COURSE OUTLINES

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FIELD I

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOOD CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sci	ences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE	IAO1 SEMESTER 1 st				
COURSE TITLE	MODERN TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY			ONS OF	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	-		HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits			
					6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching				6	
and the teaching methods used	sed are described in detail				
at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	General background, specialization, skills			S	
general background,	development				
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
	Crook				
	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:	Vac				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	No				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	INO				
	l				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Postgraduate students will gain knowledge on advanced instrumental analytical techniques, data domains, non-electric and electric data domains, analog signals, frequency signals, digital signals, detectors, transducers and sensors, electrical circuits and circuit elements, semiconductor diodes, power supplies and stabilizers, principles of surface plasmon resonance techniques and quartz crystal microbalance, development of biosensors, applications to various areas of chemical analysis, basic concepts and principles governing mass spectrometry, mass spectrometry instrumentation, hyphenated techniques, ion sources, mass analyzers, detectors, conjugated or sequential mass spectrometry systems, tandem MS modes, applications.

This course introduces information about modern techniques and applications of chemical analysis, such as operational amplifiers in chemical instrumentation, circuits of operational amplifiers, amplification and signal transduction, applications of operational amplifiers, atomic absorption spectrometry (instrumentation, principles, applications), X-Ray spectroscopy (instrumentation, principles, applications), molecular luminescence spectrometry (instrumentation, principles, applications), flow Injection analysis (instrumentation, principles, applications). NMR spectroscopy and applications in analytical chemistry.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
Search, analysis and synthesis of data a	nd information, by using the proper
technologies.	
Working independently	
Team work	

Respect of natural environment

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

Understanding analytical science, demonstrate a coherent understanding of

instrumental analytical chemistry

Depth and breadth of analytical chemistry knowledge

Inquiry and problem solving, critically analyse and solve problems in instrumental analytical chemistry

Personal and professional responsibility, be accountable for individual learning and scientific work in (instrumental) analytical chemistry

(3) SYLLABUS

Analytical instruments. Data domains. Non-electric and electric data domains. Analog signals. Frequency signals. Digital signals. Detectors, transducers and sensors. Electrical Circuits and Circuit Elements. Semiconductor diodes. Power supplies and stabilizers.

Principles of surface plasmon resonance techniques (SPR) and quartz crystal microbalance (QCM). Development of SPR, QCM biosensors. Applications to various areas of chemical analysis.

Mass spectrometry instrumentation. Basic concepts governing mass spectrometry. Mass spectrometry hyphenated techniques. Ion sources, mass analyzers, conjugated or sequential mass spectrometry systems, applications.

Operational amplifiers in chemical instrumentation. Circuits of Operational amplifiers. Amplification and signal transduction. Applications of Operational amplifiers. Atomic Absorption spectrometry (Instrumentation, Principles, Applications). X-Ray spectroscopy (Instrumentation, Principles, Applications). Molecular luminescence spectrometry (Instrumentation, Principles, Applications). Flow Injection Analysis (Instrumentation, Principles, Applications).

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect		
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email		
TECHNOLOGY		•	
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures 42		
teaching are described in detail.	Presentations by the	15	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	students		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Homework and	40	
analysis of bibliography,	preparation		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical		50	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Study and analysis of	50	
tutorials, placements, clinical			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Study and analysis of bibliography	50	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Study and analysis of bibliography		

The student's study hours for		
each learning activity are given	Course total	150
as well as the hours of non-		150
directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation		
procedure	Writton oversidetionic C	ool with multiple sheits
		reek, with multiple choice
Language of evaluation,	questionnaires and short	-answer questions.
methods of evaluation,	Essay writing	
summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires,		
short-answer questions, open-		
ended questions, problem		
solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory		
work, clinical examination of		
patient, art interpretation,		
other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and		
where they are accessible to		
students.		

- Suggested bibliography:

ΑΡΧΕΣ ΑΝΑΛΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΧΗΜΕΙΑΣ SKOOG ΚΩΣΤΑΡΑΚΗΣ Α.Ε. ΕΝΟΡΓΑΝΗ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ Θ. ΧΑΤΖΗΪΩΑΝΝΟΥ, Μ. ΚΟΥΠΠΑΡΗΣ, ΕΛΕΝΗ ΧΑΤΖΗΪΩΑΝΝΟΥ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΕΝΟΡΓΑΝΗΣ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗΣ SKOOG ΚΩΣΤΑΡΑΚΗΣ Α.Ε.

-Related Scientific Journals: Journal of Chemical Education Analytical Chemistry Analytica ChimicaActa Talanta Microchimica Acta Analytical Methods Analyst Trends in Analytical Chemistry Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry Journal of Luminescence Journal of Fluorescence

SCHOOL	NATURAL S	CIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT				
	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IA02 SEMESTER 1			1
COURSE TITLE	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly to credits(ECT.	e weekly teaching hours and the total WEEKLY WEEKLY TEACHING WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS			
	2	Lectures	3	6
		Total	39	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	isation of teaching and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Specialized I	knowledge / ski	ills developme	nt
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area.
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning.
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes .

After the successful completion of the course, descriptive level 7 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning, the students will be capable to:

• Understand deeply physical and chemical processes taking place in environmental media, pollutants fate and transport, impacts, environmental protection technologies and their applications.

• to use their knowledge and skills in applications and problem-solving, within an interdisciplinary context, relevant to their field of knowledge.

General Competences	at the degree helder much equive (so these support in the Dislams
Supplement and appear below), at which of the follow	at the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma ing does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

Production of new	research ideas
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Others...

• Application of knowledge dealing with advanced methods, techniques and technologies for environmental protection and materials characterization and applications.

• Inquiring of theoretical and practical background for performing further education, postgraduate and doctoral studies.

• Utilization of laboratory infrastructures and equipment for the above-mentioned aims

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

• Inquiring the necessary learning skills that allow them to continue their studies in a largely self-reliant or even autonomous manner.

• Possesses specialized problem-solving skills, which are required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and processes and integrate knowledge from different fields.

- Theoretical knowledge and bringing-applying theory to practice
- Team work as well as working independently
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for the natural environment

(3) SYLLABUS

Environmental Pollutants, Categories (conventional, emerging, priority), Physicochemical properties, Toxicity, Transport and degradation processes in environmental systems, Adsorption in soils and environmental materials, Runoff, Leaching, Volatilization-Drift, Hydrolysis, Oxidation-Reduction, Photolysis, Biodegradation, Dissipation kinetics and mechanisms, Transformation and degradation products, Metabolism, Bioconcentration and biomagnification, Environmental risk assessment, Residues in environmental systems, Nutrients, Eutrophication, Advanced treatment technologies, Photochemical methods (UV/O₃, H₂O₂, Fenton, etc), Ultrasonics, Environmental Catalysis, Applications of membranes, Pyrolysis, Biofilters, In-situ remediation technologies (Biochars, biobeds, bioremediation, phytoremediation, constructed wetlands), Green chemistry and Technology.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of Technologies of Information and communications in teaching and communication with students.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Written essay	46	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Essay presentation 15		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			

	Course total	150
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written essay/project Evaluation criteria: (a) Pleni quality and treatment, inter oral presentation (25%) (d) presentation (20%)	tude of essay (25%), (b) pretation of data (30%), (c)

- Suggested bibliography (in Greek): Notes/Presentations of professors, Review papers

- Related academic journals:

- 1) Science of the Total Environment
- 2) Environmental Science and Technology
- 3) Environmental Pollution
- 4) Chemosphere

5) Environmental Science and Pollution Research

6) Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate studies				
		ytical Chemis	•	nent	tal and
	Food Chen	nistry and Tec	hnology		
COURSE CODE	IA03 SEMESTER A				
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED COURSES IN FOOD CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY				STRY AND
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compoi	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits			
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The orga	nisation of t	eachina			
and the teaching methods used	-	-			
at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Specialised	d knowledge			
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, postgraduate students will be able to understand special topics of food chemistry and biochemistry as well as advanced analysis techniques so that they can deal with their daily working life based on the knowledge they have acquired. They will be able to better understand the chemistry and biochemistry of food as well as the chemical and biochemical processes during food production, such as the development of their organoleptic characteristics (aroma, taste, color), the use of enzymes and microorganisms, etc.

In addition, they will be familiar to advanced analysis techniques for the identification and characterization of food ingredients.

Graduate students will be asked to study through the literature topics related to the thematic units of the course as well as to solve and/or compare corresponding topics and problems.

In addition, they will be able to search the literature using modern technologies for topics related to food chemistry and biochemistry.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

, ,	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Working independently. Production of new research ideas. Practice criticism and self-criticism. Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The main topics of this course are:

A. Study of the development of organoleptic characteristics of food (aroma, taste, color)

B. Food additives (flavor, taste, color)

C. Enzymes in the food industry

- D. Food toxicology data
- E. Analytical techniques for food ingredients (DSC, LC/MS, ICP/OES-MS etc.)

DELIVERY	Face-to-pace		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Power point for lectures.		
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with grad	luate students via email	
TECHNOLOGY	and video conference		
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	70	
teaching are described in detail.	Project	40	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Personal study	40	
practice, fieldwork, study and			
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Total	150	
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	The language is Greek.		
Description of the evaluation	Individual bibliographic p	roject on a specific topic	
procedure	within the scope of the co	ourse (50%).	
	Written exam with develo		
Language of evaluation,	and judgment questions (
methods of evaluation,	The grade of the written of	exam should be at least	
summative or conclusive,	5/10 to pass the course.		
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			

patient, other	art	interpretation,
criteria a	ire giv	ned evaluation ven, and if and e accessible to

Suggested Bibliography: ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΑΔΟΣΕΩΝ των διδασκόντων, Παν/μιο Ιωαννίνων (Teachers' Course Notes, University of Ioannina) Chemistry and Biochemistry of Food, Jose Perez-Castineira, Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG, 2020. Food Biochemistry and Food Processing, 2nd edition, B.K. Simpson, Willey-Blackwell, 2012. Food Chemistry. Belitz, H.D, Grosch, W., Schieberle, P. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 2009. Advanced in Food Biochemistry, F. Yildiz, CRS Press, 2010. Enzymes in Food Technology, R.J. Whitehurst, B.A. Law, CRC press, 2002. Food Analysis, Nielsen, S.S., Springer, New York, USA, 2010. Chemical Analysis of Food: Techniques and Applications, Y. Pico, CRC press, 2012. **Related Scientific Journals:** Food Chemistry Foods Food Research International European Food Research and Technology Food Biotechnology and nutrition Food Chemistry and Toxicology Food and Bioprocess technology

SCHOOL	Natural Cai	2222			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Natural Sciences				
	Department of Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgradua	te		a **	
COURSE CODE	IAO4		SEMESTER	1 st	
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED LABORATORY OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES			
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compon	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	•	-	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the co	ourse, give	HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours of	the weekly teaching hours and the total credits				
					12
	Laborato	ry exercises			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching				12	
and the teaching methods used are described in detail					
at (d).	1				
COURSE TYPE	General bac	ckground			
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for

Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Following the successful completion of the course, students should be able to

I) Understand and apply the basic principles governing chemical analysis by instrumental analytical techniques.

Ii) Understand the basic principles in the design of integrated electrochemical cells, their operation and use in field measurements in conjunction with portable measurement devices. In addition, they understand the basic principles of screen printing and the influence of various parameters on the texture/viscosity of the printing inks and the printing conditions on the quality of printed sensors.

Knowledge

• Knowledge and correct understanding of the specific and advanced concepts, principles and theories related to the chemical analysis with liquid and gas chromatography.

• Knowledge of screen printing technique and the production of disposable sensors.

• Knowledge of advanced software design and casting techniques with photosensitive materials.

• Knowledge and understanding of the individual parts of the analytical instrumentation.

• Knowledge and understanding of the applications of electroanalytical, spectrometric, chromatographic and separation techniques in chemical analysis.

• Knowledge of the adoption of quality criteria for analytical techniques and methods.

• Knowledge of the use and search of international bibliography.

Skills

• Skills in selecting and using the appropriate analytical technique or combination of techniques to solve complex analytical chemistry problems

• Development of analytical methods, adapted to the matrix requirements of the sample, for the determination of the analytes.

• Advanced problem-solving skills through data analysis of international literature

Abilities

• Ability to analyze bibliographic sources and utilize the appropriate analytical technique to solve specific problems

• Ability to select and apply the most appropriate experimental conditions to solve a specific problem at the level of routine analysis as well as research level

• Ability to interact with other postgraduate students or researchers in chemical analysis

• Ability to work together as well as to the independent way of working

• Work opportunities in an international environment• Ability to select and apply the most appropriate experimental conditions to solve a specific problem at the level of routine analysis as well as research level.

• Work opportunities in an international environment.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must

acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

5 5	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, by using the proper technologies.

Working independently

Team work

Respect of natural environment

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

Understanding analytical science, demonstrate a coherent understanding of analytical chemistry

Depth and breadth of analytical chemistry knowledge

Inquiry and problem solving, critically analyse and solve problems in analytical chemistry

Personal and professional responsibility, be accountable for individual learning and scientific work in analytical chemistry

(3) SYLLABUS

Design of printing screens. Composition and preparation of various printing inks in aqueous or non-aqueous dispersion media. Screen printing of single or triple electrochemical cells. Quality control.

Gas chromatographic analysis with mass detector. Sample preparation.

Liquidchromatographic analysis diode array and light dispersion detectors. Sample preparation.

Laboratory instrumentation: basic principles. Determination by kinetic methods of analysis. Determination via chemiluminescence system. Nanoparticles synthesis and characterization for the determination of inorganic ions. Determination of metals by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). Determination of natural water pollutants by gas chromatography with solid-phase microextraction (SPME), Differential Pulse Stripping Voltammetry.

DELIVERY	Face to face in groups of 5 students
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoin	t in lectures	
COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY	 Communication v 	la email.	
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	25	
teaching are described in detail.		75	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory practice		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Writing individual	25	
analysis of bibliography,	report	25	
tutorials, placements, clinical	Non directed study	25	
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for	Course total	150	
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Student evaluation is dor		
Description of the evaluation			
procedure	A) by written and oral examination during the laboratory exercise (30%) concerning the degree		
procedure	of understanding and ass		
Language of evaluation,	0		
methods of evaluation,	theoretical knowledge, the control of the laboratory performance and skill required to		
summative or conclusive,	perform the experiments		
multiple choice questionnaires,	 short -answer que 		
short-answer questions, open-		25110115	
ended questions, problem	 problem solving 		
solving, written work,	 analysis of individ 	ual samples	
essay/report, oral examination,	 writing of individu 	ual report (Includes entry	
public presentation, laboratory	of experimental r	esults, critical evaluation	
work, clinical examination of	of results, etc.)	,	
patient, art interpretation,			
other	The evaluation of the abo	ove results in the	
	Laboratory Grade (LG) as	the average of the	
Specifically-defined evaluation	individual laboratory exe	-	
criteria are given, and if and	student during the seme	• •	
where they are accessible to	B) Written final examinat		
students.	 the development 	. , .	
	 short answer que 	•	
	multiple choice qu	uestionnaires	
	 Problem solving. 		

So the Written Examination Grade (WEG) level
resulted.

- Suggested bibliography:

Ενόργανη Ανάλυση. Θ.Π. Χατζηιωάννου, Μ.Α. Κουππάρης. Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών, Αθήνα 2000.

Αρχές της Ενόργανης Ανάλυσης. D.A. Skoog, F.J. Holler, T.A. Nieman. Μετάφραση στα Ελληνικά: Μ. Καραγιάννης, Κ. Ευσταθίου, Ν. Χανιωτάκης. Εκδόσεις Κωσταράκης, Αθήνα, 2002.

Modern Analytical Chemistry. Editor: D. Harvey, 1st edn, McGraw-Hill, USA, 2000.

Ηλεκτροχημικοί Αισθητήρες και Βιοαιασθητήρες, Μ. Προδρομίδης, Εκδόσεις Κωσταράκη, Αθήνα 2014

Thick film technology and applications, M. Haskard and K. Pitt, Electrochemical Publications Ltd., 1997

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Chemical Education Analytical Chemistry Electrochimica Acta Journal of Chromatography A Analytica Chimica Acta Sensors and Actuators B chemical Electroanalysis

SCHOOL	Natural Sc	iences		
ACADEMIC UNIT		Natural Sciences		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Department of Chemistry Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IB01		SEMESTER	2 nd
	IDUI		SEIVIESTER	2
COURSE TITLE	APPLICATIONS OF NANO-MATERIALS IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	warate components of the WEEKLY story exercises, etc. If the TEACHING CREDITS whole of the course, give HOURS			
				6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	General background, specialization, skills development No			
	_			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course introduces information about the basic principles of nanotechnology, the general classification and properties of nanomaterials, the methods for the synthesis of nanomaterials such as noble metal nanomaterials, magnetic nanomaterials, carbon nanotubes and quantum-carbon dots, the characterization techniques of nanomaterials, such as SPM, STM, AFM, XRD, XRF, Raman Spectroscopy, FT-IR, UV-Vis, TEM, SEM and applications of nanomaterials on the separation, preconcentration and determination of chemical substances with interest in clinical chemistry, food chemistry and environmental chemistry.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
	and the feature of the state of

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, by using the proper technologies. Working independently Team work Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking Understanding analytical science, synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials

and demonstrate a coherent understanding of these practises

(3) SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to nanotechnology

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2. Historical view
- 1.3. The "Size" effect
- 1.4 Synthesis
- 1.5 Techniques
- 1.6 Technological development and applications
- 1.7 Nano-electronics

2. General classification and applications of nanomaterials.

2.1. Introduction

- 2.2. The effect of nanomaterial size on their properties
- 2.3. Properties of nano-materials
- 2.3.1. Mechanical Properties

2.3.2. Electrical Properties

2.3.3. Magnetic Properties

2.3.4. Optical Properties

2.3.5. Chemical Properties

2.4. Zero-dimension nanostructures- Nanoparticles

2.4.1. Gold nanoparticles

2.4.2. Silver nanoparticles

2.4.3. Noble metal nanoparticles

2.4.4. Metal oxide nanoparticles

2.5. Quantum dotsς

2.6. One dimensional nanostructures-Nanowires

2.7. Two-dimensional nanostructures - Films

2.8 Three-dimensional nanostructures

3. Synthesis and Characterization of nanomaterials

3.1. Introduction

3.2 Synthesis of gold nanoparticles

3.3 Synthesis of silver nanoparticles

3.4 Noble metal nanoparticles

3.5 Magnetic nanoparticles

3.6. Characterization of nanomaterials

3.6.1. Scanning Probe Microscopy-SPM

3.6.2. Atomic Force Microscopy-AFM

3.6.3. SFA/AFM

3.6.4. Magnetic Force Microscopy-MFM

3.6.5. Auger Electron Spectroscopy-AES

3.6.6. XPS

3.6.7. Raman

3.6.8. X Ray Diffraction- XRD

3.6.9. SEM / TEM

3.6.10. UV/Vis

4. Applications of nanomaterials in Analytical Chemistry

4.1 Introduction

4.2. Sensors based on nanoparticle aggregation / de-aggregation

4.2.1 Direct aggregation / de-aggregation

4.2.2 Aided aggregation

4.2.3 Aided de-aggregation

4.2.4 Indirect aggregation

4.2.5. Reversed de-aggregation

4.2.6. Competitive de-aggregation

4.3. Sensors based on analyte-mediated formation or decomposition of nanoparticles

4.3.1. Analyte mediated Etching/decomposition of nanoparticles

4.3.2. Analyte mediated reduction of gold ions to gold nanoparticles

4.3.3. Analyte mediated reduction of gold ions to gold nanoparticles and aggregation of nanoparticles

4.3.4. kinetically controlled analyte-mediated nanoparticle assays

4.3.5. Analyte-mediated shape-controlled formation of nanoparticles

4.4. Sensor Arrays

4.5 Fluorescence methods based on nanoparticles

4.5.1. Fluorescence emission by replacing nanoparticle surface coating

4.5.2. Fluorescnece emission/quenching via the inner filter effect

4.5.3. Ratiometric fluorescence nano-sensors / probes of constant emission wavelength

4.5.4. Ratiometric fluorescence nano-sensors / probes of variable emission wavelength

- 4.6. Imaging applications
- 4.6.1. Tissue/organ/bone imaging
- 4.6.2. Cell imaging
- 4.7. Immunoassays
- 4.7.1. Optical immunoassays
- 4.7.2. Chemiluminescence immunoassays
- 4.8. Electrochemical methods
- 4.9. Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)
- 4.10. Magnetic solid phase extraction

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Power Point in lec	tures.
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email	
TECHNOLOGY	Laboratory education	
Use of ICT in teaching,		
laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	42
teaching are described in detail.	Presentations by the	15
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	students	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Homework and	50
analysis of bibliography,	preparation	
tutorials, placements, clinical	Study and analysis of	40
practice, art workshop,	bibliography	
interactive teaching,	Exams	3
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given		
as well as the hours of non-	Course total	150
directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation		
procedure		
processie		

	Written examination in Greek, with multiple
Language of evaluation,	choice questionnaires and short-answer
methods of evaluation,	questions.
summative or conclusive,	Assay writing / project evaluation
multiple choice questionnaires,	
short-answer questions, open-	
ended questions, problem	
solving, written work,	
essay/report, oral examination,	
public presentation, laboratory	
work, clinical examination of	
patient, art interpretation,	
other	
Specifically-defined evaluation	
criteria are given, and if and	
where they are accessible to	
students.	

