MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	English for Chemistry
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	4720102009
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the module, if applicable	-
Semester/term	$_2^{nd}$/First Year
Module coordinator(s)	Dr. Maria Monica Sianita B., M.Si
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Maria Monica Sianita B., M.Si., Prof. Dr. Tukiran, M.Si., Bertha Yonata, S.Pd., M.Pd., Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd., Dr. Mitarlis, M.Pd., Dr. Prima Retno Wikandari, M.Si., Dina Kartika Maharani, S.Si, M.Sc., Rusly Hidayah, S.Si., M.Pd.
Language	Indonesian
Classification within the curriculum	Compulsory Course
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester:	2 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)
Workload:	1 CU for bachelor degree equals to 3 workhours per week or 170 minutes (50' face to face learning, 60' structured learning, and 60' independent learning). In one semester, courses are conducted in 14 weeks (excluding mid and end-term exam). Thus, 1 CU equals to 39.67 workhours per semester. One CU equals to 1.59 ECTS.
Credit points:	2 CU (3,18 ECTS)
Prerequisites course(s):	-
Targeted learning outcomes:	1. Students have ability to utilize their ability in English, the learning resources, and ICT to support mastery of concepts of chemistry terms, chemicals and chemical equipment in laboratory, and the name of chemical inorganic compounds (*nomenclature*) in English, and the chemistry process. 2. Students have ability to make connection about their knowledge of English Vocabulary, Grammar and Structure with the Chemistry concepts in written text (text books, reading passages, articles, journals). 3. Students have ability to utilize their ability of listening and writing strategies to understand speech, lecture, talk, and seminar spoken in English and to make good presentation in English. 4. Students have responsibility to use their knowledge in English and Chemistry to help people in daily life honestly, and make a better world.

Content:	1. **Why Chemistry Students should Learn English?:** Types of Learner, Language Skills and Reading Skills, The Role of Chemistry in Daily Life, Recognizing Part of Speech in Chemistry Texts (grammar and structure) 2. **Chemicals and Laboratory Equipment:** Laboratory Equipment and Their Uses, Non-prose Reading, Process on Chemistry, Word Order on Chemistry Texts (grammar and structure) 3. **Nomenclature**: Chemical Substances in Daily Life, How To Be A Better Reader For ESL Students, Naming Inorganic Compound, Types of Sentences on Chemistry texts(grammar and structure) 4. **Validity and Communicating a Research:** Validity and Reliability, Error in Measurement, How to Do Presentation on Chemistry, Types of Clauses on Chemistry Texts (1): adverb and adjective clause (grammar and structure) 5. **Listening Practice on Chemistry**: Strategy for Listening, Listening on Chemistry Topics, Making Summary of Chemistry Topic's Video, Types of Clauses on Chemistry Texts (2): Noun Clause (grammar and structure) 6. **Writing on Chemistry Topic**: Types of Written Texts, Writing Strategy, Practice Writing on Chemistry Topics, Recognizing Active and Passive Sentence on Chemistry Texts (grammar and structure)
Study / exam achievements:	Students are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 55 Final score is calculated as follows: 20% participation + 30% assignment + 20% middle exam (UTS) & 30% final exam (UAS) Table index of graduation • A = 4 (85 ≤-≥ 100) • A- = 3,75 (80 ≤-< 85) • B+ = 3,5 (75 ≤- < 80) • B = 3 (70 ≤-< 75) • B- = 2,75 (65 ≤-<75) • C+ = 2,5 (60 ≤-<65) • C = 2 (55 ≤-<60) • D = 1 (40 ≤-<55) • E = 0 (0 ≤-<40)
Media:	Computer, LCD, White board
Learning Methods	Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, presentation, and playing games
Literature:	
Note	English for Chemistry contains the activities of theory and

	assignment, playing game, practice on listening and writing.