



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Quick Analysis Methods							
Course Code		LBT124		Course Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	2	Workload	52 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Introducing alternative rapid analysis methods used in businesses and various laboratories							
Course Content		Usage areas of fast analysis methods, comparison of classical and fast methods, use of new technologies							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation)					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Ins. Hilal DEMİRPEŇE							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	70

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Erkmen, O. (ed) Gıda Mikrobiyolojisi, EfilYayınevi, Ankara, 2010.
2	Prof. Dr. Güler Temizkan , Prof. Dr. Nazlı Arda. Temel ve İleri Moleküler Biyoloji Yöntemleri Genomik ve Proteomik Analizler.Nobel Yayınevi, 2018.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	What is quick analysis? What are the intended uses?
2	Theoretical	Usage areas of rapid analysis methods in various sectors
3	Theoretical	Rapid analysis methods used in food products
4	Theoretical	Rapid analysis methods used in food products
5	Theoretical	NIR technology and uses
6	Theoretical	NIR technology and uses
7	Theoretical	COD and BOD analysis in wastewater
8	Theoretical	COD and BOD analysis in wastewater
9	Theoretical	Fast methods in feed analysis
10	Theoretical	Rapid analysis kits and methods used in hygiene controls in businesses
11	Theoretical	Rapid analysis kits and methods used in hygiene controls in businesses
12	Theoretical	Areas of use and alternative methods of ELISA tests
13	Theoretical	Reliability comparison of classical methods with fast analysis methods
14	Theoretical	Fast methods used in microbiological analysis
15	Theoretical	Fast methods used in microbiological analysis
16	Final Exam	Final Exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	2	28
Individual Work	14	0	1	14
Midterm Examination	1	3	1	4
Final Examination	1	5	1	6
Total Workload (Hours)				52
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				2

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS



Learning Outcomes

1	Having the ability to determine the method appropriate for the purpose
2	To have the knowledge to get results in less time from the analysis
3	To have the awareness that there is a method difference in the analysis
4	To have knowledge about new technologies used
5	To have the ability to compare results in analysis made with different methods

Programme Outcomes (Laboratory Technology)

1	To be able to comprehend social, cultural and social responsibilities, to be able to follow national and international contemporary problems and developments
2	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.
3	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.
5	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

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P4	5				
P5	5	5	5	5	5
P6	5	5	5	5	5
P8				5	5

