Academic program description form



University name: University of Basra College/Institute: College of Education for Pure Sciences Scientific Department: Department of Computer Science Name of the academic or professional program: Bachelor of Computer Science Name of final degree: Bachelor of Computer Science Academic system: annual Description preparation date: 7/3/2024 File filling date: 7/3/2024

The Signature:

Name of scientific assistant: Prof. Dr. Abdul Sattar Jaber Date: The signature : Name of Department Head: Prof. Dr. Hamed Ali Abdel Assadi Date :

Check the file from

Division of Quality Assurance and University Performance

Name of the Director of the Quality Assurance and University Performance Division:

Dr. Assist. Prof. Dr. Hayder Baqer Abdullah

The date: 2024

The signature:

Authentication of the Dean

1- Vision of the program

The Department of Computer Science at the College of Education for Pure Sciences at the University of Basra seeks to have a leading role in the field of pedagogical and scientific education by providing distinguished educational services and effective learning opportunities that take into account the balance between quantity and quality in preparing students. It also focuses on high-quality applied scientific research.

2- Mission of the Program

The Computer Science Department continues its role in providing distinguished services to the community and also seeks to keep pace with international standards by providing all support for all of its educational programs.

3- Object of the program

Aims primarily to prepare and graduate a teacher with knowledge, critical thinking, and a sound vision for imparting knowledge and morals that qualify its students to achieve the goals of distinguished citizenship, and to be a good teacher capable of teaching computer science and the development that follows it, and who is qualified to complete his graduate studies. Through the following objectives:

• To be raised to believe in God and love the country, and to interact

with the requirements of good and distinguished citizenship in maintaining a dignified life in which there is mutual respect and accountability.

- To believe in the goals of the educational process and aspire to raise the nation's standing in all scientific and educational aspects.
- To provide information in the field of computer science to cover what is taught in the middle and middle schools in Iraq.
- To keep pace with the great and rapid development in his field of specialization and work to advance himself to the best level.
- To provide information in programming The administration of the schools in which he works is needed to distribute teaching sessions, record student grades, and organize records using a calculator by designing and creating databases for that.
- To assist the teaching staff in schools and students and encourage them to use modern educational techniques and advanced means of illustration that have direct contact with the computer.
- Educational programs and bags for school students. He is able to establish computer laboratories with good specifications in middle and middle schools.
- To keep pace with the labor market and its requirements.

4- Program accreditation

Nothing.

5- Other external influences

Nothing.

6- Program structure

Program structure	Number of courses	Study unit	percentage	Comments
Enterprise requirements	50	178		Basic course
College requirements	no			
Department requirements	no			
Summer training				
Other				

• Notes may include whether the course is core or elective.

7- Program	description			
Year/level	Course or course code	Name of the course or course	Credit	hours
/2024-2023 first		Logical design	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 first		Structured programming	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 first		Mathematics	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 first		Computer techniques and organization	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 first		Discrete structures	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 first		Educational psychology	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 first		Foundations of education	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 first		Human rights and democracy	Theoretical	

/2024-2023	 Arabic	Theoretical	
first			
/2024-2023	 English	Theoretical	
first			
/2024-2023	 Numerical Analysis	Theoretical	Practical
Second			
/2024-2023	 Microprocessors and	Theoretical	Practical
Second	assembly language		
/2024-2023	 System Analysis and	Theoretical	Practical
Second	Database Design		
/2024-2023	 Data Structured	Theoretical	Practical
Second			
/2024-2023	 Computational Theory	Theoretical	
Second			
/2024-2023	 Object-Oriented	Theoretical	Practical
Second	Programming		
/2024-2023	 Methodologies of	Theoretical	
Second	Scientific Research		
/2024-2023	 Administration and	Theoretical	
Second	Supervision		
/2024-2023	 Growth Psycology	Theoretical	
Second			

/2024-2023	 Arabic	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Second	 English	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Second	 Baath Party crimes	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Third	 Software Engineering	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Third	 Compiler Design	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Third	 Visual Basic Programming	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Third	 Computer Graphics and Multimedia	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Third	 Computer Architecture	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Third	 Artificial Intelligence	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Third	 Curricula and Methods of Teaching	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Third	 Advising and Psychological Health	Theoretical	

