

**Ministry of Education**

**Identified Competency Focus Areas and Core Courses for Ethiopian Higher Education Institutions’ Exit Examination**

**Program: - Chemical Engineering in BSc.**

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# Introduction

Chemical Engineering is a profession that principally deals with the conversion of raw materials into variety of products. It is also concerned with conceiving an idea, designing, operating, controlling, optimizing and improving (modifying and modernizing) process industries to produce useful products and energy sources. Examples of products that are the results of the works of chemical engineers include various chemicals, petrochemicals, plastics, pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, processed foods, energy (fuels, nuclear energy and others), pulp and paper, beverages, cement, ceramics, polymers, dyes and many others. Chemical Engineering, therefore, focuses on various processes that cause chemical, physical, biological, energy content changes in addition to designing and inventing the way to do so. In this context, Chemical Engineers use the principle of chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, economics and engineering arts to efficiently use, produce, design, and convert energy sources, materials and process plants.

In one or another ways graduates performance and overall understanding of the profession should be assessed in order to assure whether students meet graduate profiles and the program learning outcomes. All the universities in Ethiopia have a series of fixed exams as graduation requirements for their students. Exit exams at the end of a bachelor academic track are recently being implemented by some programs by their own initiation. Currently ministry of education intends to set and implement exit examinations for selected programs. Furthermore, exit exams prepare students to prepare themselves to pursue their postgraduate studies in more challenging programs successfully. In this context, the need of exit examination is inevitable in assessing of student’s skill, attitude and knowledge attainments in chemical engineering program just after completing education program requirements. Exit examination is not intended only for the sake of graduation fulfilment, rather it changes students mind setup for better academic achievement, to secure more industrial jobs, reduce the differences among different programs at different universities, and set standards in the evaluation systems. Consequently, quality education will be ensured and common getaway for the professional license and equal market opportunity will be created for all graduates from different universities.

Currently, about 20 public universities in Ethiopia are providing chemical engineering program. Among them, 18 universities put into effect nationally harmonized chemical engineering curriculum. The remaining two science and technology universities implemented their own curricula which are slightly deviated from the aforementioned one. These discrepancies pause challenges in the process of national exit examination preparation as far as courses and their themes considered. Due to this fact, 17 common compulsory courses were identified from both curricula and competency areas were determined as indicated in Tables 2 and 3.

# graduates profile

Graduate profile is a description of attributes (knowledge, skill and attitude) which the program aspires for its students to be attained. In line with this conceptual framework chemical engineering program has more or less the same graduate profiles as it is drawn from three different curricula. Chemical engineering program has the following key occupational tasks and responsibilities that should be attained by graduates.

* Involving in the plant layout, design, construction and operation of industrial plants.
* Conducting economic and technical feasibility studies of chemical and process industries,
* Modeling process, design and evaluation by using appropriate computer programs,
* Designing, testing and commissioning processes, equipment and plants.
* Managing troubleshoots and solving problems to optimize the production processes;
* Overseeing the construction, modification, operation and maintenance of pilot plants, processing units or processing plants;
* Acting as liaison between plant engineering personnel and equipment suppliers.
* preparing tender document, bid evaluation, coordinating the industrial construction projects;
* Ensuring efficient, optimum, safe and environmentally responsible plant operation; establishing and conducting quality control programs; operating and assessment procedures and control strategies to ensure consistency and adhere to standards;
* Frontally work with control and instrumentation specialists, supervision of and cooperation with other engineering personnel;
* Participating and advising industry and governmental bodies regarding environmental policies and standards;
* Teaching undergraduate Chemical Engineering Courses and assisting advanced courses.
* Working in multidisciplinary environment as well as - especially under the conditions of globalization-in international cooperation or business;
* Coordinating research and development activities;
* Working in sustainable energy technologies and energy optimization systems;

Generally Chemical Engineering graduates should have basic scientific, technical, ethical, communication and leadership skills wherever they work and pursue their further study.

# Competencies and learning outcomes

Competencies can be defined as the applied skills and knowledge that enable people to successfully perform in professional, educational, and other life contexts. Whereas outcome is a very specific statement that describes exactly what a student will be able to do in some measurable way. There may be more than one measurable outcomes defined for a given competency. Generally, the term learning outcome is used more commonly in the context of a program or course of instruction. The term competency is more commonly used in relation to professional fields (i.e. Engineering).

Competencies and learning outcomes are categorized as what chemical engineering graduates should know, the skills they should demonstrate and the attitudes they should possess upon graduation.

