

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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

	_												
Courses				CODE	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEN	NESTER	Compilation Date		
Biogeography				4620102024	0102024		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.1	8	7	July 17, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Stu Coc	Study Program Coordinator			
				   						Dr.	Dr. H. Sunu Kuntjoro, S.Si., M Si		
Learning		Case Stud	lies						WI.SI.				
Program	1	PLO study program that is charged to the course											
Learning	) es	Program Objectives (PO)											
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
		P.O											
		PO Matrix	x at	the end of each lea	arning s	tage	(Sub	-PO)					
			Γ	P.0				Wee	ek				
				1 2 3 4	1 5 6	3 7	8	9	10 11	12 1	3 14	15 16	
							Ŭ	Ũ	10 11			10 10	
Short Course Descript	ion	This course discusses the meaning, function and role of biogeography in relation to geological history; geographic distribution of species and ecosystem diversity over geological timescales; modern biogeography; natural and cultivated benefits; plant strategy and distribution; biodiversity hot-spots; speciation and environmental conditions. Lectures are delivered through discussions, presentations and assignments.											
References		Main :											
<ol> <li>Briggs, J.C. 1988. Biogeography and Plate Tectonics . New York: Elsevier.</li> <li>Craine, J.M., 2007. Plant strategy theories: replies to Grime and Tilman. Journal o 235-240.</li> <li>Polunin, Nicholas. 1990. Pengantar Geografi Tumbuhan dan Beberapa Ilmu Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada Unipress.</li> <li>Whittaker, R.J. 1998. Island Biogeography . New York: Oxford Unipress.</li> <li>Wilson, M.F. &amp; Traveset, A., 2000. Seeds: The Ecology of Regeneration in Plant O 2nd Edition : CAB International: USA</li> <li>Welzen, P.C &amp; Raes, N. 2011. The floristic position of Java. Gardens 19 Bullet 63(1 &amp; 2): 329 13 339.</li> </ol>								of Ecology 95 nu Serumpun t Communities etin Singapore					
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer		Dr. Wisanti, M.S. Dra. Winarsih, M.Kes. Eva Kristinawati Putri, S.Pd., M.Si.											
Final abilities of each learning			Evaluation		Le Stud	Help Learning, arning methods, dent Assignments, Estimated time]							
		lities of h rning									Learning materials [	Assessmen Weight (%)	

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( <i>online</i> )	References ]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							0%
6							0%
7							0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage

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.
- 2. 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.

- 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.