



Form SP2

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UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE Department of Chemistry

Course name: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN FORENSIC						
		Semester: I	ECTS credits: 4			
Cycle: SECOND Year: FIRST Course status: ELECTIVE		Total course hours: 60 Lectures: 30 Laboratory: 30				
Teaching participants:		Teachers and associates with expertise in the field to which the subject belongs				
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	Introducing students to the application of analytical techniques in order to solve forensic problems. Acquisition of basic knowledge in the process of identification and determination of forensic samples. Developing teamwork during forensic investigation.					
nits:	during forensic investigation. 1. Introduction to forensic chemistry, history of forensic chemistry 2. Possibilities of forensic laboratory. Type and kind of forensic analysis 3. Collection and preparation of the forensic sample 4. Development of fingerprint analysis 5. Fingerprint chemistry 6. Examination of the authenticity of suspicious documents. Chemical analysis of suspicious documents. Forgeries 7. Soil analysis - forensic sample 8. Midterm 9. Some simple tests on drug analysis. Analysis of controlled substances 10. Fibers - identification and comparison. Forensic analysis of unknown substances 11. Paints and coatings. Pigments, fillers and additives 12. Analysis of alcohol in breath, blood and other body fluids 13. Fire sample testing: Fire chemistry. Conditions for flame occurrence 14. Flammable liquids: Headspace adsorption, Solid-phase microextraction (SPME), distillation and solvent extraction. Analysis: GC, GC-MS, IR/FT-IR					
:	After completing the course, the student will be able to:					
	CHEI Year TIVE nts:	Teachers and which the substances 1. Soil analys 1. Some simp substances 1. Fibers - ic of unknown and analysis analysis 13. Fire samp occurrence 14. Flammab microextract Analysis: GC, 15. Explosion	Total course hours: Lectures: 30 Laboratory: 30 Teachers and associates with expect belongs Introducing students to the attechniques in order to solve forens basic knowledge in the proceed determination of forensic sample during forensic investigation. Introduction to forensic chemistry 2. Possibilities of forensic laborator forensic analysis 3. Collection and preparation of the 4. Development of fingerprint analy 5. Fingerprint chemistry 6. Examination of the authenticity of Chemical analysis of suspicious door 7. Soil analysis - forensic sample 8. Midterm 9. Some simple tests on drug analysis substances 10. Fibers - identification and compof unknown substances 11. Paints and coatings. Pigments, find 12. Analysis of alcohol in breath, ble 13. Fire sample testing: Fire chemist occurrence 14. Flammable liquids: Headspace amicroextraction (SPME), distillation Analysis: GC, GC-MS, IR/FT-IR 15. Explosions. Identification of expenses.			

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	- define the basic terms used in forensic analysis						
	- identify the forensic sample						
	- select analytical techniques for the analysis of certain						
	forensic parameters						
	- apply analytical techniques for the analysis of certain						
	forensic parameters						
	- generate forensic conclusions based on the obtained results						
m 1: .1 11	Lectures						
Teaching methodology:	Laboratory exercises						
	Grading criteria						
		Criteria	Maximal score	Required score			
	1.	Class attendance	5	3			
	2.	Class activities*	20	11			
	3.	Midterms	35	19			
	4.	Final exam	40	22			
		Total	100	55			
	* Class activity is scored through the engagement of students in laboratory						
Assessment methods	exercises						
and grading system ¹ :	Scores and grading						
		Score	Grade	Grade			
			(BiH)	(ECTS)			
	l ——	< 55	5	F, FX			
	l	55-64	6	<u>E</u>			
		65-74	7	D			
		75-84	8	C			
		85-94	9	В			
	 	95–100	10	A			
	Mandatory literature:						
	1. R. Maksimović, M. Bošković, U. Todorić, Metode fizike,						
	hemije i fizičke hemije u kriminalistici, Policijska						
	akademija, Beograd 1998.						
	,						
Literature ² :	2. L. Kobilinsky (ed.) Forensic Chemistry Handbook, John						
Litterature :	Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2012						
	3. J. A. Siegel (ed.), Forensic Chemistry Fundamentals and						
	Applications, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, UK, 2016						
		'					
	Supplementary literature:						
	Scientific/research papers in the field of forensic chemistry.						

 1 The grading structure for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught as per Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton

 $^{^2}$ The Senate of the higher education institution, as an institution, or the Council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution, as a public institution, determines by a special decision, which is published on its website before the beginning of the academic year obligatory, mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature based on which exams are prepared and taken as per Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton