



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										
MICRO ECONOMIC LEARNING	8720303374		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	1	July 17, 2024										
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator											
	Heni Purwa Pamungkas, S.Pd., M.Pd.		Dhiah Fitrayati, S.Pd., ME			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)																
	PO - 1	Able to demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work both independently and in team collaboration															
	PO - 2	Able to analyze basic microeconomic concepts															
	PO - 3	Able to show creativity and innovation in microeconomics learning															
	PO - 4	Able to identify and solve basic economic problems and learn microeconomics															
	PLO-PO Matrix																
		P.O															
		PO-1															
		PO-2															
	PO-3																
	PO-4																
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
	PO-1																
	PO-2																
	PO-3																
	PO-4																
Short Course Description	In this course students learn the basic concepts of microeconomic theory (economic problems, consumer behavior, demand and supply, price balance, elasticity, government price policy, and producer behavior) and understand how to teach them.																
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. Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. Pengantar Ekonomi Mikro. Edisi 3 Jakarta: Salemba empat 3. Nicholson, Walter. 2002. MikroekonomiIntermediate dan Aplikasinya. Jakarta: Erlangga. 4. Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008.Mikroekonomi: Edisi keenam, Jilid 1 dan 2. Jakarta: PT Indekskelompok 																
	Supporters:																
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frank, Robert H. 2008.Microeconomicsand Behavior:7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 2. Ricard G. Lipsey dan Peter Frank, Robert H. 2008. Microeconomics and Behavior:7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 																
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Jun Surjanti, S.E., M.Si. Dhiah Fitrayati, S.Pd., M.E. Dr. Retno Mustika Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd. Mohamad Anief Rafsanjani, S.Pd., M.Pd. Albrian Fiky Prakoso, S.Pd., M.Pd. Wida Wulandari, M.Pd. Heni Purwa Pamungkas, S.Pd., M.Pd. Eka Indah Nurlaili, 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 overcome them through group work with full responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy differentiates the scope of microeconomics and macroeconomics 2.The accuracy of explaining the assumptions used in microeconomic theory 3.Accuracy of explaining microeconomic analysis tools 4.Accuracy of distinguishing positive and normative economic statements 5.Accuracy in analyzing the causes of shortages and how to overcome them 	<p>Criteria: Participatory assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and small group discussions to solve case studies contained in Worksheet (LK) LK 01 link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/15mRo39ZoXienJcYsIfMWgaD-Yw3DSBU/view?usp=share_link 3 X 50	-	<p>Material: Scope, assumptions and analytical tools of Economics. Reference: <i>Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3 Jakarta: Salemba four</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Scarcity, opportunity costs, economic problems and production possibility curves Reference: <i>Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition. Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</i></p>	5%
2	Analyze the main economic problems and how to overcome them through group work with full responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy determines the opportunity cost of a choice 2.Accuracy in identifying key economic problems 3.the accuracy of the analysis of solving economic problems using the production possibilities curve 	<p>Criteria: Participatory assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and small group discussions to solve case studies contained in Worksheets (LK) LK 01 link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/15mRo39ZoXienJcYsIfMWgaD-Yw3DSBU/view?usp=share_link LK 02 link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/18Ae3un25DkykipAvedDdTpLF0DrqBG1W/view?usp=share_link 3 X 50	-	<p>Material: Scope, assumptions and analytical tools of Economics. Reference: <i>Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3 Jakarta: Salemba four</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Scarcity, opportunity costs, economic problems and production possibility curves Reference: <i>Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition. Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</i></p>	3%
3	Analyzing consumer behavior in consuming goods and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy of calculating total utility and marginal utility 2.Accuracy of drawing and reading total utility and marginal utility curves 3.Accuracy of calculating maximum extinction using the cardinal approach 	<p>Criteria: Performance assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and group discussions to solve problems in LK Link LK 03: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tgYR8lsQ_5U_cfWbOqVGxv1IQgWmLle/view?usp=share_link Link LK 04: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sJ93NIQTmfPJeu534DRi27ykaolkkAcN/view?usp=share_link Link LK 05: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SqEHuhXyx9F9SOVG3jPGIEwq5KdOda72B/view?usp=share_link 3 X 50	-	<p>Material: preference theory References: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications. Jakarta: Erlangga.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Cardinal approach consumer behavior theory References: <i>Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. Microeconomic Principles: Seventh Edition. Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Cardinal approach consumer behavior theory References: <i>Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3 Jakarta: Salemba four</i></p>	3%

