Level: bachelor

Course title: HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY

Status: obligatory

ECTS: 5

Requirements: none

Learning objectives

Development of competencies for teaching chemistry through understanding the development of scientific thought in chemistry, introduction to the greatest achievements in chemistry and leading chemists' biographies.

Learning outcomes

After successfully completing the course, the student is able to: Chronologically and thematically systematize chemical knowledge; Write studies, essays and debates in the field of history of chemistry; Evaluate scientific-research work in the history of chemistry; Use archives, museological and library materials; Participate in archaeological research; Work on the popularization of chemistry through the historical approach

Syllabus

Theoretical instruction:

The subject of study and research on the history of chemistry; Important authors and their works from the history of chemistry; Chemical aspects of the material culture; Chemistry in ancient times: Egypt, between the rivers, India, China, Ionian natural philosophy. Chemical handicraft skills in the Roman and Byzantine period. The age of protochemistry, alchemy and iatrochemistry; Pneumochemistry and theories of combustion, phlogiston theory; Great chemical discoveries. Establishing chemistry as a science from Lavoisier and Lomonosov to Mendeleev; Significant schools of chemists in Europe: Germany (Liebig, Hoffman and Bunzen); Russia (Zinjin, Butler and Voskresenski); France (Lavoisier, Bertolet, Gerard); Netherlands, Italy. Origins and development of chemistry in Serbia: Sima Lozanić, Mihajlo Rašković, Vukić Mićović;

Practical instruction:

Weekly teaching load				Other:
Lectures: 3	Exercises:	Other forms of teaching: 1	Student research:	