/2024-2023 Fourth	 Computer and Data Security	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023	 Operating Systems	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Fourth	 Communication & Computer Networks	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Fourth	 Data Mining	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Fourth	 Web Design	Theoretical	Practical
/2024-2023 Fourth	 Measure and Evaluations	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Fourth	 Practical Education (Observation and	Theoretical	
/2024-2023 Fourth	 Research Project	Theoretical	

Knowledge A1- Knowledge: enabling the student to understand the physical components of computers, computer software and information technologies and the ability to recall information related to the above. A2- Comprehension, enabling the student to translate theoretical concepts into computer programs and information technologies, as well as understanding and knowing the relationships that exist between theoretical concepts and the ability to deduce. A3- Application, enabling the student to apply the scientific concepts he has studied on the ground, that is, in practical life A4- Analysis: enabling the student to analyze the problem into parts, find a solution for each part, and then link the solutions together to give a complete solution to the problem.	8- Expected learni	ing outcomes of the programmed
 A1- Knowledge: enabling the student to understand the physical components of computers, computer software and information technologies and the ability to recall information related to the above. A2- Comprehension, enabling the student to translate theoretical concepts into computer programs and information technologies, as well as understanding and knowing the relationships that exist between theoretical concepts and the ability to deduce. A3- Application, enabling the student to apply the scientific concepts he has studied on the ground, that is, in practical life A4- Analysis: enabling the student to analyze the problem into parts, find a solution for each part, and then link the solutions together to give a complete solution to the problem. 		Knowledge
A5- Installation: Enabling the student to create	A. Cognitive goals	 A1- Knowledge: enabling the student to understand the physical components of computers, computer software and information technologies and the ability to recall information related to the above. A2- Comprehension, enabling the student to translate theoretical concepts into computer programs and information technologies, as well as understanding and knowing the relationships that exist between theoretical concepts and the ability to deduce. A3- Application, enabling the student to apply the scientific concepts he has studied on the ground, that is, in practical life A4- Analysis: enabling the student to analyze the problem into parts, find a solution for each part, and then link the solutions together to give a complete solution to the problem.

	unconventional and previously unused software and technologies for information
	A6- Evaluation: enabling the student to evaluate and evaluate the available software and information technologies
	Skills
	 B1 - Observation: Providing a set of software and information technologies for the student for the purpose of studying and observing them B2 - Simulation: enabling the student to prepare and write programs and information technologies under the direct supervision of the professor, which is an imitation of programs and information technologies presented to him. B3 - Experimentation, which is similar to the previous goal except that the teaching supervision of the student is less and the student must implement the professor's directions and instructions.
B- The program's skill objectives	 B4 - Practice, enabling the student to prepare and write software and information technologies without any guidance from the teacher and with the fewest possible number of errors. B5 - Mastery, enabling the student to master programming tools and information technologies and prepare and write

correct programs and information technologies.

B6 - Creativity, enabling the student to be creative and creative in preparing and writing correct software and information technologies.

Value

Developing students' abilities to share ideas is an essential skill for their success in computer science. By sharing their ideas, students can:

□ Learn effective communication skills: Sharing ideas gives students the opportunity to practice effective communication skills, such as speaking, listening, and writing skills.

□ Enhancing critical thinking skills: By sharing their ideas and receiving feedback from others, students can enhance their critical thinking, problem-solving and analysis skills.

Developing teamwork skills: Sharing ideas is an essential part of group work, as students can work together to develop new ideas and innovative solutions to problems.

Building self-confidence: By sharing their ideas and receiving appreciation from others, students can build their confidence and abilities.

□ Increase creativity: Sharing ideas encourages creative thinking and developing new solutions to problems.

Here are some ways to develop students' ability to share ideas in the Computer Science Department:

1. Creating a safe environment for expressing opinions

Computer Science professors must create a safe environment in which students can express their opinions without fear of ridicule or criticism.

2. .Encouraging discussion and debate

Discussion and debate can be encouraged in class by asking open-ended questions and motivating students to exchange ideas.

