

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE		Course F	amily		Cred	lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
	Biochemistry I: Structure & Function		4720102018					T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024	
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION		SP Develope	r			Course	Clus	ter Co	ordinator	Study Progr Coordinator	
									Dr. Amaria, M.Si.				
Learning model	J	Project Based Learning											
Program		PLO study prog	gram t	hat is charge	d to the cou	irse							
Learning		Program Objec	tives ((PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
			1										
				P.0									
		PO Matrix at th	e end	of each learn	ing stage (S	Sub-PO)							
						-							
			Р	.0				We	ek				
				1 2	3 4	56	7	8 9	10	1	1 10 1	13 14 1	F 16
				1 2	3 4	5 0	1	8 9	10	1	1 12 1	13 14 1	.5 16
Short Course Descript	tion	Study of the struct as studies on the	cture ai functio	nd function of p in of vitamins a	orotein macror nd minerals ca	molecules, arried out tl	enzymes hrough le	s, carboh cture, di	ydrate scussi	s, lipi on an	ds, nucleic ac d presentatior	n methods	oranes; as well
Referen	ces	Main :											
		 Color Atl. Mathews Nelson D 	as of B ,C. K a). L. , a	B,Dasar-dasar B iochemistry, 20 nd Van Holde I nd Cox M. M. , B,Biochemistry,	05,Koolman, K. E, 2000,Bic 2003,Lehning	J and Roef ochemistry, gerPrinciple	nm K. H. second e of Bioch	, 2ndedit d. , The emistry,	ion. S Benja 4th ec	tutgar min C lition,	d New York umming comp	any, Inc.	ison
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer Prof. Dr. Leny Yuanita Prof. Dr. Hj. Rudiana A Dr. Prima Retno Wika Prof. Dr. Nuniek Herdy Mirwa Adiprahara Anc		ana Ag Wikand Herdya	ustini, M.Pd. ari, M.Si. stuti, M.Si.	Si.									
Week-	eac stag			Evaluation			Le		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		ls, ents,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	b-PO)	I	ndicator	Criteria &	& Form		ine (ine)	0	nline	(online)]	,
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4))	(!	5)			(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Understand the molecules of living organisms (biomolecules) and their composition	1. Explain the characteristics of living substances. 2. Explain the chemical processes in living substances. 3. Explain that cells are the smallest part of life. 4. Explain the parts of living cells. 5. Explain the function of each organelle 6. Explain the organization of molecules in cells 7. Explain the use of energy in living systems to maintain their	Criteria: 1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam,	Question and answer discussion reflection 2 X 50		0%
		structure	averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) 6.The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x 3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided by 10			
2	Understand the structure and function of Carbohydrates	1. Classify carbohydrates based on the number of monomers that make up their functional groups and components. 2. Explain the center of asymmetry of the hawort ring structure, mutarotation and anomer. 3. Explain the functions of monosaccharides and polysaccharides in biological systems.	 Criteria: The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) A. Structured task scores are weighted (3) The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided by 10 	Question and answer discussion reflection 2 X 50		0%
3						0%
4						0%
5	Understand the structure and function of Proteins	1. Explain the structure of amino acids and the	Criteria: 1.The assessment is carried out on	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50		0%

classification of	
amino acids. 2.	
Explain the nature	
of amphoteric	
acids and bases.	
Isoelectric point of separation of	
amino acids	
(electrophoresis	
and	
chromatography).	
Specific reactions	
for amino acids.	
Explain the	
reaction of	
peptide bond formation 4.	
Explain the	
function of	
peptides in living	
systems 5.	
Éxplain the	
separation using	
gel	
electrophoresis	
filtration dialysis process 6. Explain	
the determination	
of the amino acid	
series by	
hydrolysis and	
amino acid	
reactions with	
Edman's FDNB	
dansyl chloride	
reagent 7. Explain the definition	
homologous	
proteins 8.	
Explain about	
fixed residues,	
non-fixed	
residues,	
homology series	
and examples of the importance of	
series homology	
from various	
species. Explain	
species. Explain the classification	
of proteins based	
on the function of	
the constituent	
elements and their shape10.	
Explain	
configuration and	
conformation 11.	
Explain the	
structure of -helix,	
types of amino	
acids that make	
up its properties and structure as a	
constituent of	
keratin 12.	
Explain the	
structure of silk	
fibroin and the	
differences in its	
properties with -	
helix 13. Explain	
the structure of the helix that	
makes up	
collagen.	
Properties of	
collagen in	
tendons and bone	
matrix 14. Explain	
the helical	
structure that makes up elastin	
and the properties	
of elastin in	
joints15. Types	
and functions of	
globular proteins	
16.	
Characteristics of	
the tertiary	
structure of	
alobular proteins	
globular proteins in myoglobin 17.	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18.	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19.	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19.	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in tertiary structures in several globular proteins 20.	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in tertiary structures in several globular proteins 20. Types of bonds	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in tertiary structures in several globular proteins 20. Types of bonds that stabilize	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in tertiary structures in several globular proteins 20. Types of bonds that stabilize tertiary structures	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in tertiary structures in several globular proteins 20. Types of bonds that stabilize tertiary structures 21. Definition of	
in myoglobin 17. Types of amino acids that make up globular proteins 18. tertiary structures in myoglobin 19. Differences in tertiary structures in several globular proteins 20. Types of bonds that stabilize tertiary structures	

	the following
	aspects:
2	1. Participation
	during lectures is carried out
	through
	observation
~	(weight 2)
3	.2. The
	subsummative test is carried out
	twice, assessing
	all relevant
	indicators through
	a written exam, averaging them
	and giving them a
	weight (2)
4	.3. Structured task assessment from
	each teacher and
	the scores are
	averaged then
ᄃ	given a weight (3) .4. Summative
5	.4. Summative tests as UAS
	scores are
~	weighted (3)
6	The final NA is
	(participation value x2)
	(assignment
	value x 3) (UTS
	value x 2) UAS value (3) divided
	by 10
	.,

