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ONE SEMESTER COURSE PLAN (RPS)

KIM 1253 MATHEMATICAL CHEMISTRY SKS 3(2-1)



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INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS





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1. Able to utilize the concepts of NUMBERS, MODIFIERS, AND UNITS that are appropriate in solving cases in chemical calculations



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SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN (RPS)

Course Name	: Mathematical Chemistry
Code/Credit	: KIM1253/3(2-1)
Semester	: Odd (Semester 3)
Description	: This Mathematical Chemistry course is a compulsory subject of the Undergraduate Chemistry Study Program related to the Mathematics and Logical Thinking courses obtained by students in semesters 1 and 2, as well as supporting other courses, especially the Chemical Thermodynamics, Chemical Equilibrium, Quantum Chemistry, and Spectroscopy courses, and Chemical Kinetics. This course is given to equip students to be able to solve calculations in chemistry related to the use of basic concepts of mathematics and calculus, algebraic functions, differential calculus, integral calculus, statistical thermodynamics and its applications, Fourier series and transformations, integral transformations in spectroscopy, operators and matrices, ordinary and partial differential equations. The scope of the discussion and learning process is to use active learning through lectures, <i>small group discussions</i> , cooperative <i>learning, and problem- based</i> learning. The language of instruction used in this lecture is Indonesian
Prerequisites course	: MAT1102
Learning Outcomes	 1. Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of EQUILIBRIUM 2. Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of STRUCTURE 3. Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of CHANGE 4. Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of SURFACE PHENOMENA
Scope and Curriculum map of the	• Statistical thermodynamics; laws of thermodynamics (zeroth, first, second, third)
Royal Society of Chemistry	
Curriculum (RSC)	
Division/Field	: The Department of Chemistry/Kimia



: 1. Dr. Henny Purwaningsih, SSi, MSi (Koordinator) - HPS
2. Dr. Mohammad Khotib, SSi, MSi - MKH
3. Dr. Trivadila, SSi, MSi - TVD
4. Teduh Wulandari Mas'oed, MSi - TWM
5. Fendy Septyanto, BSc, MSi - FEN

¹⁾Response/practicum activities are expressed in credits, not in the number of hours

²⁾see Excel file of the Chemistry Curriculum Map from RSC

Graduate Learning Outcomes charged to Course Learning Outcomes

Le	earning Outcomes	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2
Α.	Knowledge	×□	×□							
В.	Speciafic skills				X	X		×□		
C.	General Attitudes								X	×□
	and Skills									

I. PLAN FOR STUDY

WEEK							PENILAIAN		DECEDEN
OF	OUTCOMES	TOPIC	METHOD	DURATION	STUDY EXPERIENCE	CRITERION	INDICATOR	WEIGH T (%)	CES
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(HPS)	Able to utilize the concepts of NUMBERS, MODIFIERS, AND UNITS that are appropriate in solving cases in chemical calculations	 Basic concepts of numbers, modifiers, and units Scientific Notation Basic arithmetic operations SI Units 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	 a. Gain insight and explanation of NUMBERS, MODIFIERS, AND UNITS through visual learning b. Interaction between: 	Hard Skills: Completeness and truth about: - Using precise numbers, modifiers, and units in chemical measurements and calculations - Using basic arithmetic operations in	 a. >90% of students correctly answered the correct numbers, variables, and units in chemical measurements and calculations b. >90% of students correctly answered basic 	=1/7*40 %=6%	1-5



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					 (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturers (iii) College students C. Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem 	chemical calculations Convert units of measurement to other units of measurement Soft Skills: 1. Activeness 2. Cooperation 3. Responsibility 4. Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions	arithmetic operations in chemical calculations c. >80% of students answered correctly about converting units of measurement to other units of measurement		
2 (TWM/ FEN)	Able to utilize the concept of ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Basic concepts of algebraic functions Algebraic manipulation Graph as a representation of functions Inverse function Polynomial equations: linear equations, and; Quadratic equations Rational equation Partial fraction 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	 a. Gain insight and explanation of ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS through visual learning b. Interaction between: (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturers (iii) College students c. Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem 	 Using basic concepts of algebraic functions in chemical calculations Perform algebraic manipulations in simplifying complex algebraic equations Able to draw graphs from a simple function Solve chemical calculations that utilize the rule of inverse functions Complete chemical calculations that utilize the rules of 	 a. >90% of students answered correctly about the basic concepts of algebraic functions in chemical calculations b. >90% of students answered correctly about algebraic manipulation in simplifying complex algebraic equations c. >80% of students correctly answered the problem of drawing a graph 	6%	1-5