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY: :

• Nanomaterials. An Introduction to Synthesis, Properties and Applications Second Edition. D. Vollath, Wiley-VCH, 2013.

• Chemistry of Nanomaterials. Fundamentals and Applications, T.I. Awan, A. Bashir, A. Tehseen, Elsevier, 2020.

• Nanomaterials. The original product of nanotechnology, M. Benelmekki, Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2019.

RELATED ACADEMIC JOURNALS:

- PROGRESS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE
- NANO LETTERS
- ADVANCED MATERIALS
- MICROCHIMICA ACTA
- ANALYTICA CHIMICA ACTA
- ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
- ACS SENSORS
- ACS APPLIED MATERIALS AND INTERFACES
- JOURNAL OF MATERIALS CHEMISTRY

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Graduate studies				
		ytical Chemis	try Environn	nont	aland
		nistry and Tec	-		
COURSE CODE	IBO2		SEMESTER	В	
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED COURSES IN FOOD PROCESSING AND FOOD PACKAGING			SING AND	
		CRACING			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	3	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours o	and the tota	l credits			
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The orga	nisation of t	eaching			
and the teaching methods used					
at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Specialised	l knowledge			
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, graduate students will be able to understand special issues of food processing and packaging so that they can deal with their daily working life based on the knowledge they have acquired. They will be able to understand the developments of food processing, and packaging. Developments in the food industry aim to produce high quality, safe and less processed foods. To achieve this, the food production and packaging processes must be properly selected and managed. In addition, better management of resources, packaging materials and the environment (through recycling) is required.

Postgraduate students will be asked to study through the literature topics related to the thematic units of the course as well as to solve and/or compare corresponding topics and problems.

In addition, they will be able to search the literature using modern technologies for topics related to food processing and packaging.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Working independently. Production of new research ideas. Respect to natural environment. Practice criticism and self-criticism. Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The main topics of the course are:

A. Packaging materials (metal, glass, paper-cardboard, plastics) - Chemistry, shaping, properties. High barrier materials in food packaging (laminated, bonded, metallized).B. Interaction of packaging materials with food (migration, permeability, flavor scalping).

C. Intelligent and active food packaging (definition, types, applications in food)

D. Modified Atmosphere Food Packaging

E. Aseptic packaging and packaging for microwaves

F. New and emerging methods of food processing and preservation (Irradiation, High Hydrostatic Pressure, Ohmic and Dielectric Heating, Pulsed Electric and Magnetic Fields, Ultrasound, etc.)

G. Packaging - Environmental Performance (Green consumerism and modern trends, Types of green packaging and necessity of use, Principles of alternative packaging management, Application of techniques "for a world without waste").

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
	Lico of Dowor point for lo	aturaa	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Power point for le		
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with grad	duate students via email	
TECHNOLOGY	and video conference		
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students	a		
	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	70	
teaching are described in detail.	Project	40	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Personal study	40	
practice, fieldwork, study and			
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Total 150		
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	The language is Greek.		
Description of the evaluation	Individual bibliographic project on a specific topic		
procedure	within the scope of the course (50%).		
	Written exam with development, multiple choice		
Language of evaluation,			
methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive,	-		
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			

ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Suggested bibliography: ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΑΔΟΣΕΩΝ των διδασκόντων, Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων (Professors' notes of course, University of Ioannina) Food Processing Technology, P. Fellows, CRC Press, 2000 Food Packaging Science and Technology, D.S. Lee, K.L. Yam, L. Piergiovanni, CRC Press, 2008. Food Packaging, Principles and Practice, G.L. Robertson, Marcel Dekker, 1993. Structure – Property Relationships in Polymers, R.B. Seymour & C.E. Carraher, Jr., Plenum Press, 1984. Packaging Design and Performance, F. Paine, Pira, 1990. Mechanical Properties of Polymers and Composites, L. E. Nielsen, Marcel Dekker, 1984.

Related Scientific Journals: Food Chemistry Food Research International European Food Research and Technology Food Packaging and shelf life

SCHOOL	Natural Sc	iences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate: FIELD: Analytical Chemistry,			
	-	ental and Food	•	•
	Technolog		a chemistry a	ana
COURSE CODE	IB03	y	SEMESTER	2 nd
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL SUBJECTS ON FOOD QUALITY AND SAFETY			ITY AND
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	, etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours o	and the tota	l credits		
			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The orga	nisation of t	eaching		
and the teaching methods used				
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specializat	ion		
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, level 6 of the European Qualifications Framework, students will be able to understand special issues of food quality, safety and entrepreneurship so that they can deal with their daily working life better after their studies. Thus, they can better understand the procedures that a food company is required to implement to ensure continuous and uninterrupted high-level safety and quality of the food products it produces, combined with an understanding of general issues of sound business operation and development in order to have an overall picture of the relevant operations, decisions and strategies in said matters. Students will be able to solve problems and exercises related to the topics of the course. In addition, they will be able to search the literature using modern technologies.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
Search, analysis and synthesis of data a	nd information, by using the proper
technologies.	

Autonomous work

Practice criticism and self-criticism.

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The main sections of the course are the following:

. TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Basic principles – historical review – quality control tools).

. FOOD QUALITY CONTROL (Introduction – quality control methods – ISO 9000 and ISO 22000 quality management standards)

. FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (HACCP systems – good agricultural practices (GAPs) – good manufacturing practices (GMPs)

. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (ISO 14000) (Introduction – environmental management standard ELOT EN ISO 14001:2015 – European ecological management and control system

. ENTREPRENEURSHIP (the concept of business and its environment – business management)

. BUSINESS PLAN (definition – utility – creation)

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
	Use of PowerPoint in lectures.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND			
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	70	
teaching are described in detail.	Study and analysis	40	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	related literature		
practice, fieldwork, study and		40	
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
	Course total	150	
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation			
procedure			
	Written examination (509	%) in Greek, with either	
Language of evaluation,	multiple choice question	naires and or answer	
methods of evaluation,	questions.		
summative or conclusive,	Written work on special p	project submitted (50%).	
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation,			
other			
	1		

Specifically-defined evaluation
criteria are given, and if and
where they are accessible to
students.

- Suggested bibliography (in Greek):		
«INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT» Kate Williams, Bob Johnson, EKAOSEIS KPITIKH		
ISBN: 960-218-446-9 (1 ^η έκδοση 2005)		
«BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION» Brian Williams, Angelo Kinicki, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΕΠΙΚΕΝΤΡΟ		
ISBN: 978-960-458-702-5 (1 ^η έκδοση 2017)		
«BUSINESS PROGRAMMING» James Taylor, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΚΡΙΤΗΡΙΟΝ		
ISBN: 960-7433-10-6		
«HACCP – THE QUALITY PROCESS WITH APPLIED EXAMPLES» Ευάγγελος		
Ευμορφόπουλος, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΕΥΔΟΞΟΣ		
ISBN: 978-6185-2521-82		
«ISO 9000 και ISO 14000 TO THE FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY» Ευστρατιάδης Μ.Μ.,		
Μπουντουρόπουλος Ι.Δ., ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ UNIVERSITY STUDIO PRESS		
ISBN: 960-7433-10-6		
«ANALYSIS OF DANGER AT THE CRITICAL POINTS OF CHECKING IN THE FOOD		
INDUSTRY (HACCP) ΣΤΗ ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΑ ΤΡΟΦΙΜΩΝ» Τζιά Κωνστανταντίνα,		
Αλέξανδρος Τσιαπούρης		
ISBN: 978-9607-5103-58		

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate studies				
LEVEL OF STODIES			tru Environn	oonto	land
		ytical Chemis	•	nenta	ii aliu
COURSE CODE		nistry and Teo		P	
	IB04		SEMESTER	В	
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED LABORATORY IN FOOD ANALYSIS AND TECHNOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	TES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compoi	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours a	and the tota	l credits			
			5		12
Add rows if necessary. The orga	dd rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching				
and the teaching methods used					
at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Specialised	d knowledge,	skills develor	omen	t
general background,		0.1			
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The graduated students will be trained and will use instrumental analytical techniques regarding the food safety, quality, food characterization and authentication, food packaging etc. In addition, they are trained in organoleptic evaluation and assessment of food.

This training provides them with knowledge, experience and skill development in food analysis, evaluation of results, troubleshooting during analysis, comparison with literature data and writing a final opinion.

Searching the literature using modern technologies is necessary for the final writing of the laboratory report of analysis and evaluation of the food samples given to them

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

, ,	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Working independently. Team work. Production of new research ideas. Practice criticism and self-criticism. Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The training on the laboratory includes: Structure identification of multilayer packaging materials (identification, measurement of contribution layers, mechanical properties, permeability measurement). Determination of volatile compounds by the SPME/GC-MS technique. Determination of sugars in food by HPLC-RI. Determination of organic acids in food by HPLC-UV/Vis. Measurement of mechanical properties of food with an Instron dynamometer (puncture, texture profile analysis). Measurement and evaluation of food color (HunterLab colorimeter). Measurement and evaluation of food viscosity.

Organoleptic evaluation of food (aroma, taste, color, evaluation and assessment of preference).

	Face to face laboratory		
DELIVERY	Face-to-face, laboratory training		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Power point for la		
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with grad	duate students via email	
TECHNOLOGY	and video conference		
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Tutorial preparation	20	
teaching are described in detail.	lectures		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory practise	140	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Report writing	70	
analysis of bibliography,	Personal study	70	
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
	Total	300	
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Greek language.		
Description of the evaluation	Average performance in t		
procedure	oral examination and rep		
	Writing evaluation (short answers, problem-		
Language of evaluation,			
methods of evaluation,	. , , ,		
summative or conclusive,	-		
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			

public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation
criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to
students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΕΣ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ, Μπαδέκα, Αναπλ. Καθ., Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων (Laboratory instructions and notes, A. Badeka, Assi. Prof. University of Ioannina)

Food Analysis, Nielsen S., Springer 2010. Handbook of Food Analysis. Nollet L.M.L., Marcel Dekker 2004.

Related Scientific Journals:

Food Chemistry Food Research International Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry Journal of Food composition and Analysis Food Research International Food Control

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE	IB02		SEMESTER	2	
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	-		HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours of					
I	ABORATOR	Y EXERCISES	6		12
TOTAL	78				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching					
and the teaching methods used are described in detail					
at (d).	Constali				1
COURSE TYPE	Specialized	l knowledge /	skills develo	pm	ent
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
PREREQUISITE COURSES.	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	. 20				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, descriptive level 7 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning, the students will be capable to:

• Understand deeply methods, techniques and instrumentation used in pollution control and environmental analysis.

• to use their knowledge and skills in applications and problem-solving, within an interdisciplinary context, relevant to their field of knowledge.

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that to Supplement and appear below), at which of the following	the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma g does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

• Application of knowledge dealing with advanced methods, techniques and technologies for environmental analysis and pollution control.

• Inquiring of theoretical and practical background for performing further education, postgraduate and doctoral studies.

• Utilization of laboratory infrastructures and equipment for the above-mentioned aims

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary instrumentation

• Inquiring the necessary learning skills that allow them to continue their studies in a largely self-reliant or even autonomous manner.

• Possesses specialized problem-solving skills, which are required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and processes and integrate knowledge from different fields.

- Theoretical knowledge and bringing-applying theory to practice
- Team work as well as working independently
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for the natural environment

(3) SYLLABUS

Standards methods for the examinations of physicochemical parameters of water and wastewaters (pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, total solids, turbitity, etc), Determination of Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Organic carbon, Elemental analysis, Determination of total phenols by UV-Vis, Determination of Chromium (VI), Determination of anions and cations by ion chromatography, Characterization of natural waters by spectrophotometry and fluorescence, QuEChERS extraction and liquid-solid extraction of pesticides and organic contaminants from environmental and food matrices coupled by gas and liquid chromatography, Mass spectrometry, Toxicity bioassay (*Vibrio Fisheri*), Scanning Electron microscopy (SEM) of environmental particles.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	communications in teaching of the theoretical part and		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Laboratory practice	78	
described in detail.	Laboratory essay	117	

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Bibliography study	105
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written team (2 or 3 stude laboratory exercise Evaluation criteria: (α) Plen quality of experimental reso and interpretation of data (ults (30%), (γ) treatment

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography (in Greek):

1) Notes/Presentations of Instructors

2) Instrumental Environmental Analysis, I. Deliginnakis, D. Hela, I. Konstantinou, Eds. Tziola. *ISBN:* 978-960-418-233-6

- Related academic journals:

1) Modern Environmental Analysis Techniques for Pollutants, 2020, ISBN 978-0-12-816934-6

2) Trends in Environmental Analytical Chemistry

3) International Journal of Environmental Analytical Chemistry

4) Environmental Pollution

5) Environmental Science and Pollution Research

FIELD II

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY -EPISTEMOLOGY

(1) GENERAL

ACADEMIC UNITDEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRYLEVEL OF STUDIESPostgraduteICOURSE CODEIIA01SEMESTERIINDEPENDENT TEACHIVESURFACE PHENOMENA, HETEROGENEUS CATALYSIS, PHOTOCATALYSISSURFACE PHENOMENA, HETEROGENEUS CATALYSIS, PHOTOCATALYSISCREDITSINDEPENDENT TEACHIVE f credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)WEEKLY TEACHING HOURSCREDITSTotal396Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).396COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills developmentPREREQUISITE COURSES: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YESYESYES	SCHOOL	NATURAL	SCIENCES			
COURSE CODEIIAOISEMESTER1COURSE TITLESURFACE PHENOMENA, HETEROGENEOUS CATALYSIS, PHOTOCATALYSISINDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)WEEKLY TEACHING HOURSCREDITSINDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the LecturesWEEKLY TEACHING HOURSCREDITSIntel Course, e.g. ie weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)GetteLectures36Total396Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).Specialized knowledge / skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills developmentPREREQUISITE COURSES:IANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:IS THE COURSE OFFERED TOYES	ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY				
COURSE TITLE SURFACE PHENOMENA, HETEROGENEOUS CATALYSIS, PHOTOCATALYSIS INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS) WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS INDEPENDENT TEACHING activities Image: Course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS) WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS Image: Course of the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS) 3 6 Image: Course of the organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). 39 6 Image: Course trype general background, special background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development Specialized knowledge / skills development Image: Course trype general background, specialised general knowledge, skills development Greek Image: Course trype general background, specialised general knowledge, skills develop	LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE TITLE INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)WEEKLY TEACHING HOURSCREDITS2000200030062000390620003003002000300300 <th>COURSE CODE</th> <th>IIA01</th> <th></th> <th>SEMESTER</th> <th>1</th> <th></th>	COURSE CODE	IIA01		SEMESTER	1	
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS) ICECURES 3 6 CREDITS Lectures 3 6 Lectures 3 6 Local 3 6	COURSE TITLE	SURFACE PHENOMENA, HETEROGENEOUS				
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the wole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)TEACHING HOURSCREDITSLectures36Lectures36Lectures396Total396Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).Image: COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge - kills developmentPREREQUISITE COURSES: IS THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:GreekImage: State	INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)HOURSLectures36Lectures36Total396Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).396COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills development5PREREQUISITE COURSES: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YESGreek55			-			
the weekly teaching hours and the total credits(ECTS)Image: Colspan="2">Lectures36Lectures36Total396Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).66COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills development6COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills development6COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills development6COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills development6COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills developmentSpecialized knowledge / skills development6ILANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:Greek5IS THE COURSE OFFERED TOYES	· •	•	-	_	G	CREDITS
Lectures 3 6 Lectures 3 6 Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). 39 6 COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development Specialized knowledge / skills development	2	-		HOURS		
Image: constraint of the second of the sec	the weekly teaching hours and	the total cr	, ,			
TotalImage: Second			Lectures	3		6
TotalImage: Second						
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). Image: Course trype Specialized knowledge / skills development general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development Specialized knowledge / skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: Image: Course trype Greek IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES			39		6	
and the teaching methods used are described in detail ail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, Specialized knowledge / skills development general background, Specialised general knowledge, skills development Specialized knowledge / skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: Greek IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES						
at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, Specialized knowledge / skills development general background, specialised general knowledge, skills development						
COURSE TYPE Specialized knowledge / skills development general background, special background, specialised general specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: Greek IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES						
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES		Constali		(. ·		
special background, specialised general specialised general specialised general knowledge, skills development specialised general PREREQUISITE COURSES: Greek and EXAMINATIONS: Sreek IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES		Specialized	a knowledge /	skills develo	pm	ent
specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	5 5 .					
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES	, 5 ,					
PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: Greek IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES						
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: Greek IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES						
and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES	PREREQUISITE COURSES.					
and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES		Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO YES		UICEN				
		VES				
FRASIMUS STUDENTS	ERASMUS STUDENTS	123				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)						

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area.
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning.

