



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Economics and Business
Digital Business Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Introduction to Economic Theory	6120903005	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	1	March 1, 2021
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Hafid Kholidi Hadi, S.E., M.SM.		Hafid Kholidi Hadi, S.E., M.SM.			Hujjatullah Fazlurrahman, S.E., MBA.	

Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																																																																																					
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																																																					
	PO - 1	Students are able to integrate economic activities and economic problems appropriately. Students are able to integrate economic activities and economic problems appropriately.																																																																																																				
	PO - 2	Students are able to properly examine the concepts of microeconomic theory. Students are able to analyze the concepts of microeconomic theory correctly.																																																																																																				
	PO - 3	Students are able to properly examine macroeconomic concepts. Students are able to analyze macroeconomic concepts properly.																																																																																																				
	PO - 4	Students are able to show intelligent, thorough and tough character in introductory economic theory learning activities. Students are able to show smart, conscientious, and resilient characters in introductory learning activities to economic theory.																																																																																																				
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																																					
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																																						
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>PO-1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	PO-2																	PO-3																	PO-4																
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Short Course Description	This course contains basic concepts of micro and macro economics in analyzing the economy and government policies in the economic sector, which includes material about consumer behavior, producer behavior, government price setting, two-sector economic balance, three-sector economic balance, open economic balance. The learning method used is simulation by trying to simulate the roles of both government, consumers and producers in taking and analyzing government policies in the economic sector, case study analysis, discussions, project assignments and reflection. This course contains the basic concepts of micro and macro economics in analyzing the economy and government policies in the field of economics in which there is material about consumer behavior, producer behavior, government pricing, two-sector economic balance, three-sector economic balance, open economic balance. The learning method used is simulation by trying to simulate the role of government, consumers and producers in taking and analyzing government policies in the economy, analysis of case studies, discussions, project assignments, and reflection.
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References	Main :
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1. Karel. E Case& Ray. E Fair. 2000. Prinsip-Prinsip Ekonomi jilid I dan jilid II (Terjm) . Jakarta Prinhallindo.
2. Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. MacroEconomics . New York: Worth Publishers.
3. Sukirno, Sadono. 2000. Makro EkonomiModern . Jakarta:Rajagrafindo Persada. 4. Soediyono ReksoPrayitno. 2000. EkonomiMakro . Pengantar AnalisaPendapatan Nasional. Yogyakarta: Bpfe.
4. Karl E. Case dan Ray C. Fair. 2009. 1CPrinsip-PrinsipEkonomi 1D Jilid I . Erlangga.
5. Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Mikro Ekonomi TeoriPengantar . Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada
6. N. Gregory Mankiw, Euston Quah dan PeterWilson. 2014. Pengantar Ekonomi .Jakarta: Penerbit Salemba Empat
7. Ari Sudarman, 2006. Teori Ekonomi Mikro . Yogyakarta: BPFE

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

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Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understanding the Basic Concepts of Macro and Micro Economics Understand the Basic Concepts of Macro and Micro Economics	1.1.1. Explaining the Scope and Methods of Science 1.4. Applying and Analyzing Production Activities 1.1.2 Explain Economic Problems 1.3 Explain Economic Activities 1.4. Apply and Analyze Production Activities 2.1.2. Explaining Economic Problems 3.1.3. Explaining Economic Activities 4.1.4. Applying and Analyzing Production Activities 5.1.1. Explain the Scope and Methods of Science 6.1.1.2 Explain Economic Problems 7.1.3 Explain Economic Activities	Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Observing Lecturer Orientation Observing lecturer orientation 2 X 50			3%

