

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering Civil Engineering Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses				CODE		Course Fa		mily	Credit		dit W	it Weight		SEM	IESTER	Compilation Date
Land Surveying I and Practicum			m	2220103021					T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77			6=4.77		2	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer					Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator				
											Yogie Risdianto, S.T., M.T.					
Learning model	1	Case Studies														
Program		PLO study prog	gram t	m that is charged to the course												
Learning Outcomes		Program Objectives (PO)														
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix														
		P.O														
		PO Matrix at th	e end	of each lea	arning sta	ge (Sub-F	PO)									
			P.O					Week								
				1	2 3 4	4 5	6	7	8	9 1	10	11	12	13	14 1	15 16
Short Course Descript	rse making maps with simple tools, measurement accuracy with a spirit level plane, determining height differences with a plane.											n the field and lane.				
Referen	ces	Main :														
<ol> <li>Wongsotjitro, S, 1985. Ilmu Ukur Tanah, Penerbit Kanisius.</li> <li>Brinker, Russel C, dan Wolf,Paul R, 1986, Dasar - dasar Pengukuran Tanah ( Surveying) , Penerbit Erlangga</li> <li>Amir, Z, 1988,Dasar-dasar Pengukuran Terestris Dan Pemetaan Situasi, Jurusan Teknik Sipil Fakultas Teknik, Universi Andala s.</li> </ol>										ik, Universitas						
		Supporters:	rters:													
Supporting MACHFUD RIDWAN Satriana Fitri Mustika Sari, S.T., M.T.																
		al abilities of ch learning ge		Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]					Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Su	Sub-PO)		dicator Criteria & For		ia & Form		Offline( offline)			Online ( <i>online</i> )		]			
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5	ō)			(6)			(7)	(8)
1	1 Able to ea and creat according standards		mea and requ Expl type Expl bran geod	lain the ning of IUT map lirements. lain the s of maps. lain the liches of desy and surveying.		ks if you c everything /	an ( a P	Lecture Questio answer practice 3 X 50	ion and er and ce					0%		

2	Able to create a straight line blocked by buildings	determining perpendicular lines, measuring obstructed distances Determining measurement error	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if the types and calculations are explained correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practical demonstrations in the 3 X 50 field		0%
3	Able to carry out situation mapping measurements	calculations. can measure the basic framework, can map with simple tools	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if the types and calculations are explained correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practical demonstrations in the 3 X 50 field		0%
4	Able to determine and calculate height differences	Determine the height difference. Take level measurements	Criteria: 1.Full value is obtained if the coordinates of points and 2.The writing and completeness of the report is correct	Exercises. 3 X 50		0%
5	Able to calculate height differences	calculating distance Calculating height difference	Criteria: 1.Full value is obtained if the coordinates of points and 2.The writing and completeness of the report is correct	Exercises. 3 X 50		0%
6	Able to calculate height differences in one go	Explaining flat, elongated planes. Calculating the difference in height in one go	Criteria: 1.Full marks are obtained if you know and understand the operation of the equipment 2.The writing and completeness of the report is correct	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		0%
7	Able to determine angles, distances and height differences in longitudinal and transverse profiles	Calculate angles, distances, height differences. Draw long and transverse profiles	Criteria: Full marks and correct writing and completeness of the report	Lectures, discussions, exercises, practice in the field. 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS	-	Criteria: Full marks if you can answer everything correctly	2 X 50		0%
9	Able to determine the accuracy of measurements using a spirit level.	Calculating the accuracy of the water level height difference. Explain measurement accuracy and height difference.	Criteria: 1.Full marks are obtained if there is no difference in the high accuracy values 2.The writing and completeness of the report is correct	Lectures and practical training in the field. 3 X 50		0%
10	Able to determine the accuracy of measurements using a spirit level.	Calculating the accuracy of the water level height difference. Explain measurement accuracy and height difference.	Criteria: 1.Full marks are obtained if there is no difference in the high accuracy values 2.The writing and completeness of the report is correct	Lectures and practical training in the field. 3 X 50		0%

11	Able to determine measurements of flat, longitudinal edges	Calculate the longitudinal flat edge measurements. Explains the measurement of a flat, longitudinal edge	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if the situation mapping image at a certain scale matches the original form.	Lectures, discussions, exercises and practice in the field. 3 X 50		0%
12	Able to determine measurements of flat, longitudinal edges	Calculate the longitudinal flat edge measurements. Explains the measurement of a flat, longitudinal edge	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if the situation mapping image at a certain scale matches the original form.	Lectures, discussions, exercises and practice in the field. 3 X 50		0%
13	Able to determine the flatness of the profile	Calculate profile flatness measurements. Explains the measurement of profile flatness	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if the situation mapping image at a certain scale matches the original form.	Lectures, discussions, exercises. and practice in the field. 3 X 50		0%
14	Able to determine the flatness of the profile	Calculate profile flatness measurements. Explains the measurement of profile flatness	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if the situation mapping image at a certain scale matches the original form.	Lectures, discussions, exercises. and practice in the field. 3 X 50		0%
15	Able to create maps correctly according to standards	Calculate distance measurements, height differences and angles. Draw a map	Criteria: Full marks if you explain the types and calculations correctly	exercise and practice on the 3 X 50 field		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.
- 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.