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						polynomial	from a simple		
						equations	function		
						 Complete chemical calculations that utilize the rules of rational equations Complete chemical calculations that utilize the rule of partial fractions 	d. >80% of students answered correctly the question-solving chemical calculations that utilize the rule of inverse functions		
						 Soft Skills: 1. Activeness 2. Cooperation 3. Responsibility 4. Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions 	 e. >80% of students answered correctly about chemical calculations that use the rules of polynomial equations f. >80% of student answered correctly about chemical calculations that utilize the rules of rational equations g. >80% of students answered correctly about chemical calculations that 	S t f	
							partial fractions		
3 (TWM/ FEN)	Able to utilize the concept of TRANSCENDENTAL FUNCTION to solve	 Basic concepts of transcendental function Trigonometric Functions 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: <i>a</i> . Lectures	2 x 50 min	a. Gain insight and explanation of TRANSCENDEN TAL FUNCTIONS	- Using basic concepts of transcendental functions in	a. > 80% of students answered correctly about the basic	6%	1-5



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cases in chemical	Inversion of	h Class Interactive		through visual	chemical		concents of	
cases in chemical	Trigonomotric			loorning	colculations		transcondental	
calculations	Functions			icanning	calculatiONS			
	FUNCTIONS		h	Interaction	Complete chemiss!		iunciions in	
	- Polar coordinates	Discussion	D.	Interaction	- Complete cnemical		cnemical	
	- Exponential	Results		between:	calculations that		calculations	
	Function			(i) Students and	utilize the rules of			
	 Logarithmic 			teaching	trigonometric	b.	> 80%	
	Functions			materials	functions & inverse		of students	
	 Hyperbole 			(ii) Students and	trigonometric		answered	
	Function			lecturer	functions		correctly about	
				(iii) College			chemical	
				students	- Complete chemical		calculations that	
					calculations that		utilize the rules of	
			C	Obtain conformity	utilize the rules of		trigonometric	
			0.	/understanding of	trigonometric		functions &	
				oninions	functions & inverse		inverse	
				agreements and	trigonometry		trigonometric	
				igint decisions on	angonomea y		functions	
				point decisions on	Complete chemical		TUNCIONS	
				a problem	- Complete chemical		. 000/	
						C.	> 00%	
					utilize polar function		or students	
					rules		answered	
							correctly about	
					 Complete chemical 		chemical	
					calculations that		calculations that	
					utilize exponential		utilize the rules of	
					function rules		trigonometric	
							functions &;	
					- Complete chemical		inverse	
					calculations that		trigonometry	
					utilize logarithmic			
					function rules	d.	> 80%	
						<u> </u>	of students	
					- Complete chemical		answered	
					calculations that		correctly about	
					utilize the rules of		chomical	
					hyperbolic functions			
					hyperbolic functions		utilize the rules of	
							utilize the rules of	
					Soft Skills:		polar functions	
					1. Activeness			
					2. Cooperation	е.	> 80% of students	
					Responsibility		answered	



