

Module Handbook

Module Name	Narcotics and Psychotropic Analysis
Module Level	Higher Diploma
Code, if applicable	VKT747
The subtitle, if applicable	-
Courses, if applicable	-
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	Odd semester
A person responsible for the module	Puji Kurniawati, M.Sc.
Lecturer	Puji Kurniawati, M.Sc.
Language	Bahasa Indonesia
Relation to curriculum	Elective
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lectures: 100 min/week Structured Assignments/structured activities: 120 min/week Online Activity/individual study: 120 min/week
Workload	100 minutes lectures, 120 minutes structured activities, 120 minutes of individual study, 14 weeks per semester, and a total of 4760 minutes (79.3 hours per semester) \approx 2.8 ECTS *
Credit Points	2 SCU
Requirements according to the examination regulations	75% minimum requirements of attendance
Recommended prerequisites	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	PLO 5: Students are able to contribute to solving problems in the scope of their work. Subject LO: Able to distinguish and describe the classification of narcotics and psychotropics Able to describe the toxicology of narcotics and psychotropics Able to apply and combine chemical laboratory techniques for qualitative and quantitative analysis of narcotics and psychotropics.
Content	1. The classification and nomenclature of narcotics and psychotropic substances 2. Narcotics and psychotropic toxicology 3. Qualitative analysis of narcotics and psychotropic substances 4. Quantitative analysis of narcotics and psychotropic substances
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	Table Value Graduation A 80 A- 77.5 A/B 75 B+ 72.5 B 70 B- 67.5 B/C 65 C+ 62.5 C 60

	C- 55 C/D 50 D+ 45 D 40 E 0
Media employed	Google classroom, youtube, zoom meeting, google form, google doc
Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNODC. 2016. World Drug Report 2016. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 2. UNODC. 2006. Amphetamine, Methamphetamine and Their Ring-Substituted Analogues in Seized Materials. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 3. UNODC. 1994. Rapid Testing Methods of Drugs of Abuse. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 4. UNODC. 2009. Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Cannabis and Cannabis Products. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 5. UNODC. 2015. Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Synthetic Cathinones in Seized Materials. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 6. UNODC. 2015. Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Barbiturates and Benzodiazepines under International Control. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 7. UNODC. 2015. Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Cocaine in Seized Materials. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.