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes .

After the successful completion of the course, descriptive level 7 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning, the students will be capable to:

• Understand deeply principles and develop skills related to surface science and applications of materials in adsorption and catalytic technologies in the industry and the environmental protection

• to use their knowledge and skills in applications and problem-solving, within an interdisciplinary context, relevant to their field of knowledge.

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?					
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism					
Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work	Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism				
Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others				
Troduction of new rescuren facus					

• Application of knowledge dealing with advanced methods, techniques and technologies for environmental protection and materials characterization and applications.

• Inquiring of theoretical and practical background for performing further education, postgraduate and doctoral studies.

• Utilization of laboratory infrastructures and equipment for the above-mentioned aims

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

• Inquiring the necessary learning skills that allow them to continue their studies in a largely self-reliant or even autonomous manner.

• Possesses specialized problem-solving skills, which are required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and processes and integrate knowledge from different fields.

- Theoretical knowledge and bringing-applying theory to practice
- Team work as well as working independently
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for the natural environment

(3) SYLLABUS

Heterogeneous catalysis, kinetics of heterogeneous catalytic reactions, acid-base and redox reactions, determination of acidic and basic surface sites, mechanisms of acid-base reactions of dehydration of alcohols, isomerization of alkenes and decomposition of hydrocarbons, redox reactions: conductivity of materials and application of redox heterogeneous catalysis in antipollution technologies for mobile and stationary sources (Three-way catalysts and Selective Catalytic Reduction), Fuel cells, membranes of ceramic materials, structure and characteristics of the main types of cells, Fractal dimension of surfaces, fractal surfaces in nature and shapes with fractal dimension, determination of fractal dimension of ceramic surfaces of materials, Colloidal systems, Classification of dispersion systems, Preparation and purification of dispersion systems, Brownian motion, Osmosis, Diffusion, Sedimentation, and Properties of dispersion systems (optical, electrical, etc) – Potential (measurement,

applications, etc.), DLVO theory of colloids stability, Aggregation-Thrombosis-Flocculation, The importance of colloids (Industry, Biology, Medicine, Agriculture,), Surfactant or surfaceactive compounds (characteristics, categories, structures), Micelle formation mechanism, Critical micelle concentration (cmc), Decontamination, Foaming agents, Anti-fogging agents, Ore enrichment, Preparation of ceramics for special uses, Emulsions-Microemulsions, factors affecting the structure of emulsions, Adsorption on technological and natural materials, Properties of adsorbent materials (activated carbons, zeolites, etc.), Applications in the removal of pollutants and the recovery of valuable materials, Basic principles of Photocatalysis, Homogeneous Photocatalysis (photo-Fenton, etc.), Heterogeneous photocatalysis, Principles- Mechanisms, Modification of catalysts (doping with metals, nonmetals), Composite photocatalysts (Types I, II, biomimetic z-schemes), Oxidant activation catalysts (persulfate, peroxymonosulfate, etc), Applications in pollutant degradation and energy production.

DELIVERY	Face to Face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Technologies of Information and			
COMMUNICATIONS	communications in teaching	g and communication with		
TECHNOLOGY	students.			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with				
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Written essay	45		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Bibliography study	66		
practice, fieldwork, study and				
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,				
placements, clinical practice, art				
workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each	Σύνολο Μαθήματος 150			
learning activity are given as well	20νολο Νιασιματός 150			
as the hours of non-directed study				
according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written essay/project			
EVALUATION	Evaluation criteria: (a) Pleni	tude of essay (25%), (b)		
Description of the evaluation	quality and treatment, inter	pretation of data (30%), (c)		
procedure	oral presentation (25%) (d)	short questions during oral		
	presentation (20%)			
Language of evaluation, methods				
of evaluation, summative or				
conclusive, multiple choice	,			
questionnaires, short-answer	r			
questions, open-ended questions,				
problem solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination,				

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other
ally-defined evaluation are given, and if and where
they are accessible to students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography (in Greek): Notes/Presentations of professors, Review papers
Related academic journals:

Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects
Applied Surface Science
Applied Catalysis B:Environmental
Catalysis Today
Chemical Engineering Journal
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL					
SCHOOL	NATURAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POST-GRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	IIA02	SEMESTER		А	
COURSE TITLE	Synthesis	of advand	ed and	nan	ostructured
	materials				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG	ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	· · · · ·		WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborator	•	•	TEACHING		CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who		-	HOURS		
weekly teaching hours and the t	otal credits				
	3 6			6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and					
the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Special ba	ckground, spe	cialized gen	eral	knowledge
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development	NONE				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	163				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, graduate students should be able to: Understand basic principles of synthetic chemistry of nanostructured materials and especially non-classical synthetic techniques.

Solve synthetic problems and be able to propose alternative synthetic pathways when classic solutions that are related to the above principles fail.

More specifically:

More specifically:					
1. Familiarize themselves with the chemical strategies towards the synthesis of					
chalcogenic materials, halogenated perovskites, graphitic allotropes, metal-organic					
	covalent organic frameworks (COFs), ceramic				
materials and inorganic oxides.	S				
-	ermal / solvothermal techniques of chemical				
functionalization or doping of the lattice	•				
	cols related with hydrolysis/condensation				
schemes in sol-gel processes.					
4. Know specific safety measures for da	ngerous synthetic procedures				
	pottom up (chemical vapor deposition, laser				
	pnication-assisted exfoliation) techniques.				
Knowledge	sincation assisted extendiony teeninques.				
0	sis in variable synthetic conditions and distinct				
	related to the synthesis of nanostructured				
materials.	related to the synthesis of hanostructured				
Skills					
Advanced problem-solving skills through	h careful analysis of the provided data				
Abilities	in careful analysis of the provided data.				
	e to the problems (theoretical and synthetic)				
	related to synthetic chemistry of nanostructured materials. Ability to propose synthetic pathways and safety measures for the synthesis of				
nanomaterials.	and safety measures for the synthesis of				
	teract with other students on the subject				
Ability to work independently and to interact with other students on the subject. General Competences					
	competences that the degree-holder must				
	a Supplement and appear below), at which of				
the following does the course aim?	supplement and appear below, at which of				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management				
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism				
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment				
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical				
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender				
Working independently	issues				
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism				
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive				
	riduction of nee, creative and madelive				
environment	thinking				
environment Working in an interdisciplinary	thinking				
Working in an interdisciplinary					
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	 Others				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	 Others				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas The general competencies that the stu	 Others				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Others Others ident should have acquired and to which the				

Conversion of theory into practice. Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork capability.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education both at a theoretical level (in more specific subjects of Materials Chemistry) and in a laboratory.

Pay respect to environment by employing green precursor substances and store any reaction wastes

Capability of survey, analysis of data and details taken form international literature as well as utilization of appropriate tools related to the presentation of research results.

SYLLABUS

Chalcogenic materials - Halogenated perovskites - Graphitic allotropes - Chemical functionalization of graphitic nanostructures - Metal-organic frameworks (MOF) -Materials based on covalent organic framework (COFs) – Sol-gel synthesis of inorganic oxides – Synthesis of ceramic materials – Synthesis of supported catalysts – Chemistry of precursor substances for materials fabrication – Surface chemical functionalization of advanced and nanostructured matrices

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION				
DELIVERY	Face to face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	- Use of ICT in teaching			
COMMUNICATIONS	- Email communication w	vith students		
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching,				
laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Essay writing	45		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Non-directed study	66		
practice, fieldwork, study and				
analysis of bibliography,				
tutorials, placements, clinical				
practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project,				
essay writing, artistic creativity,	Total 150			
etc.				
The student's study hours for				
each learning activity are given				
as well as the hours of non-				
directed study according to the				
principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Students are ovaluated	(in Greek) in a combined		
Description of the evaluation	Students are evaluated (in Greek) in a combined tion mode, by presenting to the teaching committee			
procedure	and individual public audience of a project (essay)			
	as well as by final written examination. The latter			
Language of evaluation,				
methods of evaluation,				
	choice, short response, problem solving).			

.

summative or conclusive,	The written examination and the presentation of
multiple choice questionnaires,	the essay have equal impact to the final grade (50%
short-answer questions, open-	: 50%)
ended questions, problem	
solving, written work,	
essay/report, oral examination,	
public presentation, laboratory	
work, clinical examination of	
patient, art interpretation,	
other	
Specifically-defined evaluation	
criteria are given, and if and	
where they are accessible to	
students.	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Nanomaterials Synthesis, Design, Fabrication and Applications, 2019 (1η έκδοση), Elsevier, Editors: Yasir Beeran Pottathara, Sabu Thomas, Nandakumar Kalarikkal, Yves Grohens, Vanja Kokol, Paperback ISBN: 9780128157510

Synthesis of Nanomaterials, Mechanisms, Kinetics and Materials Properties, 2020, Springer, Author: S. Noor Mohammad, Hardcover ISBN: 978-3-030-57584-7

Introduction to Reticular Chemistry Metal-Organic Frameworks and Covalent Organic Frameworks, Omar M Yaghi, Markus J Kalmutzki, Christian S Diercks — Wiley-Vch (2019) Print ISBN: 978-3-527-34502-1

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL	SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POST-GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	IIA03 SEMESTER A				
COURSE TITLE	COMPUTATIONAL CHEMISTRY – STATISTICAL MECHANICS – STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato	barate components of the WEEKLY tory exercises, etc. If the TEACHING CREDITS			CREDITS	
credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	-		HOURS		
guidade de la compañía			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The orga and the teaching methods used at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special bac	ckground, spe	cialized gene	eral	knowledge
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the postgraduates. students should be able to: • To understand basic principles of Computational Chemistry and Statistical Engineering. Solve synthetic problems and be able to propose relationships between the structure and properties of materials in all phases. More specifically: 1) Calculation of equilibrium constants of chemical reactions from molecular characteristics and Calculation of thermodynamic properties using the Monte Carlo method. 2) Familiarity with the basic algorithms of molecular dynamics and the Computational methodologies for determining structure, spectroscopic constants and energy parameters of molecular systems. 3) Correlation of crystal structure with the activity of solids. 4) Correlation of crystal structure with adsorption phenomena. 5)Fluorescence phenomena in the solid state. Skills Advanced problem-solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data. Abilities Ability to apply the provided knowledge to solving problems (theoretical and synthetic) related to Computational Chemistry and Statistical Engineering. Ability to both work independently and interact with other students on course topics. **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of Project planning and management data and information, with the use of Respect for difference and multiculturalism the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and sensitivity to gender Working independently issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international Production of free, creative and inductive environment thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others ... Production of new research ideas The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are: Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions. Conversion of theory into practice. Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork capability.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education both at a theoretical level (in more specific subjects of Materials Chemistry) and in a laboratory.

Pay respect to environment by employing green precursor substances and store any reaction wastes

Capability of survey, analysis of data and details taken form international literature as well as utilization of appropriate tools related to the presentation of research results.

(3) SYLLABUS

Summary of basic concepts of Statistical Thermodynamics. The concept of the statistical set in the description of the macroscopic system. Calculation of equilibrium constants of chemical reactions from molecular characteristics. The Metropolis Monte Carlo method. Calculation of thermodynamic properties using the Monte Carlo method. Basic molecular dynamics algorithms. The Verlet algorithm. Periodic boundary conditions. Temperature control. Correlations of electronic structure and properties of molecules Isobolic Ratio Model Computational methodologies for determining structure, spectroscopic constants and energy parameters of molecular systems. Brief description of computational algorithms and what they can calculate. The concept of the dynamic surface of a molecular system. Energy barriers and minima and the importance of surface dynamics in Chemical Kinetics. Correlation of crystal structure with the activity of solids. Regiochemical reactions in solids. Correlation of crystal structure with activity of pharmaceutical solids. Amorphous, polymorphic and eutectic forms. Molecular Porous solids. Correlation of crystal structure with adsorption phenomena. Fluorescence phenomena in the solid state. Applications to molecular thermometers.

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	- Use of ICT in teaching	
COMMUNICATIONS	- Email communication w	ith students
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching,		
laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Essay writing	45
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Non-directed study	66
practice, fieldwork, study and		
analysis of bibliography,		
tutorials, placements, clinical		
practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Total	150
The student's study hours for		
each learning activity are given		
as well as the hours of non-		

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

directed study according to the	
principles of the ECTS	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	
	Students are evaluated (in Greek) in a combined mode, by presenting to the teaching committee and individual public audience of a project (essay) as well as by final written examination. The latter exam includes questions and problems (multiple choice, short response, problem solving). The written examination and the presentation of the essay have equal impact to the final grade (50% : 50%)
criteria are given, and if and	
where they are accessible to	
students.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Μοριακές Κβαντικές Καταστάσεις και Στατιστική Θερμοδυναμική, 2018 (1η έκδοση), Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Α. Μυλωνά-Κοσμά, Α. Γ. Καλαμπούνιας, ISBN: 978-960-266-473-5

Exploring Chemistry with Electronic Structure Methods, 1996, Gaussian Inc. Pittburgh, PA, Authors: James N. Foresman, Aellen Frisch ISBN: 0-9636769-3-8

RELATED JOURNALS JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY CHEMICAL PHYSICS

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sci	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE	IIA04 SEMESTER 1 st				
COURSE TITLE	TECHNOLOGY OF MATERIALS FROM OIL AND BIOMASS			D	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	-	-	TEACHING	G CR	EDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	whole of the course, give HOURS				
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits			
		Lectures	3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching					
and the teaching methods used	sed are described in detail				
at (d).	Crientific and an ericle bedrauend an ericlice d			4	
				u	
general background, special background,	general knowledge				
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, descriptive marker 7 of the European Qualifications Framework, students should be able to:

 Understand the basic princiles of 4th and 5th industrial revolutions, of sustainability, of Circular Economy and Bioeconomy, of Sustainable Unit Operations and Chemical Processes applied in Petrochemical Industry and Biomass refineries (Biorefineries).

Solve problems of Chemical Product Design, Green Chemistry and Green Chemical Technology. Knowledge

Deepening the basic concepts of industrial Unit Operations and Chemical Processes, energy and fossil fuels, petrochemicals, biofuels, materials and chemicals from Biomass, Green Chemical Technology.

Skills

Advanced problem-solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data. **Abilities**

Ability to apply the provided knowledge to the design of industrial processes and chemical product design.

Ability to work independently and to interact with other students on the subject. Ability to search for data, data analysis, using new technologies, to respect the environment.

Students will gain basic knowledge in issues of fossil fuels, unit operations applied in petroleum refinery and in petrochemicals, their properties and uses, in Green Chemical Technology and production of green chemicals and fuels from biomass by using the biorefinery. They will also be taught to respect the environment. Their survey and bibliographic work will promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others

The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are:

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions. Conversion of theory into practice. Promote free, creative and inductive thinking. Autonomous but also teamwork. Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education

(3) SYLLABUS

Industrial Chemistry in Industry 4.0 and Industry 5.0. Natural resources. Raw materials in Chemical Industry. Energy forms. Energy in chemical industry. Mass and energy balances. Basic unit operations and chemical processes in chemical industry. Industry 4.0 and Industry 5.0. Properties of fuels – calorific value. Non-renewable fossil-based fuel materials. Carbon, crude oil, natural gas – origin, reserves, composition, properties, uses. Petrochemical industry, petroleum refinery as the basic unit, oil refinement, basic unit operations in oil refinery, pyrolysis, catalytic processes in refinery. Gas, liquid, solid product from atmospheric distillation column and from vacuum distillation column. Naphtha, diesel, - production, properties, uses, gasoline - properties, composition, properties, production, additives, synthetic gasoline, kerosene, liquified petroleum gas (LPG). Chemical product design. Chemical industry, petrochemicals – basic chemicals, chemical intermediates, consumer products, largest-volume polymer products, elastomers, textile fibers, surfactants and detergents, solvents, asphaltic materials, lubricants, colorants, adhesives, sealings, materials for pharmaceutical applications and medicine, materials for applications in waste treatment. Fossil resources depletion. Petroleum and petrochemicals as pollutants. Sustainability. Circular economy and Bioeconomy. Green chemistry and green chemical technology. Principles of green chemistry and principles of green engineering. Sustainable processes in Industrial Chemistry. Green solvents, green catalysts. Sustainable – green materials. Biorefineries – raw materials, processes, and products. Biomass. Natural polymers, starch-cellulose-hemicellulose-plant oils-algae as raw materials for sustainable materials, biorefinery processes, chemical intermediates, customer products, biofuels – biodiesel, bioethanol, biogas, biomethanol, biodimethylether, bio-ETBE, bio-MTBE, synthetic biofuels, pure plant ois- sustainable biomass derived polymeric materials, biodegradable and biocompatible polymers, 'drop in bioplastics' (substituents of petrochemical plastics) biopolyethyene, biopropylene, bio-PET, novel polymers from renewable resources, chemicals, green solvents, other biomass based materials. Materials form carbon dioxide.

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.	
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email.		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures	39	

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

The manner and methods of	Individual study,	66	
teaching are described in detail.	preparation	00	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Written assignment	45	
practice, fieldwork, study and			
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total		
-	(25 hours of workload	150	
The student's study hours for	per credit unit)	150	
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Students are evaluated (in	n Greek or in English) by	
EVALUATION	presenting to the tea	ching committee and	
Description of the evaluation	individual public audience	of a project and by final	
procedure	written examination. The exams include questions		
	and problems (multiple	choice, short response,	
Language of evaluation,	problem solving)		
methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested Literature :

Notes/Presentations of the Instructor.

Sustainable Industrial Chemistry, Fabrizio Cavani, Gabriele Centi, Siglinda Perathoner, Ferruccio Trifiró, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 2009, Print ISBN:9783527315529, Online ISBN:9783527629114, DOI:10.1002/9783527629114.

-Related scientific journals:

ACS Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Research Green Chemical Engineering Bioresource Technology Green Chemistry Biomass Fuel Processing Technology ACS Energy and Fuels Polymer

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Graduate			
COURSE CODE	IIA05 SEMESTER 1 st			1 st
COURSE TITLE	HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compoi	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	, etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota			
		Lectures	3	6
	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching			
and the teaching methods used	ed are described in detail			
at (d).	a i i i i	·		
COURSE TYPE	Scientific area, special background, specialised			specialised
general background,	general knowledge			
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
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After successfully completing the course, descriptive marker 7 of the European Qualifications Framework, students should be know the milestones in History of Science and also in History of Chemistry and should be able to understand the importance of them for the progress of Science and Chemistry.

In specific the students will gain knowledge of the main issues of History of Science and Historiographic Strategies, in History of Chemistry in the 17th Century, the Phlogiston Theory, the Chemical Revolution (Lavoisier), of the strategy of Lavoisier and the strategy of Priestly, the Foundation of chemical element, and the chemical Nomeclature.

Knowledge

Deepening the basic concepts of History of Science and History of Chemistry. **Skills**

Advanced problem-solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data. **Abilities**

Ability to work independently and to interact with other students on the subject. Ability to search for data, data analysis, using new technologies, to respect the environment.

