

ATTACHMENT 2 (e)

Course Specifications

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

FSN 433

Course Specifications (CS)

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Course Specifications

| Institution : King Saud University | Date of Report / / 1435 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| College/Department : College Food and Agricultural Sciences / Food Science and Nutrition | | | | | | |
| A. Course Identification and General Information | | | | | | |
| 1. Course title and code: Dairy Science an | 1. Course title and code: Dairy Science and Technology / Code : FSN 433 | | | | | |
| 2. Credit hours : 4 (2+2) | | | | | | |
| 3. Program(s) in which the course is offered | d: Food Science and Nutrition (College of Food and | | | | | |
| Agricultural Sciences) | | | | | | |
| (If general elective available in many progra | ams indicate this rather than list programs) | | | | | |
| 4. Name of faculty member responsible for | the course: Abdurrahman A. Alsaleh | | | | | |
| 5. Level/year at which this course is offered | d eighth | | | | | |
| 6. Pre-requisites for this course (if any): | FSN 316 Food Chemistry and FSN 322 Food | | | | | |
| Microbiology. 7 Co-requisites for this course (if any): | No | | | | | |
| 7. co-requisites for this course (if any). | | | | | | |
| 8. Location if not on main campus: - | | | | | | |
| 9. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply) |) | | | | | |
| a. Traditional classroom | 28 What percentage 100 | | | | | |
| b. Blended (traditional and online) | What percentage? | | | | | |
| c. e-learning | What percentage? | | | | | |
| d. Correspondence | What percentage? | | | | | |
| f. Other | What percentage? | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |
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B Objectives

- 1. What is the main purpose for this course?
 - Understanding the Composition and properties of milk
 - Define The major components of milk and milk products
 - Understanding of the Changes in milk during storage and processing
 - Know the loss of biological values of milk protein during processing of milk.
 - Understanding the changes in milk fat during process and storage.
 - Applications:
 - Measures the physico-chemical properties of milk
 - The methods used to measure the milk adulterations.
 - Preparing and manufacturing some types of cheese.
 - Activation of starter cultures and its using in fermented milk products and cheese.
 - Preparing and manufacturing of ice cream mix and ice cream products.
 - The ability to know and arrange the components of pasteurization plant. a

2. Briefly describe any plans for developing and improving the course that are being implemented. (e.g. increased use of IT or web based reference material, changes in content as a result of new research in the field

- Development the personal home page that contain more information about the course.

- Periodic review of the scheduled lectures and update the new information in this field.

- Prepare workshops for training on the resolving the problems of some milk products.

C. Course Description (Note: General description in the form to be used for the Bulletin or handbook should be attached)

| 1. Topics to be Covered | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| List of Topics | No. of Weeks | Contact Hours |
| Composition of milk and factors influencing the composition | 2 | 2 |
| Milk components and their properties; proteins, fat, lactose, salts, and | 4 | 4 |
| other components | | |
| The role of milk in human nutrition. | 1 | 1 |
| Milk physiochemical properties | 1 | 1 |
| Milk microbiology | 2 | 2 |

| Processing of pasteurized and UHT milk: primary steps, | 1 | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| Plant equipments, | 1 | 1 |
| Processing steps. | 1 | 1 |
| Recombined milk products | 1 | 1 |
| Starter cultures and their preparations | 1 | 1 |
| Fermented dairy products: Laban, Yogurt, labnah, and sour cream | 2 | 2 |
| Natural cheeses | 3 | 3 |
| Processed cheese | 1 | 1 |
| Milk fat products | 2 | 2 |
| Concentrated milk products | 1 | 1 |
| Dry milk products | 1 | 1 |
| Ice cream | 1 | 1 |
| Dairy plants cleaning and sanitization | 1 | 1 |
| Quality control in dairy plants | 1 | 1 |



| 2. Course components (total contact hours and credits per semester): | | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Practical | Other: | Total |
| Contact Hours | 2 | | | 4 | | 92 |
| Credit | 2 | | | 2 | | 64 |

3. Additional private study/learning hours expected for students per week.

4. Course Learning Outcomes in NQF Domains of Learning and Alignment with Assessment Methods and Teaching Strategy

Course Learning Outcomes, Assessment Methods, and Teaching Strategy work together and are aligned. They are joined together as one, coherent, unity that collectively articulate a consistent agreement between student learning, assessment, and teaching.

