MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدر اسية

Module Information معلو مات المادة الدر اسبة							
Module Title	Eng.	Eng. Mechanics-Statics			le Delivery		
Module Type		Core			I Theory		
Module Code		ENMS 108			□ Lecture		
ECTS Credits		6			🗆 Lab		
SWL (hr/sem)	150			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
Module Level	I	UGI	Semester of Delivery		Two		
Administering De	partment	First Class	College	ollege Civil Engineering			
Module Leader	Bayrak Shawq	i Abdulsaheb	e-mail	11567@	11567@uotechnology.edu.iq		
Module Leader's Acad. Title		Lecturer	Module Leader's Qualification Ph.E		Ph.D.		
Module Tutor	Name (if available)		e-mail	E-mail	E-mail		
Peer Reviewer Name		Name	e-mail	il E-mail			
Scientific Committee Approval Date		01/06/2023	Version Nu	ion Number 1.0			

Relation with other Modules					
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى					
Prerequisite module	CEPH 103	Semester	One		
Co-requisites module CEMS 105 Semester Three					

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents					
	أهداف المادة الدر اسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإر شادية				
Module Aims أهداف المادة الدر اسية	 Introduce students to the fundamental principles and concepts of Engineering Mechanics and Statics. Provide an overview of the importance of engineering mechanics in various engineering disciplines. Develop students' understanding of scalar and vector quantities and their application in engineering problems. Familiarize students with the representation of forces in two dimensions and the process of resolving forces into components. Enable students to comprehend the concept of moments of forces and their significance in equilibrium analysis. Develop students' ability to analyze and determine the resultant of force systems. Introduce the concepts of equilibrium and free body diagrams and their role in analyzing static equilibrium problems. Provide an understanding of different types of supports and their characteristics in structural analysis. Develop students' knowledge and skills in analyzing structures in static equilibrium. Familiarize students with truss analysis methods, such as the method of joints and the method of sections. Introduce the concept of friction forces and their effects in engineering applications. Develop students' ability to analyze systems involving frictional forces and determine their impact on equilibrium. Enable students to calculate centroids for geometric shapes and composite bodies. Provide an understanding of the parallel axis theorem and its application in calculating moments of inertia. Develop students' skills in analyzing moments of inertia for composite bodies. 				
	By the end of the module, students should be able to:				
Module Learning Outcomes	 Understand the importance of engineering mechanics in various engineering disciplines and its application in solving real-world problems. Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities and apply them appropriately in engineering analysis. Analyze and resolve forces into components in two-dimensional systems. 				
مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدر اسية	 Calculate moments of forces and determine their impact on equilibrium. Determine the resultant of force systems and apply it in the analysis of static equilibrium problems. Construct free body diagrams and apply the principles of equilibrium to solve 				

	engineering problems
	7. Identify different types of supports and analyze structures in static
	equilibrium.
	8. Apply truss analysis methods, such as the method of joints and the method
	of sections, to determine internal forces.
	Analyze systems involving frictional forces and calculate their impact on equilibrium
	10. Calculate centroids for geometric shapes and composite bodies and
	understand their importance in structural analysis.
	11. Apply the parallel axis theorem to determine moments of inertia for
	composite bodies.
	12. Analyze moments of inertia and understand their significance in engineering
	applications.
	1. Introduction to Engineering Mechanics and Statics
	2. Overview of engineering mechanics and its importance in engineering
	disciplines.
	3. Scalar and vector quantities.
	4. Representation of forces in two dimensions.
	5. Resolving forces into components.
	6. Moment of forces.
	7. Resultant of forces systems
	8. Concepts of equilibrium and free body diagrams.
Indicative Contents	9. Types of supports and their characteristics.
المحتويات الإرشادية	10. Analysis of structures in static equilibrium.
	11. Truss analysis methods (e.g., method of joints, method of sections).
	12. Friction
	13. Introduction to friction forces and their effects.
	14. Analysis of systems involving frictional forces.
	15. Centroids and Center of Gravity
	16. Determination of centroids for geometric shapes and composite bodies.
	17. Moments of Inertia
	18. Parallel axis theorem and its application.
	19. Analysis of moments of inertia for composite bodies.
Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	 Analyze moments of inertia and understand their significance in engineering applications. Introduction to Engineering Mechanics and Statics Overview of engineering mechanics and its importance in engineering disciplines. Scalar and vector quantities. Representation of forces in two dimensions. Resolving forces into components. Moment of forces. Resultant of forces systems Concepts of equilibrium and free body diagrams. Types of supports and their characteristics. Analysis of structures in static equilibrium. Truss analysis methods (e.g., method of joints, method of sections). Friction Introduction to friction forces and their effects. Analysis of systems involving frictional forces. Centroids and Center of Gravity Determination of centroids for geometric shapes and composite bodies. Moments of Inertia Parallel axis theorem and its application.

