



Unit Description Form
Course Description Form
Faculty of Engineering /
Department of



Unit Information
Course Information

Unit Title	Computer Programming		Unit delivery	
Unit Type	secondary		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> نظريه <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> حاضر <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> المختبر <input type="checkbox"/> تعليمي <input type="checkbox"/> عملي <input type="checkbox"/> Seminar	
Unit Code	BME-12-04			
ECTS Credits	8			
SWL (ساعة / SEM)	75			
Unit level	2	Delivery Semester		
Department of Administration	Biomedical Engineering	College	Faculty of Engineering	
Unit Commander	Karrar aqeel huseein	E-mail Address	karrar.aqeel@uowa.edu.iq	
Title of Unit Commander	Assistant Lecturer	Unit Commander Qualifications	Master	
Unit Teacher		E-mail Address	E-mail Address	
Peer Reviewer Name		E-mail Address	E-mail Address	
Date of accreditation of the Scientific Committee	22/1/2025	Version number	1.0	

Relationship with other units
Relationship with other subjects

Prerequisites Unit	No	Semester	
Common Requirements Unit	No	Semester	

Unit objectives, learning outcomes and how-to contents
 Course objectives, learning outcomes and instructional contents

<p>Objectives of the Unit Course Objectives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teaching the basics of programming: Understand basic concepts such as variables, conditional statements, and loops. 2. Proficiency in programming languages: Enable students to write programs using languages such as C and C++. 3. Algorithm Design: Develop the ability to design effective algorithms to solve software problems. 4. Understanding data structures: Learn how to use different data structures such as arrays and lists. 5. Application of object-oriented programming (OOP): Teaching object-oriented programming principles such as objects and classes. 6. Teaching debugging techniques: improving debugging and code analysis skills. 7. Apply advanced programming concepts: Enable students to use advanced programming libraries and frameworks.
<p>Unit Learning Outcomes Learning outcomes of the course</p>	<p>Understand programming principles: Gain knowledge of programming basics such as variables, conditional statements, and loops.</p> <p>Proficiency in programming languages: Ability to write programs using languages such as C and C++.</p> <p>Algorithm Design: Develop skills to design and implement effective problem-solving algorithms.</p> <p>Use data structures: Effectively apply data structures such as arrays, lists, and trees.</p> <p>Object-oriented programming (OOP): Understand and apply object-oriented programming principles such as objects and classes.</p> <p>Error analysis and correction: Develop debugging skills and improve code.</p> <p>Apply advanced concepts: the use of software libraries and frameworks, and the programming of multi-threaded applications.</p> <p>1.</p>
<p>Indicative Contents Indicative Contents</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic programming concepts: Learn the basics of programming such as variables, graphic types, and conditional structures. 2. C/C++ Programming: Learn C or C++ as an application development tool. 3. Algorithms: The study of how algorithms are designed and implemented to solve software problems. 4. Data structures: Learn how to use structures such as threaded lists, arrays, trees. 5. Object-oriented programming (OOP): Learn the principles of object-oriented programming such as objects and classes. 6. Debugging: Techniques for finding and correcting errors in code. 7. Advanced concepts: Learn programming using libraries and frameworks, and programming multi-threaded applications.

Learning and Teaching Strategies
 Learning and Teaching Strategies

Strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Active Learning: Encourage students to actively participate by solving exercises and problems themselves, enhancing their understanding of mathematical concepts. 2. Collaborative learning: teamwork to solve mathematical problems, helping to exchange ideas and develop analytical skills. 3. Project-based learning: Using applied mathematical projects that link mathematics to everyday life, such as studying statistics or engineering designs. 4. Ongoing Assessment: Conduct regular quizzes and exercises to track students' progress and identify points that need to be strengthened. 5. Interpretation and Discussion: Encourage students to explain their solutions and ways of thinking to stimulate deep understanding and improve communication skills.
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Student Workload (SWL)

The student's academic load is calculated for 15 weeks

SWL منظم (h / sem)			SWL regulator(h/s)	
Regular academic load of the student during the semester	35		Regular student load per week	5
SWL غير منظم (h / sem)			Unregulated SWL (h/s)	
Irregular academic load of the student during the semester	35		Irregular student academic load per week	5
إجمالي SWL (h / sem)				75
The student's total academic load during the semester				

Unit Evaluation Course Evaluation

		As	Time/Number	Weight (tags)	Week due	Related learning outcomes
Formative Assessment	Contests		2	10% (10)	5, 10	LO #1 , 2, 10 and 11
	Assignments		2	10% (10)	2, 12	LO #3 , 4, 6 and 7
	Projects /Laboratory.		1	10% (10)	continuous	every
	report		1	10% (10)	13	LO #5 , 8 and 10
Final Assessment	Midterm Exam		2 hr	10% (10)	7	LO #1-7
	Final Exam		2 hours	50% (50)	16	every
Overall Rating				100% (100 degree)		

Grading chart

Grading chart

group	degree	Appreciation	Tags (%)	definition
An-Najah Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	privilege	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	Very good	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	Good	70 - 79	Proper work with noticeable errors
	D - Satisfactory	medium	60 - 69	Fair but with significant shortcomings
	E - sufficient	Acceptable	50 - 59	The work meets the minimum standards
Group failure (0 - 49)	FX - Failed	Deposit (in processing	(45-49)	More work required but credit granted
	F - Failed	Failure	(0-44)	Large amount of work required

Note: Signs that are more than 0.5 decimal places greater than or below the full mark will be rounded higher or lower (for example, a score of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, while a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The university has a policy of not tolerating "imminent traffic failure", so the only modification to the marks granted by the original mark(s) will be the automatic rounding described above.