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						4. Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions	correctly about chemical calculations that utilize the exponential function rule f. > 80% of students answered correctly about chemical calculations that utilize the rules of logarithmic functions g. > 80% of students answered correctly about chemical calculations that utilize the rules of logarithmic functions		
4 (TWM/ FEN)	Able to utilize the concept of DIFFERENTIAL <i>CALCULUS</i> to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Basic concepts of differential functions The Tangent Line and Derivative Functions Finite Value Function: L'Hopital's Rule Differential Rules Logarithmic Differential Applications of Differential Calculus: a. Linear Motion 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	 a. Gain insight and explanation of DIFFERENTIAL <i>CALCULUS</i> through visual learning b. Interaction between: (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturer (iii) College students 	 Using basic concepts of differential functions in chemistry Carrying out the differentiation process Using the concept of <i>L'Hopital's Rule</i> in solving chemical calculations Using differential rules in solving 	 a. > 80% of students answered correctly about the basic concepts of differential functions in chemistry b. > 80% of students answered correctly about the differentiation process 	6%	1-5



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		b. Angular Motion			с.	Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem	 chemical calculations Using logarithmic differential equations in solving chemical calculations Using differential calculus applications in cases of linear and angular motion Soft Skills: Actiness Cooperation Responsibility Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in 	c. d. e.	 > 80% of students answered correctly about the concept of <i>L'Hopital's Rule</i> in solving chemical calculations > 80% of students answered correctly about differential rules for solving chemical calculations > 80% of students correctly answered logarithmic differential equations in solving chemical 		
							and statements during interactive discussions	f.	 > 80% of students answered correctly about the application of differential calculus in cases of linear and angular motion 		
5 (TWM/ FEN)	Able to utilize the concept of INTEGRAL CALCULUS (<i>INTEGRAL</i> <i>CALCULUS</i>) to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Basic concept of integral: Anti- Derivative Function Integral of Course and Indeterminate Integration Method 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion	2 x 50 min	a. b.	Gain insight and explanation of INTEGRAL <i>CALCULUS</i> through visual learning Interaction	 a. Explain the concept of anti-derivative functions b. Perform the integration process c. Distinguishing between definite 	a. b.	 > 80% of students answered correctly about the concept of anti-derivative function > 80% of students answered 	6%	1-5



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Annlingtions of	a Daview of	(i) Otwalanta and	and indefinite	a a ma a thu a b a u t
- Applications of	c. Review of	(I) Students and	and indefinite	correctly about
Integral Calculus:	Discussion	teaching	Integrais	the integration
a. Dynamics	Results	materials		process
b. Working		(ii) Students and	 Describe the 	
Pressure-Volume		lecturer	different integration	c. > 80% of students
c. Probabilities		(iii) College	methods	answered
Distribution		students		correctly the
Average rating		c Obtain conformity	e Using the concept of	question of
/ Werage rating		/understanding of	integral calculus in	distinguishing
				hatwaan dafinita
		opinions,	solving cases of	between dennite
		agreements, and	dynamics in	and indefinite
		joint decisions on	chemical	integrals
		a problem	calculations	
				d. > 80% of students
			f. Using the concept of	answered
			integral calculus in	correctly about
			solving volume-	various integration
			pressure work	methods
			cases in chemical	mouloud
			calculations	a > 80%
			calculations	e. > 00 /0
			a listen the second of	of students
			g. Using the concept of	answered
			integral calculus in	correctly about
			solving cases of	the concept of
			probability	integral calculus
			distribution in	in solving dynamic
			chemical	cases in chemical
			calculations	calculations
			calculations	
			h Using the concept of	f > 90% of students
			integral coloulus in	
			solving mean values	conectly about
			in chemical	the concept of
			calculations	integral calculus
				in solving volume-
			Soft Skills:	pressure work
			a. Activeness	cases in chemical
			b. Cooperation	calculations
			c. Responsibility	
			d Discipline	a > 80% of students
			a. Discipline	answered
			inorougnness in	correctly about