Learning and Teaching Strategies				
استر اتيجيات التعلم والتعليم				
	1. Lectures and presentations: Use lectures and presentations to introduce and			
	explain key concepts, theories, and principles related to engineering			
Strategies	mechanics and statics. Employ visual aids, examples, and demonstrations to			
	enhance understanding			
	2. Interactive discussions: Engage students in discussions and encourage active			

	participation to promote deeper understanding of the material. Facilitate
	group discussions and encourage students to share their perspectives, ask
	questions, and engage in problem-solving activities.
3.	Problem-solving sessions: Dedicate specific sessions to solving problems
	related to engineering mechanics and statics. Guide students through the
	problem-solving process, providing step-by-step explanations and
	encouraging students to apply their knowledge to real-world scenarios.
4.	Case studies and real-world examples: Utilize case studies and real-world
	examples to demonstrate the application of engineering mechanics and
	statics in practical contexts. Discuss how theoretical concepts translate into
	real-world engineering problems and solutions.
5.	Group projects and collaborative learning: Assign group projects or activities
	that require students to work together to solve complex engineering
	problems. Encourage collaboration, communication, and teamwork skills
	while applying knowledge of statics to real-life scenarios.
6.	Formative assessments and feedback: Provide regular formative assessments
	such as quizzes, assignments, or short tests to gauge students' understanding
	and progress. Offer constructive feedback to guide students' learning and
	identify areas that require further attention
7.	Self-directed learning and resources: Encourage students to engage in self-
	directed learning by providing additional resources such as textbooks, online
	materials, and reference materials. Encourage students to explore beyond
	the core curriculum to deepen their understanding of statics concepts.
8.	Review sessions and exam preparation: Conduct review sessions before
	exams to consolidate learning and provide an opportunity for students to ask
	questions and clarify concepts. Offer exam preparation materials and
	practice questions to help students prepare effectively.

Student Workload (SWL)				
الحمل الدر اسي للطالب				
Structured SWL (h/sem)	62	Structured SWL (h/w)	Λ	
الحمل الدر اسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	05	الحمل الدر اسي المنتظم للطالب أسبو عيا	4	
Unstructured SWL (h/sem)	07	Unstructured SWL (h/w)	6	
الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	07	الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	0	
Total SWL (h/sem)	150			
الحمل الدر اسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	100			

Module Evaluation تقييم المادة الدر اسية						
Time/Nu			Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning	
		mber	στ,		Outcome	
	Quizzes	2/30 min	5/40	6, 10		
Formative	Assignments					
assessment	Projects / Lab.					
	Report					
Summative	Midterm Exam					
assessment	Final Exam					
Total assessment						

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)					
المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري					
	Material Covered				
	Introduction to Engineering Mechanics and Statics				
Week 1	Overview of engineering mechanics and its importance in engineering disciplines				
	Scalar and vector quantities				
Week 2	Representation of forces in two dimensions				
WEER Z	Resolving forces into components				
Week 3	Moment of forces				
Week 4	Resultant of force systems				
	Concepts of equilibrium and free body diagrams				
Week 5	Types of supports and their characteristics				
	Analysis of structures in static equilibrium				
Week C	Analysis of structures in static equilibrium (continuation from Week 3)				
Week o	Quiz 1 (30 minutes)				
Week 7	Truss analysis methods (e.g., method of joints, method of sections)				
Week 9	Truss analysis methods (e.g., method of joints, method of sections) (continuation from				
Week o	Week 6)				
Week 9	Group projects and collaborative learning: Solving complex engineering problems				
Week 10	Friction: Introduction to friction forces and their effects				

	Analysis of systems involving frictional forces
Week 11	Analysis of systems involving frictional forces (continuation from Week 6)
	Mid-term exam (90 minutes)
Week 12	Centroids and Center of Gravity: Determination of centroids for geometric shapes and
	composite bodies
Week 13	Moments of Inertia: Parallel axis theorem and its application
	Analysis of moments of inertia for composite bodies
Week 14	Polar Moment of Inertia, Radius of Gyration of Areas, and Product of Inertia
Week 15	Review and reinforcement of key concepts
Week 16	Exam preparation: Review sessions and practice questions

Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)				
	Material Covered			
Week 1				
Week 2				
Week 3				
Week 4				
Week 5				
Week 6				
Week 7				

Learning and Teaching Resources						
مصادر التعلم والتدريس						
	Text	Available in the Library?				
Required Texts	"Engineering Mechanics: Statics" by J.L. Meriam and L.G. Kraige	Yes				
Recommended Texts	Engineering Mechanics by Higdon, Stiles Yes					
Websites	 Amazon (www.amazon.com): Amazon is a well-known online marketplace that offers a wide range of textbooks, both new and used. You can search for specific titles, authors, or editions, and read customer reviews to help you make informed 					

	decisions.
2.	EngineeringStatics.org (www.engineeringstatics.org): This website offers a
	collection of free resources, including lecture notes, video tutorials, and practice
	problems, specifically tailored to the subject of statics.

Grading Scheme مخطط الدر جات							
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks (%)	Definition			
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance			
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors			
	C - Good	ختر	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors			
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings			
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria			
Fail Group	FX – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded			
(0 – 49)	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required			

Note: Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.