Their survey and bibliographic work will promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are:

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions.

Conversion of theory into practice.

Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education

(3) SYLLABUS

HISTORY OF SCIENCE. HISTORIOGRAFICAL STRATEGIES, HISTORY OF IDEAS OR HISTORY OF CONCEPTS; HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY IN 17th CENTURY: MECHANICAL CHEMISTRY, BOYLE, LEMERY. THE NEWTONIAN CHEMISTRY. TABLES OF CHEMICAL AFFINITY-GEOFFROY 1700-1750. PHLOGISTON THEORY. CHEMISTRY OF GASES. THE ANALYTICAL IDEAL. THEORY OF SALTS. HOMBERG, RUELLE, BOERHAAVE, HALES, MACQUER 1750-1800. BLACK, BERGMAN, CAVENDISH, KIRWAN, PRISTLEY, BERTHOLLET, FOURCROY THE EMERGENCE OF CHEMICAL QUESTIONS. THE END OF PHLOGISTON THEORY CHEMICAL REVOLUTION (LAVOISIER). PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS IN LAVOISIER'S WORK. DIFFERENCES IN STRATEGIES BETWEEN LAVOISIER AND PRIESTLEY THE FOUNDATION OF CHEMICAL ELEMENT. ANALYSIS OF 'TRAITE ELEMENTAIRE'. CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE. THE FOUNDATION OF CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching,		
laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Individual study,	66
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	preparation	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Written assignment	45
analysis of bibliography,		
tutorials, placements, clinical		
practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
	Course total	
The student's study hours for	(25 hours of workload	150
each learning activity are given	per credit unit)	150
as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Students are evaluated (i	n Greek) by presenting to
EVALUATION	the teaching committee and individual public	
	audience of a project	and by final written

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure	examination. The exams include questions and problems (multiple choice, short response)
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested Literature :

-Related scientific journals:

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL				
DEPARTMENT	CHEMISTRY				
STUDY LEVEL	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	IIA06		SEMESTER	1	
COURSE NAME	LABORATORY OF SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF MATERIALS				
TEACHING ACT	IVITIES				
if credits are awarded in separ	ate parts of	the course	WEEKLY		
eg Lectures, laboratory practi	cticals, etc. If credits are LECTURE CREDI			CREDITS	
awarded the same for the ent		-	HOURS		
indicate the hours per week a	nd the total	of credits			
			6		12
TYPE OF COURSE	Scientific a	rea / Develop	ing skills		
general background,					
special background,					
specialization,					
general knowledge,					
developing skills					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisites. However, the				
	knowledge of basic principles of inorganic				
	chemistry with emphasis on coordination				
	compounds (complexes) is desirable.				
LANGUAGE TEACHING and	Greek				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	It does not exist				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course the specific knowledge, skills and abilities appropriate level that will equip students after successful completion of the course are described

Refer to Appendix A

• Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Indicators Descriptors Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B.

• Summary writing Guide of Learning Outcomes

• The aim of the course is to teach and consolidate principles of Materials Chemistry through appropriate laboratory exercises and to train students in synthesis and characterization techniques of inorganic compounds

• After successful completion of the course students should be able to:

1. To recognize the contribution of Materials Chemistry to the development of chemistry and other related branches of science.

2. To be able to synthesize materials using appropriate synthetic methods.

3. Be able to isolate materials in pure form using appropriate purification methods.

4. Interpret infrared and visible-UV spectroscopic, fluorescence and X-ray diffraction data of inorganic and organic materials, etc.

9. To be able to estimate and evaluate biological, biochemical, mechanical ,catalytic properties of materials and their technological importance.

Knowledge

Knowledge and understanding of basic concepts, principles and theories related to the synthesis and physicochemical characterization of coordination compounds.

Skills

Skills in the synthesis and purification of materials, use of UV-Vis, IR spectrometers, fluorimeters and single crystal-powder X-ray diffractometers.

Complex problem solving skills through careful analysis of the data provided.

Capacities

Ability to apply the knowledge provided in troubleshooting (theoretical and synthetic) relating to Materials Chemistry.

Ability to prepare materials in pure form.

Ability to use spectrometers.

Ability to interpret spectroscopic data.

Ability not only to work independently but also to interact with other students on the course topics.

General Skills

Taking into account the general competences to be acquired by the graduate (as listed in the DS and listed below) what / which of these skills the course is aimed ?

Constant and stand a sub-sets of data	Destant and exclusion and end
Search, analysis and synthesis of data	Design and project management
and information, the use and the	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
necessary technologies	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Demonstrate social, professional and moral
Decision making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Autonomous work	issues
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Promotion of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Work in a multidisciplinary	
environment	Other
Generate new research ideas	

The general skills that should be acquired by the student and in which the course aims are:

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information and making decisions. Turning theory into practice.

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

Independent and teamwork.

Acquisition of the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable the further training both in theory (in more specific subjects of Materials Chemistry) and in laboratory.

(3) COURSE SYLLABUS

Instructor Professor M. Siskos (4X6 hours) Synthesis of organic materials and their spectroscopic characterization and study of fluorescence properties.

Instructor Assoc. Prof E Manos (5x6 hours) Synthesis and characterization of metal organic frameworks

Instructor Professor A Tsipis (4X6 hours) Synthesis and characterization of inorganic materials-LED.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

LECTURE DELIVERY METHOD	Face to Face		
Face to Face, distance learning			
к.λπ.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Electronic communication	n with students.	
COMMUNICATION	Post-exercise additional notes etc. on the		
TECHNOLOGIES	websites of teachers		
Using ICT in Teaching ,			
Laboratory Training and in			
Communication with the			
students			
ORGANIZING THE TEACHING	ΑCTIVITY	SEMESTER WORK	
Describe in detail the methods	ACIIVIT	LOAD	
of teaching.	Lectures	16	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory	Laboratory exercise	62	
Exercise, Field Exercise, Study	Tutorial	50	
and literature analysis, Tutorial,	Writing work	60	
Practice (Placement), Clinical	Individual study and	60	
Practice, Art Workshop,	preparation		
Interactive teaching, Study	Oral presentations of	52	
Visits, Study (project), Writing	assignments		
job / work, Artistic creation etc.			
Enter the hours of study for			
each student learning activity	TOTAL		
and hours of Non-guided study	(25 hours of work load	300	
in accordance with the	per credit)		
principles of ECTS			

STUDENT EVALUATION	
Description of the evaluation process Assessment Language, Methods of assessment Formative or Concluding, Test Multiple Choice, Questions	The students are graded based on their assignments-oral presentation of assignments in the context of the laboratory exercises, oral and / or a short written examination during the laboratory course and through written examinations at the end of the semester. Their assignments include the development of basic theory-purpose of the exercises, the experimental
Short Answer, Development Questions Essays, Problem	procedure and analysis-interpretation of results. The final exam include:
Solving, Written Work, Report / Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory	Short Answer Questions, crisis, development, and problem solving
Work, Clinical Examination Patient Artistic Interpretation Other / other	All these criteria are explained to students at the start of the course.
Indicate clearly defined evaluation criteria and whether and which are accessible to students.	

(5) SUGGESTED LITERATURE

-SUGGESTED LITERATURE :

EYDOXOS

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY- ISSUE B EYDOXOS NUMBER: 102070044

AUTHORS: WELLER MARK, ROURKE JONATHAN, OVERTON TINA, ARMSTRONG FRASER

OTHERS

1. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, 5th edition, Parts A and B", Willey-Interscience Pubs, 1997.

2. A. R. West, "Basic Solid State Chemistry", Wiley, 2001

3. A.B.P. Lever, "Inorganic electronic spectroscopy (second edition), Elsevier, 1984 4. Zvi Szafran, Ronald M. Pike, Mono M. Singh, "Microscale Inorganic Chemistry", J. Wiley (1991).

5. B. Valeur, Prof. M. N. Berberan Santos(auth.)-«Molecular Fluorescence: Principles and Applications», (Second Edition), Wiley, 2012

6. Joseph R. Lakowicz, «Principles of Fluorescence Spectroscopy» 3rd Edition, Springer, (2006)

-Related Scientific Journals: Inorganic Chemistry Chemistry of Materials Journal of Materials Chemistry A Advanced Materials

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	CHEMISTRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	IIA07	SEMESTER 1 ^s	t
COURSE TITLE	COMPUTATIONAL CHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR SIMULATION LAB (I)		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		
if credits are awarded for separ	rate components of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises, etc. If the	TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the course, give	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours o	and the total credits		
	Exercises-Lectures	s 10	12
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching			
and the teaching methods used	are described in detail		
at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge		
general background,	_		
special background,			
specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Essential attendance a	nd participation in	the lab course
	requires knowledge of basic mathematics,		,
	thermostatistics and quantum mechanics coursework		
	taught in the first, second, third and fourth years of		
	undergraduate studies (Calculus I & II, Physical Chemistry		
	I, II & III, Applications of Quantum Chemistry) of the		
	Chemistry Department.		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek		
and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (in English)		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://users.uoi.gr/melissas/notes/lecture%20notes.htm		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The lab is included in the compulsory optional courses of the thematic unit of Chemistry, Physical Chemistry and Materials Technology-Epistemology, aiming at training of the student with modern methods of Computational Chemistry for the calculation of physical and chemical properties of various atomic and molecular systems.

The subject matter of the lab aims at the specialization of students in the following subjects:

-familiarization with methods for i) integral evaluation, ii) solution of self-consistent equations, iii) evaluation of the energy gradient, iv) integral transformation,

v) exploitation of molecular symmetry and vi) for generation of three-dimensional molecular orbital and total electron density plots,

-selection of a model (Hartree-Fock methods, atomic basis sets of Gaussian functions, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}),

-molecular geometry, input: the Z-matrix, output,

-equilibrium geometries, vibrational frequencies and thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion, thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and molecular charge distributions.

After successful completion of the lab, students should be able to:

-successfully evaluate computational chemistry integrals, to set up and solve selfconsistent equations, to understand and evaluate the energy gradient vector, to easily manipulate integral transformations, to make a thorough use of the existing molecular symmetry and to generate, via available software, three-dimensional molecular orbital and total electron density plots,

-select between available levels of theory (Hartree-Fock methods, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}) and atomic basis sets of Gaussian functions,

-set up the molecular geometry and prepare the input information with the corresponding Z-matrix and all appropriate keywords, and later to read and realize all output info (graphs and plots included),

-calculate equilibrium and stationary geometries (minima, transition states, saddle points), vibrational frequencies (which confirm the geometry type) and thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion,

thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and molecular charge distributions.

Knowledge:

-to acquire knowledge i) for the evaluation of computational chemistry integrals, ii) for the set up and solvation of self-consistent equations, iii) for a thorough understanding and evaluation of the energy gradient vector, iv) for a comfortable manipulation of integral transformations, v) for a thorough use of the existing molecular symmetry and vi) for the generation, via available software, of three-dimensional molecular orbital and

total electron density plots,

-basic knowledge of selecting between available levels of theory (Hartree-Fock methods, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}) and atomic basis sets of Gaussian functions, -assimilation of setting up the molecular geometry and preparing the input information with the corresponding Z-matrix and all appropriate keywords, and furthermore reading and realizing all output info (graphs and plots included),

-complete knowledge of calculating equilibrium and stationary geometries (minima, transition states, saddle points), vibrational frequencies (which confirm the geometry type) and thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion, thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and molecular charge distributions.

Skills:

-skills in i) evaluating computational chemistry integrals, ii) setting up and solving selfconsistent equations, iii) understanding and evaluating the energy gradient vector, iv) manipulating integral transformations, v) taking advantage of the existing molecular symmetry and vi) generating, via available software, three-dimensional molecular orbital and total electron density plots,

-skills in selecting between available levels of theory (Hartree-Fock methods, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}) and atomic basis sets of Gaussian functions,

-skills in setting up the molecular geometry and preparing the input information with the corresponding Z-matrix and all appropriate keywords, and furthermore reading and realizing all output info (graphs and plots included),

-skills in calculating equilibrium and stationary geometries (minima, transition states, saddle points), vibrational frequencies (which confirm the geometry type) and thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion, thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and molecular charge distributions.

Abilities:

-ability to successfully evaluate computational chemistry integrals, to set up and solve self-consistent equations, to understand and evaluate the energy gradient vector, to easily manipulate integral transformations, to make a thorough use of the existing molecular symmetry and to generate, via available software, three-dimensional molecular orbital and total electron density plots,

-ability to select between available levels of theory (Hartree-Fock methods, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}) and atomic basis sets of Gaussian functions,

-ability to set up the molecular geometry and prepare the input information with the corresponding Z-matrix and all appropriate keywords, and later to read and realize all output info (graphs and plots included) and

-ability to calculate equilibrium and stationary geometries (minima, transition states, saddle points), vibrational frequencies (which confirm the geometry type) and thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion, thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and

molecular charge distributions.

General Competences

5	ompetences that the degree-holder must I Supplement and appear below), at which of
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
Production of new research ideas	

The course aims at acquiring high level knowledge of computational chemistry and experience in employing various related software packages, necessary for calculating physical and chemical properties of various atomic and molecular species. In particular, the areas of focus and understanding of the above concepts are aimed at developing the following abilities:

-evaluate computational chemistry integrals, set up and solve self-consistent equations, understand and evaluate the energy gradient vector, easily manipulate integral transformations, make a thorough use of the existing molecular symmetry and generate, via available software, three-dimensional molecular orbital and total electron density plots,

-apply critical thinking in selecting between available levels of theory (Hartree-Fock methods, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}) and atomic basis sets of Gaussian functions, -set up the molecular geometry and prepare the input information with the corresponding Z-matrix and all appropriate keywords, and later read and realize all output info (graphs and plots included) and

-calculate equilibrium and stationary geometries (minima, transition states, saddle points), vibrational frequencies (which confirm the geometry type) and

thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion, thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and molecular charge distributions and

-manage an appraisal number of atomic and molecular problems in order to gain self-reliance and self-confidence about the "computational chemistry" way of acting.

(3) SYLLABUS

-Advanced methods for i) integral evaluation, ii) solution of self-consistent equations, iii) evaluation of the energy gradient, iv) integral transformation, v) exploitation of molecular symmetry and vi) for generation of three-dimensional molecular orbital and total electron density plots,

-Level of theory selection (Hartree-Fock methods, atomic basis sets of Gaussian

functions, electron correlation methods {limited configuration interaction, Möller-Plesset perturbation treatments, etc}),

-Definition of molecular geometry, input: the Z-matrix, output,

-Calculation of equilibrium geometries and stationary points, vibrational frequencies and thermodynamic properties, molecular conformations and barriers to rotation and inversion, thermochemical stabilities of molecules, electric dipole moments and molecular charge distributions and

-Managing an appraisal number of related problems in order to gain self-reliance and self-confidence about the "computational chemistry" way of thinking.

DELIVERY	In the computational che	mistry lab. encouraging	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	students to participate in theoretical		
etc.			
	experiments/exercises.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Support of the learning p	rocess through the e-	
COMMUNICATIONS	cource electronic platform	n, a variety of short	
TECHNOLOGY	explanatory video project	tions and the use of	
Use of ICT in teaching,	specialized web pages.		
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	20	
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	200	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Tutorial	45	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Writing work	20	
analysis of bibliography,	Individual study and	15	
tutorials, placements, clinical	preparation		
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The studently study house for	TOTAL	300	
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The completion of thirtee	en (13) computational	
EVALUATION	•	topics, upon consultation	
Description of the evaluation	with the instructor, after	• • •	
procedure	laboratory exercises.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Language of evaluation,			
methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			

ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and
where they are accessible to students.

- Suggested bibliography:

- Related academic journals:

-Suites of programs: Gaussian09, GAMESS-US και NWChem, "Ab Initio Molecular Orbital Theory", W. J. Hehre, L. Radom, P. v.R. Schleyer and J. A. Pople, J. Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1985. Related scientific journals: Journal of Chemical Physics, Journal of Physical Chemistry A, B, C, Chemical Physics, Chemical Physics Letters, Journal of the American Chemical Society, Nature Chemistry, Computational and Theoretical Chemistry, Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics, ChemPhysChem.

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department Of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IIB01		SEMESTER	2 nd
COURSE TITLE	FUNCTIONAL AND CATALYTIC MOLECULAR MATERIALS			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wl	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits		
	(CLASSROOM	3	6
Add rows if necessary. The orga	nisation of t	eaching		
and the teaching methods used	and the teaching methods used are described in detail			
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Scientific area, special background, specialised			pecialised
general background,	general knowledge			
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for

Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, descriptive marker 6 of the European Qualifications Framework, students should be able to:

• Understand the basic categories of functional materials.

Understand the technological applications of these materials

More specifically:

1. Familiarize themselves with the advanced synthetic techniques for the preparation of inorganic and inorganic-organic hybrid materials.

2. Familiarize themselves with the advanced characterization methods of molecular materials

3. Familiarize themselves with studies of materials properties such as catalytic, luminescence etc.

4. Familiarize themselves with the applications of molecular materials in the field of energy, such as photovoltaics.

5. Familiarize themselves with the correlation of structure-property of materials.

6. Be able to predict possible properties of new compounds

Knowledge

Deepening the basic concepts of synthesis of advanced materials and their technological applications.

Skills

Advanced problem solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data.

Abilities

Ability to apply the provided knowledge to the problems (theoretical and synthetic) related to molecular materials chemistry.

Ability to propose synthetic pathways for the synthesis of molecular materials with specific properties.

Ability to work independently and to interact with other students on the subject.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	

environment Others... Production of new research ideas

The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are:

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions. Conversion of theory into practice.

Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education both at a theoretical level (in more specific subjects of synthetic chemistry) and in a laboratory.

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Metal Organic Frameworks. Structures and topological analysis.
- 2. Luminescence properties of Molecular Materials
- 3. Luminescence sensors
- 4. Catalytic Molecular Materials
- 5. Correlation of structure and catalytic activity of molecular materials.
- 6. Molecular materials for photovoltaic applications
- 7. Lanthanide molecular materials.

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	Face to face		
etc.			
	a mail communication with the students. Dower		
	e-mail communication with the students, Power		
COMMUNICATIONS	point presentations.		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39	
teaching are described in detail.	Individual study,	66	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	preparation		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Writing a paper t o	45	
analysis of bibliography,	present		
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
	Course total		
The student's study hours for	(25 hours of workload	150	
each learning activity are given	per credit unit)	200	
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Students are evaluated (in	n Greek) by presenting to	
Description of the evaluation	the teaching committee a	ind individual public	
procedure	audience of a project and	by final written	
	examination. The exams i	nclude questions and	
Language of evaluation,	problems (multiple choice	e, short response,	
methods of evaluation,	problem solving)		
summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			

- Suggested bibliography (first in Greek):

1. Solid state chemistry and its applications, Anthony R. West, Wiley, 2013.

2. Molecular Materials, Inorganic Materials Series, D. W. Bruce, D. O'Hare and R. I. Walton (Editors), Wiley, 2010.

3. Materials Chemistry, Bradley D. Fahlman, Springer, 2007.

4. Metal-Organic Frameworks for Photonics Applications, B. Chen and G. Qian (Editors), Springer, 2014.

5. Functional Metal-Organic Frameworks: Gas Storage, Separation and Catalysis, Martin Schroder, Springer, 2010.

6. Organic-Inorganic Halide Perovskite Photovoltaics, From Fundamentals to Device Architectures, N.-G. **Park**, M. **Grätzel**, T. **Miyasaka** (Editors), Springer, 2016.

