



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

Courses		CODE			C	Course Family			Credit Weight				SEMESTER		Compilation				
SHARIA ECON	IOMICS		8720303376							Т	=3	P=0 E	ECTS=	4.77		5	July	y 17, 2	
AUTHORIZATI	ON		SP Develo	per			ı			Cou	ırse (Clust	er Co	ordina	tor	Study	Progra	am Co	ordina
		Amirusholihin.M.Sc					Dr. Aʻrasy Fahrullah, S.Sos., M.Si			i.,	Dr. Retno Mustika Dewi S.Pd., M.Pd.								
Learning model	Case Studies	;								1					1				
Program Learning	PLO study p	PLO study program that is charged to the course																	
Outcomes	PLO-8 Able to communicate well orally and in writing in learning activities																		
(PLO)	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO-1 Able to apply and utilize science and technology in the field of Sharia Economics in learning as a source at learning medium and use it to support the implementation of learning.																		
	PO - 2	Sharia	ble to describe basic concepts of Sharia economics, sources of Sharia economic law, Sharia economic system, haria micro and macro economics, transaction principles in Sharia economics, as well as contemporary Sharia conomic thinking																
	PO - 3	Able to	Able to make the right decisions in the application of sharia economics based on information and data analysis, and able to provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions independently and in groups.																
	PO - 4 Responsible for one's own work and can be given responsibility for the achievement of the organization's work results.																		
	PLO-PO Mat	trix																	
			PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
		TO MILLIA AL LITE CITU OF CACH ICATHING SLAYE (SUD-FO)																	
			P.O									Wee	ek						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PO	-1																
		РО	-2																
		РО	-3																
		PO	-4																
Short Course Description	This course peconomic sys	tem, Sharia	owledge ab a micro and	out th macr	e bas	sic co	ncept ics, tr	ts of ansa	Sharia ction	a ecoi princip	nomio oles i	cs, so n Sha	ources aria ed	of Sha conomi	aria e cs, as	conomi well a	c law, s conte	the Sh empor	naria 1 ary Sh
References	Main :																		
		ra,M.Umer.	mad Syafi 19 2001.The														nomics	and	Bank
	Institu	ıte(SEBI).																	

Support	ting Dr. A'rasv Fah	ullah, S.Sos., M.Si.					
lecturer	Khusnul Fikriya Amirusholihin,	ıh, S.E., M.SEI.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evalu	ation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	,
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Ability to understand the nature and histor of sharia economics	y 1.1.1 Can explain the meaning and nature of sharia economics 2.1.2 Can explain the history of sharia economics	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	case studies, discussions, lectures, questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: basics of sharia economics Bibliography: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani	5%
2	Ability to understand the foundations and sources of sharia economic law	1.2.1 Explain the function of Islamic Sharia Economics. 2.2.2. Explain the essence of sharia economic law. 3.2.3. Explain the sources of Sharia Economic Law. 4.2.4. Explains the contemporary implications of the schools of	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case studies, lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Foundations and sources of sharia economic law References: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%

Material:
Foundations
and sources
of sharia
economic law
References:

Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta

Jakarta: Gema Insani

fiqh.

3	Ability to understand the foundations and sources of sharia economic law	1.2.1 Explain the function of Islamic Sharia in Sharia Economics. 2.2.2. Explain the essence of sharia economic law. 3.2.3. Explain the sources of Sharia Economic Law. 4.2.4. Explains the contemporary implications of the schools of figh.	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case studies, lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Foundations and sources of sharia economic law References: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI). Material: Foundations and sources of sharia economic law References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani	5%
4	Ability to understand Sharia Economic Philosophy	1.4.1 Explain the concept of Islamic sharia regarding humans. 2.4.2. Explain the basic concepts of sharia economics 3.4.3. Discuss the application of sharia economics in society	Criteria: maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Case studies, lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Sharia Economic Philosophy Bibliography: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Sharia Bank 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani	5%
5	Ability to understand and analyze the Sharia Economic System	1.5.1 Explain the characteristics of sharia economics 2.5.2. Distinguish the characteristics of sharia economics from conventional economics. 3.5.3. Explaining sharia economic methodology 4.5.4. Explaining the ideal construction of sharia economics	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	- Hands-on learning - 2 X 50 cooperative learning	Material: sharia economic system Bibliography: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Sharia Bank 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani	5%
6	Ability to describe, analyze and synthesize assets from a sharia perspective	1.6.1. Describe the meaning and position of property 2.6.2. Mention the arguments regarding the recommendation to own property 3.6.3. Explain the principles of property ownership in sharia economics 4.6.4. Analyze the causes of property ownership.	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case studies, lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Assets in a shari'ah perspective References: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%

