

**Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine  
Dnipro University of Technology**

**FACULTY OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

**“APPROVED”**

Head of Department

Svyetkina O. \_\_\_\_\_

“ \_\_\_\_ ” \_\_\_\_\_ 2018

**WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE**

***"Chemistry"***

Field of study.....	18 Production and Technology
Specialty.....	185 Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology
Academic degree.....	Bachelor
Academic program.....	Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology
Language of study.....	English

Prolonged: for 20 \_\_ / 20\_\_ academic year \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) " \_\_ " \_\_ 20\_\_.

(Signature, name, date)

for 20 \_\_ / 20\_\_ academic year \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) " \_\_ " \_\_ 20\_\_.

(Signature, name, date)

Dnipro  
NTU “DP”  
2018

Work program of the academic discipline “Chemistry” for bachelor’s specialty 185 “Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology” / N.I. Shtemenko / NTU “Dnipro Polytechnic” Department of Chemistry. - DA: NTU «DP» 2018 - 13 p.

Autors:

Shtemenko NI, professor, Sc.D., professor of chemistry.

The work program regulates:

- key goals and objectives;
- the disciplinary learning outcomes generated through the transformation of the intended learning outcomes of the degree program;
- the content of the discipline formed according to the criterion “disciplinary learning outcomes”;
- the discipline program (thematic plan by different types of classes);
- distribution of the discipline workload by different types of classes;
- an algorithm for assessing the level of achievement of disciplinary learning outcomes (scales, tools, procedures and evaluation criteria);
- criteria and procedures for evaluating the academic achievements of applicants by discipline;
- the contents of the educational and methodological support of the discipline;

The work program is designed to implement a competency approach in planning an education process, delivery of the academic discipline, preparing students for control activities, controlling the implementation of educational activities, internal and external quality assurance in higher education, accreditation of degree programs within the specialty.

## CONTENTS

1 DISCIPLINE OBJECTIVES.....	4
2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES .....	4
3 BASIC DISCIPLINES .....	4
4 WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION BY THE FORM OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ORGANIZATION AND TYPES OF CLASSES .....	5
5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES .....	5
6 KNOWLEDGE PROGRESS TESTING .....	7
6.1 GRADING SCALES.....	<b>Ошибка! Закладка не определена.</b>
6.2 DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES.....	<b>Ошибка! Закладка не определена.</b>
6.3 EVALUATION CRITERIA.....	<b>Ошибка! Закладка не определена.</b>
7 TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, AND SOFTWARE.....	12
8 RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	<b>Ошибка! Закладка не определена.</b>

## 1 DISCIPLINE OBJECTIVES

In the educational and professional programs of the Dnipro University of Technology specialty 185 “Oil and gas engineering and technology”, the distribution of program learning outcomes (NRN) for the organizational forms of the educational process is done. In particular, the following learning outcomes are attributed to the discipline B2 discipline "Chemistry":

SR3	Use basic concepts, the basic laws of physics and chemistry for forecasting and analysis of physical and chemical properties of oil, condensate and natural gas in their production, drilling, transportation and storage
-----	---

**The objective of discipline** - development of students' ability to communicate in a foreign language typical of academic and professional situations by forming communicative speech competence at B2 global scale.

The implementation of the objective requires transforming program learning outcomes into the disciplinary ones as well as an adequate selection of the contents of the discipline according to this criterion.

## 2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES

Code NRN	Disciplinary learning outcomes (DRN)	
	DRN code	content
SR3	SR3-B2-1	demonstrate the ability to think abstractly, almost study theoretical knowledge;
	SR3-B2-2	know and use chemical terminology and logical teaching professional public opinion and foreign languages both orally and writing;
	SR3-B2-3	use the theory, principles, methods and concepts for chemistry training and specialization activities;
	SR3-B2-4	conduct tests to assess the impact of changes physicalchemical indicators substances and materials relevant to the operation of the regime Mining;
	SR3-B2-5	justify the rational choice of suitable materials for functional and technological characteristics of certain conditions, given their chemical and physical properties;
	SR3-B2-6	define criteria for assessing the chemical and environmental safety, given the concentration of the substance and solutions, kinetics processes, etc.
	SR3-B2-7	acquire new knowledge using technical literature on paper and electronic media;
	SR3-B2-8	conduct research in learning, able analyze and summarize the results.