4	Analyzing consumer behavior in consuming goods and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy of describing indifference curves and budget lines 2.The accuracy of the analysis for determining maximum satisfaction using an ordinal approach 3.The accuracy of distinguishing between substitution effects and income effects 	<p>Criteria: Participatory assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and group discussions on determining consumer satisfaction using the 3 X 50 ordinal approach	-	<p>Material: Consumer behavior theory ordinal approach References: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Ordinal approach consumer behavior theory References: Nicholson, Walter. 2002. <i>Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications.</i> Jakarta: Erlangga.</p>	3%
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.Explain the law of demand 3.Identify factors that influence demand 4.Analyze the causes of changes in demand 	<p>Criteria: Scoring guidelines for written tests</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Lectures and small group discussions to solve problems contained in the LK Link LK 06: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mBL9Xj0EGuIRkyeGx6hklzmbQUxrCR/view?usp=share_link 3 X 50	-	<p>Material: Bibliography Request : Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Request Bibliography: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3</i> Jakarta: Salemba four</p> <p>Material: Reference Request : Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. <i>Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2.</i> Jakarta: PT Indexkomunikasi</p>	2%
6	Analyze changes in demand and supply for certain commodities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy differentiates the offer and the number of goods offered 2.Accuracy explains the law of supply 3.Accuracy of identifying factors that influence supply 4.Accuracy of analyzing the causes of changes in supply 	<p>Criteria: Scoring guidelines for written tests</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and group discussions to solve problems in LK Link LK 07: https://drive.google.com/file/d/12o818pumpwE6-UTBqMYUi7gJ0oMKjJlX/view?usp=share_link 3 X 50	-	<p>Material: Bibliography : Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Bibliography : Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3</i> Jakarta: Salemba four</p> <p>Material: Bibliography : Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. <i>Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2.</i> Jakarta: PT Indexkomunikasi</p>	3%

7	Analyze changes in market balance due to changes in demand and/or supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accuracy explains the process by which equilibrium prices are formed 2. The accuracy of drawing the market equilibrium curve 3. Accuracy of analyzing changes in market balance 4. Accuracy distinguishes between consumer surplus and producer surplus 	<p>Criteria: Participatory assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Lectures and group discussions to solve case studies contained in LK</p> <p>Link LK 08: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vXlpNcg3lf89KUK83ppvfl8e7FAeOfZ/view?usp=share_link</p> <p>3 X 50</p>	-	<p>Material: Market equilibrium</p> <p>Bibliography: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition</i>. Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Market equilibrium</p> <p>References: Nicholson, Walter. 2002. <i>Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications</i>. Jakarta: Erlangga.</p> <p>Material: Market balance</p> <p>Reference: Frank, Robert H. 2008. <i>Microeconomics and Behavior: 7th edition</i>. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</p>	3%
8	Midterm exam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accuracy in analyzing the causes of shortages and how to overcome them 2. Accuracy determines the opportunity cost of a choice 3. Accuracy of calculating maximum extinction using the cardinal approach 4. The accuracy of the analysis for determining maximum satisfaction using an ordinal approach 5. Accuracy of analyzing changes in market balance 	<p>Criteria: Scoring guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	3 X 50	-	<p>Material: -</p> <p>Library: -</p>	20%
9	Determining the elasticity of a commodity based on commodity characteristics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The accuracy of calculating the efficiency of the elasticity of demand and supply for a commodity 2. Accuracy of interpreting elasticity coefficients 3. Accuracy of analyzing factors that influence the elasticity of demand and supply 4. The accuracy of determining the elasticity of a commodity is based on the characteristics of the commodity 	<p>Criteria: Scoring guidelines for written tests</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	<p>Lectures and individual assignments on calculating the elasticity of a commodity</p> <p>3 X 50</p>	-	<p>Material: Elasticity</p> <p>References: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics, Edition 3</i>. Jakarta: Salemba four</p> <p>Material: Elasticity</p> <p>Reader: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. <i>Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2</i>. Jakarta: PT Indexkomunikasi</p>	2%
10	Determining the elasticity of a commodity based on commodity characteristics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The accuracy of calculating the efficiency of cross demand and income elasticities 2. Accuracy of interpreting elasticity coefficients 3. The accuracy of determining the elasticity of a commodity is based on the characteristics of the commodity 	<p>Criteria: Scoring guidelines for written tests</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Lectures and individual assignments on calculating the elasticity of a commodity</p> <p>3 X 50</p>	-	<p>Material: Elasticity</p> <p>References: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics, Edition 3</i>. Jakarta: Salemba four</p> <p>Material: Elasticity</p> <p>Reader: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. <i>Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2</i>. Jakarta: PT Indexkomunikasi</p>	3%