The *National Qualification Framework* provides five learning domains. Course learning outcomes are required. Normally a course has should not exceed eight learning outcomes which align with one or more of the five learning domains. Some courses have one or more program learning outcomes integrated into the course learning outcomes to demonstrate program learning outcome alignment. The program learning outcome matrix map identifies which program learning outcomes are incorporated into specific courses.

On the table below are the five NQF Learning Domains, numbered in the left column.

First, insert the suitable and measurable course learning outcomes required in the appropriate learning domains (see suggestions below the table). **Second**, insert supporting teaching strategies that fit and align with the assessment methods and intended learning outcomes. **Third**, insert appropriate assessment methods that accurately measure and evaluate the learning outcome. Each course learning outcomes, assessment method, and teaching strategy ought to reasonably fit and flow together as an integrated learning and teaching process. **Fourth**, if any program learning outcomes are included in the course learning outcomes, place the @ symbol next to it.

Every course is not required to include learning outcomes from each domain.

| | NQF Learning Domains | Course Teaching | Course Assessment |
|-----|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | And Course Learning Outcomes | Strategies | Methods |
| 1.0 | Knowledge | | |
| | | 1 | |
| 1.1 | Understanding of the factors affecting on milk composition. | Lectures | Periodic and short exam |
| 1.2 | Recognition the factors affecting on milk quality. | Lectures | |
| 1.3 | Write a report about milk inspection and milk plant. | Work shops | |
| 2.0 | Cognitive Skills | 1 | |
| 2.1 | Evaluation reports for plant visits | Report | Discussion |
| 2.2 | Compare between different milk mammalians. | Report | Evaluation reports of |
| | | 1 | inspection visits |
| | | | |
| 3.0 | Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility | • | - |
| 2.1 | Write a report about the quality control of milk | 1 | |
| 3.1 | plant | | Evaluation the reports |
| 3.2 | Evaluate the differences between milk products | | |
| | in the market. | | |
| 4.0 | Communication, Information Technology, Numer | rical | |
| 4.1 | Illustrate a model for milk pasteurization and | Report | |
| | UHT plant | 1 | |
| 4.2 | | | |
| 5.0 | Psychomotor | • | · |
| | | | |
| 5.1 | | | |
| 5.2 | | | |

Suggested Guidelines for Learning Outcome Verb, Assessment, and Teaching

| NQF Learning Domains | Suggested Verbs | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Knowledge | list, name, record, define, label, outline, state, describe, recall, memorize, reproduce, recognize, record, tell, write | | | |
| Cognitive Skills | estimate, explain, summarize, write, compare, contrast, diagram, subdivide, differentiate, criticize, calculate, analyze, compose, develop, create, prepare, reconstruct, reorganize, summarize, explain, predict, justify, rate, evaluate, plan, design, measure, judge, justify, interpret, appraise | | | |
| Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility | demonstrate, judge, choose, illustrate, modify, show, use, appraise, evaluate, justify, analyze, question, and write | | | |



| Communication, Information Technology, Numerical | demonstrate, calculate, illustrate, interpret, research, question, operate, appraise, evaluate, assess, and criticize |
|---|--|
| Psychomotor | demonstrate, show, illustrate, perform, dramatize, employ, manipulate, operate, prepare, produce, draw, diagram, examine, construct, assemble, experiment, and reconstruct |



Suggested *verbs not to use* when writing measurable and assessable learning outcomes are as follows:

| Consider | Maximize | Continue | Review | Ensure | Enlarge | Understand |
|----------|----------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Maintain | Reflect | Examine | Strengthen | Explore | Encourage | Deepen |

