Study Programme: Master academic studies of forensics

Course Unit Title: Principles of Forensic Chemistry

Course Unit Code: FH-01

Name of Lecturer(s): Full professor Slobodan Gadžurić

Type and Level of Studies: Master Academic Studies

Course Status (compulsory/elective): Elective

Semester (winter/summer): Winter

Language of instruction: English

Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face-to-face

Number of ECTS Allocated: 6

Prerequisites: None

Course Aims:

- Gaining knowledge on applications of analytical chemistry in contemporary forensic research within law regulations.
- Enabling students to apply analytical methods and techniques during forensic analyses.
- Gaining knowledge on methods and procedures for collecting and analysis of evidence.
- Developing critical and ethical attitude to reliability and quality of forensic analyses.

Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrate knowledge on forensic evidence.
- List and explain analytical methods which are used in forensic analysis of drugs, alcohol, DNA, blood, fingerprints, glass, fibres, ink, explosives and flammable substances.
- Independently choose, modify and apply analytical methods in forensic investigations.
- Precisely analyse, interprete and present results in the form of the official report (expertise).
- Competently communicate with experts from legal institutions (police, criminology centers, court of justice, medical institutions etc.).

Syllabus:

Theory

Topics include: evidence and the scene of the crime; the presentation of forensic evidence; document examination; fires, explosions and firearms; illicit drugs, medicaments, dual use substances, alcohol and forensic toxicology; body fluids; DNA analysis; forensic pathology; inorganic forensic materials – glass, soil, gunshot residues. Fibers. Colours. Fingerprints and footprints. Project work, which is undertaken by all students, focuses on the solution of real case studies. *Practical instructions*

Chemical and instrumental analysis of the drugs (HPLC, GC, IR-FTIR). Ink analysis (TLC). Fiber and textile analysis. Fingerprints and footprints. Explosives and arson analysis. DNA analysis.

Required Reading:

1. M. M. Houck, J. A. Siegel: Fundamentals of Forensic Science, Elsevier, 2006

2. M. E. Johll: Investigating Chemistry – A Forensic Science Perspective, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, 2007.				
Weekly Contact Hours: 75	Lectures: 30	Practical work: 30+15		

Teaching Methods:

Lectures and laboratory work

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 100

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Test I	50	Written exam	(100)
Test II	50		