		Quarter day	2 h 0"	0.50		making questions and statements during interactive discussions	the concept of integral calculus in solving cases of probability distribution in chemical calculations h. > 80% of students answered correctly the problem of the concept of integral calculus in solving the average score in chemical calculations	02/	
6 (TWM/ FEN)	Able to utilize the concepts of OPERATORS AND MATRICES to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Operator dan algebra operator Symmetric operator Matrix algebra Application vectors of operators and matrices in quantum mechanics 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	 a. Gain insight and explanation of OPERATORS AND MATRICES through visual learning b. Interaction between: (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturer (iii) College students c. Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem 	 Using basic operations in operator algebra Identifying and using symmetry operators in molecular symmetry studies Using basic matrix algebra operations Explain determinants and properties of determinants Describe vectors Utilizing the concepts of operators and matrices in quantum mechanics 	 a. > 80% of students correctly answered basic operations questions in operator algebra b. > 80% of students answered correctly about identifying and using symmetry operators in molecular symmetry studies c. > 80% of students answered correctly the basic operations of matrix algebra d. > 80% 	6%	1-5



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							Soft Skills: a. Activeness b. Cooperation c. Responsibility d. Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions	e. f.	of students answered correctly the determinant question and determinant properties > 80% of students answered correctly the vector question > 80% of students answered correctly about the concepts of operators and matrices in quantum		
7 (TWM/ FEN)	Able to utilize the concept of COMPLEX NUMBERS to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Basic Concepts of Complex Numbers Algebra of Complex Numbers Graphic Representation Euler's formula Periodicity Integral Evaluation 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	a. Ga exactly of the second of	ain insight and planation of JMBERS, DDIFIERS, AND NITS through sual learning reraction tween:) Students and teaching materials) Students and lecturer i) College students ptain conformity nderstanding of inions, preements, and	 Explain the basic concepts of Complex Numbers Explaining the Algebra of Complex Numbers Using Euler's Formula Explaining Periodicity Evaluating Integrals Soft Skills: a. Activeness b. Cooperation 	a. b.	 > 80% of students answered correctly about the basic concepts of Complex Numbers > 80% of students answered correctly the Complex Number Algebra problem > 80% of students answered correctly about Formula Euler 	6%	1-5



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			a.	accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions	e.	or students answered correctly about Periodicity > 80% of students answered correctly the Integral evaluation question	
		MIDTERI					



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080		Decis Concents of	Curreland and Off			Opin inginht and	Eveloin the basis	-	000/ of students	4/4*40	4.5
(TVD)	concept of	Statistical	Network/Offline	2 x 50 min	a.	explanation of	concepts of	a.	answered	= 1/4 40 %=10%	1-0
(=)	STATISTICAL	Thermodynamics	Face-to-Face	2 / 00 /////		STATISTICAL	statistical		correctly about the	/0 .0/0	
	THERMODYNAMICS to	- Thermodynamic	Lectures include:			THERMODYNAM	thermodynamics		basic concepts of		
	solve cases in chemical	Functions	a Lectures			ICS through visual	anonnouynannoo		statistical		
	calculations	- Molecular	h Class			learning	- Explain		thermodynamics		
	calculations	Partition Function	Interactive			loannig	thermodynamic		anonnouynannoo		
		- Applications of	Discussion		b	Interaction	functions	b	> 80% of students		
		Statistical	c Review of		ν.	hetween:	Turiotionio	ν.	answered		
		Thermodynamics	Discussion			(i) Students and	- Explain the function		correctly about		
		a Average Energy	Results			teaching	of molecular		thermodynamic		
		h Heat Canacity	Recard			materials	partitioning		functions		
		c Equation of State				(ii) Students and	partitioning		Tariotions		
]		d. Molecular				lecturer	- Using applications	C.	> 80% of students		
		Interactions in				(iii) College	of statistical	0.	answered		
]		Solution				students	thermodynamics in		correctly about		
		e. Entropy				oradonito	solving average		the molecular		
		- Chemical			C.	Obtain conformity	energy cases in		partition function		
		Equilibrium			0.	/understanding of	chemical		partition ranotion		
						opinions.	calculations	d.	> 80% of students		
						agreements, and			answered		
						joint decisions on	- Using the		correctly about		
						, a problem	application of		the application of		
							statistical		statistical		
							thermodynamics in		thermodynamics		
							solving heat		in solving average		
							capacity cases in		energy cases in		
							chemical		chemical		
							calculations		calculations		
							- Using the	e.	> 80% of students		
							application of		answered		
							statistical		correctly about		
							thermodynamics in		the application of		
]							solving equations of		statistical		
]							state in chemical		thermodynamics		
							calculations		in solving cases of		
									heat capacity in		
]							 Using statistical 		chemical		
]							thermodynamic		calculations		
]							applications in				
							solving molecular	f.	> 80%		