## 3 BASIC DISCIPLINES

Subjects	The acquired learning outcomes
Introduction to F1	maintain and increase moral, cultural, scientific achievements and values of society by understanding the history and patterns of development of oil and gas industry, its place in the overall system knowledge about nature and society and the development of society, technology and technology

Subjects	The acquired learning outcomes
	communicate with other professional groups at different levels (with experts from other disciplines / economic activities)
	know the overall structure, relationships and functionality of individual elements of the system of Ukraine hydrocarbons

#### 4 WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION BY THE FORM OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ORGANIZATION AND TYPES OF CLASSES

Type of classes	Workload hours	Distribution by forms of education, hours					
		Full-time		Part-time		Distance	
		Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)
lecture	75	26	49	18	57	8	67
practical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
laboratory	75	26	49	18	57	8	67
workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOGETHER	150	52	98	36	114	16	134

#### 5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES

Ciphers DRN	Types and topics of training sessions	The volume of components, hours
	<b>LECTURES</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>Content module 1.</b> Basic concepts and chemical laws of the structure of matter. Laws of chemical processes. Solutions. Disperse system.	
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>1. Basic concepts and laws of chemistry.</b> The laws of conservation of mass, sustainability composition of multiple relationships, equivalents, Avogadro, gas laws. Use stehiometrichnyh laws for calculating chemical processes. The concept of a modern system of relative atomic weights of elements, molecular weight, molar mass equivalent mole.	8
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>2. The structure of atoms and chemical bonding</b> Periodic law of DI Mendeleev. The quantum nature of radiation and energy absorption. The charge of atomic nuclei. Quantum numbers. Electronic formula. Periodic law of DI Mendeleev. The structure of the periodic system. The ionization energy. Electronegativity. Change in physical and chemical properties of elements in the periodic system. E nature of chemical bonds. The types of chemical bonds.	9
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>3. Patterns of chemical processes.</b> Solid, liquid, gaseous state of matter.	9

Ciphers DRN	Types and topics of training sessions	The volume of components, <i>hours</i>
	The types of crystal lattices. Conductors, dielectrics, semiconductors. Laws thermochemistry. Entropy, enthalpy, Gibbs energy. Chemical kinetics. The rate of chemical reactions. The law of mass action. Van't Hoff equation. Catalysis. Chemical equilibrium. Reversible and irreversible processes. The equation of equilibrium constant chemical equilibrium. The principle of Le Chatelier.	
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>4. Disperse Systems. Solutions.</b> Homogeneous and heterogeneous dispersed system. Ways of expressing concentration of solutions. Nonelectrolytes solutions. Raoult's Law. Law Van't Hoff. Solutions of electrolytes. The theory of electrolytic dissociation. The extent and dissociation constant. Law breeding Oswald. Ion product of water. PH.	9
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>5. Redox processes.</b> The degree of oxidation. Classification of redox reactions. Typical oxidizing and reducing agents. The methods of the equations.	9
	<b>Control measures</b>	2
	<b>Content module 2. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry</b>	
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>6. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry position.</b> Properties and structure of carbon compounds. The theory of chemical structure. Isomerism. The spatial isomers. Optical isomers. The main classes of organic compounds. Hydrocarbons. Classification of organic reagents and reactions.	9
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>7. hydrocarbons.</b> Methane. Ethylene. Acetylene. Hydrocarbons (saturated and unsaturated). Aromatic compounds. Oil. Coal.	9

<b>Ciphers DRN</b>	<b>Types and topics of training sessions</b>	<b>The volume of components, hours</b>
SR3-B2-1-8	<b>Theme 8. Mechanisms important reactions and natural compounds.</b>	9
	Reactions radical electrophilic substitution, nucleophilic substitution, synchronous.	
	Biological molecules, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids	
	<b>Control measures</b>	2
	<b>LABORATORY STUDIES</b>	<b>75</b>
SR3-B2-1-8	1. Basic concepts and laws of chemistry. Determination of molar mass equivalent of metal.	10
	2. Solutions. Preparation of solutions and determining their concentration	10
	3. ion exchange. Hydrolysis of salts	10
	4. Redox reactions	10
	5. Sublimation naphthalene.	10
	6. methane, ethylene and acetylene and study their chemical properties.	11
	7. Distillation under normal pressure.	10
	<b>Control measures</b>	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>150</b>

## 6 KNOWLEDGE PROGRESS TESTING

Certification of student achievement is accomplished through transparent procedures based on objective criteria in accordance with the University Regulations "On Evaluation of Higher Education Applicants' Learning Outcomes".

The level of competencies achieved in relation to the expectations, identified during the control activities, reflects the real result of the student's study of the discipline.

### 6.1 GRADING SCALES

Assessment of academic achievement of students of the Dnipro University of Technology is carried out based on a rating (100-point) and institutional grading scales. The latter is necessary (in the official absence of a national scale) to convert (transfer) grades for mobile students.

*The scales of assessment of learning outcomes of the NTUDP students*

<b>Rating</b>	<b>Institutional</b>
90 ... 100	Excellent
74 ... 89	Good
60 ... 73	Satisfactory
0 ... 59	Failed

Discipline credits are scored if the student has a final grade of at least 60 points. A lower grade is considered to be an academic debt that is subject to liquidation in

accordance with the Regulations on the Organization of the Educational Process of NTUDP.

## 6.2 DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The content of diagnostic tools is aimed at controlling the level of knowledge, skills, communication, autonomy, and responsibility of the student according to the requirements of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) up to the 7th qualification level during the demonstration of the learning outcomes regulated by the work program.

During the control activities, the student should perform tasks focused solely on the demonstration of disciplinary learning outcomes (Section 2).

Diagnostic tools provided to students at the control activities in the form of tasks for the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are formed by specifying the initial data and a way of demonstrating disciplinary learning outcomes.

Diagnostic tools (control tasks) for the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are approved by the appropriate department.

Type of diagnostic tools and procedures for evaluating the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are given below.

### *Diagnostic and assessment procedures*

INTERMEDIATE CONTROL			FINAL ASSESSMENT	
training sessions	diagnostic tools	procedures	diagnostic tools	procedures
lectures	control tasks for each topic	task during lectures	comprehensive reference work (CCW)	determining the average results of intermediate controls;
practical	control tasks for each topic	tasks during practical classes		CCW performance during the examination at the request of the student
	or individual task	tasks during independent work		

During the intermediate control, the lectures are evaluated by determining the quality of the performance of the control specific tasks. Practical classes are assessed by the quality of the control or individual task.

If the content of a particular type of teaching activity is subordinated to several descriptors, then the integral value of the assessment may be determined by the weighting coefficients set by the lecturer.

Provided that the level of results of the intermediate controls of all types of training at least 60 points, the final control can be carried out without the student's immediate participation by determining the weighted average value of the obtained grades.

Regardless of the results of the intermediate control, every student during the final knowledge progress testing has the right to perform the CDF, which contains tasks covering key disciplinary learning outcomes.



The number of specific tasks of the CDF should be consistent with the allotted time for completion. The number of CDF options should ensure that the task is individualized.

The value of the mark for the implementation of the CDF is determined by the average evaluation of the components (specific tasks) and is final.

The integral value of the CDF performance assessment can be determined by taking into account the weighting factors established by the department for each NLC descriptor.

### 6.3 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The actual student learning outcomes are identified and measured against what is expected during the control activities using criteria that describe the student's actions to demonstrate the achievement of the learning outcomes.

To evaluate the performance of the control tasks during the intermediate control of lectures and practicals the assimilation factor is used as a criterion, which automatically adapts the indicator to the rating scale:

$$O_i = 100 a / m,$$

where a - number of correct answers or significant operations performed according to the solution standard; m - the total number of questions or substantial operations of the standard.

Individual tasks and complex control works are expertly evaluated using criteria that characterize the ratio of competency requirements and evaluation indicators to a rating scale.

The content of the criteria is based on the competencies identified by the NLC for the Bachelor's level of higher education (given below).

#### **General criteria for achieving learning outcomes 7th qualification for LDCs (BA)**

**Integral competence** is the ability to solve complex problems and specialized practical problems in a particular area of professional activities or in a learning process that involves the use of certain theories and methods of the relevant scientific areas and characterized by complexity and conditions uncertainty.

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
<b>Knowledge</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Conceptual knowledge acquired during the training and professional activities, including some knowledge of modern achievements;</li> <li>◆ critical</li> </ul>	- A great - proper, reasonable, sensible. Measures the presence of: - conceptual knowledge; - a high degree of state ownership issues; - critical understanding of the main theories, principles, methods and concepts in education and careers	95-100
	A non-gross contains mistakes or errors	90-94
	The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies	85-89
	A correct some inaccuracies but has also proved insufficient	80-84

<b>descriptors NLC</b>	<b>Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility</b>	<b>Indicator evaluation</b>
understanding of the main theories, principles, methods, and concepts in education and careers	The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies, not reasonable and meaningful	74-79
	A fragmentary	70-73
	A student shows a fuzzy idea of the object of study	65-69
	Knowledge minimally satisfactory	60-64
	Knowledge unsatisfactory	<60
<b>Ability</b>		
♦ solving complex problems and unforeseen problems in specialized areas of professional and/or training, which involves the collection and interpretation of information (data), choice of methods and tools, the use of innovative approaches	- The answer describes the ability to: - identify the problem; - formulate hypotheses; - solve problems; - choose adequate methods and tools; - collect and interpret logical and understandable information; - use innovative approaches to solving the problem	95-100
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in practice with no blunders	90-94
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in practice but has some errors in the implementation of a requirement	85-89
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in practice but has some errors in the implementation of the two requirements	80-84
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in practice but has some errors in the implementation of the three requirements	74-79
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in practice but has some errors in the implementation of the four requirements	70-73
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in practice while performing tasks on the model	65-69
	A characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in performing tasks on the model, but with uncertainties	60-64
	The level of skills is poor	<60
<b>Communication</b>		
♦ report to specialists and non-specialists of information, ideas, problems, solutions and their experience in the field of professional activity; ♦ the ability to form an effective communication strategy	- Fluent problematic area. Clarity response (report). Language - correct; - - net; - - clear; - - accurate; - - logic; - - expressive; - - concise. Communication strategy: coherent and consistent development of thought; availability of own logical reasoning; relevant arguments and its compliance with the provisions defended; the correct structure of the response (report);	95-100

