Document Code



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering Civil Engineering Undergraduate Study Program

UNESA																			
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																			
Courses		CODE	CODE		Со	Course Family			Cre	Credit Weight			SE	MEST	ΓER	Cor	mpilat te	ion	
River Engine	ering *	222010212	2220102129			Study Program Elec		ctive	T=2	P=	0 EC	TS=3.1	8	5		July	/ 18, 2	024	
AUTHORIZAT	ΓΙΟΝ	SP Develo	per		- Co	urses		(Cours	se Cli	uster	Coor	dinator	St	udy P	rograi	n Coo	rdinat	or
		Danayanti M.T.	Danayanti Azmi Dewi Nusantara, S.T., M.T.									Yogie Risdianto, S.T., M.T.			Г.				
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program Learning	PLO study prog	gram that is ch	arged t	o the	cou	ırse													
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Objec	tives (PO)																	
(1 20)	PO - 1	Able to identify,									•	•	ems in r	river f	lows.				
	PO - 2	Able to identify a	ınd eva	luate r	river	contro	base	d or	n exis	ting p	oroble	ms.							
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
		P.O																	
		P.0 PO-1																	
		PO-1 PO-2																	
		PO-2																	
	PO Matrix at the	e end of each l	arnin	n etar	2) ar	Sub-D	O)												
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		P.O									Wee	ek							1
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1																	
		PO-2																	
			<u> </u>						l	l	l		<u> </u>			l			j
Short Course Description	This course discuareas. Next, we explain river conteither directly or cassignments, quiz	explain sediment rol techniques in online. Assessme	transpo cluding nts are	ort in contro carrie	rivers olling d out	s inclu flow, o t to de	ding t discha termin	oed irge ie th	load, (floon ne ach	susp ds) a	ende nd se	d load dimen	d and to it (debri:	otáľ lo s). Le	ad tra	nsport are h	. Fina eld fa	lly, we ce-to-fa	will ace,
References	Main :																		
	 Asdak, Chay. 1995. Hidrologi Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai. Yogyakarta: Gama. Suyono. 1978. Teknik Perbaikan dan Pengerasan Sungai. Jakarta: CV. Pradnya Paramita Salmani.2011. Teknologi Pengaman Sungai. Bandung Tri Mulat Sunarji. 1994. Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air. PJT Malang Mulyanto, H.R.2007. Sungai, Fungsi dan Sifat-sifatnya. Edisi pertama. Yokyakarta. Graha Ilmu Chandrawidjaja, Robertus. 2013. Sedimen Transport: Dasar Teori-Soal-Penyelesaian. Banjarmasin: Lambung Mangkurat University Press. Paimin. 2012. Sistem Perencanaan Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai. Jakarta: Balai Penelitian dan Pengembangan Teknologi Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai. Tjakrawarsa, dkk. 2015. Teknik Pengukuran Hasil Sedimen. Jakarta: Balai Penelitian dan Pengembangan Teknologi Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai. 						gan												
	Supporters:																		
Supporting lecturer	Ir. Nurhayati Arito Drs. Djoni Irianto, Danayanti Azmi D	M.T.	S.T., M.	Т.															

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage			Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Get to know the morphology and shape of rivers	1. Explain the morphology of the river correctly. 2. Explain the shape of the river correctly	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		Material: morphology and shape of rivers References: Asdak, Chay. 1995. Hydrology of Watershed Management. Yogyakarta: Gama.	4%
2	Understand the function of river parts and watershed management	Explain the function of rivers 2. Explain the parts of rivers 3. Explain watershed management	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		Material: function of river parts and watershed management References: Asdak, Chay. 1995. Hydrology of Watershed Management. Yogyakarta: Gama.	4%
3	Understanding river monitoring	1. Explain river monitoring based on flow2. Explain river monitoring based on sediment transport	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		Material: River monitoring Reference: Salmani.2011. River Safety Technology. Bandung	3%
4	Understand the basic principles of River Engineering	1. Explain the basic principles of engineering regarding the regulation of basic balance and river flow2. Explain the basic principles of engineering regarding the regulation of river discharge3. Explain the basic engineering principles of regulating river water levels	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		Material: Basic principles of River Engineering Reference: Mulyanto, HR2007. Rivers, their functions and properties. First edition. Yokyakarta. Science House	3%
5	Understand the causes of river bank damage	1. Explain the causes of the factors that influence river bank damage2. Explain the mechanism of river bank failure	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		Material: damage to river cliffs Reference: Paimin. 2012. Watershed Management Planning System. Jakarta: Research and Development Center for Watershed Management Technology.	4%
6	Understanding river hydrometry	Explain the concept of river hydrometry	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		Material: river hydrometry References: Asdak, Chay. 1995. Hydrology of Watershed Management. Yogyakarta: Gama.	4%

