

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY – HISTORICAL, SOCIAL AND METRICAL ASPECTS

Course of lectures: PhD students program, Department of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology

Duration: 15 academic hours; April 20 – 24, 2015

Presented by: prof. Dr. Vasil Simeonov, DSc, Laboratory of Chemometrics and Environmetrics, Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Sofia “St. Kliment Okhridski”, Sofia, Bulgaria

Summary

The goal of the intended course of lectures is to present to the students some specific aspects of the environmental chemistry, namely:

- Its historical development which is, indeed, the history of the environment; stress will be put on the environmental history of the twentieth century when the changes of the environment are most serious and impacting;
- Its social significance as one of the best means to assess the environmental quality (monitoring, observation, analyses, theoretical and practical studies of various environmental compartments); revealing the close link between environmental chemistry and sustainable development as one of the major concepts of the modern society;
- Its “metric” aspect where the most significant role belongs to chemometrics and environmetrics – multivariate statistical approaches making possible to classify, model and interpret large data sets produced from all branches of environmental chemistry; cluster analysis, principal components analysis, N-way analysis, principal components regression, discriminant analysis, self-organizing nets of Kohonen, partial ordering etc. will be briefly presented along with numerous examples from environmental chemistry practice.

Termin	Dzień tygodnia	Godzina	Miejsce
20.04.2015	Poniedziałek	12.00 – 15.00	Minicentrum Konferencyjne (Luwr)
21.04.2015	Wtorek	12.00 – 15.00	Minicentrum Konferencyjne (Luwr)
22.04.2015	Środa	12.00 – 15.00	Minicentrum Konferencyjne (Luwr)
23.04.2015	Czwartek	12.00 – 15.00	Minicentrum Konferencyjne (Luwr)
24.04.2015	Piątek	12.00 – 15.00	Minicentrum Konferencyjne (Luwr)