11	Analyzing the effectiveness of price policy setting by the Government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy of analyzing the effectiveness of quota policy implementation 2.Accuracy differentiates maximum and minimum pricing policies 3.Accuracy of analyzing the impact of maximum and minimum price policies 	<p>Criteria: Participation assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and group discussions on case studies of implementing the maximum price and minimum price of 3 X 50		<p>Material: Government policy in price stabilization Reference: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3</i> Jakarta: Salemba four</p> <p>Material: Government policy in price stabilization References: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p>	10%
12	Analyzing the effectiveness of price policy setting by the Government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy in distinguishing the impact of tax and subsidy policies 2.Accuracy of analyzing the distribution of tax and subsidy burdens 	<p>Criteria: Performance assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	Lectures and assignments on the impact of taxes and subsidies on the equilibrium price of 3 X 50		<p>Material: Impact of tax and subsidy policies References: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Impact of tax and subsidy policies Reader: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. <i>Microeconomics: Sixth edition, Volumes 1 and 2.</i> Jakarta: PT Indexkomunikasi</p>	3%
13	Analyzing the effectiveness of price policy setting by the Government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Accuracy differentiates total product, marginal product and average product 2.Accuracy of drawing and reading curves for total product, marginal product and average product 3.Accuracy provides an example of the application of the law of diminishing returns 4.Accuracy in determining optimal production using 1 variable production factor 	<p>Criteria: Performance assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	Lectures and group discussions on producer behavior theory 1 variable input 3 X 50		<p>Material: Production theory 1 variable input Reference: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Production theory 1 variable input References: Nicholson, Walter. 2002. <i>Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications.</i> Jakarta: Erlangga.</p>	3%
14	Analyze producer behavior in maximizing profits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describe isocost and isoquant curves 2.Determine the optimum combination of the use of 2 variable production factors 3.Analyzing substitution of production factors in the production process 	<p>Criteria: Participatory assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	Lecture and discussion on determining producer equilibrium when using 2 variable inputs 3 X 50		<p>Material: Production theory with 2 variable inputs References: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition.</i> Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</p> <p>Material: Production theory with 2 variable inputs References: Nicholson, Walter. 2002. <i>Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications.</i> Jakarta: Erlangga.</p> <p>Material: Theory of production with 2 variable inputs Reference: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. <i>Microeconomics: Sixth edition, Volumes 1 and 2.</i> Jakarta: PT Indexkomunikasi</p>	2%

15	Analyze the market structure of a commodity through group discussions with full responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the characteristics of perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic markets 2. Analyze the market structure of certain commodities based on their characteristics 	Criteria: Participatory Assessment Rubric Form of Assessment : Test	Lectures and group discussions on case studies of several 3 X 50 commodities	- -	Material: Market structure Reference: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3</i> . Jakarta: Salemba four Material: Market structure Bibliography: Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. <i>Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition</i> . Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group. Material: Market structure Bibliography: Ricard G. Lipsey and Peter Frank, Robert H. 2008. <i>Microeconomics and Behavior: 7th edition</i> . New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.	5%
16	Final exams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The accuracy of determining the elasticity of a commodity is based on the characteristics of the commodity 2. Accuracy of analyzing the impact of maximum and minimum price policies 3. Accuracy of analyzing the distribution of tax and subsidy burdens 4. Accuracy in determining optimal production using 1 variable production factor 5. Analyze the market structure of certain commodities based on their characteristics 	Criteria: Scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	- 3 X 50	- -	Material: - Library:	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Test	50%
		100%

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.