2	Understand the concept of demand and supply and its application in everyday life. Understand the concept of demand and supply and its application in everyday life.	2.1. Explain the concept of demand and supply. 2.2. Explain the Law of Supply and Demand. 2.3. Explain the factors that influence demand and supply 3.1. Working on and explaining the Demand and Supply Table/Scale 3.2. Explain and Draw Demand and Supply Curves. 2.1 Explain the Concept of Demand and Supply. 2.2 Explain the Laws of Demand and Supply. 2.3 Explain Factors Affecting Demand and Supply 3.1. Creating and Explaining the Table / Scale of Demand and Supply 3.2. Explain and Describe the Demand and Supply Curve.	Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks 4 X 50	Material: concept of demand and supply concept of supply and demand Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2013. <i>Microeconomic Theory/Introduction</i> . Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%
3	Understand the concept of demand and supply and its application in everyday life. Understand the concept of demand and supply and its application in everyday life.	2.1. Explain the concept of demand and supply. 2.2. Explain the Law of Supply and Demand. 2.3. Explain the factors that influence demand and supply 3.1. Working on and explaining the Demand and Supply Table/Scale 3.2. Explain and Draw Demand and Supply Curves. 2.1 Explain the Concept of Demand and Supply. 2.2 Explain the Laws of Demand and Supply. 2.3 Explain Factors Affecting Demand and Supply 3.1. Creating and Explaining the Table / Scale of Demand and Supply 3.2. Explain and Describe the Demand and Supply Curve.	Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks 4 X 50	Material: examining the elasticity coefficient Reference: Karel. E Case & Ray. <i>E Fair</i> . 2000. <i>Economic Principles volume I and volume II (Translated)</i> . Jakarta Prinhallindo.	5%
4	Examining the Price Formation Mechanism in the Market, Elasticity Coefficient, Understanding the Concept of Price Formation Mechanism in the Market, and Elasticity Coefficient	4.1. Examining the Mechanism of Price Formation in the Market. 5.1. Examining the Elasticity Coefficient 4.1. Explain the Price Formation Mechanism in the Market 5.1. Explain the Elasticity Coefficient	Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point	Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Assignments Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks 4 X 50	Material: formation of market prices Reference: Sadono Sukirno. 2013. <i>Microeconomic Theory/Introduction</i> . Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%
5	Examining the Price Formation Mechanism in the Market, Elasticity Coefficient, Understanding the Concept of Price Formation Mechanism in the Market, and Elasticity Coefficient	4.1. Examining the Mechanism of Price Formation in the Market. 5.1. Examining the Elasticity Coefficient 4.1. Explain the Price Formation Mechanism in the Market 5.1. Explain the Elasticity Coefficient	Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Assignments Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks 4 X 50	Material: elasticity of demand and supply Reference: Sadono Sukirno. 2013. <i>Microeconomic Theory/Introduction</i> . Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%

6	Analyzing Individual Consumer Behavior Understanding and Analyzing Individual Consumer Behavior	Theory of Consumer Behavior (Cardinal Use and Ordinal Use Approach) The Theory of Ordinal and Cardinal Consumer	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks 2 X 50	<p>Material: consumption behavior theory Reader: <i>Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Microeconomic Theory/Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	5%
7	Analyzing the Behavior of Individual Producers Understanding and Analyzing the Behavior of Individual Producers	Analyzing the Theory of Production Explaining the Theory of Production	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks Observing Lecturer Orientation, Group Discussion and Working on Tasks 2 X 50	<p>Material: analyzing production theory Reader: <i>Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Microeconomic Theory/Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	5%
8	Midterm Exam Middle Term Exam		<p>Criteria: midterm exam / mid exam</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	2 X 50		17%
9	Understand conceptual maps of macroeconomic theory. Able to develop conceptual maps of macroeconomic theory	9.1. Explain the meaning of macroeconomics 9.2. Identifying the scope of macroeconomic studies 9.3. Explain macroeconomic theory analysis tools 9.4. Identify the differences between macroeconomic theory and microeconomic theory 9.1. Explain the meaning of macroeconomics 9.2. Identify the scope of macroeconomics 9.3. Explain the analytical tools for macroeconomics 9.4. Identify the difference between macroeconomic theory and microeconomic theory.	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Reading literature, listening to learners' explanations and group discussions reading literature and listening to learners' explanations and discussions with colleagues 2 X 50	<p>Material: understanding of macroeconomic theory. Reference: <i>Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Microeconomic Theory/Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	5%