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
	correct answers to questions; appropriate equipment to answer questions; the ability to draw conclusions and formulate proposals	
	Adequate ownership industry issues with minor faults. Sufficient clarity response (report) with minor faults. Appropriate communication strategy with minor faults	90-94
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good clarity response (report) and relevant communication strategy (total three requirements are not implemented)	85-89
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good clarity response (report) and relevant communication strategy (a total of four requirements is not implemented)	80-84
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good clarity response (report) and relevant communication strategy (total not implemented the five requirements)	74-79
	Satisfactory ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory clarity response (report) and relevant communication strategy (a total of seven requirements not implemented)	70-73
	Partial ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory clarity response (report) and communication strategy of faults (total not implemented nine requirements)	65-69
	The fragmented ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory clarity response (report) and communication strategy of faults (total not implemented 10 requirements)	60-64
	The level of poor communication	<60
<b>Autonomy and responsibility</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ management actions or complex projects, responsible for decision-making in unpredictable conditions;</li> <li>◆ responsible for the professional development of individuals and/or groups</li> <li>◆ the ability to continue study with a high degree of autonomy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Excellent individual ownership management competencies focused on:</li> <li>1) management of complex projects, providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- exploratory learning activities marked the ability to independently evaluate various life situations, events, facts, detect and defend a personal position;</li> <li>- the ability to work in a team;</li> <li>- control of their own actions;</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) responsibility for decision-making in unpredictable conditions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- justify their decisions the provisions of the regulatory framework of sectoral and national levels;</li> <li>- independence while performing tasks;</li> <li>- lead in discussing problems;</li> <li>- responsibility for the relationship;</li> </ul> </li> <li>3) responsible for the professional development of individuals and/or groups that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use of vocational-oriented skills;</li> <li>- the use of evidence from independent and correct reasoning;</li> <li>- possession of all kinds of learning activities;</li> </ul> </li> <li>4) the ability to further study with a high degree of autonomy, which provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- degree possession of fundamental knowledge;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	95-100

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
	- independent evaluation judgments; - high level of formation of general educational skills; - search and analysis of information resources	
	Confident personality possession competency management (not implemented two requirements)	90-94
	Good knowledge management competencies personality (not implemented three requirements)	85-89
	Good knowledge management competencies personality (not implemented the four requirements)	80-84
	Good knowledge management competencies personality (not implemented six requirements)	74-79
	Satisfactory ownership of individual competence management (not implemented seven requirements)	70-73
	Satisfactory ownership of individual competence management (not implemented eight claims)	65-69
	The level of autonomy and responsibility fragmented	60-64
	The level of autonomy and responsibility poor	<60

## 7 TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, AND SOFTWARE

Technical training tools via multimedia software.

Distance learning platform Moodle.

## 8 RECOMMENDED SOURCES

1. Kirichenko VI General Chemistry: navch.posib. - K .: Higher HQ., 2005.- 639 p.
2. VS Telehus Fundamentals of General Chemistry[Text]: /V.S tutorial. Telehus, AI Bodak, AS Zarechnyuk VV Kinzhybalo. - Lviv: World, 2000. - 424 p.
3. Chemistry: Textbook. manual / P.O.Yehorov, V.D.Meshko and others. - H46 D .: National Mining University, 2014, 263 p.
4. General Chemistry: Textbook / V. Grigoriev and in.- K .: Higher HQ., 2009.- 471 p.
5. Glinka NL General Chemistry]/N.L. Glinka. - K .: High society. HQ., 1976. - 624 p.
6. Korovyn NV General Chemistry: Textbook. for food. directed and specials. Universities /N.V. Korovyn. - M .: High society. HQ., 1998. - 559 p.
7. Shtemenko NI Solomko ZP, Avramenko VI Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry static bases. DNU, 2004. - 686s.
8. AM Сыркын, EM Movsumzade Fundamentals of Chemistry of oil and gas Uchebnoe posoby Ufa 2002
9. <http://chemistry-chemists.com>
10. <http://himik.nmu.org.ua/ua/>
11. <http://fit.nmu.org.ua/ua/>

Educational edition

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE  
“Chemistry”  
185 “Oil and gas engineering and technology”

Prepared for publication  
Dnipro University of Technology.  
Certificate of registration in the State Register, control number 1842  
49005, Dnipro, Dmytro Yavornytskoho Ave. 19