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sci	iences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IIB02	SEMESTER	В	

COURSE TITLE	SPECTROSCOPIC AND PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION METHODS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general		cialized general	knowledge
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the postgraduates. students should be able to:

• To understand basic principles of Spectroscopy.

• To understand the basic principles of Physicochemical methods of characterization of materials in all phases of matter

More specifically:

1) Development of basic principles and equations for microwave, photoelectron (XPS) and Vibrational Spectroscopy.

Development of basic principles and equations for Electron Microscopy (transmission and scanning, TEM/SEM) and Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) 2) Familiarity with special techniques, Steady-state and Time-resolved Spectroscopy, its Applications? Spectroscopy in the sciences of Chemistry, Biochemistry, Biology and Medicine, Industrial applications.

3) Familiarity with crystal structure resolution from single crystal X-ray diffraction and the small angle XRD technique in the characterization of sheet-like materials and MCM-type materials.

4) Familiarity with Thermal Analysis techniques, Dynamic Mechanical Analysis, Kinetic study with Thermal Analysis techniques.

Knowledge

Deepening the basic concepts of synthesis in variable synthetic conditions and distinct knowledge on principles and theories related to the synthesis of materials. **Skills**

Advanced problem-solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data. **Abilities**

Ability to apply the provided knowledge to solving problems (theoretical and synthetic) related to Spectroscopy and characterization methods, in general.

Ability to both work independently and interact with other students on course topics.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Consult for a set of a set of a set basis of	Destant de setes enders en seren el
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	······

The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are:

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions.

Conversion of theory into practice.

Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork capability.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education both at a theoretical level (in more specific subjects of Materials Chemistry) and in a laboratory.

Pay respect to environment by employing green precursor substances and store any reaction wastes

Capability of survey, analysis of data and details taken form international literature as well as utilization of appropriate tools related to the presentation of research results.

(3) SYLLABUS

Development of Basic Principles and Equations for Microwave Spectroscopy -

Examples of characterization of nano-materials with Raman - Electron microscopy (transmission and scanning, TEM/SEM.

Atomic force microscopy (AFM) .

Introduction to photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).

Basic theory of Vibrational Spectroscopy, Differences of Raman and IR Spectroscopies, Normal modes of vibration in a crystal, Raman spectra of liquids and amorphous materials, Analysis of normal modes of vibration, Organology and experimental techniques.

Special techniques, Steady-state and Time-resolved Raman Spectroscopy, its Applications? Raman spectroscopy in the sciences of Chemistry, Biochemistry, Biology and Medicine, Industrial applications. Crystal lattices, symmetry of crystalline solids, inverse lattice.

X-ray diffraction from crystalline solids, powder diagrams, structure factors and applications.

Crystal structure solution from single crystal X-ray diffraction.

Time-resolved crystallography and applications to the study of fast reactions in crystalline solids.

Thermal Analysis, Thermogravimetry, Differential Thermal Analysis, Differential Scanning Calorimetry, Thermomechanical Analysis.

Dynamic Mechanical Analysis, Kinetic study with Thermal Analysis techniques. Nitrogen dosimetry

Characteristic adsorption-desorption isotherms, Characterization of hysteresis loops of porous materials, "Standard" isotherm of non-porous materials and t-plots, Pore volume distributions of porous materials.

Small-angle XRD in the characterization of sheet-like and MCM-type materials.

Thermoprogrammable desorption (TPD) technique and determination of surface acidity and basicity in ceramic materials, Thermoprogrammable reduction (TPR) technique and its application to the characterization of simple and mixed oxides.

DELIVERY	Face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND	- Use of ICT in teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS	- Email communication with students		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching,			
5			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39	
teaching are described in detail.	Essay writing	45	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Non-directed study	66	
practice, fieldwork, study and			
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Total	150	
	lotai	150	
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION		(in Greek) in a combined	
Description of the evaluation		the teaching committee	
procedure		lience of a project (essay) n examination. The latter	
		s and problems (multiple	
Language of evaluation,	choice, short response, p		
methods of evaluation,		and the presentation of	
summative or conclusive,		npact to the final grade	
multiple choice questionnaires,	(50% : 50%)		
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
-			
students.			

Μοριακές Κβαντικές Καταστάσεις και Στατιστική Θερμοδυναμική, 2018 (1η έκδοση), Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Α. Μυλωνά-Κοσμά, Α. Γ. Καλαμπούνιας, ISBN: 978-960-266-473-5

RELATED SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY CHEMICAL PHYSICS

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE					
COURSE TITLE	CHEMISTRY, PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY OF POLYMERS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI					
if credits are awarded for sepa		-	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	-	-	TEACHING		CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	-		HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits			
		Lectures	3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching		5			
and the teaching methods used are described in detail					
at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Special background, specialized general knowledge			nowledge	
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek or English				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(1) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, descriptive marker 6 of the European Qualifications Framework, students should:

- Have knowledge of polymerization reactions and molecular characterization of polymers.
- Be able to understand basic models for description of polymeric chains.
- Have basic knowledge of thermal and mechanical properties, processes for industrial production of polymers, rheology and processing of polymers, additives, polymer matrix composites.

Knowledge

Basic knowledge of materials science, deepening the concepts of polymerization reactions, understanding of polymer theory, basic knowledge of thermal and mechanical properties of polymers, basic knowledge of industrial processes for polymer production and applications of polymers.

Skills

Advanced problem solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data. **Abilities**

Ability to apply the provided knowledge to the design of polymeric materials design. Ability to work independently and to interact with other students on the subject. They will learn how to search in literature and analyze data using new technologies. They will also be taught to respect the environment. Their survey and bibliographic work will promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
nd information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
essary technology	Respect for the natural environment
ng to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
n-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
g independently	issues
vork	Criticism and self-criticism
g in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
nment	thinking
g in an interdisciplinary	
nment	Others
tion of new research ideas	
	nd information, with the use of ressary technology ng to new situations n-making g independently vork g in an international ment g in an interdisciplinary ment

The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are:

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions.

Conversion of theory into practice.

Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable

further education

(2) SYLLABUS

Polymer nomeclature. Polymer classification. Isomerism-stereochemistry. Molecular weights. Step growth reactions – kinetics of step growth polymerization. Main condensation polymers. Chain growth polymerization, free radical, anionic, cationic, coordination polymerization. Kinetics of chain growth polymerization. Main examples of chain growth polymers. Industrial polymerization processes – bulk polymerization, solution polymerization emulsion polymerization, suspension polymerization, specific polymerization processes. Thermal and mechanical properties of polymers. Polymer rheology. Additives in polymers. Polymer processing. Copolymers. Polymer blends. Polymer networks. Polymer classes by application. Conformational properties of polymers in dilute solutions: Kuhn length, excluded volume effect, the random walk model of the flexible chain, Two parameters theory, renormalization group theory scaling theory, Calculation of radius of gyration., Effects of polymer architecture on the conformational properties. Viscosity. Flory theory for polymer melts and blends. Microphase separation in diblock copolymer melts.

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.	
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39	
teaching are described in detail.	Individual study,	45	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	preparation		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Written assignment 66		
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
	Course total		
The student's study hours for	(25 hours of workload	150	
each learning activity are given	per credit unit)		
as well as the hours of non-		1	
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	
Description of the evaluation	
procedure	Written examination (50%) in Greek, with multiple choice questionnaires and short-answer
Language of evaluation,	questions.
methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	Written work with public presentation (50%).
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory	
work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

Suggested literature:

• Notes/Presentations of the instructors

Related scientific journals:

- Progress in Polymer Science
- Macromolecules
- Biomacromolecules
- Polymer Chemistry
- Polymer
- European Polymer Journal
- Macromolecular Materials and Engineering
- Macromolecular Bioscience
- Polymers

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IIB04 SEMESTER 2 nd			
COURSE TITLE	EPISTEMOLOGY OF CHEMISTRY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	ry exercises, nole of the c	, etc. If the ourse, give	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	
		Lectures	3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organ and the teaching methods used at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Scientific area, special background, specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, descriptive marker 7 of the European Qualifications Framework, students should know the milestones in Philosophy of Science, in the emergence of the Epistemology of Chemistry and the reduction of Chemistry, and they should be able to understand the importance of them for the progress of Science and Chemistry.

Knowledge

Deepening the basic concepts of Philosophy of Science and Epistemology of Chemistry.

Skills

Advanced problem-solving skills through careful analysis of the provided data. **Abilities**

Ability to work independently and to interact with other students on the subject. Ability to search for data, data analysis, using new technologies, to respect the environment.

Their survey and bibliographic work will promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

, ,	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

The general competencies that the student should have acquired and to which the course is aimed are:

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information and make decisions.

Conversion of theory into practice.

Promote free, creative, and inductive thinking.

Autonomous but also teamwork.

Acquiring the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable further education

(3) SYLLABUS

FILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (LOGICAL POSITIVISM, FALSIFIABILITY, THEORY OF PARADIGM (KUHN), THEORY OF EPISTEMOLOGICAL OBSTACLE, SOCIOLOGY OF KNOWLEDGE

- 2. THE EMERGENCE OF EPISTEMOLOGY OF CHEMISTRY (INTERDISCOURSE RELATIONS: REDUCTION, SUPERVENIENCE AND EMERGENCE, CAUSAL THEORY OF REFERENCE, THE COGNITIVE TOOLS OF CHEMISTRY, FROM PERSONAL TO CONSENSUS PRACTICE (1700-1800), LAWS AND THEORIES IN CHEMISTRY
- 3. REDUCTION OF CHEMISTRY (CHEMICAL BOND, QUANTUM MECHANICS AND CHEMICAL BOND, EPISTEMOLOGICAL STRATECIES: RATIONALITY, EMPIRICISM-PRAGMATISM, QUANTUM MECHANICS AND PERIODIC TABLE

DELIVERY	Face to face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.		
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching,				
laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Individual study,	66		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	preparation			
practice, fieldwork, study and	Written assignment	45		
analysis of bibliography,				
tutorials, placements, clinical				
practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
	Course total			
The student's study hours for	(25 hours of workload	150		
each learning activity are given	per credit unit)			
as well as the hours of non-	, , ,			
directed study according to the				
principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Students are evaluated (in			
EVALUATION	the teaching committee and individual public			
Description of the evaluation	audience of a project and by final written			
procedure	examination. The exams include questions and			
	problems (multiple choice	e, short response)		
Language of evaluation,				
methods of evaluation,				
summative or conclusive,	·			
multiple choice questionnaires,				
short-answer questions, open-				
ended questions, problem				
solving, written work,				

essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

-Suggested Literature :

-Related scientific journals:

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Department of Chemistry Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IIA07		SEMESTER	2nd
				-
COURSE TITLE	-	LABORATORY OF COMPUTATIONAL CHEMISTRY AND SIMULATIONS II		
INDEPENDENT TEACH		-		
if credits are awarded for separ	-	-	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	•	-	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	-		HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits		
			4	12
	_			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching				
_	and the teaching methods used are described in detail			
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Skills deve	lopment, Spe	cialization	
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development	Ne			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
	Creak			
and EXAMINATIONS:	No			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No			
	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	INO			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students will gain advanced knowledge on Molecular Dynamics simulations. They will become able to understand and to choose the right type of simulation and force field for the description of different chemical systems. They will learn how to search in literature and analyze data. Their survey and bibliographic work will promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
Search, analysis and synthesis of data a	nd information by using the proper
technologies.	
Autonomous work	
1	

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course consists of a project, the topic of which is determined by the teacher. At the present stage it includes simulation of polymer solutions, polymer melts and polyelectrolytes.

Installation of LAMMPS and Open MPI open software on Windows. Installation of VMD and Vim. Introduction to the input file of the simulation. Creation of the initial configuration of the system. Design of the required simulations for the project. Molecular Dynamics trajectories. Post processing and properties calculations. Writing the final report

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Microsoft Ms Tean	ns software.
COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching,		
laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload

The manner and methods of	Locturos	20	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	20	
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	200	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Tutorial	45	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Writing work	20	
analysis of bibliography,	Individual study and	15	
tutorials, placements, clinical	preparation		
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
	TOTAL	300	
The student's study hours for	·		
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation			
procedure			
	Oral evaluation during the laboratory and		
Language of evaluation,	evaluation of the final rep	oort.	
methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and	-	•	

Suggested bibliography:

1. Υπολογιστική Χημεία – Μοριακές Προσομοιώσεις Θεωρίες μέθοδοι και εφαρμογές. Α. Κολοκούρης. Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου 2021.

2. Computer Simulation of liquids. M. P. Allen and D.J. Tildesley. Clarendon Press-Oxford 2nd edition 2017.

3. Understanding Molecular Simulations: From Algorithms to Applications. D Frenkel and B. Smit. Academic Press 2002. - *Related academic journals:*

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE	IIB06 SEMESTER 2nd				ł
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY)GY
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compoi	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	, etc. If the	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours o	and the tota	l credits			
I	ABORATOR	Y EXERCISES	6		12
Total	Total				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching					
and the teaching methods used are described in detail					
at (d).					
COURSE TYPE Specialized knowledge /			skills develo	pme	ent
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION					
and EXAMINATIONS:	-				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	125				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, descriptive level 7 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning, the students will be capable to:

• Understand deeply chemical technology principles and develop skills related to chemical industry, environmental protection technologies, materials science and technology and their applications.

• to use their knowledge and skills in applications and problem-solving, within an interdisciplinary context, relevant to their field of knowledge.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the	he degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following	does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management

bour on jor, analysis and synthesis of auta and	
information, with the use of the necessary technology	
Adapting to new situations	
Decision-making	
Working independently	
Team work	
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

• Application of knowledge dealing with advanced methods, techniques and technologies for industrial applications, materials characterization and environmental protection.

Others ...

• Inquiring of theoretical and practical background for performing further education, postgraduate and doctoral studies.

• Utilization of laboratory infrastructures and equipment for the above-mentioned aims

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

• Inquiring the necessary learning skills that allow them to continue their studies in a largely self-reliant or even autonomous manner.

• Possesses specialized problem-solving skills, which are required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and processes and integrate knowledge from different fields.

- Theoretical knowledge and bringing-applying theory to practice
- Team work as well as working independently
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for the natural environment

(3) SYLLABUS

Study of the thermal transitions and the crystallization kinetics of polymeric materials under isothermal and dynamic conditions, Physicochemical characterization of dispersion systems and solid pharmacotechnical forms, Preparation and characterization of polymeric materials from renewable resources, Mass and energy balances in the processes of industrial chemistry, Determination of specific surface area and fractality dimension of materials, Determination of apparent activation energy in N₂O catalytic decomposition, Fix-Bed Column Adsorption of pollutants (dyes, etc), Coagulation-Sedimentation (Jar test), z-potential, Photo(catalytic) treatment of wastewaters, Determination of Semiconductors Band-gap, Thermochemical conversion of Biomass (Hydrothermal carbonization and/or pyrolysis), Surface Hydrophilicity/Hydrophobicity of materials (contact angle measurements), Porosimetry of Adsorbents or Catalysts, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) of materials.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of Technologies communications in teach and communication with	ing of the theoretical part
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	78

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Written essay	117 105
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	study	105
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	300
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written team (2 or 3 stude laboratory exercise	ents) essay/project for every
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Evaluation criteria: (a) Plen quality of experimental res	,, ,, ,, ,
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	and interpretation of data (
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

Suggested bibliography (in Greek):
1) Notes/Presentations of professors, Review papers
Related academic journals:
1) Chemical Engineering Journal
2) Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Research
3) Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology
4) Applied Catalysis B:Environmental
5) ACS Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering
6) Polymer

FIELD III

SYNTHETIC CHEMISTRY, BIO-CHEMISTRY-BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Scier	nces		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Graduate		,	
COURSE CODE	IIIA01		SEMESTER	1
COURSE TITLE	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- STEREOCHEMISTRY-MECHANISMS- PHOTOCHEMISTRY			
		-		
if credits are awarded for separ	•	-	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	•	-	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh			HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours o		Lectures	4	6
	Lectures		4	0
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching				
and the teaching methods used are described in detail				
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised G	General Kno	wledge	
general background,			-	
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Organic Chemistry I, Organic Chemistry II, Organic			
	Chemistry III			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education

Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
- To understand
- Organic Chemistry I,
- Organic Chemistry II,
- Organic Chemistry III
- To understand the principles of quantization and the dual nature of light (particle-wave) and its interaction with matter.
- To understand how the interaction of light with the various molecules results in their absorption, emission and often their photochemical decomposition. A prerequisite for this is an understanding of the atomic and molecular orbitals of atoms and molecules.
- • To understand the differences between singlet and triplet states and to become familiar with the concept of "conic sections" which nowadays is the interpretative tool of numerous photochemical processes.
- • Understand and interpret the short lifetime of excited states and relate it to the variety of different de-excitation pathways and the concept of photonic efficiency.
- • Become familiar with and try to interpret a series of basic photochemical reactions of the various functional groups and realize the utility of light as a "green" reagent.
- To connect all the above theoretical framework with a variety of photochemical processes and technological applications (photovoltaics, photoimaging, green Photochemistry, photopolymers, plastic screens, new generation photovoltaics, integrated circuit etching, etc.)
- Knowledge
- • Knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts, principles and theories related to photochemistry and in particular to the photochemistry of organic compounds.
- • Knowledge and understanding of applications of UV/Vis, fluorescence spectroscopic methods.
- -
- Skills
- • Skills in solving and evaluating UV/Vis, fluorescence spectra.
- • Use of the appropriate spectroscopic method or combination of methods to solve mechanistic problems in Organic Photochemistry.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of

the following does the course aim?	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data, independent working, production of novel research ideas
- Theoretical thinking and ability to understand the application of theory to a range of chemical processes and applications of new technologies using light.
- Ability to apply knowledge acquired during the period of studies from their studies in the Department of Chemistry.
- Ability to search, analyze and synthesize data and information from the international literature and their use at the level of some applications.
- Acquisition of the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge background to enable further training at a research level.
- Ability to collaborate at team level to achieve the above goals.

(3) SYLLABUS

- Investigation of mechanisms of organic reactions.
- Kinetic data and their interpretation. Uses of isotopes (kinetic and not). Study of reactive intermediates.
- Stereochemical criteria. Structure-activity relationship.
- Symmetry of Molecular Orbitals. Pericyclic Reactions.
- Stereochemistry of organic compounds. Molecular models and molecular imaging. Configuration Analysis. Stereoisomerism. Elements of Symmetry Groups. Dynamic Stereochemistry
- Mechanistic investigation of Organic Reactions.
- Kinetic data and their interpretation. Uses of isotopes (kinetic and not). Study of reactive intermediates.
- Stereochemical criteria. Structure-activity relationship.
- Symmetry of Molecular Orbitals. Pericyclic Reactions.
- Stereochemistry of organic compounds. Molecular models and molecular imaging. Configuration Analysis. Stereoisomerism. Elements of Symmetry Groups. Dynamic Stereochemistry

- Introductory Concepts of Photochemistry Comparison with Thermal Chemistry
- Light Absorption and Electronic Excited States (*singlets, triplets, conical intersection*). Photophysical process . Light Emission. Radiative and non-radiative emission. Jablonski diagram. Energy and Electron Transfer Mechanisms
- Mechanistic Organic Photochemistry (Photochemistry of carbonyl compounds, alkenes, enones and dienones and Aromatic compounds.
- Polymers and Photochemistry, Photopolymerization, Information storage.

