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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Social Sciences Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

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Courses			CODE		Course	Family	y Credit Weight		SEMES	TER	Comp Date	oilation			
Study of Micro and Macro Economic Problems			8420703091				T=0	P=0	ECTS=0	7		July 1	.8, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	er			Course	Cluste	r Coo	rdinator	Study Program Coordinator				
											Dr. Nuansa Bayu Segara, S.Pd., M.Pd.				
Learning model		Case Studies													
Program		PLO study pi	ograr	n which is c	harged to the	e course	е								
Learning		Program Obj	ective	s (PO)											
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix													
			P.O												
		PO Matrix at	the er	nd of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
			Р	O Week											
				1 2	3 4	5 6	7	8 9	10	11	. 12	13 1	4	15	16
Short Course Description This course explains the laws, determining factors, the shape of the demand and supply curve, achieving equilibri quantity and price, achieving imbalance in quantity and price, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the shape of the demand and supply curve, achieving equilibri quantity and price, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the shape of the demand and supply curve, achieving equilibri quantity and price, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the shape of the demand and supply curve, achieving equilibri quantity and price, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the shape of the demand and supply curve, achieving equilibri quantity and price, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the shape of the demand and supply curve, achieving equilibri quantity and price, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the use of algebraic equations determining factors, the use of algebraic equations. Definition, determining factors, the use of algebraic equations determining factors determining factors.						factors, ute and									
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2. Henry S 3. Mankiw 4. Billas, F 5. Blancha 6. Lipsey, 7. Putong 8. Salvato		S. 201 w, N. G Richar ard, O , Richa g Iskan ore, Do	3. Pengantar 6. 2011. Princi d A. 2013. Mi liver, 2016. M ard G., et al, 2 dar. 2013. Pe pminic. 1992.	, Joko Sutrisno Ilmu Ekonomi I ples of Econon croeconomic T acroeconomic, 014. Economic ngantar Ekono Teori Mikro Ek ngantar Teori E	Mikro: Te mics, 6th Theory, 2r , 2nd ed, cs, 9th ed omi Mikro onomi, E	eori&So Editior nd ed . New J d . Sing d dan M Erlangg	oal Ed Te n, South V Singapor ersey: Pr apore: Ha lakro, Gha a .	rbaru . Vester re: Mc entice arper C	Caps n Edu Graw- Hall . Collins	cational P Hill					
Supporters:															
Supporti lecturer	ing	Prof. Drs. Nası Prof. Dr. Jun S Dr. Nuansa Ba	urjanti,	S.E., M.Si.	,										
Week- ead		inal abilities of ach learning		Evalu		arm C		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Reference		als		ssment ght (%)			
	, 500	ub-PO) Ir		dicator	Criteria & Fo	Jilli O	mine (offline	Oni	me (0	online)				

1	Able to analyze demand, supply and balance	1.Explain the laws, determining factors, forms of demand and supply curves 2.Explains the achievement of quantity and price balance 3.Explains the achievement of an imbalance in quantity and price	Criteria: formative	Presentation Assignment 3 X 50		0%
2	Able to analyze demand, supply and balance	1.Explain the laws, determining factors, forms of demand and supply curves 2.Explains the achievement of quantity and price balance 3.Explains the achievement of an imbalance in quantity and price	Criteria: formative	Presentation Assignment 3 X 50		0%
3	Able to analyze individual and market elasticity and demand	1.define determining factors, formulas, types and calculations of elasticity 2.explains changes in demand due to price and income, 3.explains normal, inferior, substitute and complement goods	Criteria: formative	task presentation 3 X 50		0%
4	Able to analyze individual and market elasticity and demand	1.define determining factors, formulas, types and calculations of elasticity 2.explains changes in demand due to price and income, 3.explains normal, inferior, substitute and complement goods	Criteria: formative	task presentation 3 X 50		0%

Able to analyze demand and supply applications 1.explain substitution and income effects 2.explain consumer and producer surplus 3.explain individual and market demand 4.explain network externalities	%
5.explain demand estimates	
Able to analyze demand and substitution and income effects 2.explain consumer and producer surplus 3.explain individual and market demand 4.explain network externalities 5.explain demand estimates	%
7 Able to analyze demand and supply applications 1.explain substitution and income effects 2.explain consumer and producer surplus 3.explain individual and market demand 4.explain network externalities 5.explain demand estimates	%
	%

9	able to analyze production and costs and their application	1.explains Production with one and two inputs 2.explain short-term and long- term production 3.explains Productivity and returns to scale 4.explain the Type and timing of costs 5.explain the Relationship of production and costs- Short-term and long- term relationships	Criteria: formative	Presentationtask 3 X 50		0%
10	able to analyze production and costs and their application	1.explains Production with one and two inputs 2.explain short-term and long- term production 3.explains Productivity and returns to scale 4.explain the Type and timing of costs 5.explain the Relationship of production and costs- Short-term and long- term relationships	Criteria: formative	Presentationtask 3 X 50		0%
11	able to analyze production and costs and their application	1.explains Production with one and two inputs 2.explain short-term and long- term production 3.explains Productivity and returns to scale 4.explain the Type and timing of costs 5.explain the Relationship of production and costs- Short-term and long- term relationships	Criteria: formative	Presentationtask 3 X 50		0%

12	able to analyze production and costs and their application	1.explains Production with one and two inputs 2.explain short-term and long- term production 3.explains Productivity and returns to scale 4.explain the Type and timing of costs 5.explain the Relationship of production and costs- Short-term and long- term relationships	Criteria: formative	Presentationtask 3 X 50		0%
13	Group presentation	Group presentation	Criteria: formative	Project Based Learning 3 X 50		0%
14	Group presentation	Group presentation	Criteria: formative	Project Based Learning 3 X 50		0%
15	Group presentation	Group presentation	Criteria: formative	Project Based Learning 3 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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	No	Evaluation	Percentage	-		
1	_		0%			

Notes

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each
 Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the
 level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program)
 which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special
 skills and knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.