

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Physics		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Graduate		
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER	Winter
COURSE TITLE	Topics of Basic Physics I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>		Course of General Background. Skills Development/Specialization on Teaching basic concepts of Physics (mainly level of Secondary Education) by applying modern methods, using virtual/simulated experiments and new technologies.	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		NO	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:		Greek	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS		YES	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes <i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i> <i>Consult Appendix A</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
<p>The objective of the Topics of Basic Physics I Course is to educate and train the graduate students in such a way that, by developing appropriate skills, they will become able to innovate in physics teaching as well as in relevant virtual (simulated) demonstration experiments. This will be achieved through practical training in specific subject areas, developing teaching skills on the use of virtual experiments, training on the use of new technologies in physics teaching, etc. Emphasis is placed on the basic concepts of general physics and their teaching (mainly for the level of Secondary Education) using, in addition to algebraic and trigonometric calculus, the advantages of modern technologies. Special effort will be also put on providing the students with the best in teaching practices for identifying the alternative conceptions/misconceptions of students/pupils in the class and attempts to cure/replace them appropriately.</p> <p>In this course, the graduate students are practiced (1) on choosing in teaching (i) Exemplary questions, exercises and physical problems, suitable for deep understanding by the pupils of the new physical concepts offered, (ii) Questions and exercises suitable for student assessment (in oral and written examination), and (2) on developing systematic problem-solving strategies. Towards the above objectives, students are guided on utilizing in their short presentations (see below) virtual experiments (by adopting MODELUS software), conceptual mapping (with the help of the Cmap Tools Software) and on the creation of virtual experiments as well as concept</p>

maps in various topics of basic physics.

The Graduate Students are educated to acquire the above specializations and are practiced rotationally through presentations (micro-teachings of about 20-30 minutes) in PowerPoint, beamer, etc. After these presentations, the difficulties in offering (within the context of Contemporary educational research) new physical concepts in the class, the approach of each module from pedagogical principles point of view, the partial teaching objectives of each unit, etc., are noticed and discussed.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>
	<i>.....</i>

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information related to physics concepts, using the necessary modern technologies. Autonomous work. Understanding the underlying scientific concepts in fundamental physical phenomena. *Production of new virtual experiments. Working in an interdisciplinary environment.*

(3) SYLLABUS

Vectors and Mathematical Symbols in Physics. Motion and Kinematics. The force and the Newton's laws. Work and (kinetic/mechanical) Energy. Impulse and momentum (collisions). Conservation laws. Oscillations and Simple Harmonic Oscillator. Mechanical Waves (transverse and longitudinal). Standing (stationary) waves and *beat interference pattern*. Geometric optics (mirrors and lenses). Theories of light (light Interference/diffraction).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	Use of laptop/projector in presentations (with power point and/or beamer) of conceptual physics topics and units, applications of modern educational research principles. The notes/exercises of the teacher are mostly written in LATEX. Use of MODELUS (to create animations, images, charts, figures, tables, etc., with the interactive objects of physical problems) and CmapTools software (to design concept maps).	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i> <i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	13
	Tutorials	39
	Study/analysis of bibliography	19
	Interactive teaching training	26
	Essay writing	25
	Examination	3
	Course total	125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i>	1) Weekly examination (in the class) through: (I) Solving problems at the blackboard, (ii) tutorials (ii) oral multiple	

<p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>choice questionnaires. Practical exercises during students' short presentations.</p> <p>2). Final, Total-written examinations.</p> <p>3) Final presentations of a module in one teaching hour.</p>
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(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p>- Suggested bibliography:</p> <p>- Related academic journals:</p> <p>1). Physics for Scientists and Engineers: A Strategic Approach with Modern Physics and Mastering Physics, R.D. Knight, 2nd Edition, Benjamin Cummings, 2007.</p> <p>2). Πέντε Εύκολα Μαθήματα, R.D. Knight, Μετάφραση Π.Γ. Τζαμαλής, Εκδόσεις ΔΙΑΥΛΟΣ, Αθήνα, 2006.</p> <p>3). Οι έννοιες της φυσικής, P.G. Hewitt, Μετάφραση Ε. Σηφάκη και Ι. Παπαδόγγονα, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 2011.</p> <p>4) Φυσική, Μέρος Ι, D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker, Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, 2012.</p> <p>5) Οι διαλέξεις Φυσικής του Feynman, Τόμος Α & Γ, Feynman - Leighton – Sands, Εκδόσεις ΤΖΙΟΛΑ, Αθήνα, 2009.</p> <p>6) Η φυσική σήμερα, Τόμος Ι 'Τα θεμέλια', Ε.Ν. Οικονόμου, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, Τρίτη έκδοση, Ηράκλειο, 1995.</p>
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