6		proteins and examples of oligomeric proteins 22. Quaternary structures make up oligomeric proteins23. Explain the function of hemoglobin and myoglobin. 24. Explain sickle cell anemia and other disorders caused by gene mutations				0%
7						0%
•						070
8	Midterm exam		 Criteria: 1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x 3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided by 10 	Giving a Subsummative written test-1 2 X 50		0%

2 Statistica with morphy model in properties of expression of expression in properties of expression of expression in the case of the statistical properties of expression in the statistical of expressi	9	Understand the	1. Explain the	Criteria:			0%
11 Understand the structure and function of vitamins and minerals 1. Name water-soluble vitamins, soluble vitamins, a Describe the structure of material from is carried out on through observation (weight 2) systems. 6. Name the rimerals needed in the old of vitamins in biological systems. 6. Name the rimerals needed in the role of witamins in biological systems. 6. Name the role of minerals in enzyme function. Criteria: Studying material from the topo of vitamins and giving lettures is carried out on through observation (weight 2) Systems. 6. Name the role of minerals in enzyme function. 0% 2.2. The subsummative test is carried out and giving them a weight (2) S.2. The subsummative test is carried out write, assessing all relevant and giving them a weight (2) S.2. The subsummative test is carried out write, assessing all relevant and giving them a weight (2) S.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative test as LAS scores are weight (3) S.4. Summative test as LAS scores are weight (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value x2) (UTS value x2) UAS value (2) divided by 10		structure and function of	structure of enzymes 2. Explain the properties of enzymes 3. Explain the function of enzymes 4. Explain the difference between trivial and systematic naming of enzymes 5. Name the six groups of enzymes 5. Name the six groups of enzymes 3long with the groups they attack 6. Explain the groups they attack 6. Explain the Michaelis-Menten equation 8. Determine the values of Vmax and KM. 9. Explain the Lineweaver-Burk equation10. Explain the factors that influence enzyme activity11. Explain the process of enzyme inhibition by inhibitors along with a binding model12. Explain	 The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) S.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x 3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided 	material from the book requires questions and answers to 2 X 50 practice		070
structure and function of vitamins and minerals 2. Name fat- soluble vitamins 3. Describe the structure of tat- soluble vitamins 4. Describe the structure of fat- soluble vitamins 5. Explain the role of vitamins in hological systems. 6. Name the minerals needed in the nutrition of both plants and animals. 7. Explain the role of minerals in enzyme function. 1. The assessment is carried out on during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) Studying material from the book 3. Describe the structure of tat- solute vitamins 4. Describe the structure of tat- solute vitamins in needed in the nutrition of both enzyme function. 1. The assessment is carried out on the role of minerals Studying aspects: 3. The subsummative test is carried out minerals in enzyme function. 1. The assessment is carried out minerals Studying aspects: 3. A. The subsummative test as UAS scores are averaged then weight(2) 3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then value x2) (assignment value x2) (assignment value x2) (UTS value x3) (UTS value x3) (UTS	10						0%
12 0%	11	structure and			Ctuduing		0%
			 Name fat- soluble vitamins Describe the structure of water- soluble vitamins Describe the structure of fat- soluble vitamins. Explain the role of vitamins in biological systems. Name the minerals needed in the nutrition of both plants and animals. Explain the role of minerals in 	 is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value x 2) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided 	material from the book requires questions and answers to 2 X 50 practice		

13	Understand the structure and function of nucleic acids	1. Explain the nucleoside components of nucleotides. 2. Explain the main components of DNA and RNA nucleic acids; free nucleotides 3. Describe the structure of DNA and RNA nucleic acids; free nucleotides 4. Explain the nature of nucleic acids DNA RNA 5. Explain the nature of tRNA rRNA mRNA 6. Explain the relationship between transcription translation protein synthesis	 Criteria: 1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x 3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided by 10 	Question and answer discussion reflection 2 X 50		0%
14	Understand the structure and function of lipids and bio- membranes	1. Explain the structure of lipids. 2. Explain the function of lipids in biological systems. 3. Explain the main components of membranes. 4. Describe the fluid mosaic structure of membranes. 5. Explain the nature of the lipid bilayer in membranes. 6. Explain the function of membranes.	 Criteria: The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x3) (UTS value x 3) (UTS value x 3) divided by 10 	Questions and answers answering 2 X 50 practice questions		0%

15	Understand the structure and function of Hormones	Describe the role of each hormone in primary and secondary target hormones	Criteria: 1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through	Questions and answers answering 2 X 50 practice questions		0%
			observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam,			
			averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3)			
			 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x 3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided by 100 cm since the store that the store			
			by 10			
16	UAS		 Criteria: 1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures is carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. The subsummative test is carried out twice, assessing all relevant indicators through a written exam, averaging them and giving them a weight (2) 4.3. Structured task assessment from each teacher and the scores are averaged then given a weight (3) 5.4. Summative tests as UAS scores are weighted (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value x2) (assignment value x 3) (UTS value x 2) UAS value (3) divided 	2 X 50		0%

 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.