



UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA
 FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
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Bachelor of Science in Chemistry

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module name:	Organic Chemistry Synthesis						
Module level, if applicable:	Undergraduate						
Code:	KMA 6231						
Sub-heading, if applicable:	-						
Classes, if applicable:	-						
Semester:	7 th						
Module coordinator:	C. Budimarwanti, M.Si						
Lecturer(s):	C. Budimarwanti, M.Si						
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia and English						
Classification within the curriculum:	Elective Subject						
Teaching format / class hours per week during the semester:	100 minutes lectures, 120 structured activities and 120 individual study per week						
Workload:	Total workload is 90,67 hours per semester which consists of 100 minutes lectures, 120 structured activities and 120 individual study per week for 16 weeks						
Credit points:	2 SKS (3 ECTS)						
Prerequisites course(s):	-						
Course Outcomes	<p>After taking this course, the students are expected to be able to:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">CO1</td> <td>Understanding aspects of the synthesis of organic compounds in chemical research</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO2</td> <td>designing the synthesis of an organic compound through the disconnection approach, determining the starting material used, the steps of the reaction and the route of reaction taken, and the reagents used</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO3</td> <td>presenting the results of the synthesis design and mentioned the chemical research innovations that can be done</td> </tr> </table>	CO1	Understanding aspects of the synthesis of organic compounds in chemical research	CO2	designing the synthesis of an organic compound through the disconnection approach, determining the starting material used, the steps of the reaction and the route of reaction taken, and the reagents used	CO3	presenting the results of the synthesis design and mentioned the chemical research innovations that can be done
CO1	Understanding aspects of the synthesis of organic compounds in chemical research						
CO2	designing the synthesis of an organic compound through the disconnection approach, determining the starting material used, the steps of the reaction and the route of reaction taken, and the reagents used						
CO3	presenting the results of the synthesis design and mentioned the chemical research innovations that can be done						
Content:	<p>This lecture contains a discussion of concepts about: the principles of the disconnection approach; basic principles of aromatic compound synthesis; sequence of steps in the synthesis of organic compounds; disconnection of one C-X group: derivative of RCO carbonyl compounds. X derivatives of carboxylic acids, alcoholic compounds, alkyl halides, sulfides, ethers; chemoselectivity; disconnection of two C-X groups: 1,1-difunctional compound, 1,2-difunctional compound, 1,3-difunctional compound; amine synthesis, protective group. Nucleophilic addition to the double bond.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects / Principles of the discounting approach • The basic principles of synthesis of aromatic compounds 						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sequence of steps in the synthesis of aromatic compound Termination of 1 C-X Cluster Chemoselectivity Termination of 2 C-X Clusters Synthesis of Amines Protective Clusters 															
Study / exam achievements:	<p>Attitude assessment is carried out at each meeting by observation and/or self-assessment techniques using the assumption that basically every student has a good attitude. The student is marked very good or not good attitude if they show it significantly compared to other students in general. The result of attitude assessment is not taken into account in the final grades, but as one of the requirements to pass the course. Students will pass from this course if at least have a good attitude. The final mark will be weight as follow:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>CO</th> <th>Assessment Object</th> <th>Assessment Technique</th> <th>Weight</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>CO1, CO2, CO3,</td> <td>a. Assignments b. Activity c. Final Exam d. Midterm Exam</td> <td>Presentation / written test</td> <td>20% 20% 30% 30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No	CO	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight	1	CO1, CO2, CO3,	a. Assignments b. Activity c. Final Exam d. Midterm Exam	Presentation / written test	20% 20% 30% 30%	Total				100%
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Total				100%												
Forms of media:	Handout, Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer, Module															
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michael Pirrung, 2017, Handbook of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, 2nd Ed, United Kingdom: Elsevier Inc. Seb Caille, Sheng Cui, Margaret M. Faul, Steven M. Mennen, Jason S. Tedrow, and Shawn D. Walker, 2019, Molecular Complexity as a Driver for Chemical Process Innovation in the Pharmaceutical Industry. The Journal of Organic Chemistry, 84, 8, 4583-4603. Florian W. Friese and Armido Studer, 2019, New avenues for C–B bond formation via radical intermediates. Chem. Sci., 10, 8503-8518. McMurry, John., Organic Chemistry, ninth edition, Cengage Learning, 2016 Bruice, P.Y., Organic Chemistry, fifth edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007 															

PLO and CO mapping

	PLO										
	Attitude	General Skill			Knowledge				Specific Skill		
	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9	PLO10	
CO1					√						
CO2							√				
CO3									√		