

Kode Mata Kuliah	KI2052 / 3 SKS	
Penyelenggara	105 - Kimia / FMIPA	
Kategori	Kuliah	
	Bahasa Indonesia	English
Nama Mata Kuliah	Kimia Sains Hayati	Chemistry for Biological Sciences
Bahan Kajian	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alkana dan Sikloalkana 2. Alkena, Alkuna dan Senyawa Aromatik 3. Alkohol, eter dan tiol 4. Stereokimia/Kiralitas 5. Amina 6. Senyawa Karbonil: Aldehid, keton, asam karboksilat dan turunannya 7. Makromolekul: Protein, Enzim, Karbohidrat, lipid dan asam nukleat 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alkanes and Cycloalkanes 2. Alkenes, Alkynes and Aromatic Compounds 3. Alcohols, ethers and thiols 4. Stereochemistry/Chirality 5. Amine 6. Carbonyl Compounds: Aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives 7. Macromolecules: Proteins, Enzymes, Carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids
Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahasiswa dapat memahami berbagai gugus fungsi pada senyawa organik 2. Mahasiswa dapat memahami aspek kiralitas serta hubungannya dengan aktivitas senyawa organik biologis 3. Mahasiswa dapat memahami hubungan antar gugus fungsi dalam senyawa kimia organik melalui reaksi kimia sederhana 4. Mahasiswa dapat memahami berbagai senyawa makromolekul yang terbentuk dari senyawa organik sederhana dan menjelaskan ikatannya 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can understand various functional groups in organic compounds 2. Students can understand aspects of chirality and its relationship with the activity of biological organic compounds 3. Students can understand the relationship between functional groups in organic chemical compounds through simple chemical reactions 4. Students can understand various macromolecular compounds that are formed from simple organic compounds and explain their bonds

	<p>5. Mahasiswa mengenali berbagai macam data base dan sumber lain untuk struktur senyawa kimia organik hayati</p> <p>6. Mahasiswa mengenal gambaran tentang trend terkini dari ilmu kimia khususnya yang melibatkan senyawa organik hayati terkait permasalahan lingkungan hidup, kesehatan, pangan dsb.</p>	<p>5. Students recognize various kinds of data bases and other sources for the structure of biological organic chemical compounds</p> <p>6. Students get to know an overview of the latest trends in chemistry, especially those involving biological organic compounds related to environmental problems, health, food and so on.</p>
Metode Pembelajaran	Ceramah Diskusi Kelompok	Lecture Group discussion
Modalitas Pembelajaran	Audio, visual, Bauran (sinkronous dan Asinkronous)	Audio, visual, Mix (synchronous and asynchronous)
Jenis Nilai	ABCDE	
Metode Penilaian	UTS, UAS,Tugas	Midterm exam, Final exams, Assignments

Catatan Tambahan