7	Understanding river	1. Explain	Criteria:	Lectures,		Material: river	470
	maintenance	efforts and types of river	1.1. Explain river	discussions,		maintenance	
		maintenance.	maintenance	questions		Reference:	
		Explain	efforts	and answers,		Paimin. 2012. Watershed	
		the choice of	2.2. Explain the	and		Management	
		river protection	types of river	2 X 50		Planning	
		methods	maintenance	exercises		System.	
			3.3. Explain the			Jakarta:	
			selection of river			Research and	
			protection methods			Development	
			4.4. Explain the			Center for	
			definition,			Watershed Management	
			purpose, use,			Technology.	
			advantages,				
			disadvantages,				
			materials and				
			installation and				
			maintenance of				
			stone riprap				
			protective structures,				
			gabions.				
			5.5. Explain the				
			definition,				
			purpose, use,				
			advantages,				
			disadvantages,				
			materials and				
			installation and				
			maintenance of				
			used tire				
			protection structures and				
			6.6. Explain the				
			definition,				
			purpose, use,				
			advantages,				
			disadvantages,				
			materials and				
			installation and				
			maintenance of				
			soil cement				
			mixture protective structures				
			7.7. Explain the				
			definition of				
			pocket protection				
			buildings and				
			wooden retaining				
			walls				
			8.8. Explain the				
			definition,				
			purpose, use,				
			advantages, disadvantages,				
			materials and				
			installation and				
			maintenance of				
			protective				
			buildings for				
			concrete and				
			sheet pile				
			retaining walls (bulkhead)				
			9.9. Explain the				
			definition,				
			purpose, use,				
			advantages,				
			disadvantages,				
			materials and				
			installation and				
			maintenance of				
			rock toe dike				
			protection structures.				
			10.10. Explain the				
			definition,				
			purpose, use,				
			advantages,				
			disadvantages,				
			materials and				
			installation and				
			maintenance of				
			protective				
			structures for a-				
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			jacks and kribs (spurs) 11.11. Explain the definition, purpose, use, advantages, disadvantages, materials and installation and maintenance of guide bank and ajack & tetrahedron structures 12.12. Explain the definition, purpose, use, advantages, disadvantages, materials and installation and maintenance of check dam protective structures (drop structures) and geo textiles			
8	Master River Engineering material from meetings 1 - 7 by taking the mid- semester exam (UTS)		Participatory Activities Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50		20%
9	Understanding how to mitigate river damage	Explain the mechanisms for dealing with river damage	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises	Material: mitigation of river damage Reader: Suyono. 1978. River Improvement and Hardening Techniques. Jakarta: CV. Pradnya Paramita	3%
10	Understanding damage from span effects (Reach Based) and local effects (side based)	1. Explain the mechanism of collapse due to stretching influences (reach based) 2. Explain collapse due to local influences (side based)	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises	Material: damage from span effects (Reach Based) and local effects (side based) References: Chandrawidjaja, Robertus. 2013. Sediment Transport: Basic Theory- Problem- Solution. Banjarmasin: Lambung Mangkurat University Press.	4%
11	Understand the forms of coping with river bank collapse	1. Explain the forms of dealing with river bank collapse directly 2. Explain the forms of dealing with river bank collapse indirectly	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises	Material: forms of coping with river bank collapses Reader: Suyono. 1978. River Improvement and Hardening Techniques. Jakarta: CV. Pradnya Paramita	3%

12	Understanding river protection structures	1. Explain the protective structures for stone riprap, gabions. 2. Explain the protective structures for used tires and 3. Explain the protective structures for soil cement mixtures. 4. Explain the protective structures for bags and wooden retaining walls. 5. Explain the protective structures for bags and wooden retaining walls. 5. Explain the protective structure for concrete and sheet pile retaining walls (bulkhead) 6. Explain the rock toe dike protection structure 7. Explain the a-jack and spurs protection structure 8. Explain the guide bank and a-jack atterahedron protection structure 9. Explain the check protection 9. Explain the 6. Explain	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises	Material: river protection buildings Reference: Suyono. 1978. River Improvement and Hardening Techniques. Jakarta: CV. Pradnya Paramita	4%
13	Understand the use of the HECRAS application	1. Explain the definition of the Hecras2 application. Explains the function of the Hecras3 application. Explaining the use of the Hecras Application	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		3%
14	1.Understanding river data collection using Google Maps 2.Understand the identification and selection of river data forms.	1. Explain collecting river data using Google Map2. Explain the identification and selection of river data forms3. Explains the process of collecting river data using Google Maps	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises	Material: identification and selection of river data forms. Reference: Asdak, Chay. 1995. Hydrology of Watershed Management. Yogyakarta: Gama.	3%
15	Operates using the Hecras application	1. Execute the mechanism for using the Hecras2 application. Execute the Hecras application analysis results method	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 2 X 50 exercises		4%

16	Able to identify and evaluate river control based on existing problems by working on UAS	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do the questions correctly	all 2 X 50		30%
		Form of Assessment	ent :		

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Test	50%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.