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			interactions in	of students	
			solutions in	answered	
			chemical	correctly the	
			calculations	problem of the	
				application of	
			 Using the 	statistical	
			application of	thermodynamics	
			statistical	in solving	
			thermodynamics in	equations of state	
			solving cases of	in chemical	
			entropy in chemical	calculations	
			calculations		
			Galodiations	a > 80% of students	
			- Using the	answered	
			application of	correctly about	
			etatietical	the application of	
			thermodynamics in	etatistical	
				thermedynamice	
			solving cases of	in eching	
			chemical equilibrium		
			In chemical	molecular	
			calculations	interactions in	
				solutions in	
			Soft Skills:	chemical	
			a. Activeness	calculations	
			 b. Cooperation 		
			c. Responsibility	h. > 80% of students	
			d. Discipline	answered	
			accuracy and	correctly about	
			thoroughness in	the application of	
			making questions and	statistical	
			statements during	thermodynamics	
			interactive discussions	in solving entropy	
				cases in chemical	
				calculations	
				i > 80% of students	
				answered	
				correctly about	
				the application of	
				statistical	
				statistical	
				in solving cases of	



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									chemical equilibrium in chemical calculations		
10 (TVD)	Able to utilize the concept of INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION IN SPECTROSCOPY to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Periodic function Fourier series Fourier transformation Simple Laplace transformation Derivative of the Average Value transformation 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	a. b.	Gain insight and explanation of INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATI ONS IN SPECTROSCOP Y through visual learning Interaction between: (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturer (iii) College students Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem	 a. Explain periodic functions and the notion of the Fourier series b. Determining the Fourier coefficient c. Complete Fourier transformations of various basic functions d. Complete Laplace transformations of various basic functions e. Solving the manipulation of Laplace's transformations with various theorems Soft Skills: a. Activeness b. Cooperation c. Responsibility d. Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions 	a. b. c. d.	 > 80% of students answered correctly about periodic functions and the definition of the Fourier series > 80% of students answered correctly about the Fourier coefficient > 80% of students correctly answered the Fourier transform of basic functions > 80% of students correctly answered the Laplace transformation of basic functions > 80% of students correctly answered the Laplace transformation of basic functions > 80% of students correctly answered the problem of manipulating Laplace's transformation with various theorems 	10%	1-5



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11&12 (MKH)	Able to utilize the concept of ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS to solve cases in chemical calculations	 Basic operations in operator algebra Symmetry operators in the study of molecular symmetry Matrix algebra Determine vector The concept of operators and matrices in quantum mechanics 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	a. b.	Gain insight and explanation of ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS through visual learning Interaction between: (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturer (iii) College students Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem	 a. Using basic operations in operator algebra b. Identifying and using symmetry operators in molecular symmetry studies c. Using basic matrix algebra operations d. Explain determinants and properties of determinants e. Describe vectors f. Utilizing the concepts of operators and matrices in quantum mechanics Soft Skills: a. Activeness b. Cooperation c. Responsibility d. Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions 	 a. > 80% of students correctly answered basic operations questions in operator algebra b. > 80% of students answered correctly about symmetry operators in molecular symmetry studies c. > 80% of students answered correctly the basic operations of matrix algebra d. > 80% of students answered correctly the determinant question and determinant properties e. > 80% of students answered correctly the determinant properties e. > 80% of students answered correctly the vector question f. > 80% of students answered correctly about the concepts of operators and matrices in quantum mechanics 	10%	1-5



