

All fields

articles, e-books, &amp; other e-resources

Help

Connection problem?

[Back to results](#)

Cite

# Predicting the Hybridization State: A Comparative Study between Conventional and Innovative Formulae

## Best source

[Full Text from ERIC](#)

## About this article

Authors: [Das, Arijit](#)

Source: *Journal of Education and Learning (EduLearn)*. May 2020 14(2):272-278.

Publication Date: 2020-05-01

Language: English

## Abstract

Abstract: In previous published articles, formulae-based mnemonics by counting the number of s bonds with a lone pair of electrons (LP), a localized negative charge (L) localized lone pair of electrons (LLP) and subtracting one (01) from this total (TSLP, TSLNC, or TSLLP) to predict the power of the hybridization state of molecules or ions and organic compounds, including heterocyclic compounds, have been discussed. These are the innovative and time-efficient methods of great student interest. Here, in this new article, the limitations of conventional methods for comparison to the use of innovative formulae have been discussed along with the application of the hybridization state in different fields of chemical education encourages students to solve multiple choice type questions (MCQs) at different competitive examinations in a time economic ground on the prediction of the hybridization state of simple molecules or ions to know their normal and subnormal geometry. The prediction of hybridization state of hetero atom in different heterocyclic compounds can help to know the planarity of the compounds, which is very essential factor for the prediction of aromaticity of heterocyclic compounds. Educators can use this comparative study in their classroom lectures to make chemistry authentic and intriguing. Because the use of mnemonics in classroom lectures is an essential tool to become a distinguished educator.

## Details

Format: Academic Journal

Database: ERIC

Journal: Journal of Education and Learning (EduLearn)

Volume: 14

Issue: 2

Page Start: 272

Page Count: 7

ISSN: 2089-9823

Document Type: Journal Articles and Reports - Research