7	Ability to understand and analyze contracts/fransactions in Sharia economics	1.7.1 Explain the meaning and formation of a contract 2.7.2 Explain the terms of the contract 3.7.3. Explain the reasons for the termination of	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case studies, lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: concept of property References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice,	5%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: maximum value 100 Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50 test	Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: material that has been taught. References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: material that has been taught. Reader: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	15%
9	Ability to understand and analyze the principles of buying and selling in sharia economic transactions	1.Explaining the Principles of Buying and Selling in Sharia Economics 2.Explain the meaning and application of murabahah in economic transactions 3.Explain the meaning and application of bay' salam in economic transactions	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case studies, Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2 X 50	Material: principles of buying and selling in sharia economic transactions References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: principles of buying and selling in sharia economic transactions. Reference: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%

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10	Ability to understand and analyze profit sharing principles in sharia economic transactions	1.Explains the principle of profit sharing in Sharia Economics 2.Explain the meaning and application of musyarakah in economic transactions 3.Explain the meaning and application of mudarabah in economic transactions 4.Explain the meaning and application of Muzara'ah in economic transactions 5.Explain the meaning and application of Muzara'ah in economic transactions 5.Explain the meaning and application of muhabarah in economic transactions 6.Explain the meaning and application of musyaqah in economic transactions	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case Studies, Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2 X 50	Material: Principles of profit sharing References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: Principles of profit sharing References: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%
11	Ability to understand and analyze profit sharing principles in sharia economic transactions	1.Explains the principle of profit sharing in Sharia Economics 2.Explain the meaning and application of musyarakah in economic transactions 3.Explain the meaning and application of mudarabah in economic transactions 4.Explain the meaning and application of Muzara'ah in economic transactions 5.Explain the meaning and application of mudarabah in economic transactions 5.Explain the meaning and application of muhabarah in economic transactions 6.Explain the meaning and application of musyaqah in economic transactions	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case Studies, Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2 X 50	Material: Principles of profit sharing References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: Principles of profit sharing References: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%

12	Ability to understand and analyze financing principles in sharia economic transactions	1.Explaining the principles of financing in Sharia Economics 2.Explain the meaning and application of hiwalah in economic transactions 3.Explain the meaning and application of rahn in economic transactions 4.Explain the meaning and application of rahn in economic transactions 4.Explain the meaning and application of alqardh in economic transactions	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Case studies, lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Principles of financing in Sharia Economics Bibliography: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Sharia Bank 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: application of hiwalah in economic transactions References: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari, ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%
13	Ability to understand and analyze planning and development in sharia economics	1.Explaining economic planning in sharia economics 2.Analyzing economic development in sharia economics	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case studies, Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies 2 X 50	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Material: economic planning and development in sharia economics Bibliography: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani	5%
14	Ability to understand and analyze sharia economic ethics	1.Explaining production ethics in sharia economics 2.Explaining consumption ethics in sharia economics 3.Explain distribution ethics in sharia economics 4.Analyzing the implementation of ethics in the business world	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	- Hands-on learning - 2 X 50 cooperative learning		Material: Islamic economic ethics Bibliography: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%
15	Ability to understand and analyze sharia economic ethics	1.Explaining production ethics in sharia economics 2.Explaining consumption ethics in sharia economics 3.Explain distribution ethics in sharia economics 4.Analyzing the implementation of ethics in the business world	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	- Hands-on learning - 2 X 50 cooperative learning		Material: Islamic economic ethics Bibliography: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	5%

16	UAS	Can do questions correctly	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Test	Test		Material: everything that has been taught. References: Antonio, Muhammad Syafi 19i, 2001, Bank Syari 19ah; From Theory to Practice, Jakarta: Gema Insani Material: everything that has been taught Reader: Chapra, M. Umer. 2001. The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective Jakarta. Shari,ah Economics and Banking Institute (SEBI).	15%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	60%						
2.	Test	40%						
		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.
- 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** 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.
- 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.
- 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.