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							L		
13&14 (MKH)	Able to utilize the concept of PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS to complete chemical calculations	 Basic concepts of partial differential equations Vibrating string Harmonic oscillator Particles in a rectangular box Particles in a circular box Hydrogen atoms 	Synchronous-Off- Network/Offline Face-to-Face Lectures include: a. Lectures b. Class Interactive Discussion c. Review of Discussion Results	2 x 50 min	 a. Gain insight and explanation of PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS through visual learning b. Interaction between: (i) Students and teaching materials (ii) Students and lecturer (iii) College students c. Obtain conformity /understanding of opinions, agreements, and joint decisions on a problem 	 Explain the basic concepts of partial differential equations Describe vibrating strings Defining and Distinguishing Particles in Rectangular and Circular Boxes Utilizing partial differential equations in quantum mechanics Soft Skills: Activeness Cooperation Responsibility Discipline accuracy and thoroughness in making questions and statements during interactive discussions 	 a.> 80% of students correctly answered the basic concepts of partial differential equations> 80% of students correctly answered the basic concepts of partial differential equations b.> 80% of college students correctly answer <i>the vibrating</i> <i>string</i> c.> 80% of students correctly answered particles in rectangular and circular boxes d.> 80% of students correctly answer partial differential equations in quantum mechanics 	10%	1-5
				FINAL					



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II. ASSESSMENT DESIGN

No	Learning outcomes	ASSIGNMENTS	Project	Assignment	Practicum	Test		
		(Resume/Papers/Presentations/Small Projects, others ⁾³⁾	Based Learning		/Tutorial	Midterm	Final	Quiz
1	Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of EQUILIBRIUM	Group projects/assignments working on problems applying mathematics in chemical calculations	V	V	Tutorial	\checkmark	\checkmark	
2	Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of STRUCTURE	Group projects/assignments working on problems applying mathematics in chemical calculations	\checkmark	\checkmark	Tutorial	\checkmark	\checkmark	
3	Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of CHANGE	Group projects/assignments working on problems applying mathematics in chemical calculations	\checkmark	V	Tutorial	V	\checkmark	
4	Able to use mathematical concepts and calculus in solving cases on the topic of SURFACE PHENOMENA	Group projects/assignments working on problems applying mathematics in chemical calculations	V	V	Tutorial	\checkmark	V	

³⁾Choose one



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III. ASSESSMENT WEIGHTS

Evaluation Criteria	Score Range	Weighting (%)	Assessment	Description
I. Participatory Activities	75-85	15	Individual score	Student creativity and activities in the classroom, such as answering questions in class, responses to lecturer questions, case method learning, etc. Assessment includes activities in lectures and tutorial
II. Project Results	50-100	35	Individual score	 Groups of 3-4 students Target Project Outcome: Mathematical Chemistry Problem Bank Project Details: 5 questions and their solutions per study material Project Results Assessment Rubric Component Accuracy in completing project results; Completeness in completing project results; Clarity in completing project outcomes; Suitability of project results with study materials
Cognitive/Knowledge:				
Midterm	0-100	20	Individual score	 Midterm Question Type The cognitive abilities of students in this course are evaluated based on the level of knowledge/introduction (C1), understanding (C2), application (C3) and analysis (C4). The composition of questions in the student cognitive ability evaluation activity for each level is 25%, with the assessment weight for the C4 > C3 > C2 > C1 question models The form of exam questions is elective questions, short fill questions, active questions, or a combination of the three
Final	0-100	20	Individual score	 Final exam Question Type/Type The cognitive abilities of students in this course are evaluated based on the level of knowledge/introduction (C1), understanding (C2), application (C3) and analysis (C4).



				 The composition of questions in the student cognitive ability evaluation activity for each level is 25%, with the assessment weight for the C4 > C3 > C2 > C1 question models The form of exam questions is elective questions, short fill questions, active questions, or a combination of the three
Quiz				
Structured Tasks	50-100	10	Group score	 Groups of 3-4 students Weekly Tasks: Questions and Solving Task Grading Rubric Component Accuracy in completing tasks; Completeness in completing tasks; Clarity in completing tasks; Compatibility of how to complete the task with the material given in class
Practicum/ Assessment				
Final Grades KIM 1253 Math Chemistry Credits 3(2-1)	nematical	100		

FINAL ASSESSMENT OF COURSES

The final assessment results of KIM 1253 Mathematical Chemistry 3(2-1) are expressed by quality letters (HM) and quality scores (AM) The final assessment of the course can be done in 3 (three) ways, namely:

- 1. Primary Standard Assessment System (PAP)
- 2. Normal Reference Assessment System (PAN)
- 3. Combination of Primary Standard and Normal Reference Systems

KIM 1253 Mathematical Chemistry 3(2-1) uses a combined assessment of PAP and PAN, with **the minimum passing criterion is 40** (*forty*) or the lower limit of D grades.

