

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title | Evaluation of Analysis Res | ults | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|
| Course Code | urse Code LBT236 Couse Level Short Cycle (Associate's Deg | | egree) | | | |
| ECTS Credit 2 | Workload 50 (Hours) | Theory 1 | Practice | 1 | Laboratory | 0 |
| Objectives of the Course To comprehend the importance of statistical evaluation of the results obtained in laboratory stud able to interpret the results of the analysis and to be able to make conformity assessments in an regulation or standard. | | | | | | |
| Course Content Accuracy, Accuracy, Errors in Analytical Calculations, Accurate Value, Standard Deviation, Non-Avoidable Errors, Least Squares Method, Calibration Curve Compatibility Control, Significant Nur Rounding of Analytical Results, Reporting of Analytical Results, Evaluation and Interpretation of the Results Based on Regulations | | | | ımbers, | | |
| Work Placement | N/A | | | | | |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods | | Explanation (Presenta | ation), Demonstra | ation, Discus | ssion, Individual S | Study |
| Name of Lecturer(s) | Ins. Burcu KESER | | | | | |

| Assessment Methods and Criteria | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----|--|--|
| Method Quantity Percentag | | | | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 40 | | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 70 | | |

| Recommended or Required Reading | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Skoog, D.A., West D.M., Holler, F.J (çeviri. Kılıç, E, Köseoğlu, F.) (1996) | | | |
| 2 | Kimyacılar için istatistik, Ankara: Gazi Kitabevi. | | | |
| 3 | Analitik Kimya Temelleri, 7. Baskı. Ankara: Bilim Yayıncılık. Gündüz T. (1998). | | | |
| 4 | Çeşitli Yönetmelik, Komisyon kararları ve standartlar | | | |

| Neek | Weekly Detailed Cour | se Contents |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Theoretical | Basic Statistics |
| | Practice | Basic Statistics |
| 2 | Theoretical | Errors in analytical calculations, calculate of standart deviation and LOD, LOQ) |
| | Practice | Errors in analytical calculations, calculate of standart deviation and LOD, LOQ) |
| 3 | Theoretical | Systematic error, Random error, Detection of error sources |
| | Practice | Systematic error, Random error, Detection of error sources |
| 4 | Theoretical | Significant numbers, Rounding of analytical results, |
| | Practice | Significant numbers, Rounding of analytical results, |
| 5 | Theoretical | Confidence interval and confidence levels |
| | Practice | Confidence interval and confidence levels |
| 6 | Theoretical | Preparation of calibration curve and control |
| | Practice | Preparation of calibration curve and control |
| 7 | Theoretical | Precision, accuracy and recovery |
| | Practice | Precision, accuracy and recovery |
| 8 | Intermediate Exam | Midterm |
| 9 | Theoretical | Precision, accuracy and recovery |
| | Practice | Precision, accuracy and recovery |
| 10 | Theoretical | Evaluation of analytical results (z-test, t-test, F-test, Q-test, Annova) |
| | Practice | Evaluation of analytical results (z-test, t-test, F-test, Q-test, Annova) |
| 11 | Theoretical | Evaluation of analytical results (z-test, t-test, F-test, Q-test, Annova) |
| | Practice | Evaluation of analytical results (z-test, t-test, F-test, Q-test, Annova) |
| 12 | Theoretical | Reporting of analysis results, |
| | Practice | Reporting of analysis results, |
| 13 | Theoretical | Conformity assessment of the results obtained on the basis of regulations |
| | Practice | Conformity assessment of the results obtained on the basis of regulations |



| 14 | Theoretical | Conformity assessment of the results obtained on the basis of regulations | | |
|----|-------------|---|--|--|
| | Practice | Conformity assessment of the results obtained on the basis of regulations | | |
| 15 | Theoretical | Interpretation of obtained the results | | |
| | Practice | Interpretation of obtained the results | | |
| 16 | Final Exam | Final Exam | | |

| Workload Calculation | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| Activity | Quantity | Preparation | Duration | Total Workload | | |
| Lecture - Theory | 14 | 0 | 1 | 14 | | |
| Lecture - Practice | 14 | 0 | 1 | 14 | | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | | |
| Total Workload (Hours) | | | | | | |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS | | | | | | |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS | | | | | | |

| Learning Outo | omes |
|---------------|------|
|---------------|------|

| 1 | Understands basic statistical information |
|---|---|
| 2 | Compares two or more experimental results in terms of mean and standard deviations. |
| 3 | Perform statistical calculations of data and evaluate. |
| 4 | Understand the errors in the analysis, determine the sources of error and calculate measurement uncertainty |
| 5 | Appropriate regulation to interpret analysis results can provide access to standard values |

Programme Outcomes (Laboratory Technology)

Interpret the results of the analysis

- To be able to comprehend social, cultural and social responsibilities, to be able to follow national and international contemporary problems and developments
- Atatürk is bound to Atatürk nationalism in the direction of principles and reforms; Adopting the national, moral, spiritual and cultural values of the Turkish people, open to universal and contemporary developments, the Turkish language is a rich, rooted and productive language; Have a love of language and a consciousness; To have the ability to use as much of a foreign language as he would need to read, taste and habit and professionally.
- To be able to recognize the basic hardware units and operating systems of a computer, having information about internet usage and preparing documents, spreadsheets and presentations on computer by using office programs.
- 4 Acquires theoretical and practical knowledge at the basic level in mathematics, science and vocational field.
- With the knowledge of laboratory technology in the field, he knows and analyzes problems, brings interpretation of data and suggests solutions.
- 6 In laboratories, according to the prepared business plan and program, necessary work can be done to obtain the desired quality products.
- 7 To have professional and ethical responsibility in business life.
- 8 Development and change are open, follow scientific social and cultural innovations, and develop themselves constantly.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

| | LT | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | Lb |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| P2 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| P3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | |
| P4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| P5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| P6 | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| P7 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| P8 | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

