

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Biology Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

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Courses			C	ODE			Cours	urse Family						C	Credit Weight			S	SEMESTER			ompilation ate				
Biogeog	raphy	y	84	8420502045										Т	=2	P=0 I	CTS	=3.18	3	6			uly 18, 2024			
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION	SF	P Develop	oer							C	Cour	se C	lust	er Co	ordi	nato	r			Study Progra				l
															Dr. Rinie Pratiwi Puspitawati, M.Si.											
Learning model	J	Project Based Learning																								
Progran Learnin		PLO study program which is charged to the course																								
Outcom		Program Objectives (PO)																								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	(																							
				P.O																						
		PO Matrix at th	ne end of	each lea	rning s	stage (	Sub-PC	))																		
			P.O											Weel	k _											
				1	2	3	4	5	6		7	1	8	9		10		11	12		13	<u> </u>	14	15	5	16
Short Course Descrip	tion	This course discrete over geological to line, biodiversity	usses the timescales hot-spots;	meaning, ; modern speciation	functior biogeog and er	n and ro graphy; nvironm	ole of bio natural nental co	geogra and cu ndition	aphy in Iltivate s. Lect	rela d ber tures	tion t nefits are o	to ge s; pla deliv	eolog ant s ered	jical h trateç I thro	nisto gy a ugh	ry; ge nd di discu	eogra stribu ssior	aphic ution; ns, pr	distrib distril esenta	ution oution ations	of sp n of ai s and a	ecie nim ass	es and als ad ignme	d ecos cordi ents.	syste ng t	em diversity o Wallace's
Referen	ces	Main :																								
		<ol> <li>Briggs, J</li> <li>Craine, S</li> <li>Pielou, E</li> <li>Polunin,</li> <li>Whittake</li> <li>Wilson, I</li> <li>Welzen,</li> </ol>	J.M., 2007. E.C.1994, I Nicholas. er, R.J. 199 M.F. & Tra	. Plant stra Biogeogra 1990. Per 98. Island veset, A.,	ategy th phy. Ne ngantar Biogeog 2000. S	eories: w York Geogra graphy Seeds:	replies t : A Wile afi Tumb . New Yo The Eco	to Grim y-Inters uhan d ork: Ox logy of	e and science an Bel ford U Reger	Tilma e Pub berap nipre nerati	an. Jo olicati oa Ilm ess. ion in	ourna ion J nu Sa nu Pla	lohn erun nt C	Wileynpun .	y & S . Yo uniti	Sons. gyaka es: 2	arta: nd Ed	Gadj dition	: CAE				USA			
		Supporters:																								
Support lecturer		Dr. Wisanti, M.S. Dra. Winarsih, M Dr. Rinie Pratiwi Eva Kristinawati	l.Kes. Puspitawa																							
Week-	eac	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods Student Assignmen [ Estimated time]					ds, ents,	nts,				Learning materials [ References		A	ssessmen Veight (%)					
				cator	C		& Form			0	Offlin		offlin	e)				On	line (		e)	-				
(1)	(2)		-	(3)		. (4)						(5)			· <b>-</b>				(6	)			(7	)		(8)
1	de of rel	iderstand the finition and role biogeography in ation to ological history	mea biog 2.Exp func role biog 3.Exp histo geol relat	lain the aning of geography lain the ction and of geography lain the cry of logy in ton to geography	2.3.	.TASK v weight .UTS w .Studen and res during activitie assess particip weight	of 30% eight 20 at activition eponses learning es are ed as action,	wo Wa 2 > es	signme irld anii allace's ( 50	mal c	distrib															0%