Examples of Final assessments are as follows.



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Quality Letter (HM)	Score Range
А	> 75
AB	> 70-75
В	> 65-70
BC	> 60-65
С	> 50-60
D	> 40-50
E	< 40

IV. ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

A. PROJECT RESULTS

Score Range	Group Project Assessment Criteria
A (90-100)	If students can:
	 Complete group projects on time
	 Projects are carried out neatly, clearly, and systematically in their stages of work
	 The entire Project is done 100% true and clear
	 How to complete the Project in accordance with the rules / principles of Study Materials
	 Problems are made creatively in the form of analysis and comprehensive
AB (70-<90)	If students can:
	- Complete group projects on time
	 Projects are carried out neatly, clearly, and systematically in their stages of work
	- All Projects are done 80-<100% right
	 How to Complete the Project in accordance with the rules / principles of Study Materials
	- Problems are made creatively in the form of analysis and comprehensive
B (50-< 70)	If students can:
	 Completing group projects beyond the agreed time



	- The project is not done neatly, clearly, and systematically in its stages
	 Project correctness is 50-<80% correct
	 How to Complete the Project is not in accordance with the rules / principles of Study Materials
	- The questions are not comprehensive
Not rated	Project results that are late in submission or their correctness is below < 50%

B. STRUCTURED ASSIGNMENT

Score Range	Group Project Assessment Criteria
A (90-100)	If students can:
	- Complete group tasks on time
	- Tasks are carried out neatily, clearly, and systematically in the stages of work
	- All tasks are done 100% true and clear
	- How to solve according to what is delivered in class
AB (70-<90)	If students can:
	 Complete group tasks on time
	 Tasks are carried out neatly, clearly, and systematically in the stages of work
	 All tasks are done 80-99% correct
	 How to solve according to what is delivered in class
B (50-< 70)	If students can:
	 Complete group tasks beyond the agreed time
	- Tasks are not done neatly, clearly, and systematically in the stages of work
	- The correctness of the task is 50-80% correct
	- The method of completion is not in accordance with what is conveyed in class
Not rated	Late tasks are collected and their correctness is below < 50%

C. PARTICIPATORY ACTIVITIES



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Score Range	Structured Task Assessment Criteria
A (85)	If students can:
	 Actively involved in class discussion activities lectures and tutorials
	- Become a leader in a small group
	 Resolving given cases correctly and appropriately
	 Attendance in lecture classes ≥ 80% and class response 100%
AB (80)	If students can:
	 Actively involved in class discussion activities lectures and tutorials
	- Become a member in a small group
	 Resolving given cases correctly and appropriately
	 Attendance in lecture classes ≥ 80% and class response 100%
B (75)	If students can:
	 Actively involved in class discussion activities lectures and tutorials
	- Become a member in a small group
	- There are cases that are not resolved correctly and appropriately
	 Attendance in lecture classes ≥ 80% and class response 100%

V. References

Required and Supporting Textbook:

- 1. Steiner E. 2008. The Chemistry Maths Book. 2nd Ed. New York:Oxford University Press.
- 2. Mortimer RG. 2005. Mathematics for Physical Chemistry. 3rd Ed. New York: Elsevier Inc
- 3. Barrante J.R. 1998. Applied Mathematics for Physical Chemistry. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- 4. McQuarrie DA. 2008. Mathematics for Physical Chemistry. New York: University Science Books
- 5. Atkins P dan de Paula J. 2006. *Physical Chemistry*. 8th Ed. New York: WH Freeman and Co.