



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																																	
Introduction to Microeconomic Theory	8720303211		T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77	1	July 17, 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 that is charged to the course																																					
	Program Objectives (PO)																																					
	PLO-PO Matrix																																					
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;">P.O</td> </tr> </table>					P.O																															
P.O																																						
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																					
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 50px; height: 30px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">1</td> <td style="width: 20px;">2</td> <td style="width: 20px;">3</td> <td style="width: 20px;">4</td> <td style="width: 20px;">5</td> <td style="width: 20px;">6</td> <td style="width: 20px;">7</td> <td style="width: 20px;">8</td> <td style="width: 20px;">9</td> <td style="width: 20px;">10</td> <td style="width: 20px;">11</td> <td style="width: 20px;">12</td> <td style="width: 20px;">13</td> <td style="width: 20px;">14</td> <td style="width: 20px;">15</td> <td style="width: 20px;">16</td> </tr> </table>					P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																						
Short Course Description	In this course students study the basic concepts of microeconomic theory, namely economic problems, consumer behavior, demand and supply, price balance, elasticity, government price policy, and producer behavior.																																					
References	Main :																																					
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007.Prinsip-prinsipEkonomi Mikro: Edisi Ketujuh. Jakarta: PT Indeks kelompok Gramedia. 2. Frank, Robert H. 2008.Microeconomicsand Behavior:7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 3. Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004.Pengantar Ekonomi Mikro.Edisi 4. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 4. Nicholson, Walter. 2002.MikroekonomiIntermediate dan Aplikasinya. Jakarta: Erlangga. 5. Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008.Mikroekonomi: Edisi keenam, Jilid 1 dan 6. Jakarta: PT Indekskelompok Ricard G. Lipsey dan Peter. 																																					
	Supporters:																																					
Supporting lecturer	Dhiah Fitrayati, S.Pd., M.E. Henri Purwa Pamungkas, 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	Analyze the main economic problems and how to solve them	<p>1. Distinguish between the scope of microeconomics and macroeconomics</p> <p>2. Explain the assumptions used in microeconomic theory</p> <p>3. Explain the tools of microeconomic analysis</p> <p>4. Distinguish between positive and normative economic statements</p> <p>5. Analyze the causes of scarcity and how to overcome them</p> <p>6. Determine the opportunity cost of something</p> <p>7. Identify basic economic problems</p> <p>8. Apply production possibilities curve analysis in solving economic problems</p>	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Small group discussion and problem solving 3 X 50		0%
2	Analyzing consumer behavior in consuming goods and services	<p>1. Distinguish between total utility and marginal utility</p> <p>2. Draw and read total utility and marginal utility curves</p> <p>3. Determine maximum satisfaction using the cardinal approach</p> <p>4. Describe indifference curves and budget lines</p> <p>5. Determine maximum satisfaction using the ordinal approach</p> <p>6. Differentiate between substitution effects and income effects</p> <p>7. Describe the process of forming a demand curve</p> <p>8. Analyze the relationship between price, satisfaction and demand for goods and services</p>	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Problem solving 3 X 50		0%

3	Analyzing consumer behavior in consuming goods and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between total utility and marginal utility 2. Draw and read total utility and marginal utility curves 3. Determine maximum satisfaction using the cardinal approach 4. Describe indifference curves and budget lines 5. Determine maximum satisfaction using the ordinal approach 6. Differentiate between substitution effects and income effects 7. Describe the process of forming a demand curve 8. Analyze the relationship between price, satisfaction and demand for goods and services 	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Problem solving 3 X 50			0%
4	Analyzing consumer behavior in consuming goods and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between total utility and marginal utility 2. Draw and read total utility and marginal utility curves 3. Determine maximum satisfaction using the cardinal approach 4. Describe indifference curves and budget lines 5. Determine maximum satisfaction using the ordinal approach 6. Differentiate between substitution effects and income effects 7. Describe the process of forming a demand curve 8. Analyze the relationship between price, satisfaction and demand for goods and services 	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Problem solving 3 X 50			0%

5	Analyze changes in demand and supply for certain commodities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Distinguish between demand and the quantity of goods requested 2.Differentiate between offers and the number of goods offered 3.Explain the law of supply and demand 4.Identify factors that influence demand and supply 5.Analyze the causes of changes in demand and supply 	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Small group discussion and problem solving 3 X 50			0%
6	Analyze changes in demand and supply for certain commodities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Distinguish between demand and the quantity of goods requested 2.Differentiate between offers and the number of goods offered 3.Explain the law of supply and demand 4.Identify factors that influence demand and supply 5.Analyze the causes of changes in demand and supply 	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Small group discussion and problem solving 3 X 50			0%
7	Analyze changes in market balance due to changes in demand and/or supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the process of forming equilibrium prices 2.Draw a market equilibrium curve 3.Analyze changes in market balance 4.Distinguish between consumer surplus and producer surplus 	Criteria: Written test assessment rubric	Small group discussion and problem solving 3 X 50			0%
8				3 X 50			0%

9	Determining the elasticity of a commodity based on commodity characteristics	1. Calculating the elasticity efficiency of a commodity 2. Interpreting elasticity coefficients 3. Analyze factors that influence the elasticity of demand and supply 4. Determining the elasticity of a commodity based on commodity characteristics	Criteria: 1. Written test assessment rubric 2. Presentation assessment rubric	Small group discussion and problem solving 3 X 50		0%
10	Determining the elasticity of a commodity based on commodity characteristics	1. Calculating the elasticity efficiency of a commodity 2. Interpreting elasticity coefficients 3. Analyze factors that influence the elasticity of demand and supply 4. Determining the elasticity of a commodity based on commodity characteristics	Criteria: 1. Written test assessment rubric 2. Presentation assessment rubric	Small group discussion and problem solving 3 X 50		0%
11						0%
12						0%
13						0%
14						0%
15						0%
16						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.