3. Using interactive educational techniques

Interactive educational techniques, such as discussion groups and brainstorming, can be used to develop students' abilities to share ideas.

4. Providing opportunities for teamwork

Opportunities for teamwork can be provided through group projects and practical experiences.

5. Providing students with the opportunity to give presentations

Students can be given the opportunity to give presentations to explain their ideas and projects.

6. Assess students on their ability to share ideas

Students can be assessed on their ability to share ideas through tasks that require them to express their opinions and explain their ideas.

7. Providing opportunities for students to participate in conferences and workshops

Opportunities can be provided for students to participate in conferences and workshops to share their ideas with experts in the field of computer science.

8. Encouraging students to publish their research

Students can be encouraged to publish their research in scientific journals and websites.

9. Use social media to share ideas

Social media can be used to share ideas with other students

 and experts in the field of computer science.

 10. Providing opportunities for students to communicate with graduates of the Computer Science Department

 Opportunities can be provided for students to connect with Computer Science graduates to learn about their experiences in sharing ideas in the field of work.

9- Teaching and learning strategies

This part of the strategy includes the teaching methods used that are in line with the nature of the computer science student and that impose different educational methods that suit them and achieve the maximum benefit. In order to achieve this desired benefit, the department's education system relies on self-learning, interactive and applied methods, using different methods of teaching and learning.

Teaching and learning methods in the department:

1. Lectures;

Lectures represent the largest proportion of core courses in the bachelor's program to establish the basic principles of computer science for all department students. Audio-visual aids are used in lectures: the scientific material is prepared on the presentation program and displayed using the display devices for those presentations, where questions or activities carried out by the student are integrated between the scientific concepts presented, and there is no doubt that this interaction between the student and the lecturer prevents distraction. It helps the student to focus for as long as possible

2. Discussion

It is a style in which The faculty member and the student are in a positive position, as the issue or topic is raised, after which the student's different opinions are exchanged. Then the faculty member follows up on that with what is correct and what is incorrect, and crystallizes all of that into points about the topic or problem.

3. Peer teaching

This method is followed in many courses, where some students are assigned to prepare some topics related to the scientific material in the form of seminars and then present them to their colleagues in the form of presentations with a full explanation of those topics. This is done under the supervision of the faculty member who reviews the scientific material. Before presenting it to the student, he corrects any errors and asks to add what he deems appropriate. The student also encourages listeners to direct questions and inquiries to their colleague who is presenting.

4. Practical work

A large number of the courses taught in the department contain an applied part. In

this method, the student applies what has been explained by the faculty member and under his supervision.

5. Education based on technical resources

Computer-aided education - audio-visual media - World Wide Web (www).

10- Evaluation methods

The department's student evaluation methods take into account the measurement of the targeted learning outcomes that were achieved through previous learning methods, and the student is evaluated through:

Written theoretical tests, which measure all the targeted learning outcomes that can be measured through this type of tests, not only knowledge, but also all mental skills, through diversification in the types of questions used.

Practical tests and other tests represented by other assessment methods that differ from one course to another with the aim of achieving the targeted learning outcomes for each course and include:

Semester work

-] Tasks, assignments and projects
- **To examine the process**
- Daily exams

11- The	e teaching staff									
		Faculty mem	bers							
Scientific rank	Special	lization	Requi / spec sk (If	remen ts cial ills any)	Prepa teach	Preparing the teaching staff				
	private	General			temporal	Permanent employee				
Professor	networks	Computer and communications engineering				Permanent employee				
Professor	Systems and information	computer science				Permanent employee				
Assistant Professor	Computer application techniques	computer science				Permanent employee				
Assistant Professor	Applied computer technology	computer science				Permanent employee				
Assistant Professor	Network security	computer science				Permanent employee				
Assistant Professor	Islamic history	History				Permanent employee				
Teacher	Artificial intelligence	computer science				Permanent employee				
Teacher	Information systems and software engineering	computer science				Permanent employee				
Teacher	Psychological	Educational				Permanent				

	counseling and	guidance		employee
	educational			
	guidance			
Teacher	Image	computer	 	 Permanent
	processing	science	 	 employee
Teacher	Computer vision	computer	 	 Permanent
		science	 	 employee
Teacher	Visual	computer		Permanent
	computing	science	 	 employee
Teacher	Information	computer		Permanent
	technology and	science	 	 employee
	communications			
Teacher	Data mining	computer		Permanent
		science	 	 employee
assistant	Computer	computer		Permanent
teacher	security	science	 	 employee
assistant	Artificial	computer	 	 Permanent
teacher	intelligence	science	 	 employee

