

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

Document Code

				S	EM	ES	TEF	R LE	ΞΑΙ	RN	ING	Pl		N				
Courses		COL	DE			Coι	Course Family				Credit Weight			SEN	IESTER	Compilation Date		
Genetics			4620104081							T=3	P=1	LEC	rs=6.36		4	July 17, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SPI	Develo	per				Course Cluster Coordinator				inator	Stue Coo	dy Progr ordinator	am		
												Dr. H. Sunu Kuntjoro, S.Si., M.Si.						
Learning model	I	Project Based L	earni	ng														
Program	ı	PLO study prog	gram	that	is chai	rged	to the	cours	se									
Outcom	g es	Program Objec	tives	(PO))													
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix																
			P.O															
		PO Matrix at th	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)															
			1	P.0								Week						
					1 2	2 3	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	Includes an intro crosses with vari test, linkage and and inborn error expression, basic laboratory.	ductor ous d cross s of s of g	ry sco ifferen ing ov metak jene &	pe (intro nt traits, ver , ma polism, a chrom	oducti pseu king d basic osom	ion to f do-dev chromo s of g e muta	terms u viations osome genetic ations.	used i s, Mei maps engi Prese	in stu ndel's s, kan neerii entatio	dying g Laws, /otype: ng, ba: n throi	geneti multi s in hi sics c ugh le	cs, ge ple al uman of pop cture	enes, N leles, s and oulatio activiti	Aendel's multiple their dev n geneti ies, assig	ethic: genes viation ics, g gnmei	s (Mende s, probat s, bioche enetic m nts and p	el's Laws I & II. ility theory, X2 mical genetics aterial and its racticum in the
Referen	ces	Main :																
-		 ul> Gardner, E.J., dkk. 1991. Principles of Genetics. New York: John Willey & Sons. Sarin, C. 2002. Genetics . New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited. Susantini, E., Isnawati, Lisa L. 2012. Penuntun Praktikum Genetika . Surabaya: University Press Susantini, E., Isnawati, Lisa L. 2012. Genetika Berbasis Penemuan . Surabaya: University Press Klug, William S., Michael R. Cummings, et al. 2010. Essentials of Genetics. San Fransisco: Pearson Benjau Cummings. 									rson Benjamir							
		Supporters:																
Supporting lecturer Dr. Isnawati, M.Si. Guntur Trimulyono, Lisa Lisdiana, S.Si.		Susa i. io, S.S Si., M.	ntini, M. Si., M. .Si., Pl	VI.Pd. Sc. h.D.														
Week-	Fina eac stag	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO) Ir		Evaluation					Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)				
	Jou			ndicat	tor	Cri	iteria 8	& Form	۱	Offli offli	ne(ne)	0	Online	e (onl	ine)		1	
(1)		(2)		(3)			(4))		(5	5)			(6)			(7)	(8)

1	Understand the concepts related to Mendel's Laws and their intersection with various different traits, develop these concepts and use the concepts that have been mastered to explain events in everyday life.	a. Describe the meaning of terms commonly used in genetics. b. Explain Mendel's Law I and Mendel's Law II. c. Discover the variations in gametes produced in various individual genotypes. d. Find genotype comparisons in crosses with various different traits. e. Implementing a fast way to find genotype comparisons and phenotype comparisons in crosses with various different traits.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	a. Discussion b. Guided discovery 4 X 50		0%
2	Communicate concepts related to the pseudo- deviation of Mendel's classical comparative numbers and use the concepts that have been mastered to explain events in everyday life.	a. Give examples of crosses where the results of the comparison of phenotype and genotype deviate from Mendel's classic comparison numbers. b. Calculating the phenotype and genotype ratios of several types of crosses whose phylia deviate from Mendel's classic ratio numbers. c. Explain the causes of deviations from Mendel's classic comparison numbers in several types of crosses d. Describe the meaning of pseudo deviation.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion. b. Presentation 4 X 50		5%

3	Communicate concepts related to multiple alleles, develop these concepts and apply the concepts that have been mastered in everyday life.	a. Describe the position of genes and their alleles on the chromosome. b. Describe the meaning of multiple alleles. c. Examples of traits controlled by multiple alleles found in plants, animals and humans. d. Describes several crosses involving multiple alleles. e. Explain the meaning of biologically compatible and biologically incompatible marriages. f. Describe a suitable partner for himself in terms of ABO blood type.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. presentation 4 X 50		5%
4	Communicate concepts related to multiple genes/polygenes, develop these concepts and apply them in everyday life.	a. Map in the form of a graph/bar diagram the distribution of phenotypes on traits controlled by multiple genes. b. Describe the meaning of multiple genes. c. Give examples of traits controlled by multiple genes. d. Describes several crosses involving multiple genes. e. Describe the characteristics of their partner so that they have offspring with certain characteristics controlled by multiple genes their partner so that they have offspring with certain characteristics controlled by multiple genes for example in terms of skin color and body height)	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. presentation 4 X 50		5%
5	Mastering the principle of probability and Chi square in genetics	a. Applying the use of a binomial distribution to calculate the probability of an event occurring b. Applying the chi-square test to monohybrid, dihybrid crosses	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. Practice c. Presentation 4 X 50		5%

6	Understanding gender differences	a. Distinguish between X chromosome linked genes and holoandric genes. b. Make a cross chart for the inheritance of genes linked to sex chromosomes.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion. b. Practice 4 X 50		5%
7	Understanding gender determination	a. Explain the various methods of determining sex in various living creatures. b. Apply the method of determining sex to various living creatures	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. presentation 4 X 50		5%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	UTS 4 X 50		10%
9	Understanding the nature of genetic material	a. Explain the structure and function of DNA b. Explain the structure and function of chromosomes	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade(3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. practice 4 X 50		5%
10	Understanding polyploidy events in living creatures	a. Explain the mechanism for the formation of polyploidy organisms. b. Explain the effect of substances that can cause polyploidy on various living creatures. c. Describe the benefits of polyploidy organisms for the quality and quantity of food.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. practice 4 X 50		5%

11	Communicate understanding about sequenced genes (gene linkage) and crossing over	a. Explain the meaning of sequenced genes. b. Make a crossover chart for genes that sequence perfectly and imperfectly in c. Calculate the crossover value.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion. b. Presentation 4 X 50		8%
12	Mastering the chromosome map	a. Determining the distance between genes. b. Draw a relative chromosome map with sequential steps. c. Calculate the interference value.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	a. Discussion b. Presentation 4 X 50		8%
13	Biochemical Genetics Describes disorders caused by inborn errors of metabolism in humans.	a. Explain the metabolic pathway of Phe-Tir. b. Estimating biochemical reaction pathways that influence bacterial growth.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	a. Discussion. b. Presentation 4 X 50		8%
14	Population genetics Understand the Hardy-Weinberg balance law and the assumptions used and its application in calculating allele frequencies in populations	a. Explain the assumptions used in the Hardy- Weinberg Law. b. Calculating the frequency of multiple alleles in the ABO blood group system.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	a. Discussion. b. Practice 4 X 50		8%
15	DNA Isolation and PCR (Polymerization Chain Reaction)	a. Explain resistance to DNA isolation and PCR b. Explain the stages of genetic engineering. c. Describes a chart of genetically engineered genes.	Criteria: The final NA is (participation grade") (assignment grade%2 3) (UTS grade%2 2) UAS grade (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	a. Discussion. b. Presentation 4 X 50		8%
16			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

L V U	Evaluation reformage recoupting							
No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	47%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	53%						
		100%						

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.
- 9. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative 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.