10	Integrating the concepts of national income, income per capita, and economic structure. Able to describe the concept of national income, income per capita and economic structure	<p>101. Explain the meaning of national income 10.2. Identify the components of calculating national income according to the production, expenditure and revenue approach 10.3. Calculating national income using the production, expenditure and revenue approach 10.4. Identify the nature of national income calculations 10.5. Identify the benefits of calculating GDP 10.6. Differentiate between GDP and GNP 10.7. Examining the concepts of NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.8. Calculating GNP, NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.9. Distinguish between real GDP and nominal GDP 10.10. Calculating the GDP deflator 11.1. Explain the meaning of per capita income 11.2. Calculating per capita income 10.1. Explain The meaning of national income 10.2. identify the component of national income based on production, expenditure, and income approach 10.3. Calculate national income using the production approach, income and expenditure 10.4. Identify the characteristics of national income calculation 10.5. Identify the benefits of GDP calculation 10.6. Differences GDP and GNP 10.7. Describe NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.8. Calculating GNP, NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.9. Differences Real GDP and Nominal GDP 10.10. Calculating GDP deflator 11.1. Explaining the description of income per capita. 11.2. Calculating income per capita</p>	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Reading literature, listening to students' explanations, group discussions and doing assignments Reading literature and discussing it with colleagues and doing exercise 4 X 50</p>	<p>Material: national income Bibliography: Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair. 2009. <i>10 Principles of 10 Economics Volume I. Erlangga.</i></p>	5%
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11	Integrating the concepts of national income, income per capita, and economic structure. Able to describe the concept of national income, income per capita and economic structure	<p>10.1. Explain the meaning of national income 10.2. Identify the components of calculating national income according to the production, expenditure and revenue approach 10.3. Calculating national income using the production, expenditure and revenue approach 10.4. Identify the nature of national income calculations 10.5. Identify the benefits of calculating GDP 10.6. Differentiate between GDP and GNP 10.7. Examining the concepts of NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.8. Calculating GNP, NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.9. Distinguish between real GDP and nominal GDP 10.10. Calculating the GDP deflator 11.1. Explain the meaning of per capita income 11.2. Calculating per capita income 10.1. Explain The meaning of national income 10.2. identify the component of national income based on production, expenditure, and income approach 10.3. Calculate national income using the production approach, income and expenditure 10.4. Identify the characteristics of national income calculation 10.5. Identify the benefits of GDP calculation 10.6. Differences GDP and GNP 10.7. Describe NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.8. Calculating GNP, NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 10.9. Differences Real GDP and Nominal GDP 10.10. Calculating GDP deflator 11.1. Explaining the description of income per capita. 11.2. Calculating income per capita</p>	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Reading literature, listening to students' explanations, group discussions and doing assignments Reading literature and discussing it with colleagues and doing exercise 4 X 50</p>	<p>Material: per capita income Reader: <i>Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Microeconomic Theory/Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	5%
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12	Examining the concepts of consumption, savings and investment. Able to describe consumption and savings	<p>12.1 Explaining the meaning of consumption 12.2 Examining the factors that influence consumption 12.3 Formulating the consumption function 12.4 Differentiating APC and MPC 12.5 Calculating the consumption function 12.6 Drawing the curve 12.10 Differentiating APS and MPS 12.11 Calculating the savings function 12.12 Drawing the savings curve 12.13 Explaining the relationship between MPC and MPS 12.14 Explaining right understanding investment 12.15 Identifying factors that influence investment 12.16 Formulating the investment function 12.17 Calculating the investment function 12.18 Drawing the investment demand curve 12.1 Explain the definition of consumption 12.2 Identify factors that influence consumption 12.3 Formulating the function of consumption 12.4 Differs APC and MPC 12.5 Calculating the function of consumption 12.6 Drawing consumption curve 12.7 Explain the description of savings 12.8 Identifying factors that affect savings 12.9 Formulate a savings function 12.10 Differentiating APS and MPS 12.11 Calculating the savings function 12.12 Draw a savings curve 12.13 Identifying the relationship between MPC and MPS 12.14 Explain the description of investment 12.15 Identifying factors that affect investment 12.16 Formulating the investment function 12.17 Calculating the investment function 12.18 Draw the investment demand curve</p>	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Reading literature, listening to learner's explanations, group discussions and doing assignments Reading literature and listening to learner's explanation, discussing it with colleagues and doing exercise 2 X 50</p>	<p>Material: consumption Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2013. <i>Microeconomic Theory</i> Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p> <hr/> <p>Material: consumption factors References: Sukirno, Sadono. 2000. <i>Modern Macroeconomics</i>. Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada. 4. Soediyono Rekso Prayitno. 2000. <i>Macroeconomics. Introduction to National Income Analysis</i>. Yogyakarta: Bpfe.</p>	5%
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13	Examining the economy of two sectors. It is possible to describe the economy of two sectors	<p>13.1 Examining the economic actors of a two-sector economy</p> <p>13.2 Examining the role of economic actors in a 2-sector economy</p> <p>13.3 Outlining the circular flow of a 2-sector economy</p> <p>13.4 Explaining the balance of a two-sector economy</p> <p>13.5 Calculating the balance of two-sector national income</p> <p>13.6 Drawing a two-sector balance of national income curve</p> <p>13.1 Identify the two sectors of the economy's actors</p> <p>13.2 Identifying the role of economic actors in two economic sectors</p> <p>13.3 Describe the circular flow of two economic sectors</p> <p>13.4 Identify the balance of two economic sectors</p> <p>13.5 Calculating national income balance of two economic sectors</p> <p>13.6 Drawing national income balance of two economic sectors.</p>	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Reading literature, listening to learner's explanations, group discussions and doing assignments</p> <p>Reading literature, listening to learner's explanation, discussing it with colleagues and doing exercise</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: economic actors in the economy of two sectors.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Microeconomic Theory Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	5%
14	Examining the economy of three sectors. It is possible to describe the economy of three sectors	<p>14.1 Examining the economic actors in the three-sector economy</p> <p>14.2 Examining the role of government in the economy</p> <p>14.3 Explaining the meaning, components and functions of the APBN</p> <p>14.4 Outlining the circular flow of the 3-sector economy</p> <p>14.5 Explaining the three-sector economic balance</p> <p>14.6 Calculating the three-sector balance national income</p> <p>14.7 Drawing the three-sector balance national income curve</p> <p>14.1 Identify economic agents of the three economic sectors</p> <p>14.2 Identify the role of government in the economy</p> <p>14.3 Explain the description, component and function of APBN (National Income and Expenditure Budget)</p> <p>14.4 Describe the three sectors of economic circular flow</p> <p>14.5 Identify the balance of the three economic sectors</p> <p>14.6 Calculating national income balance of three economic sectors</p> <p>14.7 Draw the national income balance curve of the three sectors</p>	<p>Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Reading literature, listening to learner's explanations, group discussions and doing assignments</p> <p>Reading literature, discussing with colleagues, listening to learner's explanation and doing exercise</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: economic actors in the economy of three sectors.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Microeconomic Theory Introduction. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	5%

