

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE **Course Family Credit Weight SEMESTER** Courses Compilation Introduction to Macroeconomic 8720303210 T=3 | P=0 | ECTS=4.77 July 18, 2024 Theory Study Program Coordinator **AUTHORIZATION** Course Cluster Coordinator SP Developer Dr. Retno Mustika Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd. Learning **Case Studies** model PLO study program that is charged to the course **Program** Learning **Program Objectives (PO)** Outcomes (PLO) **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 1 2 3 5 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 This course contains basic macroeconomic concepts in analyzing the economy and government policies in the economic sector, which includes material about consumer behavior, producer behavior, government price determination, two-sector economic balance, three-sector economic balance, open economic balance. The learning method used is simulation by trying Short Course Description 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. References Main: 1. Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Prinsip-Prinsip Ekonomijilid I dan jilid II (Terjm). Jakarta. Prinhallindo. 2. Mankiw, Gregory. 1994.MacroEconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. Sukirno, Sadono. 2000.Makro Ekonomi Modern. Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada. 4. Soediyono ReksoPrayitno. 2000. Ekonomi Makro. Pengantar Analisa Pendapatan Nasional. Yogyakarta: Bpfe. Supporters: Supporting Dr. Norida Canda Sakti, M.Si. Muhammad Abdul Ghofur, S.E., M.Pd. lecturer Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, Learning Final abilities of **Evaluation** materials each learning Assessment Week-[Estimated time] Weight (%) stage References (Sub-PO) Offline (Online (online) Indicator Criteria & Form offline (1) (2) (3) (4) (7) (8) (5) (6)

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1	Describe macroeconomic concepts	1 Able to explain macroeconomic variables 2 Able to explain macroeconomic models 3 Able to explain methodology 4 Able to explain a summary of JM Keynes theory 5 Able to explain the difference between macroeconomics and microeconomics	lectures and reading literature 3 X 50		0%
2	Be able to describe the concept of national income.	1. Able to explain the meaning of national income 2. Able to explain the benefits and nature of national income 3. Able to know the components / elements of national income 4. Able to make and understand a flow chart of national income / production 5. Able to calculate national income / production 6. Able to analyze income Indonesian national	lectures and reading literature 3 X 50		0%
3					0%
4	Describe consumption and savings	1. Able to explain factors that influence consumption 2. Able to explain consumption and savings schedules, APC, MPC, APS, MPS. 3. Able to explain the relationship between C and S. 4. Able to analyze consumption theory. 5. Able to explain the C function and S function. 6. Able to draw and analyze graphs/curves of the C function and S function.	Lectures, reading literature, assignments 3 X 50		0%
5					0%
6	Describe investments	1. Can explain the type of investment and factors that influence investment 2. Can analyze the approach to determining investment 3. Can explain the function of investment 4. Can explain Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC)	Lectures, reading literature, assignments 3 X 50		0%
7	Analyze job opportunities	1 Explain the factors that determine employment opportunities 2 Analyze primary and secondary employment opportunities 3 Explain the occurrence of Full Employment	Lectures, reading literature 3 X 50		0%

8	UTS				0%
9	Understand COR	1.Can analyze	3 X 50		0%
3	and ICOR	national production capacity 2.Can analyze COR and	6 X 50 group discussions and presentations		070
		ICOR and			
10					0%
11	Analyze the GNP balance of 2 sectors	1.Can differentiate between the output and total expenditure approach and the S=I approach. 2.Can formulate GNP balance, C balance and S balance 3.Can Draw equilibrium GNP curves, C and S	Reading literature, discussing with colleagues and listening to students' explanations 3 X 50		0%
12	Understanding the GNP balance of 3 sectors	1.Can formulate the GNP equation for 3 sectors 2.Can draw and analyze GNP graphs/curves for the balance of 3 sectors	Reading literature and listening to learner explanations 6 X 50		0%
13					0%
14	Understanding equilibrium GNP in an open economy.	1.Can formulate the balance GNP equation with the foreign sector 2.Can carry out balance GNP calculations with foreign sectors 3.Can draw and analyze balance graphs/curves in an open economy	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations 3 X 50		0%
15	Describe multiplier and acceleration.	1.Can know the various types of multipliers 2.Can apply multiplier number calculations 3.Can analyze the Accelerate Leverage effect	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations 3 X 50		0%
16	UAS		3 X 50		0%

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.
- 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 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.
- 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.