

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Commerce Education Study Program

Document Code

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				SEMI	ESTER	LEA	RN	ING	PL	_AN	l			
Courses	;			CODE Course Fam		e Fami	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Introduc Theory	tion t	o Microeconomio	c	8721103047	7				T=3	P=0	ECTS=	4.77	1	July 19, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION		SP Develop	er			Cours	e Clu	ıster C	oordinat	or	Study Progra Coordinator	am
														wanto, S.Pd., SM.
Learning model		Case Studies												
Progran		PLO study pro	gram th	hat is char	ged to the co	urse								
Learning Outcom		Program Object	tives (I	PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix												
				P.O										
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
			P.0	0					Wee	k				
				1 2	3 4	5 6	5 7	8	9	10	11 1	L2	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descrip	tion	Discussion of ba demand and sup carried out using	ply, pric	ce formation	mechanisms,	elastic	ity, gov	ernmer	nt pric	ing po	licies, an	omic id ma	activities, eco arket structure	onomic actors, Lectures are
Referen	ces	Main :												
		 Frank, R Mankiw, Jakarta: Pindyck 	obert H. M. Greg Salemba Robert S	. 2008.Micro gory. 2004.P a Empat. 4. S. & Rubinfie	2007.Prinsip-pr economicsand engantar Ekon Nicholson, Wa eld Daniel L. 20 Ricard G. Lips	l Behavi nomi Mil Ilter. 200 008.Mik	ior:7th (kro.Edis 02.Mikr roekon	edition. si oekono	New milnt	York: ' ermed	The McGi iate dan <i>A</i>	raw-F Aplika	Hill Companies	, Inc.
		Supporters:												
Support lecturer		Dhiah Fitrayati, S Dr. Retno Mustika Albrian Fiky Prak Ni'matush Sholikl	a Dewi, oso, S.F	S.Pd., M.Pd Pd., M.Pd.	l.									
Week-	eac			Eval	uation			Lear Stude	ning nt As	earning metho ssignm ted tir	ods, ients,		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	b-PO)	Inc	dicator	Criteria & F	orm	Offli offli		(Online	(online)]	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5	5)			(6)		(7)	(8)

1	Describe the basic concepts of microeconomic theory	1.1 Explaining the Position of Microeconomics 1.2 Identifying the scope of Microeconomic Theory 1.3 Explaining the assumptions of microeconomic theory 1.4 Mentioning the analytical tools of Microeconomic Theory 1.5 Distinguishing between positive economics and normative economics	Reading assignments, discussions and lectures 3 X 50		0%
2	Able to analyze the emergence of economic problems.	2.1 Analyzing Scarcity 2.2 Explaining opportunity costs 2.3 Describing the Production possibilities curve 2.4 Describing the three main problems of economics	Reading assignments, discussions and lectures 3 X 50		0%
3	Able to describe economic activities	3.1. Describe the process of production, distribution and consumption activities 3.2. Identify the actors in economic activities 3.3. Describe the flow and processes in circular flow	Lectures, discussions and reading assignments 3 X 50		0%
4	Analyze demand and supply	4.1. Describe demand 4.2. Explain the law of demand 4.3. Explain the factors that influence demand 5.1. Make a demand table 5.2. Make a demand curve 5.3. Calculate the demand function	Lectures, Discussions and Reading Assignments 6 X 50		0%
5					0%
6	Analyze demand and supply	6.1 Describe supply 6.2 Explain the law of supply 6.3 Explain the factors that influence supply 6.4 Create a supply table 6.5 Create a supply curve 6.6 Calculate the supply function	Lectures, Discussions and Reading Assignments 3 X 50		0%

7 mechanism of market prices if contains elasticity coefficients and detect types of elasticity of elasticit					T	,
Ability to determine various elasticity coefficients and detert types of goods based on elasticity or coefficient using various concepts. 9.2 Describe the factors that determine the elasticity or demand for goods. 9.3 Calculating the elasticity or demand for goods. 9.4 Describe the factors that determine the elasticity or demand for goods. 9.3 Calculating the elasticity or demand for goods. 9.4 Describe the factors that determine supply elasticity 10.1 Calculate the cross-demand elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the income elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the income elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the income elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the income elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. The task of calculating the income elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. The task of calculating the income elasticity coefficient to detect the properties of goods.	7	mechanism of market price	formation of market prices if conditions are cateris paribus. 2 Describes the process of forming market prices if there is excess demand or excess supply. 3 Describe the formation of market prices if conditions change. 4 Describe with pictures the process of forming market prices if a bidding period	Discussion and Lecture Assignments		0%
various elasticity coefficient using various goods based on elasticity coefficients of goods based on elasticity coefficients of elasticity coefficients of elasticity coefficients of elasticity of demand for goods. 3. Calculating the elasticity coefficient of elasticity of demand for goods. 9.3 Calculating the elasticity coefficient of supply using various concepts. Packed for the factors that determine the elasticity coefficient of supply using various concepts. Packed for the factors that determine supply elasticity coefficient of supply elasticity coefficient of elasticity coefficient to elect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the liesticity coefficient to elect the relationship between two elasticity coefficient to elect the nature of goods Possible for the factor fa	8	UTS		3 X 50		0%
10 0%	9	various elasticity coefficients and detect types of goods based on elasticity	the demand elasticity coefficient using various concepts. 9.2 Describe the factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 9.3 Calculating the elasticity coefficient of supply using various concepts. 9.4 Describe the factors that determine supply elasticity 10.1 Calculate the crossdemand elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the income elasticity coefficient to detect the	calculating the coefficient of elasticity of demand using various concepts. Reading and discussion Calculation practice calculating supply elasticity coefficients with various concepts Reading and discussion Tasks calculating cross demand elasticity coefficients to detect the relationship between two goods. The task of calculating the income elasticity coefficient to detect the properties of goods		0%
	10					0%

11	Analyzing government pricing policies	11.1 Describe the lowest retail pricing policy curve 11.2 Describe the highest retail pricing policy curve 11.3 Describe the international Quota policy curve 12 Describe the Tax policy curve 13 Describe the Subsidies policy curve	Criteria: Max score for each question: 10	Reading literature, discussing with colleagues and listening to students' explanations Reading literature, discussing with colleagues and listening to students' explanations Reading and discussions Reading and lectures Reading and lectures 9 X 50		0%
12						0%
13						0%
14	Identify various types of markets	14.1 Identify market characteristics 14.2 Describe types of markets 14.3 Distinguish market types according to their structure	Criteria: Max score for each question: 10	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations Reading and discussion 3 X 50		0%
15	Analyze production costs	15.1 explains the meaning of production costs. 15.2 explains the components of production costs	Criteria: Maximum score for each question is 10	Reading and lecture Reading and discussion 3 X 50		0%
16	UAS			3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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No	Evaluation	Percentage		
	•	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.
- 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
- 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.

- 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%.
 TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.