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	NO	
COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching,		
laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures-Seminars	100
teaching are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Projects and	50
practice, fieldwork, study and	presentations	
analysis of bibliography,		
tutorials, placements, clinical		
practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
	Course total	150
The student's study hours for		
each learning activity are given		
as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation		
procedure	Muisht Evensionations	
Language of evolution	Wright Examinations	
Language of evaluation,	Oral examination	
methods of evaluation,	Projects and presentation	5
summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires,		
short-answer questions, open-	1	

	ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other
criteria are given, and if and	Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Mechanism and theory in Organic Chemistry των Lowry, T.H και Richardson, K.S.

- 2. *Advanced Organic Chemistry, 4th ed., part A: Structure and Mechanisms*, Carey, F.A.; Sundberg, R.J. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers.
- 3. Principles of General Chemistry, 2nd ed. Silberberg, M.S., McGraw Hill.

4.*The Investigation of Organic Reactions and their Mechanisms*, Maskill, H.; Blackwell Publishing.

5. *The Physical Basis of Organic Chemistry*, Maskill, H. Oxford Science Publications.

6. *Principles of Chemical Kinetics,* House, J.E.

7. Advanced Organic Chemistry, Smith, M.B.; March, J. 5th ed. J. Wiley & sons

8. *Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th ed., part A: Structure and Mechanisms*, Carey, F.A.; Sundberg, R.J. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers.

9. Γενική Οργανική Χημεία, Αλεξάνδρου, Ν.Ε., εκδόσεις Ζητη 1985.

10) ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ ΟΡΓΑΝΙΚΗΣ ΦΩΤΟΧΗΜΕΙΑΣ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΩΝ (ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ)

11) Απόστολος Ι. Μαρούλης, ο, Θεσσαλονίκη 1990-91

12) Nicholas J. Turro, V. Ramamurthy, J.C. Scaiano «Modern Molecular

Photochemistry of Organic Molecules», University Science Books, 2010

13) Martin Klessinger, Josef Michl " Excited States and Photochemistry of Organic Molecules" Wiley-VCH,1995

14) P. Suppan "Chemistry and Light" Royal Society of Chemistry, 1994

15) Axel G. Griesbeck, Jochen Mattay "Synthetic Organic Photochemistry" CRC Press,2004

(1) GENERAL

		•		
SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgradu	ate		
COURSE CODE	IIIA03		SEMESTER	A (1 st)
COURSE TITLE		BIO-ORGANIC AND BIO-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY- STRUCTURE OF PEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIESif credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, giveWEEKLY TEACHING 			CREDITS	
the weekly teaching hours o			3	6
		Lectures	5	0
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching Image: Course of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). Specialised general knowledge (post-graduate course) course) special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development Image: Course of teaching PREREQUISITE COURSES: Image: Course of teaching		raduate		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Greek and English Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Postgraduate students are taught current trends in Bio-organic and Bio-inorganic Chemistry-structure of peptides, proteins and nucleic acids. They familiarize themselves with the strategies of modern research. They deepen and understand information about the structures of biomolecules (peptides, proteins, nucleic acids) in 3 dimensions, how these can be used for the development of bioactive molecules. At the same time, the understanding of the 3D structure of nucleic acids and proteins contributes to the understanding of their function, their interactions with other molecules and the analysis of biometric analytical markers. Additionally, they understand how metal ions interact with peptides and how these interactions in biological systems (with proteins) can lead to toxicity-carcinogenesis phenomena.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of Project planning and management data and information, with the use of Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and sensitivity to gender Working independently issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an international environment thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others... Production of new research ideas

Guction of new research ideas
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of

- the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism

(3) SYLLABUS

Section 1: Peptides-proteins as molecules for cell targeting

The purpose of this thematic unit is to acquaint students with the principles governing the structure of proteins and peptides and amino acids and how these molecules can be utilized for the construction of molecular conjugates for the targeted delivery of drugs to specific subcellular organelles. The basic principles of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and biodistribution are described and it is illustrated how these can be altered by the use of proteins/peptides as transport vehicles and targeting cells.

Section 2: Metallotherapeutics

This section describes the role of metal in metalotherapeutic compounds. Evidence from the use of metals in Medicine is presented. A historical review is made of the antimicrobial properties of silver and copper compounds, the antiseptic properties of mercury compounds, and the arsenic compounds that were used as metal drugs against syphilis. Then the modern metalotherapeutics containing elements of the main groups such as tin, antimony, bismuth, silver and gold are presented. Their ex vivo, in vitro and in vivo mechanism of action is presented.

Section 3: Interaction of peptides with metal ions

In this section, the basic principles governing metal-peptides chemistry are presented. Emphasis is given in peptides that include histidine residues. Factors affecting the number, stoichiometry and thermodynamic stability of the complexes formed and especially those present at physiological pH value are also thoroughly discussed. Build on the knowledge already gained, the interaction of metal ions with peptide models of nuclear histones is investigated, and conclusions are drawn regarding metal ions induced toxicity-carcinogenesis.

Section 4. Structure of nucleic acids.

The use of crystallography in the structure of nucleic acids and oligonucleotides (fiber-single crystal) is described. The methodology of NMR spectroscopy to solve the structure of oligonucleotides and to modeling them in silico is also described. The flexibility of the nucleotide -glucosidic bond, sugar ring, phosphorodiester bond and its effect on the global DNA conformation is also examined. Geometric features of the various DNA conformations A, B, C, Z etc. Base pair mismatches, Hoogsten, hairpin structures etc. DNA-DNA interactions, triple helix, and guanine quadruplexes.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Teaching courses to small g by several instructors (aca different disciplines and res	demic personnel from
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Powerpoint slides and vi lectures. The powerpoin presented, as well as co material (links to importa related textbooks, etc.), are students through teams teaching staff are made av and are also freely us communication.	nt slides and videos mplementary teaching nt research articles or e freely accessible to the email addresses of the vailable to the students
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	60
teaching are described in detail.	Study	90

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Course total 150
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Language of evaluation: Greek and English <i>Methods:</i> Written exam (which contributes to their final grade) Each written exam may include: Open-ended questions Questions requiring combination of knowledge from different chapters Questions requiring critical thinking/interpretation
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

- Suggested bibliography:

Peer-reviewed articles from the literature and textbook chapters that are suggested by the academic teachers on the thematic chapter they teach. This bibliography is available to the students via teams

SCHOOL	SCHOOL Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Chemistry			
	Postgraduate			A (1st)
COURSE CODE	11104		SEMESTER	A (1 st)
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED BIOCHEMISTRY- MODERN TOPICS IN BIOCHEMISTRY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wl	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours o	and the tota	l credits		
		Lectures	3	6
Add rows if necessary. The orga	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching			
and the teaching methods used				
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised	d general know	wledge (post	-graduate
general background, course)		-		-
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek and English			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	(https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=989)			
				<u> </u>

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students are taught the most current topics in Biochemistry including the principles of modern research strategies. Using appropriate paradigms and model study systems, students are taught the mechanisms that control and regulate the biochemical action(s) and metabolism of biomolecules at the level of single molecule, cell, organ and system.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

, ,	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism

(3) SYLLABUS

Section 1: Cellular Biology

This section covers the following thematic areas.

- a. The intracellular localization of important biological functions.
- b. The biochemistry and molecular biology of embryonic stem cells (ESCs) including the signaling pathways that control ESCs differentiation.
- c. The biological chemistry of mitochondria. The emphasis is placed on the analysis of chemiosmotic theory, the transport of biomolecules and small molecules across the mitochondrial membranes. Novel concepts that expand the biological role of mitochondria are presented and discussed.

Section 2: Homeostatic mechanism

This section focuses on homeostatic mechanisms. Using classic and current peerviewed articles the students become familiar with the biochemical and biological principles as well as the regulatory mechanisms that control

- a. Glucose homeostasis.
- b. Oxygen Sensing
- c. Thermogenesis

Section 3: The era of -omics

This section focuses on the high throughput approaches that are used to study system biology. The students become familiar with the most current research strategies and the instrumentation that are used in genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics studies. Using selected peer-viewed articles the application of these strategies to address important biological questions is discussed

	Teaching courses to survey U.			
DELIVERY	Teaching courses to small groups of students given			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	by several instructors (academic personnel from			
etc.	different disciplines and research specialties).			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Powerpoint slides and vi	Powerpoint slides and videos are used in the		
COMMUNICATIONS		lectures. The powerpoint slides and videos		
TECHNOLOGY	presented, as well as co			
Use of ICT in teaching,	material (links to importa	, , ,		
laboratory education,	related textbooks, etc.), are			
communication with students	students through the e-	-		
	University of Ioannina. The			
	used for communication	-		
	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/cou	rse/view.php?id=989		
	E-mail addresses of the te	eaching staff are made		
	available to the students and are also freely used as			
	a means of communication.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 40		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	40		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures Analysis of bibliography	40 30		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures Analysis of bibliography	40 30		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Lectures Analysis of bibliography	40 30		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures Analysis of bibliography	40 30		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Lectures Analysis of bibliography	40 30		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures Analysis of bibliography Not-guided study	40 30 80		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Lectures Analysis of bibliography Not-guided study	40 30 80		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures Analysis of bibliography Not-guided study	40 30 80		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for	Lectures Analysis of bibliography Not-guided study	40 30 80		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures Analysis of bibliography Not-guided study	40 30 80		

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Greek and English	
	Language of evaluation: Greek and English	
EVALUATION	Methods:	
Description of the evaluation	(a)Evaluation of the students in the analysis and	
procedure	presentation of peer-reviewed articles that are	
	assigned to them by the teaching staff:	
Language of evaluation,	presentations are given at the end of the semester	
methods of evaluation,	and the grades from these presentations	
summative or conclusive,	contribute by 30% to their final grade	
multiple choice questionnaires,	(b) Written exam (which contributes to their final	
short-answer questions, open-	grade by 70%)	
ended questions, problem	Each written exam may include:	
solving, written work,	Open-ended questions	
essay/report, oral examination,	Questions requiring combination of knowledge	
public presentation, laboratory	from different chapters	
work, clinical examination of	Questions requiring critical thinking/interpretation	
patient, art interpretation,		
other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and		
where they are accessible to		
students.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Peer-reviewed articles from the literature and textbook chapters that are suggested by the academic teachers on the thematic chapter they teach. This bibliography is available to the students in the corresponding webpage at e-course.

- Related academic journals:

See https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=989

SCHOOL	Natural SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department Of Chemistry					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate					
COURSE CODE	IIIA05					
COURSE TITLE	BIOLOGICAL MEMBRANES: STRUCTURE, ARCHITECTURE AND FUNCTION. BIOSIGNALLING		E, ARCHITECTURE			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	rate components of the ry exercises, etc. If the hole of the course, give		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
	Lectures			3		3
	Project preparation			1		3
	if necessary. The organisation of teaching eaching methods used are described in detail			4		6
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Specialised general knowledge					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Greek or English Yes					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)						

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

With the successful completion of the course the students will acquire the specific knowledge and skills to:

- Describe the concept of cell communication.
- List the differences between neuronal and endocrine communication.
- Describe the concept of receptor affinity
- Describe the basic scheme of signal transductio.
- Understand the basic principles of signal transduction mechanisms, in particular the concepts of response specificity, signal amplitude and duration, signal integration and intracellular location
- Give examples of different types of extracellular signals and receptors, and explain their functional significance
- Describe the mechanisms by which different receptors may be activated by their respective ligands
- Describe and give examples of the structure and properties of the major components of signal transduction pathways.
- Describe the signalling pathways through GPCRs, RTKs, Cytokines, TGF, TNF, Hedgehog, Notch, MAPKs, NF-kB and Wnt.

Describe the main steps, function and characteristics of Transcription factors, Apoptosis, Oncogenes and Cancer

- Review and combine data from original articles
- Resolve complex problems and questions

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility
Decision-making	and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international	
environment	Others
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	
Production of new research ideas	

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, by using the proper technologies.
- Autonomous work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Introduction in cell signalling. Basic concepts. Classification of membrane receptors. Experimental techniques/approaches in cell signalling. Scatchard kinetics Signalling pathways via receptors:

- GPCRs
- RTKs
- Κυτοκινών
- TGF
- TNF
- Hedgehog
- Notch
- Wnt

Second messenger systems Protein kinases/phosphatases and GTPases Transcription factors Nuclear Receptors Apoptosis Oncogenes / Tumor suppressors / Cancer Exploitation of cell signalling for pharmacological/chemical targeting in disease Genetically modified animal models in cell signalling

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lectures.		
COMMUNICATIONS	Projection and analys	is of scientific videos	
TECHNOLOGY	Communication with	the students via email.	
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39	
teaching are described in detail.	Study and self	55	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	preparation		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Projects preparation	56	
analysis of bibliography,	and presentation		
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,	Course total	150	
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Written examination (709	%), with questions requiring	
Description of the evaluation			
procedure	analytical answers, multiple choice and short-answer questions.		
		with public presentation (30%).	

Language of evaluation,
methods of evaluation,
summative or conclusive,
multiple choice questionnaires,
short-answer questions, open-
ended questions, problem
solving, written work,
essay/report, oral examination,
public presentation, laboratory
work, clinical examination of
patient, art interpretation,
other
Specifically-defined evaluation
criteria are given, and if and
where they are accessible to
students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Βιολογικές μεμβράνες. Από τη δομή στις λειτουργίες. Θεωρία και πειραματικές προσεγγίσεις ΜΕ Λέκκα, Γ Λεονταρίτης, Κ Γαλανοπούλου, Ει Κητσιούλη ISBN: 978-960-603-387-2, [ηλεκτρ. βιβλ.] Αθήνα:Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών. <u>www.kallipos.gr</u>. In<u>http://hdl.handle.net/11419/4307</u>
- Molecular cell biology , 2015, Lodish et al, 7th edition, Freeman Co, NY

- Related academic journals:

- Trends in Biochemical Sciences
- Nature
- Science

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences				
DEPARTMENT	Chemistry				
STUDY LEVEL	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE	IIIB04 SEMESTER 2				
COURSE NAME	SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION LABORATORY I				
TEACHING ACT	IVITIES				
if credits are awarded in separ	ate parts of	the course	WEEKLY		
eg Lectures, laboratory practi	-		LECTURE		CREDITS
awarded the same for the ent		-	HOURS		
indicate the hours per week a	nd the tota	l of credits			
			5		5
	[_			
TYPE OF COURSE	Scientific area / Developing skills				
general background,					
special background,					
specialization,					
general knowledge,					
developing skills					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		no prerequisit			
		e of basic prin	•	•	
	chemistry with emphasis on coordination				
	compounds (complexes) is desirable.				
LANGUAGE TEACHING and	Greek				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	It does not exist				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course the specific knowledge, skills and abilities appropriate level that will equip students after successful completion of the course are described

Refer to Appendix A

• Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Indicators Descriptors Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B.

• Summary writing Guide of Learning Outcomes

• The aim of the course is to teach and consolidate principles of inorganic chemistry through appropriate laboratory exercises and to train students in synthesis and characterization techniques of inorganic compounds

• After successful completion of the course students should be able to:

1. To recognize the contribution of inorganic chemistry to the development of chemistry and other related branches of science.

2. To be able to synthesize COMPLEXES compounds using appropriate synthetic methods.

3. Be able to isolate complexes compounds in pure form using appropriate purification methods.

4. To know some characteristic properties (geometry, mode of integration, etc.) of various metal ions.

4. Understand geometric isomerism (eg cis, trans) in inclusion compounds.

5. To know principles (stability of oxidation states, kinetics, etc.) regarding the chemistry of inclusion of transition metals and elements of main group groups, etc.6. To recognize the different ways of incorporating substitutes (monodental, chelating, bridging, etc.).

7. Interpret infrared and visible-UV spectroscopic data of inorganic compounds and be led to conclusions about the way of inclusion of substituents, geometry, isomerism, symmetry, crystal field crossing energy, etc.

9. To be able to estimate and evaluate biological biochemical mechanical catalytic properties of compounds and their technological importance.

Knowledge

Knowledge and understanding of basic concepts, principles and theories related to the synthesis and physicochemical characterization of coordination compounds.

Skills

Skills in the synthesis and purification of coordination compounds, use of spectrometers and the magnetic balance, interpreting IR and visible-ultraviolet spectroscopic data, processing magnetic susceptibility data at room temperature.

Complex problem solving skills through careful analysis of the data provided.

Capacities

Ability to apply the knowledge provided in troubleshooting (theoretical and synthetic) relating to Inorganic Chemistry.

Ability to prepare coordination compounds in pure form.

Ability to use spectrometers and magnetic balance.

Ability to interpret spectroscopic data.

Ability not only to work independently but also to interact with other students on the course topics.

General Skills

Taking into account the general competences to be acquired by the graduate (as listed in the DS and listed below) what / which of these skills the course is aimed ?

Search, analysis and synthesis of data	Design and project management
and information, the use and the	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
necessary technologies	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Demonstrate social, professional and moral
Decision making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Autonomous work	issues
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Promotion of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Work in a multidisciplinary	
environment	Other
Generate new research ideas	

The general skills that should be acquired by the student and in which the course aims are:

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information and making decisions. Turning theory into practice.

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

Independent and teamwork.

Acquisition of the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable the further training both in theory (in more specific subjects of Inorganic Chemistry) and in laboratory. Instructor Professor M Louloudi (2X5 hours) Synthesis of hybrid materials, through surface chemical modification, for catalytic applications & their characterization.

Instructor Professor A. Garoufis (2X5 hours) Synthesis of transition element polypyridine compounds. Characterization by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) methods

Instructor Professor G Malandrinos (2X5 hours) Spectroscopic and physicochemical characterization of the interaction of metal ions with peptide models

Instructor Professor Professor E Manos (2x5 hours) Hydrothermal synthesis and characterization of semiconducting metal chalcogenides

Instructor Professor A Tsipis (2X5 hours) Photocatalytic conversion of CO2 to CO.