		Т	1			1
2	Understand the concept of distribution of world fauna according to Wallacea	1. Explain the boundaries of the Palearctic and Neartic distribution areas 2. Describes the biomes that dominate the Palearctic and Nearctic regions 3. Explain the characteristics of animals typical of the Palearctic and Nearctic regions 4. Demonstrate an honest and independent attitude during the learning process using LPPD	Criteria:  1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%			0%
3	Understand the concept of distribution of world fauna according to Wallacea	1.Explain the boundaries of the Ethiopian and Oriental distribution areas 2.Describes the biomes that dominate the Ethiopian and Oriental regions 3.Explain the characteristics of animals typical of the Ethiopian and Oriental regions 4.Demonstrate an honest and independent attitude during the learning process using LPPD	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	Presentation · Discussion · Assignment of Self-Understanding Assessment Sheet (LPPD)     2 X 50		0%
4	Understand the concept of distribution of world fauna according to Wallacea	Explain the boundaries of the Australian and Neotropical distribution areas       Explain the biomes that dominate the Australian and Neotropical regions · Explain the characteristics of animals typical of the Australian and Neotropical regions · Demonstrate an honest and independent attitude during the learning process using LPPD	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	Presentation · Discussion · Assignment · Self-Understanding Assessment Sheet (LPPD) 2 X 50		0%
5	Understand the concept of distribution of world fauna according to Wallacea	Explain the diversity of animals based on the territorial division of the Wallace and Weber lines Explain the differences in animal characteristics based on the territorial division of the Wallace and Weber lines Demonstrate an honest and independent attitude during the learning process using LPPD	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%			0%

6	Understand key concepts about the history of biogeography and basic principles of biogeography	Explain the main approaches to biogeography: ecology, history and conservation • Explain that biogeography is a synthetic science • Determine the five areas that produced the Renaissance in biogeography • Compose the historical stages of the development of biogeography independently	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	· Lectures and questions and answers · Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		0%
7	Understand the types and areas of natural distribution	Explain the boundaries of natural distribution areas of plants : Explain the 3 main phytogeographic patterns and describe significant plant genera - Define endemic types by illustrating significant plant genera - Explain the differences between paleoendemics and neoendemics	Criteria:  1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	- STAD 2 X 50 Cooperative		0%
8	U.S.S		Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	2 X 50		0%
9	Understand the Malaesiana flora region with its characteristics	Explain the meaning of the flora of Malaesiana - Explain the demarcation node boundaries of the Malaesiana flora - Explain the modification of the Wallacea line for dividing the Malaesiana flora area - Compare the floristic characteristics of each main region of Malaesiana - Provide reasons for the inaccuracy of the list of Malaesiana's floristic riches - Compile a study of the position of floristics on the island of Java based on references provided has been provided	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	· Lectures and questions and answers · Discussions · Assignments 2 X 50		0%
10	Understanding floristics in Indonesia and its floristic diversity hotspots.	Explain the characteristics of Indonesian floristics.     Explain that Sulawesi is unique in terms of its floristics of Compare the floristics of Kalimantan with other regions in Indonesia Explain the hotspot areas for floral diversity in Indonesia	Criteria:  1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30% 5.TASK with a weight of 30% 6.UTS weight 20% 7.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 8.UAS weight 30%	Discussion 2 X 50		0%

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11	Understand dispersal types in fauna and flora with examples.	Explain the comparison between long distance dispersal and vicarians as a discontinuous distribution mechanism. Explain the differences in dispersal types: Jump dispersal, Diffusion and Secular migration Give examples of each type of dispersal along with the characteristics of the dispersal.	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	Lectures and questions and answers ·     Discussions · Assignments     2 X 50		0%
12	Explain the distribution of plants and its relationship to the ecosystem	Explain the need for seed dispersal - Explain the mechanism of seed dispersal - Explain the effect of seed dispersal on population structure - Explain the effect of seed dispersal on colonization and plant community structure - Explain the relationship between seed dispersal and animal communities	Criteria:  1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	Assignment Discussion Presentation 2 x 50		0%
13	Understand plant strategies for survival	Explain the definition of plant strategy · Explain the types of plant strategy · Give examples of certain plant strategies · Explain the relationship between strategy and plant stature	Criteria:  1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	Presentation · Discussion · Assignment 2 x 50		0%
14	Understand the types and distribution areas of cultivated plants	Explain the concept of plant domestication     Explain the distribution area of cultivated plants by Vavilov     Make a report on the results of a literature review about one cultivated plant in Indonesia regarding domestication and the type of distribution area	Criteria: 1.TASK with a weight of 30% 2.UTS weight 20% 3.Student activities and responses during learning activities are assessed as participation, weight 20% 4.UAS weight 30%	2 X 50 Presentation Assignment Discussion		0%
15	Understand the concept of speciation and the speciation process in relation to environmental conditions	Explain the variation of living things, its relation to natural selection     Explain the concepts of types     Explain the mechanism of allopatric speciation     Explain the mechanism of sympatric speciation     Differentiate between allopatric and sympatric speciation		Assignment Discussion Presentation 2 X 50		0%
16						0%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
		0%	

- 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.

- 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, 8. Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- 9. 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.