Professional development

Orienting new faculty members

Professional development for new CS department members is essential to ensure they have the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in their careers . Here are some ways to develop their skills:

1. Providing orientation programs:

Orientation programs can be provided for new CS department members to help them adapt to the new work environment and learn how to use the resources available to them. 2. Providing training courses:

Training courses can be offered to new members of the Computer Science Department in various areas, such as teaching skills, research skills, and information technology use skills.

3. Encouraging attendance at conferences and workshops:

New members of the Computer Science Department are encouraged to attend conferences and workshops to keep up with the latest developments in the field of computer science.

4. Providing opportunities to communicate with experts:

Opportunities can be provided for new Computer Science Department members to network with experts in the field of Computer Science through mentoring programs or participation in conferences and workshops.

5. Support scientific research:

The scientific research of new members of the Computer Science Department can be supported by providing them with research grants or helping them to publish their research in scientific journals.

6. Evaluating performance and providing feedback:

The performance of new Computer Science department members can be evaluated periodically and feedback provided to them to help them improve their skills and perform their jobs better.

7. Providing opportunities for career advancement:

Career advancement opportunities can be provided to new CS department members

through promotion programs or leadership training.

8. Creating a supportive environment for learning:

Computer Science Department management must create an environment supportive of learning and professional growth for its new members.

Professional development for faculty members

Professional development for members of the Computer Science Department is essential to ensure they keep up with the latest developments in this fast-paced field.

Here are some ways to develop the skills of members of the Computer Science Department:

1. Attending conferences and workshops :

Members of the Computer Science Department can attend conferences and workshops to learn about the latest developments in the field of computer science and learn new skills.

2. Taking training courses:

Members of the Computer Science Department can take courses in various areas of computer science, such as programming, information systems design, computer networks, and cybersecurity.

3. Reading books and scientific journals:

Members of the Computer Science Department can read books and scientific journals to learn about the latest research and studies in the field of computer

science.

4. Participation in research projects:

Members of the Computer Science Department can participate in research projects to develop their research skills and gain new experiences.

5. Supervision of postgraduate students:

Members of the Computer Science Department can supervise graduate students to develop their teaching and mentoring skills.

6. Volunteering in the community :

Members of the Computer Science Department can volunteer in the community to share their expertise with others and develop their communication and teamwork skills.

7. Use of social media:

Members of the Computer Science Department can use social media to connect with experts in the field of computer science and share their ideas and experiences.

8. Joining professional associations:

Members of the Computer Science Department can join professional associations in the field of computer science to participate in the events and activities organized by these associations.

9. Obtaining professional certificates:

Members of the Computer Science Department can obtain professional certificates in various fields of computer science to demonstrate their skills and experience.

12- Acceptance standard

The department has certain policies in accepting new students and students transferred from other departments in accordance with the controls and laws in force by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. With regard to new students, the department follows the general standards determined by the university and college in admission and according to the averages of admission. The Ministerial Council approved the preparatory studies for that year and the criteria for competition among applicants for the scientific departments in the college. However, there are requirements that must be met by the applicant to study computer science at this college Requirements include:

1-The student must have an Iraqi secondary school certificate or its equivalent and in the scientific specialization.

2-The student is distributed among the scientific departments in the College of Education for Pure Sciences on the basis of competition among applicants according to their grades in the ministerial examination for preparatory study and their desires and according to the admission plan for the Computer Science Department in that year.

3-The student must submit the documents and certificates required of him within a specific period of time.

4- A student who holds a high school diploma from outside Iraq must prove that he has completed twelve years of study Primary and secondary school from a recognized school, and must present a certificate equivalent to his secondary school certificate issued by the Ministry of Education in Iraq.