Instructor Professor I. Plakatouras (2X5 hours) Synthesis and improvement of mass transfer properties of precursor compounds for the fabrication of thin film ceramic materials

Teaching Professor S. Hadjikakou (2x5 hours) Drug Activation (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs), Antibiotics or Anti-Thyroids) with Principal Group Elements of the Periodic Table Composition and Characterization

LECTURE DELIVERY METHOD	Face to Face		
Face to Face, distance learning			
к.λπ.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Electronic communication with students.		
COMMUNICATION	Post-exercise additional notes etc. on the		
TECHNOLOGIES	websites of teachers		
Using ICT in Teaching ,			
Laboratory Training and in			
Communication with the			
students			
ORGANIZING THE TEACHING	SEMESTER WORK		
Describe in detail the methods	ΑCTIVITY	LOAD	
of teaching.	Lectures	15	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory	Laboratory exercise	70	
Exercise, Field Exercise, Study	Tutorial 15		
and literature analysis, Tutorial,			
Practice (Placement), Clinical	Individual study and	35	
Practice, Art Workshop,	preparation		
Interactive teaching, Study	· ·		

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Visits, Study (project), Writing			
job / work, Artistic creation etc.			
Enter the hours of study for	TOTAL		
each student learning activity	(25 hours of work load	150	
and hours of Non-guided study	per credit)		
in accordance with the	,		
principles of ECTS			
STUDENT EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation process Assessment Language,	exercises, oral and / or a s during the laboratory con examinations at the end	ntext of the laboratory short written examination urse and through written d of the semester. Their	
Methods of assessment Formative or Concluding, Test Multiple Choice, Questions Short Answer, Development Questions Essays, Problem Solving, Written Work, Report / Report, Oral Examination,	 theory-purpose of the exercises, the experimental procedure and analysis-interpretation of results. The final exam include: Short Answer Questions, crisis, development, and problem solving 		
Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Examination Patient Artistic Interpretation Other / other Indicate clearly defined	All these criteria are expla	ained to students at the	
evaluation criteria and whether and which are accessible to students.			

(5) SUGGESTED LITERATURE

-SUGGESTED LITERATURE :

EYDOXOS

1., "BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY, Vol. 2: Synthesis and Study of Coordination Compounds", Thessaloniki 2006.

2., «Synthesis and Study of metal complexes", Thessaloniki 1999.

OTHERS

1. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, 5th edition, Parts A and B", Willey-Interscience

Pubs, 1997.

2. Butler, Harrod, «Inorganic Chemistry: Principles and Application», 1994

3. A.B.P. Lever, "Inorganic electronic spectroscopy (second edition), Elsevier, 1984

4. Zvi Szafran, Ronald M. Pike, Mono M. Singh, "Microscale Inorganic Chemistry", J. Wiley (1991).

5. <u>http://orgchem.colorado.edu/hndbksupport/irtutor/tutorial.html</u>

6.http://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/VirtTxtJml/Spectrpy/InfraRed/infrared.htm

7. http://riodb01.ibase.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/direct_frame_top.cgi

8.<u>http://symmetry.otterbein.edu/tutorial/index.html</u>

9. http://chemistry.bd.psu.edu/jircitano/TSdiagram.pdf

-Related Scientific Journals: Inorganic Chemistry European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry Journal of Chemical education Polyhedron Inorganic Synthesis

SCHOOL	School of S	Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Post-graduate				
COURSE CODE	IIIA07 SEMESTER A (1 st)				(1 st)
COURSE TITLE					
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	-		HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits			
		Lectures	5		5
Add rows if necessary. The orga	-	-			
and the teaching methods used	are describe	ed in detail			
at (d).	e.	/			
COURSE TYPE	Scientific a	rea/ Develop	ing Skills		
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development	Thorson a			مالد م	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		no prerequisite of basic prin			
	-	with emphasi	•	-	
		ls (complexes			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek and	• •		•	
and EXAMINATIONS:		LIGUSI			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	It does not exist				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course the specific knowledge, skills and abilities appropriate level that will equip students after successful completion of the course are described

Refer to Appendix A

• Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Indicators Descriptors Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B.

• Summary writing Guide of Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to teach and consolidate principles of biochemistry through appropriate laboratory exercises and to train students in synthesis and characterization techniques of inorganic compounds

• After successful completion of the course students should be able to:

1. To recognize the contribution of biochemistry to the development of chemistry and other sciences.

2. To understand the basic principles that govern bacterial cells growth and culture and be able to maintain and expand bacterial cells cultures

3. To understand the principles of mammalian cells culture, be able to maintain, expand and store mammalian cells.

4. To perform enzymatic reactions, calculate kinetic parameters and evaluate the results of these assays.

5. To isolate organelles, biomolecules and bioactive molecules from cells.

6. To test the purity of the isolated biomolecules/organelles/compounds using the appropriate assays and specific markers

7. To understand the principles of PCR and perform the PCR assay

Knowledge

Knowledge and understanding of basic concepts, principles, theories and assays related to the isolation, handling and function of biomolecules

Skills

Skills in the handling of cells, isolation of biomolecules using biochemical and molecular biology related assays

Problem solving skills through careful analysis of the data provided.

Capacities

Ability to use the acquired theoretical knowledge and apply it to laboratory setting.

Ability to handle, isolate and assay the function of biomolecules.

Ability to use biochemical assays and instrumentation.

Ability not only to work independently but also to interact with other students on the course topics.

General Skills

Taking into account the general competences to be acquired by the graduate (as listed in the DS and listed below) what / which of these skills the course is aimed ?

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Design and project management
the use and the necessary technologies	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision making	Demonstrate social, professional and moral responsibility and
Autonomous work	sensitivity to gender issues
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking
Work in a multidisciplinary environment	
Generate new research ideas	Other

The general skills that should be acquired by the student and in which the course aims are:

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information and making decisions. Turning theory into practice.

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

Independent and teamwork.

Acquisition of the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable the further training both in theory (in more specific subjects of Biochemistry) and in laboratory.

(3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

LECTURE DELIVERY METHOD Face to Face, distance learning κ.λπ.	Face to Face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Using ICT in Teaching , Laboratory Training and in Communication with the students	Electronic communication with students. Post-exercise additional notes etc. on the websites of teachers			
ORGANIZING THE TEACHING	ΑCTIVITY	SEMESTER WORK LOAD		
Describe in detail the methods of teaching. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Lectures	20		
Exercise, Study and literature analysis, Tutorial, Practice (Placement), Clinical Practice, Art	Laboratory practice	200		
Workshop, Interactive teaching, Study Visits,	Tutorial	45		
Study (project), Writing job / work, Artistic creation etc.	Writing work	20		
	Individual study and	15		
Enter the hours of study for each student learning activity and hours of Non-guided study	preparation			
in accordance with the principles of ECTS				
	TOTAL	300		
STUDENT EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation process	e	ased on their assignments		
Assessment Language, Methods of assessment		atory exercises, oral and /		
Formative or Concluding, Test Multiple Choice,		tion during the laboratory		
Questions Short Answer, Development Questions Essays, Problem Solving, Written	e	n examinations at the end		
Work, Report / Report, Oral Examination, Public		assignments include the theory-purpose of the		
Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Examination Patient Artistic Interpretation	1	al procedure and analysis-		
Other / other	interpretation of results. The final exam include:			
Indicate clearly defined evaluation criteria and	Chart American Oraceticana anisis describences at and			
whether and which are accessible to students.	problem solving			
	All these criteria are explained to students at the start of the course.			
	start of the course.			

SCHOOL	Natural SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department Of Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	•	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	IIIB01		SEMESTER B		
COURSE TITLE	BIOCHEMISTRY OF XENOBIOTIC COMPOUNDS_BIOTECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	rate compor ry exercises, nole of the c	nents of the etc. If the ourse, give	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	3		3
		preparation	1		3
Add rows if necessary. The orga and the teaching methods used at (d).			4		6
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special background Specialised general knowledge Biochemistry I, Biochemistry II				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

With the successful completion of the course the students will have the specific knowledge and skills to:

• Define xenobiotic compounds

- Explain the chemical /physicochemical properties and toxicity of xenobiotics
- Describe how they penetrate and distribute in the body
- Describe the logic of phase I, II and III reactions in microbes and eukaryotes.
- Illustrate characteristic reactions of Phase I, II and III reactions/procedures
- Implement the knowledge gained to accumulate data from original articles
- Design the biotransformation pattern of given compounds
- Resolve complex problems and questions
- Evaluate the impact of given xenobiotics on the environment, based on their biotransformations

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

	Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
	data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
	the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
	Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility
	Decision-making	and sensitivity to gender issues
	Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
	Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
	Working in an international	
	environment	Others
	Working in an interdisciplinary	
	environment	
	Production of new research ideas	
F	rioduction of new rescuren lacas	

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, by using the proper technologies.
- Autonomous work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Basic concepts, definitions, chemical/physicochemical properties. Toxicity Endogenous Biochemical Defense systems

Absorption and distribution. Selectivity.

Metabolism of xenobiotics-and biotransformations

- Phase I reactions
- Phase II reactions (Conjugation reactions)
- Phase III: Elimination of xenobiotics and metabolites
- Enzymic systems of biotransformations (oxidases, reductases, P₄₅₀ monooxygenases, , glutathionyltrasferases, glucorunydyltransferases ect)

Transporters (with emphasis in ABC-transporters)

Microbial metabolism of xenobiotic compounds: aerobic and anaerobic metabolism

- Microbial oxidoreductases
- Microbial oxygenases
- Microbial monooxygenases
- Flavin monooxygenases

- P₄₅₀ Monooxygenases
- Microbial dioxygenases
- Ring hydroxylating dioxygenases
- Ring-cleavage dioxygenases
- Microbial peroxidases
- Microbial laccases
- Microbial hydrolytic enzymes
- Biodegradation of alkanes
- Biodegradation of aromatic hydrocarbons
- Biodegradation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Chemical and biochemical degradation of pharmaceuticals and pesticides

Bioremediation and Environmental Assessment

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning,	Face to face		
etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of PowerPoint in lectures. Projection and analysis of scientific videos Communication with the students via email. 		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	40	
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and self preparation	55	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Projects preparation 55 and presentation		
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Course total	150	
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	Written examination (70%), with questions requiring analytical answers, multiple choice and short-answer questions. Optional written projects with public presentation (30%).		

ended questions, problem
solving, written work,
essay/report, oral examination,
public presentation, laboratory
work, clinical examination of
patient, art interpretation,
other
Specifically-defined evaluation
criteria are given, and if and
where they are accessible to
students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- Introduction to Biochemical Toxicology, E Hodgson, RC Smat (1994), 2nd edition, Wiley Interscience, NY
- Biodegradation and Bioremediation Singh, Ajay, Ward, Owen P. (Eds.) 2004, Springer ISBN 978-3-662-06066-7
- Βιολογικές μεμβράνες. Από τη δομή στις λειτουργίες. Θεωρία και πειραματικές προσεγγίσεις ΜΕ Λέκκα, Γ Λεονταρίτης, Κ Γαλανοπούλου, Ει Κητσιούλη ISBN: 978-960-603-387-2, [ηλεκτρ. βιβλ.] Αθήνα:Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών.
 www.kallipos.gr. In <u>http://hdl.handle.net/11419/4307</u>
- Microbial Bioremediation of Non-metals. Koukkou AI, (ed) 2011Norfolk, UK: Caister Academic Press, ISBN 978-1-904455-83-7

Related academic journals:

- The Journal of Xenobiotics
- Environmental Science and Technology
- Applied Environmental Microbiology
- Biodegradation
- Ecotoxicology and Environmental safety

SCHOOL	Natural Sc	iences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Post-graduate			
COURSE CODE	IIIB02 SEMESTER A (1 st)			
COURSE TITLE	CHEMISTRY OF DIAGNOSTIC AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	barate components of the WEEKLY tory exercises, etc. If the TEACHING CREDITS whole of the course, give HOURS			
		Lectures	3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching Image: Course is a course is				graduate
specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	t			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Yes			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Postgraduate students are taught the current trends in the design, synthesis and evaluation of pharmaceutical molecules, diagnostic and therapeutic molecules. They deepen and understand information on how to select candidate pharmaceutical targets in a disease and how the specific target can be exploited for the design of molecules that will target it, with an emphasis on cancer. The basic principles of designing molecules with theoretical calculations (in silico docking calculations) are mentioned. Lipinski's drug-likeness rules are described as well as parameters that may affect the pharmacokinetics of molecules. In addition, elements of the tumor microenvironment are described and how these can be exploited in the design of more effective therapeutic and diagnostic molecules. Also, the synthetic process of the designed molecules is taught as well as the biological evaluation methodology is presented.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism

(3) SYLLABUS

Section 1: Targeting the tumor cell microenvironment for the development of diagnostic, therapeutic and therapeutic molecules

The purpose of this thematic unit is to acquaint students with the principles that govern the characteristics of the microenvironment of cancer cells in relation to helthy cells and how candidate pharmaceutical targets can be selected. The

characteristics that a drug target should have are described. The basic principles of drug likeness of Lipinski are taught as well as the basic principles of pharmacokinetics and factors that influence it are explained. In silico tools for designing molecules to target a candidate therapeutic target are then presented. Then, students are taught methodologies for exploiting the tumor microenvironment (pH, about enzyme/receptor overexpression, biomarkers, ROS, GSH, EPR, etc.) to design molecules that will target the specific microenvironments and selectively transport and release the cytotoxic agent to these cells. The basic architecture of effective molecules that carry the cytotoxic agent, the microenvironment targeting unit and the linker that responds to the tumor cell microenvironment is described. The basic principles of their design and synthesis (peptide-drug conjugates, antibody-drug conjugates, etc.) are described for a number of molecules. At the same time, principles are described for the design of turn-on diagnostic molecules based on the enhancement of its fluorescence (near-infrared region) once the microenvironment of cancer cells is detected. The basic principle of designing, synthesizing and evaluating molecules that combine features of diagnostic and therapeutic molecules is also presented.

Section 2: Antithyroid drugs

(a) In this section the chemistry and mechanism of action of antithyroid drugs is described, the biosynthesis of thyroid hormones is analyzed, the enzymes that take part in the mechanism are described and finally the Chemical action of antithyroid drugs is emphasized. (b) Also in this section, reference is made to the development of resistance of microbes to modern antibiotics and reference is made to the mechanism of action of metal antibiotics such as silver sulfadiazine, nano silver, etc. (c) Finally, reference is made to the chemistry of pnictide compounds and their role to the activation mechanism of the cancer cell apoptosis pathway through mitochondrial inhibition.

Section 3: Platinum chemotherapeutic compounds

The action-mechanism of platinum chemotherapeutic compounds and the structural alterations of the nucleic acids that they cusses are described. Introduction in the chemistry of platinum(II)/(IV). The synthesis of cisplatin, carboplatin and oxaliplatin in the pharmaceutical industry is described. The synthesis of novel platinum compounds that are in advanced clinical trials, such as pyriplatin, pheanthriplatin, etc. is described with emphasis on their synthetic methodology. The chemistry of gold compounds is introduced and the synthesis and action-mechanism of Auranofin is described.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Teaching courses to small groups of students given				
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	by several instructors (academic personnel from				
etc.	different disciplines and research specialties).				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Powerpoint slides and videos are used in the				
COMMUNICATIONS	lectures. The powerpoint slides and videos				
TECHNOLOGY	presented, as well as complementary teaching				
Use of ICT in teaching,	material (links to important research articles or				
laboratory education,	related textbooks, etc.), are freely accessible to the				
communication with students	students through teamsemail addresses of the				

	teaching staff are made av and are also freely us communication.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	60	
teaching are described in detail.	Study	90	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory			
practice, fieldwork, study and			
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,	Course total	150	
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Gro Methods:	eek and English	
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation	Written exam (which contr	ibutos to thoir final	
procedure	grade)		
	Each written exam may inc	ludo.	
Language of evaluation,	Open-ended questions		
methods of evaluation,	Questions requiring combination of knowledge		
summative or conclusive,	from different chapters		
multiple choice questionnaires,	Questions requiring critical	thinking/interpretation	
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Peer-reviewed articles from the literature and textbook chapters that are suggested by the academic teachers on the thematic chapter they teach. This bibliography is available to the students via teams

SCHOOL	Natural SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Post-Grad	uate		
COURSE CODE	IIIB03		SEMESTER E	6
COURSE TITLE	TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF NATURAL PRODUCTS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDS			OUCTS AND
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o			HOURS	
			4	6
Add rows if necessary. The orga	-	-		
and the teaching methods used	are describe	ed in detail		
at (d).		<u> </u>	L	
COURSE TYPE	-		neral knowledg	e
general background,	specializat	ion		
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	According	to the under	graduate progra	am there
	_	-		
	are no pre	requisites. Ho	owever, to und	erstand the
	course, red	quires good k	nowledge of ba	asic organic
	chemistry, organic synthetic methods and			and
	mechanisms of the reactions.			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Knowledge

- Understanding the principles of the logic of total syntheses, the rules and methodology.

- Understanding the logic of total syntheses and the approach of complex organic compounds, such as natural and synthetic compounds with biological and medicinal-pharmaceutical activity.

Skills

-Widening the scientific horizon and deepening in organic synthesis.

-Design of complex multi-stage organic syntheses.

Abilities

-Ability to apply his knowledge and judgment to deal with synthetic problems of organic chemistry.

-Ability to approach and understand the structure of complex organic compounds

with pharmaceutical or biological activity, to design and propose the most

appropriate synthetic route of them.

-Ability to research the international literature and extract information in order to solve complex synthetic problems.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical

responsibility and sensitivity to gender
issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive
thinking
Others

- Theoretical training and acquisition of skills for the approach of interdisciplinary issues-problems.

-Ability to search for scientific information from the international literature,

comprehension and presentation.

- Team work in a laboratory and in an international interdisciplinary environment.

(3) SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to total synthesis and basic reactions

Review of basic mechanisms of organic reactions-carbon chain length increase reactions. Protecting group chemistry, introduction and removal of protecting groups. Metal organic compounds and metal organic reactions. Convergent and divergent synthetic strategy. Chemo-, region-, and stereoselective reactions (enantio- and diastereoselective reactions). Disconnection approach-retrosynthetic analysis of complex compounds (natural and synthetic).

2. General review problems

Total synthesis of natural products: Estrone, Isocomene, Periplanone, Capnellene, Zingolide, etc.

Total synthesis of pharmaceutical and biogenic organic compounds: Brufen, Zyrtec, Plavix, Esmolol, Iscover, Imatinib, Nilotinib, Sorafenib, Adrenaline, etc.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Lecturing
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND	Electronic communication	n with students.		
COMMUNICATIONS				
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching,				
laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures-Presentations	50		
teaching are described in detail.	Individual study-	50		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Learning			
practice, fieldwork, study and				
analysis of bibliography,				
tutorials, placements, clinical				
practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The studently study house for	Course total			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given	(20 hours of workload	120		
as well as the hours of non-		120		
directed study according to the	per credit unit)			
principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	The evaluation of student	s will be done with a		
Description of the evaluation procedure	written exam that includ	es:		
	-Development of issues			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	-Short answer questions			
summative or conclusive,	-Answers to crisis questio	ns-problem solving.		
multiple choice questionnaires,				
short-answer questions, open-				
ended questions, problem				
solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory				
work, clinical examination of				
patient, art interpretation,				
other				
Specifically defined avaluation				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and				
where they are accessible to				
students.				
students.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Total Synthesis of Natural Products, Volume 1-11.

