

(University of Delhi) Shyam Lal College



Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes

B.Sc. (P) Chemistry

Programme Outcomes

Programme	Programme Outcomes
	PO-1: An integral part of chemistry curriculum is problem solving. The student will be equipped to solve problems of numerical, synthetic and analytical nature that are best approached with critical thinking.
	PO-2: The student will be able to draw logical conclusions based on a group of observations, facts and rules.
B.Sc. (Physical Sciences) with Chemistry	PO-3: The student is inquisitive about processes and phenomena happening during experiments in laboratories and seeks answers through the research path.
	PO-4: Students are aware of the importance of working with safety and consciousness in laboratory and actively seeks information about health and environmental safety of chemicals that are used in the laboratories and follows protocols for their safe disposal.

Course Outcomes (Semester 1)

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
	CO-1: Understand and explain the differential behavior of organic compounds based on fundamental concepts learnt.	1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.
Basic Concepts of Organic Chemistry	 CO-2: Understand the fundamental concepts of stereochemistry. CO-3: Formulate the mechanism of organic reactions by recalling and correlating the 	2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method.
	fundamental properties of the reactants involved.	3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL.
	organic reactions and their mechanisms including	 Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts
	electrophilic addition, nucleophilic addition,	with demonstration and experiments in

nucleophilic	substitu	ition,	Laboratory.
electrophilic	substitution	and	
rearrangemen	t reactions.		6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes , assignments projects, presentations, and class test.
			7. In practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Periodic Properties and Chemical Bonding	 CO-1: Understand periodicity in ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity and enthalpy of atomization. CO-2: Understand variability 	1. Use of Periodic table charts and models to better understand the chemistry of elements of periodic table.
	 in oxidation state, colour, metallic character, magnetic and catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. CO-3: Understand the concept of lattice energy using 	2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method.
	BornLandé expression. CO-4: Draw Born Haber Cycle and analyse reaction energies.	 3. Video lecture from SWAYAYAM and NPTEL. 4. Use of virtual labs
	CO-5: Draw the plausible structures and geometries of molecules using VSEPR theory. CO-6: Understand and draw MO diagrams (homo- & heteronuclear diatomic	 5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in laboratory.

molecules). Understand	the 6.	Assessment based upon
importance and applications	of	continuous evaluation
hydrogen and van der W	all	including quizzes,
bonding.		assignments projects,
		presentations, and class
		test.
	7.	In practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Chemical Energetics and Equilibria	 CO-1: Develop basic understanding of the chemical energetics, laws of thermodynamics and ionic equilibrium. CO-2: Provides basic understanding of the behavior of electrolytes and their solutions. CO-3: Make students learn about the properties of ideal and real gases and deviation from ideal behavior. CO-4: Explain the laws of thermodynamics, thermochemistry and equilibria. CO-5: Use the concept of pH and its effect on the various physical and chemical properties of the compounds. CO-6: Use the concepts learnt to predict feasibility of chemical reactions and to study the behaviour of reactions in equilibrium. 	 Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL. Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.

		7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva
Main Group Chemistry (DSE)	 CO-1: Understand the basis of occurrence of metals in nature and the methods that can be applied on minerals to extract the metals from them. CO-2: Explain the importance of free energy of formation of oxides with the choice of reducing agents for extracting the metals. CO-3: Understand and explain the importance of refining of metals and the choice of a refining procedure. CO-4: Explain the group trends observed for different properties of s and p block elements, Explain the structures and the bonding of compounds of s- and p- block elements. CO-5: Explain the unique properties of alkali metals and some other main group elements. CO-6: Understand and explain the polymerization mechanism of inorganic ions to generate inorganic polymers. 	 Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL. Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Course Name	Course outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Chemistry of Carboxylic Acids & their Derivatives, Amines and Heterocycles	 CO-1: Make students learn about the chemistry of carboxylic acids and their derivatives (aliphatic and aromatic). CO-2: Give basic understanding of amines (aliphatic & aromatic), diazonium salts. CO-3: Provide basic understanding of heterocyclic systems. CO-4: Understand reactions of carboxylic acids, esters, amides, amines and diazonium salts. CO-5: Understand the concept of protection and deprotection. CO-7: Use the synthetic chemistry learnt in this course to do functional group transformations. CO-8: Gain theoretical understanding of chemistry of heterocyclic compounds. 	 Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva

	CO-1: Develop basic	1 Use of 3D models to
	understanding of electrolytic	visualize the organic
	and galvanic cells.	molecules in a three
	CO.2: Measurement of	dimensional space.
	conductance and its	2. Blended mode of
	applications, measurement of	classroom approach
	emf and its applications.	along with traditional
	CO-3: To understand reaction	chalk and black board
	rate, order, activation energy	method. 3 Video lectures from
	and theories of reaction rates.	SWAYAM and NPTEL
	CO-4: Explain the factors that	4. Use of Virtual Labs.
Conductance,	affect conductance, migration	5. Correlation of concepts
Electrochemistry and	of ions and application of	with demonstration and
Chemical Kinetics	conductance measurement.	Laboratory.
(DSE)	CO-5: Understand the	6. Assessment based upon
	importance of Nernst equation,	continuous evaluation
	measurement of emf,	including quizzes,
	properties and other parameters	presentations, and class
	from the emf measurements.	test.
	CO 7. Understand rate law and	7. In Practical, assessment
	rate of reaction, theories of	will be done based on continuous evaluation
	reaction rates and catalysts;	performance in the
	both chemical and enzymatic.	experiment on the date of
		examination and viva
		voce.

Course Name	Course outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Chemistry of d Block Elements, Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy (DSE)	 CO-1: Understand chemistry of d and f block elements, Latimer diagrams, properties of coordination compounds and VBT and CFT for bonding in coordination compounds. CO-2: Understand basic principles of quantum mechanics: operators, eigen values, averages, probability distributions. CO-3: Understand and use basic concepts of microwave, IR and UV-VIS spectroscopy for interpretation of spectra. CO-4: Explain Lambert-Beer's law, quantum efficiency and photochemical processes. 	 Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL. Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Course Name	Course outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Organometallics, Bioinorganic Chemistry, Polynuclear Hydrocarbons and UV, IR Spectroscopy (DSE)	 CO-1: Understand the chemistry and applications of 3d elements including their oxidation states and important properties of the familiar compounds potassium dichromate, potassium permanganate and potassium ferrocyanide. CO-2: Use IR data to explain the extent of back bonding in carbonyl complexes. CO-3: Get a general idea of toxicity of metal ions through the study of Hg2+ and Cd2+ in the physiological system. CO-4: Understand the fundamentals of functional group chemistry, polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds through the study of methods of preparation, properties and chemical reactions with underlying mechanism. CO-5: Gain insight into the basic fundamental principles of IR and UV-Vis spectroscopic techniques. CO-6: Use basic theoretical principles underlying UV-visible and IR spectroscopy as a tool for functional group identification in organic molecules. 	 Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL. Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Skill Enhancement Course

Course Name	Course outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
	CO-1: Get idea of toxicology, environmental law, energy and the environmentCO-2: Think to design and	1. Some motivating short movies in green chemistry especially in bio mimicry.
	develop materials and processes that reduce the use and generation of hazardous substances in industry.	2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board
	CO-3: Think of chemical methods for recovering metals	method.
	CO-4: Get ideas of innovative approaches to environmental	3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL.
	and societal challenges.	4. Use of Virtual Labs.
Green Methods in Chemistry	CO-5: Know how chemicals can have an adverse/potentially damaging effect on human and vegetation.	5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory.
	CO-6: Critically analyse the existing traditional chemical pathways and processes and creatively think about bringing environmentally benign reformations in these protocols.	6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.
	CO-7: Convert biomass into valuable chemicals through green technologies.	7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of Examination and viva voce.
		8. Visit to a green chemistry lab.

CO-1: Make students aware of	1. Some motivating short
the importance and the concepts	movies in green
of chemical analysis of water	chemistry especially in
and soil samples collected from	bio mimicry.
different sources.	2. Blended mode of
CO-2: Make them learn few techniques like chromatography, analytical techniques and instrumentation techniques, for example: spectrophotometry and flame	 teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. 3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL.
photometry.	4. Use of Virtual Labs.
CO-3: Handle analytical data.	5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and
CO-4: Determine the pH and	experiments
conductance of soil samples.	inLaboratory.
which can be useful in	6. Assessment based upon
agriculture sector.	continuous evaluation
0	including quizzes,
CO-5: Do quantitative analysis of metal ions in water samples.	assignments projects, presentations, and class
CO-6: Separate ions using chromatographic techniques. CO-7: Estimate macronutrients using Flame photometry.	test. 7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of Examination and viva voce.
	 CO-1: Make students aware of the importance and the concepts of chemical analysis of water and soil samples collected from different sources. CO-2: Make them learn few techniques like chromatography, analytical techniques and instrumentation techniques, for example: spectrophotometry and flame photometry. CO-3: Handle analytical data. CO-4: Determine the pH and conductance of soil samples, which can be useful in agriculture sector. CO-5: Do quantitative analysis of metal ions in water samples. CO-6: Separate ions using chromatographic techniques. CO-7: Estimate macronutrients using Flame photometry.

CO-1: Cultivate efficient	1. Some motivating short
working skills among the	movies in green
students to work in a chemistry	chemistry especially in
laboratory.	bio mimicry.
 CO-1: Cultivate efficient working skills among the students to work in a chemistry laboratory. CO-2: Create a trained workforce which can responsibly learn imbibe and explore verticals on structured knowledge safely. CO-3: Make students aware of different chemicals and their properties being used in the chemistry laboratory. CO-4: Able to design and implement safe working practices in chemistry laboratory. CO-5: Able to safely handle different glass apparatus. CO-6: Able to handle the chemicals and equipment safely and properly. CO-7: Able to design working 	 Some motivating short movies in green chemistry especially in bio mimicry. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and black board method. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL. Use of Virtual Labs. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the
CO-7: Able to design working protocols related to various methods and instruments in chemistry laboratory.	continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of Examination and viva voce.
	 CO-1: Cultivate efficient working skills among the students to work in a chemistry laboratory. CO-2: Create a trained workforce which can responsibly learn imbibe and explore verticals on structured knowledge safely. CO-3: Make students aware of different chemicals and their properties being used in the chemistry laboratory. CO-4: Able to design and implement safe working practices in chemistry laboratory. CO-5: Able to safely handle different glass apparatus. CO-6: Able to handle the chemicals and equipment safely and properly. CO-7: Able to design working protocols related to various methods and instruments in chemistry laboratory.

	CO-1 . Introduce the concept of	1 Some motivating short
	cosmetics in terms of chemistry	movies in green
	and their formulation	abomistry aspecially in
	and their formulation.	bio mimiory
	CO-2: Make students	
	understand the role of each	2. Blended mode of
	ingredients in the preparation of	teaching with flip
	the cosmetic products.	classroom approach
		along with traditional
	CO-3: Give an idea about the role of herbal ingredients in the	chalk and black board
		method.
	making of any cosmetic	3. Video lectures from
	product	SWAYAM and NPTEL.
	producti	4. Use of Virtual Labs.
	CO-4: Be familiar with the	5. Correlation of concepts
Chemistry of Cosmetics and	basic principles of various	with demonstration and
Hygiene Products	cosmetic formulations.	experiments in
		Laboratory.
	CO-5: Be aware of different	6. Assessment based upon
	ingredients and their roles in	continuous evaluation
	cosmetic products.	including quizzes,
		assignments projects,
	CO-6: Appreciate the role of	presentations, and class
	herbal ingredients in various	test.
	cosmetic products.	7. In Practical, assessment
	CO-7: Use safe, economic and	will be done based on
	body-friendly cosmetics.	continuous evaluation
		performance in the
	CO-8: Prepare new innovative	experiment on the date of
	formulations to achieve the	Examination and viva
	aimed efficacies and effects.	voce
		voce.