COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Physics			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	School of Sciences			
COURSE CODE	M315 SEMESTER 1			
COURSE TITLE	Physics Experiments in Education I			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS	
			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	í	ground, special	ised	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

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.

Consult Appendix A

- 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

The course provides to the postgraduate students specialized knowledge required for the: preparation, presentation, demonstration and analysis of classical physics experiments in the fields of mechanics and heat. Particular emphasis is given to the use and application of modern technologies on the presentation and demonstration of the experiments, as well as on the experimental data analysis and interpretation.

Especially, after the successful competence of the course the students are expected to be in position to:

• select and prepare the appropriate experimental apparatus, instruments and setups for the conduction of basic physics experiments in the field of mechanics and heat, oriented to pupils of the secondary level education and undergraduate physics students that have been or are in the course of being taught the corresponding material in lectures

• present the scope and guide the pupils-students to the conduction of the experiments by suggesting, demonstrating and applying the appropriate procedures

• provide guidance for the appropriate collection of experimental data and their consequent analysis and interpretation, as well as for the extraction of the corresponding conclusions

• to be in position of resolving questions and issues raised by the pupils-students regarding the procedure of conducting physics experiments, as well as analyzing and interpreting the experimental data

• to suggest an introduce new methods and experiments or procedures for conducting experiments in the fields of mechanics and heat, including appropriate quantitative measurements of physical quantities or suggesting novel demonstration experiments in the same fields.

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that Supplement and appear below), at which of the followin	t the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma g does the course aim?				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others				
Search, analyse and compile data and informa Decision-making. Working independently. Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of free, creative and inductive thin	ation, with the use of the necessary technology.				

(3) SYLLABUS

Physics experiments in the fields of mechanics and heat: Simple pendulum. Linear constant velocity motion, linear constant acceleration motion.Newton's second law. Work-energy theorem, conservation of mechanical energy. Impulse-momentum theorem, momentum conservation and collisions.Hooke'slaw, spring constant measurement, measurements of combination of spring setups (in-line, parallel). Periodic motion, simple harmonic oscillator motion, period-mass relation in the simple harmonic oscillator. Study of damped oscillation, forced oscillations and resonance. Study of rigid body rotational motion, measurement of the moment of inertia. Horizontal projectile motion. Hydrostatics-measurement of the density of solids and liquids. Hydrodynamics-measurement of the viscosity of glycerin. Linear thermal expansion of solids. Novel experiments demonstration.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	The students prepare their presentations with the support of their instructor and they are responsible for presenting the theoretical background, introduction, demonstration and interpretation of the experiments. The presentation is conducted by computer and projector. Computers are also used for the analyses and interpretation of the experimental data. The Moodle asynchronous e-learning system is used for dissemination of notes, exercises and communication between the students and the instructor.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. 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,	Laboratory practice	39	
	Study and analysis of	26	
	bibliography Non-instructive studies	26	
	Interactive teaching	13	
	Filed work	5	
etc.	Essay writing	13	
The student's study hours for each learning	Exams	3	
activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The final mark results from the combination of the evaluation		
EVALUATION	of the preparation, presentation, guidance, conduction and		
Description of the evaluation procedure	analysis of the experiments curried out in each laboratory		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: - Related academic journals:

1. Μ. Καμαράτος "Εισαγωγή στην ανάλυση πειραματικών μετρήσεων, απλά πειράματα μηχανικής-θερμότητας", Τυπογραφείο Πανεπιστημίου Ιωαννίνων, Ιωάννινα 2015.

2. D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker, "Fundamentals Of Physics" 10th eddition, John Wiley & Sons, 2014.

3. American Journal of Physics (American Association of Physics Teachers, USA)

4. Physics Education (Institute of Physics, UK)