15	Examining the economy of four sectors. Able to describe the economy of four sectors	15.1 Examining the system and actors of an open economy 15.2 Examining the meaning, causal factors, benefits and policies of international trade 15.3 Outlining the circular flow of the four-sector economy 15.4 Explaining the balance of the four-sector economy 15.5 Calculating the balance of the four-sector national income 15.6 Drawing the curve for the balance of the four-sector national income 15.1. identify the system and economic agent of four economic sectors 15.2. identify the definition, causing factors, benefits, and policy of international trade 15.3 Describe the circular flow of four economic sectors 15.4 Identify the balance of the four economic sectors 15.5 Calculate national income balance of four sectors 15.6 Draw the national income balance curve for four sectors	Criteria: Power point Non-test technique: Power point Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Reading literature, listening to learner's explanations, group discussions and doing assignments Reading literature, discussing with colleagues, listening to learner's explanation and doing exercise 2 X 50		Material: about open economic systems and actors Reference: Ari Sudarman, 2006. <i>Microeconomic Theory</i> . Yogyakarta: BPFE Material: Examining the meaning, causal factors, benefits and policies of international trade. Reference: Karel. E Case & Ray. <i>E Fair</i> . 2000. <i>Economic Principles volume I and volume II (Translated)</i> . Jakarta Prinhallindo.	5%
16	Final Exam Final Exam Test		Criteria: end of semester exam / final exam Form of Assessment : Test	offline 2 X 50 exam			20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	63%
2.	Test	37%
		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.
- 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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.