Some of these verbs can be used if tied to specific actions or quantification. Suggested assessment methods and teaching strategies are:

According to research and best practices, multiple and continuous assessment methods are required to verify student learning. Current trends incorporate a wide range of rubric assessment tools; including web-based student performance systems that apply rubrics, benchmarks, KPIs, and analysis. Rubrics are especially helpful for qualitative evaluation. Differentiated assessment strategies include: exams, portfolios, long and short essays, log books, analytical reports, individual and group presentations, posters, journals, case studies, lab manuals, video analysis, group reports, lab reports, debates, speeches, learning logs, peer evaluations, self-evaluations, videos, graphs, dramatic performances, tables, demonstrations, graphic organizers, discussion forums, interviews, learning contracts, antidotal notes, artwork, KWL charts, and concept mapping.

Differentiated teaching strategies should be selected to align with the curriculum taught, the needs of students, and the intended learning outcomes. Teaching methods include: lecture, debate, small group work, whole group and small group discussion, research activities, lab demonstrations, projects, debates, role playing, case studies, guest speakers, memorization, humor, individual presentation, brainstorming, and a wide variety of hands-on student learning activities.

| 5. Sc | hedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester | | |
|-------|--|----------|---------------------|
| | Assessment task (e.g. essay, test, group project, examination, speech, | Week Due | Proportion of Total |
| | oral presentation, etc.) | | Assessment |
| 1 | Lab reports | weekly | 10 % |
| | | | |
| 2 | Lab exams I | 7 | 10 % |
| | | | |
| 3 | Lab exams 2 | 14 | 10 % |
| | | | |
| 4 | Major exams I | 7 | 15 % |
| | | | |
| 5 | Major exams 2 | 14 | 15 % |
| | | | |
| 6 | Final exam | 16 | 40 % |
| | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| | | | |
| 8 | | | |

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D. Student Academic Counseling and Support

1. Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice. (include amount of time teaching staff are expected to be available each week)

- (6 hours /week)
- Personal electronic mail
- Office telephone.

E. Learning Resources

 List Required Textbooks
Wong et al. 1988. Fundamentals of Dairy Chemistry Kosikowsski and Mistry.1999. Cheese and Fermented Milk Foods Recommended Books and Reference Material
Robinson (Ed.). 1996. Modern Dairy Technology .

2. List Essential References Materials (Journals, Reports, etc.)

3. List Recommended Textbooks and Reference Material (Journals, Reports, etc)

Journal of Dairy Science Journal of Dairy Research

4. List Electronic Materials (eg. Web Sites, Social Media, Blackboard, etc.)

- Personal home pages

- Some sites on electronic networks in terms of Dairy technology

https://www.uoguelph.ca/foodscience/content/dairy-education-series

5. Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards or regulations and software.

- Standard specifications for milk and milk products.

- Regulations issued by the FDA concerning milk and milk products.

F. Facilities Required

Indicate requirements for the course including size of classrooms and laboratories (i.e. number of seats in classrooms and laboratories, extent of computer access etc.)

1. Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.)

- Classroom equipped with a display port (Data show), Screen, laptop computer, - Network explorer connection

- Cameras- Thermometers- pH Meter to measure acidity.

- Instruments for measuring the quality of milk products.

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2. Computing resources (AV, data show, Smart Board, software, etc.)

- Data show
- Smart Board
- Internet outlet

3. Other resources (specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach list)

- Antibiotic kits for detection the presence of antibiotic in milk

-Kits for detection the activity of some milk enzymes in treated milk (i.e. alkaline phosphatase enzyme)

G Course Evaluation and Improvement Processes

1 Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching

The distribution of questionnaires to students at the end of the semester to get the special assessment decision

2 Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Program/Department Instructor

3 Processes for Improvement of Teaching

- Increase Discussion sessions
- Use animated movies to declare some points through lectures

4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (e.g. check marking by an independent member teaching staff of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of tests or a sample of assignments with staff at another institution)



5 Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course effectiveness and planning for improvement.

- Review the course and updated reference to the latest developments in this field.

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