

# **COURSE SYLABUS** FOOD ANALYSIS







Knowledge Present principles, roles, classification of some analytical ELO2: Apply food science knowledge in food research, methods applied in food analysis; analysis results; advantages **K1** production, and development. and disadvantages of analytical methods.

K2	Apply analytical methods: spectroscopic method, electrochemical method, extraction method and chromatographic method to analyze the presence of specific analytes in the field of food technology.	ELO2: Apply food science knowledge in food research, production, and development.
K3	Evaluate the analytical results obtained with current standards in the field of food technology.	ELO2: Apply food science knowledge in food research, production, and development.
Skills		
K4	Apply analytical methods adapted to the sample to be analyzed.	<b>ELO11:</b> Analyze quality and safety of raw food materials, in- processing food products and final food products.
K5	Effectively use tools and equipment of analytical chemistry.	<b>ELO10:</b> Apply skills in data collection and analysis for scientific research and surveys on practical food production issues
<b>K6</b>	Calculate results, discuss results and write reports.	<ul> <li>ELO8: Use effectively information technology and modern equipment in food management, production and trading activities</li> <li>ELO10: Apply skills in data collection and analysis for scientific research and surveys on practical food production issues</li> </ul>
Attitude		

#### **K7**

Perform self-discipline in learning and research

### **Brief descriptions**

Chapter 1: The basic concepts of analytical chemistry

Chapter 2: Spectroscopic methods

Chapter 3: Electrochemical methods

Chapter 4: Chromatographic methods

Three practices:

Practice 1: Determination of Fe<sup>3+</sup> ion content in water by colorimetric method.

Practice 2: Determination of Na content in drinking water samples by flame emission spectroscopy.

Practice 3: Determination of acid content in drinking water by conductometric titrations.



"TODAY EVERYONE HAS TO KNOW WHAT'S IN THE FOOD? , WHAT'S IN THE WATER? "WHAT'S IN THE AIR?" THIS IS TRULY THE GOLDEN AGE OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY."



**ELO14:** Demonstrate start-up spirit of and lifelong learning motivation



**Assessment methods** 1. Grading scale: 10

## Student tasks

Attendance: Students must attend at least 75% of the class and participate in class activities and 100% practical, discussion sessions. Preparing for the lecture: Students must read and carefully the lectures; do homework; presentation; groups discussion. Midterm test and final test: Students are required to take midterm test

and final exam.

2. Evaluation:

- Attend class and group discussions: 10 %
- Pratice assessments: Students reach practice. These are the conditions for the final exam.
- Midterm test: 30%

Final exam: 60%

#### Lecturers

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