Table 1: competencies and learning outcomes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Competencies | Learning outcomes  |
| Engineering Knowledge  | Apply knowledge of basic science, engineering fundamentals and chemical engineering principles to solve complex engineering problems. |
| Problem analysis and design of solutions  | Identify, formulate, and analyze complex chemical engineering problems to design their solutions, develop systems and processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health, safety, and environmental considerations using principles of science and chemical engineering. |
| Project management and decision making  | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making and apply them to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments. |
| Lifelong learning  | Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in, independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological changes in chemical engineering profession. |

# Courses to be included in the examination

The courses to be considered for the exit examination have been selected in view of the two different curricula, i.e., the national harmonized curriculum (being implemented by about 18 universities) and the curriculum developed and being implemented by Adama Science and Technology University. The differences in the two curricula have been compromised by considering the compulsory courses in both the curricula. Based on this, **seventeen** courses have been selected to be considered for the exit examination. The major categories of the courses are basic sciences and engineering, reaction engineering, industrial processes and their control, environmental engineering, and engineering design. The list of courses to be co`nsidered for the exam is presented on Table 2.

Table 2: Courses list for exit examination

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Course Name** |
| 1 | Fundamentals of chemical engineering |
| 2 | Chemical engineering thermodynamics I |
| 3 | Mechanical unit operations |
| 4 | Chemical Engineering thermodynamics II |
| 5 | Fluid mechanics for chemical engineers  |
| 6 | Fluid Machines |
| 7 | Chemical reaction kinetics |
| 8 | Design of chemical reaction systems |
| 9 | Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering |
| 10 | Thermal unit operations |
| 11 | Heat and Mass transfer |
| 12 | Mass transfer unit operation |
| 13 | Basic Environmental Engineering |
| 14 | Selected process industries  |
| 15 | Process dynamics and control  |
| 16 | Chemical engineering Apparatus design  |
| 17 | Plant design and Engineering Economics |

# Course themes

The themes for the courses have been set by considering the learning outcomes of the program and the contribution of each course for the learning outcomes. Hence, the courses considered for the exit exam are categorized as themes of chemical engineering basics, chemical and biochemical reaction engineering, transport phenomena and separation processes, process industries, environmental engineering, process control, and chemical engineering design. Table 3 below demonstrates the mapping of each course to the themes. Table 4 below shows the mapping of competencies, learning outcomes, course themes, and courses.

Table 3 Course with their themes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Course Name** | **Course Theme** |
| 1 | Fundamentals of chemical engineering | Chemical Engineering Basics |
| 2 | Chemical engineering thermodynamics I |
| 3 | Mechanical unit operations |
| 4 | Chemical Engineering thermodynamics II |
| 5 | Fluid mechanics for chemical engineers  |
| 6 | Fluid Machines |
| 7 | Chemical reaction kinetics | Chemical and Bio-chemical Reaction Engineering |
| 8 | Design of chemical reaction systems |
| 9 | Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering |
| 10 | Thermal unit operations | Transport phenomena and separation processes |
| 11 | Heat and Mass transfer |
| 12 | Mass transfer unit operation |
| 13 | Basic Environmental Engineering | Environmental Engineering |
| 14 | Selected process industries  | Process industries |
| 15 | Process dynamics and control  | Process Control |
| 16 | Chemical engineering Apparatus design  | Chemical Engineering Design |
| 17 | Plant design and Engineering Economics |

Table 4: Mapping of competencies, learning outcomes, course themes and courses

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Competencies** | **Learning outcomes** | **Course themes** | **Courses** |
| Engineering Knowledge  | Apply knowledge of basic science, engineering fundamentals and chemical engineering principles to solve complex engineering problems. | Chemical Engineering Basics | * Fundamentals of chemical engineering
* Chemical engineering thermodynamics I
* Chemical Engineering thermodynamics II
* Fluid mechanics for chemical engineers
* Fluid Machines
 |
| Problem analysis and design of solutions  | Identify, formulate, and analyze complex chemical engineering problems to design their solutions, develop systems and processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health, safety, and environmental considerations using principles of science and chemical engineering. | Environmental Engineering | * Basic Environmental Engineering
 |
| Process control | * Process dynamics and control
 |
| Transport phenomena and separation processes | * Thermal unit operations
* Heat and Mass transfer
* Mass transfer unit operation
 |
| Chemical and Bio-chemical Reaction Engineering | * Chemical reaction kinetics
* Design of chemical reaction systems
* Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering
 |
| Project management and decision making  | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making and apply them to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments. | Chemical Engineering Design | * Chemical engineering Apparatus design
* Plant design and Engineering Economics
 |
| Lifelong learning  | Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in, independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological changes in chemical engineering profession. | Process industries  | * Selected process industries
 |

# Conclusions

If implemented effectively, exit examinations can have a vital role in improving academic programs quality and effectiveness. Furthermore, it can create the platform for cooperation among academic programs at different universities to work jointly to improve the program quality. In view of this, this document is produced to assist the setting of the exit examinations for chemical Engineering program, which is being delivered by twenty government universities. The graduate profiles, competencies, and major learning outcomes of the program have been set. Seventeen courses have been selected to be considered for the exit examination. Themes for the courses have been set by considering the learning outcomes of the program and each course is mapped to a theme. The mapping of competencies, learning outcomes, course themes, and courses has been performed.