	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Economic Education Undergraduate Study Program						Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE		Course Family		Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Regional Economics		8720302080				T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator		
		....			....			Dr. Retno Mustika Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd.		

Learning model	Case Studies																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program which is charged to the course**																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																	
		P.O																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																	
		P.O	Week															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	Discusses Economic Theory from a regional perspective, regional income, economic regionalization, regional economic growth theory and measurement in regional economics. In discussing regional economics, it includes regional development orientation in a broad sense and Regional Economics which includes theories about regional economics, namely regional economic development and growth both in regional theoretical and empirical perspectives in accordance with regional models. Lectures are carried out using a system of presentations, brainstorming, discussions, project assignments and case studies.

References	**Main :**	
	1. Arsyad, Lincoln. 2006. PerencanaanPembangunan Ekonomi Daerah. Edisirevisi. Yogyakarta: BPFEBadrudin, Rudi. 2012. EkonomikaOtonomi Daerah. Yogyakarta: UPPSTIM YKPN. 2. Harvey Armstrong and Jim Taylor. 2000. Regional Economics and Policy. London: Blackwell Publishers. 3. Mudrajad Kuncoro. 2002. Analisis Spasial dan Regional, Studi Aglomerasi dan KlusterIndonesia. Yogyakarta: AMP YKPN 4. Sjafrizal. 2008. Ekonomi Regional: Teori dan Aplikasi. Padang: Baduose Media. 5. Tarigan, Robinson. 2014. Ekonomi Regional. Teori dan Aplikasi. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.	
	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer	Prof.Dr. Waspodo Tjipto Subroto, M.Pd. Dhiah Fitrayati, S.Pd., M.E. Eka Hendi Andriansyah, S.Pd., M.Pd. Ni'matush Sholikhah, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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	Explain the concept of regional economics	1.1 Describe regional economics 1.2 Describe the role of regional economics 1.3 Describe the benefits of regional economics	**Criteria:** Selected questions, Score: 15	-Student Centered Learning -Lectures -Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning -Project Base Learning -Joyfull Base Learning -Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
2	Explains the concept of region, and the classification of regions according to their types	1. Describe the concept of region 2. Classify regions according to their types	**Criteria:** The selected questions have a score of 15	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
3	explain location theory	Describe the location theory approach (conventional and modern) Explain Weber's location theory Explain Market Area Analysis Describe Bid Rent Theory	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
4	Analyze and explain the concept of Regional Income	Describe the concept of regional income. Explain the approach to calculating regional income	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%

5	Explain the theories of regional economic growth	5.1 Describe Neo-Classical Growth (The Neo Classic/Growth Models) 5.2 Explain Cumulative Growth Theory 5.3 Explain Core-phery growth (Corephery-phery model)	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
6	Analysis and Identification of Regional Potential	6.1 Understanding Basic Economic Concepts 6.2 Applying GRDP Analysis 6.3 Applying Location Quotient Analysis 6.4 Applying Shift-Share Analysis	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
7	Analysis and Identification of Regional Potential	6.1 Understanding Basic Economic Concepts 6.2 Applying GRDP Analysis 6.3 Applying Location Quotient Analysis 6.4 Applying Shift-Share Analysis	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Explaining regional growth disparities and calculating disparities between regions using the Williamson and Entrophy indices	Describing Regional Growth Disparities Explaining the factors causing disparities Using the Williamson Index Using the Entrophy Index	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning-Lectures-Questions and answers -Discussions -Problem Base Learning-Project Base Learning-Joyfull Base Learning-Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%

10	Explaining regional growth disparities and calculating disparities between regions using the Williamson and Entrophy indices	Describing Regional Growth Disparities Explaining the factors causing disparities Using the Williamson Index Using the Entrophy Index	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning- Lectures- Questions and answers - Discussions -Problem Base Learning- Project Base Learning- Joyfull Base Learning- Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
11	· Identify ways to overcome poverty	1. Identify the spread of poverty and economic inequality 2. Identify poverty indicators 3. Looking for solutions and strategies for overcoming poverty		-Student Centered Learning- Lectures- Questions and answers - Discussions -Problem Base Learning- Project Base Learning- Joyfull Base Learning- Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
12	explains the concept of regional typology	· · Describe the regional typology indicators · Analyze the Klassen regional typology	**Criteria:** Score: 20	-Student Centered Learning- Lectures- Questions and answers - Discussions -Problem Base Learning- Project Base Learning- Joyfull Base Learning- Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
13	Identify ways to increase investment and regional industrial development	1. · o explain the business climate in the region. Understand ways to market the region 2. · o Understand how to attract investment in the region o Understand ways to develop regional industry	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning- Lectures- Questions and answers - Discussions -Problem Base Learning- Project Base Learning- Joyfull Base Learning- Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%

No							
14	Identify ways to increase investment and regional industrial development	1.· o explain the business climate in the region. Understand ways to market the region 2.· o Understand how to attract investment in the region o Understand ways to develop regional industry	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning- Lectures- Questions and answers - Discussions -Problem Base Learning- Project Base Learning- Joyfull Base Learning- Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
15	Explains the concepts and problems of border economics	1.· · Examining the distribution of production factors in border regions. Reconstructing inter-regional relationships and policy instruments for border regions 2.Formulate border region development strategies and policies	**Criteria:** Score 20	-Student Centered Learning- Lectures- Questions and answers - Discussions -Problem Base Learning- Project Base Learning- Joyfull Base Learning- Game Base Learning 2 X 50			0%
16	UAS	UAS	**Criteria:** UAS	UAS 2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

Notes
1. **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.
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.