsory nature of the discipline	selective
educational program	veterinary medicine	faculty	veterinary medicine
educational level	Not limited	department	animal physiology and biochemistry
		TEACHER	

Hladka Nataliia



Associate Professor, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences Vita Prykhodchenko is involved in teaching the discipline

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT (DISCIPLINE)

	GE		EDUCATIC	JNAL COMPONENT (DISCIPLINE)	
Objective		Understand the importance of chemical processes in various aspects of life, such as everyday life, industry, medicine, etc.; develop critical thinking and analytical skills as they relate to the principles of chemistry and their application to different situations; prepare for further study of biochemistry and related sciences in the future.			
Format		lectures, laboratory and practical classes, independent work, individual assignments.			
Detailing learning and forms of th	-				
Scope and form	s of control	3 ECTS credits (90 hours): 12 hours of lectures, 18 hours of laboratory and practical classes, 60 hours of independent study; module control (2 modules); final control - differentiated credit.			
Teacher require	ements	timely completion of tasks, activity, teamwork.			
Terms of enroll	Terms of enrollment "free enrollment".				
COMPLEMENTS THE EDUCATION STANDARD AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM					
Competencies	GC2. Ability GC3. Knowle and pr GC9. Ability GC12. Strivin enviro PC3. Ability asepsis activit PC16. Abil contar	to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize. to apply knowledge in practical situations. edge and understanding of the subject area ofession. to make informed decisions. ng to preserve the nment. to comply with the rules of labor protection, s and antisepsis during professional ies. ity to protect the environment from nination by livestock waste, as well as als and veterinary products.	Program learning outcomes	 PLO1. Know and correctly use the terminology of veterinary medicine. PLO10. Propose and use appropriate innovative methods and approaches to solving problem situations of professional origin. ELO17. Know the rules and requirements of biosafety, bioethics and animal welfare. PLO20. To have specialized software tools for performing professional tasks. 	

Module 1: Chemistry in everyday life.

Lecture 1.	 Basic concepts of chemistry: 1. Introduction to chemistry, its basic principles and concepts. 2. The structure of the atom and the periodic table of elements. 3. Biological molecular chemistry: proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids. 	Laboratory and practical class 1 (LPC 1).	•	Indep enden t work	Methods of analysis and research at the molecular level: 1. Methods of molecular structure analysis. 2. Methods for determining the chemical properties of molecules. 3. Methods of studying molecular interaction. Chemistry of the food industry: 1. Fermentation processes in the production of bread, beer, cheese, and other products. 2. Antioxidant properties and use of preservatives in food products.
Lecture 2.	 Environmental chemistry: 1. Environmental pollution and its impact on health. 2. The role of chemistry in solving environmental problems. 	LPC 3.	 Chemical safety: 1. Assess the risks of using chemicals in everyday life. 2. Safety rules when interacting with chemicals. 		Atmospheric pollution and its chemical causes: the impact of emissions from transport, industry, and other sources of pollution. Chemical processes in aquatic ecosystems: the impact of pollution on water resources, methods of water purification.
	Module 2: Chemical phenomena in various fields.				
Lecture 3.	The role of chemistry in solving theraw materials problem1.Efficient use of raw materials	LPC 4.	Use of alternative raw material sources:1.How chemistry can contribute to theuse of alternative raw material sources, such		

	2. Waste processing (chemical processing methods, methods of reuse)		 as secondary raw materials or renewable sources. 2. The influence of chemistry on the development of new materials that can be obtained from alternative sources. 		Bioto prod 1. the p anim 2.		
Lecture 4.	 Principles of green chemistry: 1. Overview of basic principles such as waste prevention, safety, and the use of renewable resources. 2. How green chemistry differs 	LPC 5.	 Chemistry of renewable energy sources: 1. The use of chemistry in the production and storage of renewable energy (solar, wind, hydroelectric). 	rk	Z. meat Cher		
	from traditional chemistry and what benefits it provides.	LPC 6.	 Green chemistry 1. The role of green chemistry in reducing the environmental impact of production on nature. 2. Development of environmentally friendly chemical processes and products. 		1. Th impa envir 2. He plant		
Lecture 5.	 The role of chemistry in solving the food problem 1. Use of chemical methods to improve plant properties (disease resistance, increased yield). 2. The use of chemistry in packaging and preservation of products. 3. The role of chemicals in the control of plant pests and diseases. 	LPC 7.	 Chemistry in food processing technologies: 1. The use of chemistry in the production of food additives and confectionery. 2. Innovative chemical processing methods to improve product properties. 	Independent work			
		LPC 8.	 Chemical phenomena in various fields: science and technology 1. Chemical reactions in the pharmaceutical industry. 2. 2. Nanomaterials. 3. Energy technologies. 				
Lecture 6.	 Chemical phenomena in industry and transportation 1. Synthesis of polymers. 2. Catalysts in chemical reactions. 3. Quality control and analysis of chemicals. 4. Corrosion and protection against it. 	LPC 9.	The final lesson of the course. Discussion of the material studied (student reports). Reflection.				
	BASIC LITERATURE AND METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS						

Biotechnology and artificial meat production:

1. The role of biotechnology in the production of meat and other animal products.

2. Chemical aspects of artificial meat growing in laboratories.

Chemistry of agriculture and agroindustry:

 The use of pesticides and their impact on agriculture and the environment.

2. Herbicides and their impact on plants and soil ecosystems.

- 1. Kat Day, Nigel Saunders, Iain Brand, Anna Claiborne. Super Simple Chemistry The Ultimate Bitesize Study Guide, 2021. 288 p.
- 2. Bonnie Garmus. Lessons in Chemistry, 2024. 416 p.
- 3. Biotechnology in ecology: a textbook / A.I. Horova, S.M. Lysytska, A.V. Pavlichenko, T.V. Skvortsova D.: National Mining University, 2012. 184 p.
- 4. Cambridge International GCSE Chemistry Complete Revision & Practice, 2018. 208 p.
- 5. SCIENCE AROUND US (parts 1, 2, 3) Publisher Macmillan Education Eswatini
- Methodological support
- 1.<u>https://chem.libretexts.org/Courses/San_Diego_Miramar_College/Chem</u> __103%3A_Fundamentals_of_GOB_Chemistry_(Garces)/01%3A_Chemist ry_Around_Us
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/@TEtiAnaCHychkovska
- 3. http://moodle.btu.kharkiv.ua/course/view.php?id=3901

EVALUATION SYSTEM

SYSTEM			ACTIVITIES BEING EVALUATED
Final evaluation	100 ECTS points (standard)	up to 50	50% of the average grade for the modules
		up to 50	final testing
Modular assessment	100 points total	up to 50	answers to test questions
		up to 20	oral answers at laboratory and practical classes
		up to 30	result of mastering the block of independent work

NORMS OF ACADEMIC ETHICS AND

All participants in the educational process (including students) must adhere to the code of academic integrity and the requirements set forth in the Regulation "On Academic Integrity of Participants in the Educational Process of SBU": to be disciplined, well-mannered, respect each other's dignity, show goodwill, honesty, and responsibility.