



1	1. Explain the basic concepts of urban economics	1. Able to explain the basic concepts of urban economics as a scientific discipline 2. Able to explain the history of the city's development		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
2	Explain various theories of city location and growth	1. Able to explain location theory 2. Able to explain the growth of cities		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
3	Explains the relationship between the city and the surrounding area as well as the central problems and issues in development	1. Able to explain the relationship between the city and the surrounding area 2. Able to explain central problems and issues in development		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
4	Explain population and employment problems in urban areas	1. Able to explain the problems of urban residents 2. Able to explain employment problems in urban areas		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
5	Explain the problems and issues related to transportation in urban areas	Able to explain problems and issues related to transportation in urban areas		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
6	Explains various social issues that occur in urban areas	Able to explain various social issues that occur in urban areas		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
7	Formulating policies as a solution in dealing with problems in urban areas	Able to formulate policies as solutions in dealing with problems in urban areas		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS			3 X 50			0%

9	Explains an overview of the basic principles of rural economics and outlines the basic concepts of rural economics	1.Able to explain an overview of the basic principles of rural economics 2.Able to explain the basic concepts of rural economics		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
10	Interpreting economic performance in rural areas and explaining the composition of the ruler of economics	1.Able to interpret economic performance in rural areas 2.Able to explain the composition of the ruler of economics		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
11	Explains the evolution of rural economics and the business environment in rural areas	1.Able to explain the evolution of rural economics 2.Able to explain the business environment in rural areas		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
12	Explaining the institutional network serving rural areas and analyzing the problems of rural social life	1.Able to explain the institutional network serving rural areas 2.Able to analyze the problems of rural social life		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
13	Analyzing the problems of rural social life	Able to analyze the problems of rural social life		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
14	Analyze activities that support rural economic development	Able to analyze activities that support rural economic development		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
15	Explain the role of local governance on a rural scale	Able to explain the role of local governance on a rural scale		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50			0%
16	UAS			3 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.