The department annually receives top students in institutes, hosting students from other universities, and students transferred from other universities. The number of academic units is distributed to the student in proportion to the subjects that the student has previously studied and equated with the academic units taught in the institution from which he is transferred. The academic units required of these students are calculated by equating the subjects and academic units that he studied at that institution, where the student is required to complete the units that he did not study and is exempted from the subjects that he studied previously.

13- The most important sources of information about the program

- The website of the college and university.
- University requirements.
- Local scientific trends.
- Global scientific requirements.

14- Program development plan

- □ Participation in scientific conferences inside and outside the country.
- Participation in scientific workshops and seminars inside and outside the country.
- □ Twinning with international universities.
- □ Scientific trips.

Universities today face increasing challenges in keeping pace with rapid developments in the field of computer science. Therefore, it is necessary to review and develop study programs periodically to ensure that students obtain the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in the labor market.

Steps to develop the study program:

To develop the study program for the Computer Science Department, the following steps must be followed :

- Evaluation of the current program:
 - ✓ Data collection: Data should be collected about the current program, including the opinions of students, faculty members, and department graduates.
 - ✓ Data Analysis: The data collected must be analyzed to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the current program.
- Determine development goals:
 - ✓ General objectives: General objectives must be determined for program development, such as keeping up with developments in the field of

computer science or improving the skills of department graduates.

- ✓ Specific goals: Specific goals must be determined for developing the program, such as adding new materials, modifying the content of existing materials, or improving teaching methods.
- Curriculum development:
 - ✓ Review the content of the materials: The content of the current materials must be reviewed to ensure their suitability to the needs of the labor market.
 - ✓ Adding new materials: New materials must be added that cover the rapid developments in the field of computer science.
 - Modifying teaching methods: Teaching methods must be modified to use modern methods that help students learn better.
- □ Faculty development:
 - ✓ Providing training opportunities: Faculty members must be provided with opportunities to train on the latest technologies and teaching methods.
 - ✓ Encouraging scientific research: Faculty members must be encouraged to conduct scientific research and publish their research in scientific journals.
 - ✓ Supporting participation in conferences and workshops: Faculty members' participation in conferences and workshops must be supported to keep pace with the latest developments in the field of computer science.

Curriculum skills chart

ŀ	Please check the boxes corresponding to the individual learning of													g out	tcomes from t	the program su	bject to evalu	ation	
	outcomes required from the programme Learning																		
Ge qu transfe other s to em and deve D4	neral alify rable skills ploy pers elopn D3	and ing skil relat abilit onal nent(D2	ls (ted ty D1	Em V	otion value C3	nal a goal	nd Is C1	obje p B4	the orogr B3	es Sl e of amm B2	cills ne B 1	A4	Cog obje	nitive ctive A2	e s	Basic Or optional	Course Name	Course Code	Year /level
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	Basic	Structured		first The

•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	Basic	Logical	
•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	Basic	Discontinuou	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	Basic	Technologies	
0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	Basic	mathematics	
0	0	0	•	0	0	•	•	0	•	•	٠	0	•	•	•	Basic	Educational	
0	0	0	0	٠	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	Basic	English	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	•	٠	•	•	•	•	Basic	Foundations	
•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	rights human	
•	•	•	٠	0	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	Entity	
•	•	•	٠	0	٠	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	Research	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	Basic	Databases	
•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	Microprocess	tha
•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	Data	second
•	•	٠	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	Development	second
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	Basic	Numerical	
•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	Basic	Calculativity	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Basic	Management	
•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Basic	Computer	Third
•	•	٠	٠	0	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	Basic	Visual	TIIIU

	Translators	Basic	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0
	Artificial	Basic	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•
	Computer	Basic	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Software	Basic	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Counseling	Basic	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•
	and Curricula	Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Computer	Basic	•	٠	•	٠	٠	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•
	operating	Basic	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	computer	Basic	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fourth	mining Data	choice my	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	0	•	•	0	0	•	•	•	•
rourui	Design Web	choice my	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Measurement	Basic	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	•	0	•	•	•	0	•	0	0	0
	research	Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Practical	Basic	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

• Please check the boxes corresponding to the individual learning outcomes from the program subject to evaluation.