

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering Civil Engineering Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN											
Courses			CODE	Course Family		Credit Wei	ght	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Foundation Engineering			222010312	28			T=3 P=0	ECTS=4.77	5	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develo	SP Developer		Cours	Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
										Yogie Risdianto, S.T., M.T.	
Learning model		Case Studies	,			I					
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course									
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	(
		P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)									
			P.O 1	2 3 4	5 6 7	8	Week	11 12	13 14	15 16	
Short Course Description		This course provides an understanding of the meaning and function of foundations, types and types of foundations as well as an understanding of calculating the bearing capacity of foundations, both shallow foundations and deep foundations. Calculation of the bearing capacity of shallow foundations with homogeneous soil and layered soil with centric vertical loads, centric inclination, with one and two direction eccentricity, for both sand and clay soils. Calculating shallow foundation settlement. Provides an understanding of the calculation of the bearing capacity of foundations in piles for sand and clay soil, homogeneous and layered soil as well as retaining walls.									
References Main:											
		 Braja, M Das. 2012. Principles Of FoundationEngineering 1D. PWS-KENT: Boston Hardiyatmo, H C. 2002. Teknik Pondasi I. Penerbit Beta Offset. Yogyakarta. Andayani, Nur. 2012. Pondasi Dangkal. Jurusan Teknik Sipil Unesa. 									
		Supporters:									
Supporting lecturer		Dra. Nur Andajani, M.T. Mochamad Firmansyah Sofianto, S.T., M.Sc., M.T.									
Week-	eac		Ev	aluation				Assessment Weight (%)			
	(Su	b-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Fo		ine (ine)	Online ((online)]		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(!	5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	

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1	Able to understand the meaning of foundations, the main function of foundations, calculating the bearing capacity of shallow foundations using the Terzaghi formula	-Able to explain the meaning & function of foundations and shear failure of shallow ponds Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations using the Terzaghi formula		Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		0%
2	Able to understand shallow foundations with vertical and centric loads	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations with vertical centric loads with overall shear failure and local shear failure	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
3	Able to understand the influence of ground water level on calculating the bearing capacity of foundations	Able to analyze the influence of ground water level on calculating the bearing capacity of foundations - Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations with MAT conditions	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
4	Able to understand shallow foundations with inclined centric loads & eccentric loads	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations with inclined centric loads & eccentric loads	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
5	Able to understand shallow foundations with inclined centric loads & eccentric loads	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations with inclined centric loads & eccentric loads	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
6	Able to understand shallow foundations on clay soil layers	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations on a layer of clay soil	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
7	Able to understand shallow foundations on sandy soil layers	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of shallow foundations on a layer of sandy soil	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%

8	Able to understand shallow foundation settlement	Able to calculate shallow foundation settlement	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
9	Sub Summative Exam		Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	2 X 50		0%
10	Able to understand the meaning of foundations in piles and drilled piles, general calculations of pile foundations.	- Students can explain the meaning of deep foundation.		Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to understand foundations in piles based on sandy soil laboratory data	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of foundations for homogeneous sand & layered sand	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 1 X 1 assignments		0%
12	Students are able to understand foundations in piles based on laboratory data for homogeneous clay & layered clay	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of foundations in piles based on laboratory data for homogeneous clay & layered clay	Criteria: 1 Students listen to the lecturer's explanation, ask questions & discuss. 2 Able to do practice questions.	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
13	Students are able to understand foundations in piles based on sondir data	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of foundations in piles based on sondir data	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
14	Students are able to understand the foundations of group piles	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of group pile foundations	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
15	Students are able to understand retaining walls	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of retaining walls	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers as well as giving 4 X 50 assignments		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

			-P-
No	Evaluation	Percentage	
		00%	

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.