



YOZGAT BOZOK UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT COURSE PLAN

| Course Code | Course Title | Semester | Course Type (C/E) | T+A+L (Time/Week) | Credit | ECTS | Course Language |
|-------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|------|-----------------|
| KİM744 | Forensic Chemistry | 1-2 | E | 2+0+0 | 1 | 4 | Turkish |

COURSE INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Course Catalog Description (Content) | Crime scene, physical evidence, physical features, microscope, chromatography, spectrophotometer, organic analysis, inorganic analysis, serology, blood analysis, microscopic examinations, fingerprint, footprint analysis, hair analysis, DNA, pharmaceutical chemistry, toxicology, arson, explosives, fiber comparisons, dyes, glass compositions, glass fragmentation, soil comparisons, arson studies. |
| The Aim of the Course | The aim of this course is to teach the use of chemistry in the forensic field and the applied analysis methods; Gaining scientific foundations in terms of collecting and evaluating data. |
| Course Level | Bachelor degree |
| Course Language | Turkish |
| Teaching method | (X) Formal () Online () Mixed/Hybrid |
| Teaching Staff of the Course | Asst. Prof. Dr. Hatice ARI |
| Prerequisite Course(s) of the Course | - |
| Learning Outcomes from the Course | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1- Can learn the theory and practical application examples of the basic techniques used by chemists working in the field of forensic chemistry.2- Acquire the ability to work in forensic cases.3- Gain extensive knowledge of sample collection and analysis.4- Can identify possible document frauds.5- In the triangle of incident, victim and perpetrator, he/she can gain the ability to reach the criminal by making chemical analyzes on the evidence. |

COURSE CONTENT

| Week | Theory | Practice/Laboratory |
|------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Fundamentals of Forensic Chemistry | |
| 2 | Instrumental analysis methods used in Forensic Chemistry | |
| 3 | Separation techniques | |
| 4 | Purification techniques | |
| 5 | Toxicology analyzes | |
| 6 | Crime scene investigation - Sampling techniques | |
| 7 | Fabric and fiber analyzes | |
| 8 | Abused substance (drugs) analyzes | |
| 9 | Analysis of soil, glass and metallic materials | |
| 10 | Explosive material types and analysis | |
| 11 | Dyestuff and ink analysis | |
| 12 | Waste residue swap analysis | |
| 13 | Blood and fingerprint analysis | |
| 14 | Fire and arson investigation | |

| | |
|----|------------|
| 15 | Final Exam |
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Course Learning Resources

1. Doç. Dr. Zuhâl Gerçek, Adli Kimya, Nobel Yayınevi, 2014
2. Kelly M. Elkins, Introduction to Forensic Chemistry, Taylor and Francis, 2019
3. R. Saferstein, Criminalistics An Introduction To Forensic Science, Third Ed., Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1987
4. A. Meahley, L. Strömberg, "Chemical Criminalistics", Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1981.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

| Work Activities During the Semester | Number | Contribution |
|---|--------|--------------|
| Homework | 1 | 30 |
| Practice | | |
| Forum/ Discussion Application | | |
| Short Exam (Quiz) | 2 | 70 |
| Ratio Of Semester Studies To Semester Success (%) | | %40 |
| Ratio of Final to Success (%) | 1 | %60 |
| Total | | %100 |

COURSE WORKLOAD TABLE

| Activity | Total Weeks | Duration (Weekly Hours) | Total Workload |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Theory | 14 | 2 | 28 |
| Practice | | | |
| Forum/ Discussion Application | | | |
| Reading | 14 | 2 | 28 |
| Internet Scanning, Library Study | | | |
| Individual study | 14 | 1 | 14 |
| Brainstorming | 14 | 1 | 14 |
| Presentation Preparation | | | |
| Presentation | | | |
| Final Exam | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Preparation for the Final Exam | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Diğer (Belirtiniz: Ev Ödevi) | | | |
| Total Workload | | | 100 |
| Total Workload / 25 (s) | | | 100/25 |
| ECTS Credits of the Course | | | ≅4 |

Note: The workload of the course will be determined by the instructor on a per-course basis.

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTPUTS CONTRIBUTION LEVELS

| No | Program Learning Outputs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Gains extensive knowledge about the basic chemical properties of matter and uses this knowledge in daily life, industrial scale, and practical chemistry and shares them with the society. | | | | | X |
| 2 | Performs experiments, collects data, interprets, evaluates results, defines problems parallel to current technological developments, produces solutions against problems encountered in the laboratory. | | | | | X |
| 3 | Calculates and processes chemical information and data. | | | X | | |
| 4 | Applies her/his knowledge and understanding of chemistry to the solution of unconventional qualitative and quantitative problems. | | | | | X |

| | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 5 | Defines and comprehends chemical concepts and theories in Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Biochemistry. | | | X | | |
| 6 | Can conduct research in the light of scientific data on any subject in the field of chemistry. | | | | | X |
| 7 | Writes, presents, discusses scientific material, and presents it orally to a knowledgeable audience. | | | | X | |
| 8 | Brings a chemical approach to the solution of environmental problems, makes environmental analyzes and reports. | | | | | X |
| 9 | Knows a foreign language at a level to read and understand the basic terms and processes of the chemist profession. | | | X | | |
| 10 | Can use computer software and information and communication technologies at the level required by the field. | | | X | | |
| 11 | Adapts and transfers the knowledge gained in the field to secondary education. | | | | X | |
| 12 | Apart from the field of chemistry, she/he gains knowledge in different branches of science that she feels close to. | | | | X | |
| 13 | Carries out a study independently, makes group work and gains the awareness of taking responsibility. | | | | X | |
| 14 | They can develop a positive attitude towards lifelong learning and constantly renew their professional knowledge and skills. | | | | | X |
| 15 | Have sufficient awareness of the universality of social rights, social justice, quality culture and protection of cultural values, environmental protection, occupational health and safety. | | | | | X |

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