-Teachers notes

SCHOOL	School of S	School of Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Chemistry				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Post-graduate				
COURSE CODE	IIIB05 SEMESTER 2nd			d	
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY OF BIOCHEMISTRY II				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the			CREDITS
credits are awarded for the w	hole of the c	ourse, give			
the weekly teaching hours	and the tota	l credits			
		Lectures	5		5
	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching				
and the teaching methods used	are describe	ed in detail			
at (d).	-	-			
COURSE TYPE	Scientific area/ Developing Skills				
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisites. However, the				
	knowledge of basic principles of inorganic				
	chemistry with emphasis on coordination				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	compounds (complexes) is desirable.				
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek and English				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Vac				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	It does not exist				
COORSE WEDSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course the specific knowledge, skills and abilities appropriate level that will equip students after successful completion of the course are described

Refer to Appendix A

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Indicators Descriptors Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B.
- Summary writing Guide of Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to teach and consolidate principles of biochemistry through appropriate laboratory exercises and to train students in synthesis and characterization techniques of inorganic compounds

• After successful completion of the course students should be able to:

1. To clone genes in expression vectors, express these genes in cell models, isolate the expressed protein

To perform reverse transcription reaction in order to synthesize a gene or part of it
 To understand enrichment strategies (affinity and chemical) and apply them to enrich for post translationally modified proteins.

4. To perform 1-D and 2-D protein electrophoresis.

- 5. To assess protein expression by western blot analysis and flow cytometry.
- 6. To handle and prepare biological samples for mass spectrometry based analysis

7. To process and analyzed data generated in MS-based proteomic studies

Knowledge

Knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts of cloning, protein isolation, protein expression and large scale data analysis

Skills

Skills in advanced assays in molecular biology and proteomics

Problem solving skills through careful analysis of the data provided.

Capacities

Ability to use the acquired theoretical knowledge and apply it to laboratory setting.

Ability to handle, isolate and assay the function of biomolecules.

Ability to use analytical, biochemical and molecular biology assays and the corresponding instrumentation.

Ability not only to work independently but also to interact with other students on the course topics.

General Skills

Taking into account the general competences to be acquired by the graduate (as listed in the DS and listed below) what / which of these skills the course is aimed ?

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Design and project management
the use and the necessary technologies	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision making	Demonstrate social, professional and moral responsibility and
Autonomous work	sensitivity to gender issues
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking
Work in a multidisciplinary environment	
Generate new research ideas	Other

The general skills that should be acquired by the student and in which the course aims are:

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information and making decisions. Turning theory into practice.

Promotion of free, creative and critical thinking.

Independent and teamwork.

Acquisition of the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable the further training both in theory (in more specific subjects of Biochemistry) and in laboratory.

(3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

LECTURE DELIVERY METHOD Face to Face, distance learning κ.λπ.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Using ICT in Teaching , Laboratory Training and in Communication with the students	Electronic communication with students. Post-exercise additional notes etc. on the websites of teachers

ORGANIZING THE TEACHING	ΑCTIVITY	SEMESTER WORK LOAD		
Describe in detail the methods of teaching. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Lectures	20		
Exercise, Study and literature analysis, Tutorial,	Laboratory practice	200		
Practice (Placement), Clinical Practice, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Study Visits,	Tutorial 45			
Study (project), Writing job / work, Artistic	Writing work	20		
creation etc.	Individual study and	15		
Enter the hours of study for each student	preparation			
learning activity and hours of Non-guided study in accordance with the principles of ECTS				
······································				
	TOTAL	300		
STUDENT EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation process	The students are graded based on their assignments			
Assessment Language, Methods of assessment Formative or Concluding, Test Multiple Choice, Questions Short Answer, Development Questions Essays, Problem Solving, Written Work, Report / Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Examination Patient Artistic Interpretation Other / other Indicate clearly defined evaluation criteria and whether and which are accessible to students.	in the context of the laboratory exercises, oral and / or a short written examination during the laboratory course and through written examinations at the end of the semester. Their assignments include the development of basic theory-purpose of the exercises, the experimental procedure and analysis- interpretation of results. The final exam include: Short Answer Questions, crisis, development, and problem solving			
	All these criteria are explained to students at the start of the course.			

SCHOOL	Natural Sc	Natural Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Chemistry				
STUDY LEVEL	Postgfraduate				
COURSE CODE	IIIA06 SEMESTER 1				
COURSE NAME	SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION LABORATORY II				
TEACHING ACT	IVITIES				
if credits are awarded in separ	•		WEEKLY		
eg Lectures, laboratory practi	•		LECTURE		CREDITS
awarded the same for the ent		-	HOURS		
indicate the hours per week a	nd the tota	l of credits			
			5		5
		/			
TYPE OF COURSE	Scientific a	rea / Develop	oing skills		
general background,					
special background,					
specialization, general knowledge,					
developing skills					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no proroquicites. However, the				
	There are no prerequisites. However, the knowledge of basic principles of inorganic				
	chemistry with emphasis on coordination				
	compounds (complexes) is desirable.				
LANGUAGE TEACHING and	Greek				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	It does not exist				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course the specific knowledge, skills and abilities appropriate level that will equip students after successful completion of the course are described

Refer to Appendix A

• Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Indicators Descriptors Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B.

• Summary writing Guide of Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to teach and consolidate principles of inorganic chemistry through appropriate laboratory exercises and to train students in synthesis and characterization techniques of inorganic compounds

• After successful completion of the course students should be able to:

1. To recognize the contribution of inorganic chemistry to the development of chemistry and other related branches of science.

2. To be able to synthesize COMPLEXES compounds using appropriate synthetic methods.

3. Be able to isolate complexes compounds in pure form using appropriate purification methods.

4. To know some characteristic properties (geometry, mode of integration, etc.) of various metal ions.

4. Understand geometric isomerism (eg cis, trans) in inclusion compounds.

5. To know principles (stability of oxidation states, kinetics, etc.) regarding the chemistry of inclusion of transition metals and elements of main group groups, etc.6. To recognize the different ways of incorporating substitutes (monodental, chelating, bridging, etc.).

7. Interpret infrared and visible-UV spectroscopic data of inorganic compounds and be led to conclusions about the way of inclusion of substituents, geometry, isomerism, symmetry, crystal field crossing energy, etc.

9. To be able to estimate and evaluate biological biochemical mechanical catalytic properties of compounds and their technological importance.

Knowledge

Knowledge and understanding of basic concepts, principles and theories related to the synthesis and physicochemical characterization of coordination compounds.

Skills

Skills in the synthesis and purification of coordination compounds, use of spectrometers and the magnetic balance, interpreting IR and visible-ultraviolet spectroscopic data, processing magnetic susceptibility data at room temperature. Complex problem solving skills through careful analysis of the data provided.

Capacities	
Ability to apply the knowledge provided	in troubleshooting (theoretical and synthetic)
relating to Inorganic Chemistry.	
Ability to prepare coordination compou	inds in pure form.
Ability to use spectrometers and magne	etic balance.
Ability to interpret spectroscopic data.	
Ability not only to work independently	but also to interact with other students on
the course topics.	
General Skills	
	ences to be acquired by the graduate (as
listed in the DS and listed below) what /	which of these skills the course is aimed ?
Search, analysis and synthesis of data	Design and project management
and information, the use and the	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
necessary technologies	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Decision making	Demonstrate social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Autonomous work	issues
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Promotion of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Work in a multidisciplinary	
environment	Other
Generate new research ideas	

The general skills that should be acquired by the student and in which the course aims are:

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information and making decisions. Turning theory into practice.

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

Independent and teamwork.

Acquisition of the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge base to enable the further training both in theory (in more specific subjects of Inorganic Chemistry) and in laboratory.

(3) COURSE SYLLABUS

Instructor Professor M Louloudi (2X5 hours) (1) Synthesis of hybrid materials, through surface chemical modification, with antioxidant properties & their characterization.
Instructor Professor A. Garoufis (2X5 hours) (2) Synthesis of polynuclear compounds of the elements of the platinum group. Study of their interactions with oligonucleotides using multinuclear and multidimensional NMR.
Instructor Professor G Malandrinos (2X5 hours) (3) Synthesis and characterization of luminescent transition metal complexes
Teacher Professor E Manos (2x5 hours) (1) -Solvothermal synthesis of microporous metal organic materials-study of ion sorption properties
Instructor Professor A Tsipis (2X5 hours) (2) Study of the compounds of ammonia with trimetallic complexes.
Instructor Professor I. Plakatouras (2X5 hours) (3) - Synthesis, and characterization of inclusion polymers - Properties of reversible moisture binding.
Teaching Professor S. Hadjikakou (2x5 hours) (4) · Small bioactive molecules containing main group elements Synthesis and

(4) \cdot Small bioactive molecules containing main group elements Synthesis and characterization

LECTURE DELIVERY METHOD	Face to Face		
Face to Face, distance learning			
κ.λπ.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Electronic communication	n with students.	
COMMUNICATION	Post-exercise additional r	notes etc. on the	
TECHNOLOGIES	websites of teachers		
Using ICT in Teaching ,			
Laboratory Training and in			
Communication with the			
students			
ORGANIZING THE TEACHING			
Describe in detail the methods	ACTIVITY SEMESTER WORK		
of teaching.	LOAD		
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory	Lectures	20	
Exercise, Field Exercise, Study	Laboratory practice	200	
and literature analysis, Tutorial,	Tutorial	45	
Practice (Placement), Clinical	Writing work	20	
Practice, Art Workshop,	Individual study and	15	
Interactive teaching, Study	preparation		
Visits, Study (project), Writing			
job / work, Artistic creation etc.			
Enter the hours of study for			
each student learning activity	TOTAL	300	
and hours of Non-guided study			

in another with the	
in accordance with the	(25 hours of work load
principles of ECTS	per credit)
STUDENT EVALUATION	
	The students are graded based on their
Description of the evaluation	assignments in the context of the laboratory
process	exercises, oral and / or a short written examination
	during the laboratory course and through written
Assessment Language,	examinations at the end of the semester. Their
Methods of assessment	assignments include the development of basic
Formative or Concluding, Test	theory-purpose of the exercises, the experimental
Multiple Choice, Questions	procedure and analysis-interpretation of results.
Short Answer, Development	The final exam include:
, ,	
Questions Essays, Problem	Short Answer Questions, crisis, development, and
Solving, Written Work, Report /	problem solving
Report, Oral Examination,	
Public Presentation, Laboratory	All these criteria are explained to students at the
Work, Clinical Examination	start of the course.
Patient Artistic Interpretation	
Other / other	
Indicate clearly defined	
evaluation criteria and whether	
and which are accessible to	
students.	

(5) SUGGESTED LITERATURE

-SUGGESTED LITERATURE :

EYDOXOS

Experimental Method in Inorganic Chemsitry Book's code: 77121307 Edition: 1η /2018 Συγγραφείς: JOHN TANAKA, STEVEN L. SUIB ΣΩΤΗΡΗΣ ΧΑΤΖΗΚΑΚΟΥ, ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ ΧΑΤΖΗΛΙΑΔΗΣ, ΣΠΥΡΙΔΩΝ Π. ΠΕΡΛΕΠΕΣ ISBN: 9786185304744 Τύπος: Σύγγραμμα Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): UNIBOOKS IKE

OTHERS

1. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, 5th edition, Parts A and B", Willey-Interscience Pubs, 1997.

2. Butler, Harrod, «Inorganic Chemistry: Principles and Application», 1994

3. A.B.P. Lever, "Inorganic electronic spectroscopy (second edition), Elsevier, 1984

4. Zvi Szafran, Ronald M. Pike, Mono M. Singh, "Microscale Inorganic Chemistry", J. Wiley (1991).

5. <u>http://orgchem.colorado.edu/hndbksupport/irtutor/tutorial.html</u>

6.http://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/VirtTxtJml/Spectrpy/InfraRed/infrared.htm

7. http://riodb01.ibase.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/direct_frame_top.cgi

8.<u>http://symmetry.otterbein.edu/tutorial/index.html</u>

9. http://chemistry.bd.psu.edu/jircitano/TSdiagram.pdf

-Related Scientific Journals: Inorganic Chemistry European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry Journal of Chemical education Polyhedron Inorganic Synthesis

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	I-II-II Г 01		SEMESTER	3rd
COURSE TITLE	LABORAT	ORY RESEAR	СН	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laborato credits are awarded for the wh the weekly teaching hours o	ate components of the ry exercises, etc. If the ole of the course, giveWEEKLY TEACHING HOURSCREDITS			
			6	6
Add rows if necessary. The organ and the teaching methods used at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialized background, specialization, skills			on, skills
general background,	developme	ent		
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course enables students to

i)		f chemical instrumentation and instrumental
	techniques of chemical analy	•
ii)		d chemistry and apply, modify and optimize
	experimental procedures, c	design of new experimental procedures and
	validate their effectiveness	
iii)	Apply data processing r	methods and techniques and advanced
	computational calculations	
Knowlod		
Knowled i)	-	ng of specialized and advanced principles and
''	theories related to chemistr	
ii)	Knowledge of advanced data	
•	-	
iii)	• • •	l and validation of chemical procedures
iv)	Search of international litera	ature
Skills		
i)	Extract information from lite	erature and put them into practice
ii)	Selections of the most appro	opriate experimental procedures
iii)	Interaction with other pos	stgraduate students and more experienced
-	researchers	
iv)	Team work	
v)	Working in an international	/ multi-national environment
,		
	Competences	
-	-	ompetences that the degree-holder must
	is these appear in the Diplomo ving does the course aim?	a Supplement and appear below), at which of
-		Decient along ing and approximate
-	r, analysis and synthesis of information, with the use of	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism
	sary technology	Respect for the natural environment
	to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-		responsibility and sensitivity to gender
	independently	issues
Team wo	rk	Criticism and self-criticism
Working	in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environm		thinking
-	in an interdisciplinary	
environm Draduatio		Others
	on of new research ideas	nd information, by using the proper
technolog		in a mornation, by using the proper
	-	
VVUIKIIIg	independently	

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

Understanding chemical science, synthesis and characterization of new compounds and materials and demonstrate a coherent understanding of these practises

(3) SYLLABUS

The content of the course is depends on the research field and the specific task assigned to each student by his/her supervisor.

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.	
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email		
TECHNOLOGY	Laboratory education		
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	15	
teaching are described in detail.	Lab practice	240	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Assignment writing	10	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Study and analysis of	35	
analysis of bibliography,	bibliography		
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for	Course total	300	
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation			
procedure	Written examination in G	reek, with multiple	
	choice questionnaires and	d short-answer	
Language of evaluation,	questions.		
methods of evaluation,	Assay writing / project evaluation		
summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem			
solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			

patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY: : Multiple sources depending on the field of research

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Chemistry			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	1-11 -		SEMESTER	3
	IIIГ02			
COURSE TITLE	MASTER 1	THESIS		
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	-		HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours of	and the tota	l credits		
			9	18
Add rows if necessary. The orga			18	
and the teaching methods used at (d).	are described in detail			
COURSE TYPE	Specialized background, specialization, skills		on, skills	
general background,	developme	ent		
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course enables students to

- iv) Apply the basic principles of chemical instrumentation and instrumental techniques of chemical analysis
- v) Use the principles of applied chemistry and apply, modify and optimize experimental procedures, design of new experimental procedures and validate their effectiveness
- vi) Apply data processing methods and techniques and advanced computational calculations

Knowledge

- v) Knowledge and understanding of specialized and advanced principles and theories related to chemistry and chemical analysis
- vi) Knowledge of advanced data processing methods
- vii) Knowledge of quality control and validation of chemical procedures
- viii) Search of international literature

Skills

- vi) Extract information from literature and put them into practice
- vii) Selections of the most appropriate experimental procedures
- viii) Interaction with other postgraduate students and more experienced researchers
- ix) Team work
- x) Working in an international / multi-national environment

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for analysis and synthesis of	Draiact planning and management
Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, by using the proper technologies. Working independently

Team work

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

Understanding chemical science, synthesis and characterization of new compounds and materials and demonstrate a coherent understanding of these practises

(3) SYLLABUS

The content of the course is depends on the research field and the specific task assigned to each student by his/her supervisor.

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.	
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email		
TECHNOLOGY	Laboratory education		
Use of ICT in teaching,			
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	20	
teaching are described in detail.	Lab Practice	100	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Master thesis writing	40	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Study, preparation	290	
analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical			
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	450	
The student's study hours for			
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation			
procedure	Evaluation is made on the	e basis of the following	
	criteria:		
Language of evaluation,	a) Understanding of theoretical background		
methods of evaluation,	b) experimental performance		
summative or conclusive,	c) Quality of experimental results		
multiple choice questionnaires,			
short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem			
ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
work, chinear examination of	1		

patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY: : Multiple sources depending on the field of research

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Natural Sci	ences		
ACADEMIC UNIT		nt of Chemist	<u></u>	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgradua		у	
COURSE CODE	F0stgradua		SEMESTER	4
	1-11-111/201		SEIVIESTER	4
COURSE TITLE	WRITING	AND SUPPOR	T OF MASTE	ER THESIS
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	nole of the c	ourse, give	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours o	and the tota	l credits		
			15	30
Add rows if necessary. The orga	nisation of t	eaching	15	30
and the teaching methods used	are describe	ed in detail		
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialized	l background,	specializatio	on, skills
general background,	developme	ent		
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course enables students to

- vii) Apply the basic principles of chemical instrumentation and instrumental techniques of chemical analysis
- viii) Use the principles of applied chemistry and apply, modify and optimize experimental procedures, design of new experimental procedures and validate their effectiveness
- ix) Apply data processing methods and techniques and advanced computational calculations

Knowledge

- ix) Knowledge and understanding of specialized and advanced principles and theories related to chemistry and chemical analysis
- x) Knowledge of advanced data processing methods
- xi) Knowledge of quality control and validation of chemical procedures
- xii) Search of international literature

Skills

- xi) Extract information from literature and put them into practice
- xii) Selections of the most appropriate experimental procedures
- xiii) Interaction with other postgraduate students and more experienced researchers
- xiv) Team work
- xv) Working in an international / multi-national environment

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Working independently	issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
	1. 6

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, by using the proper technologies. Working independently

Team work

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

Understanding chemical science, synthesis and characterization of new compounds and materials and demonstrate a coherent understanding of these practises

(3) SYLLABUS

The content of the course is depends on the research field and the specific task assigned to each student by his/her supervisor.

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of PowerPoint in lect	ures.
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication via email	
TECHNOLOGY	Laboratory education	-
Use of ICT in teaching,	, ,	
laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	15
teaching are described in detail.	Lab research	260
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Assignment writing	240
practice, fieldwork, study and	Preparation-of	60
analysis of bibliography,	presentation &	
tutorials, placements, clinical	Examination of the	
practice, art workshop,	master-thesis	
interactive teaching,	Study	175
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for		
each learning activity are given	Course total	750
as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation		
procedure	Evaluation is made by a tl	nree member committee
procedure		Department of Chemistry.
Language of evaluation,		
methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires,		
short-answer questions, open-		
ended questions, problem		
solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory		
work, clinical examination of		

patient, other	art	interpretation,
criteria ar	e giv	ned evaluation en, and if and e accessible to

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY: : Multiple sources depending on the field of research