

		<p align="center">Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Economics Study Program</p>						<p align="center">Document Code</p>																																		
<p align="center">SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN</p>																																										
Courses		CODE	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																		
Agglomeration Economics		8722003115			T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	7	July 18, 2024																																	
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator																																			
			Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.																																			
Learning model	Case Studies																																									
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																									
	Program Objectives (PO)																																									
	PLO-PO Matrix																																									
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">P.O</div>																																								
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> </table>									P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
P.O	Week																																									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																										
Short Course Description	This course contains the concept of agglomeration economics, which includes: theory and empirical studies; spatial analysis of large and medium industries in Indonesia; spatial concentration trends in Indonesia; dynamics and forces of agglomeration in Java; as well as agglomeration externalities within metropolitan areas.																																									
References	Main :																																									
	1. Kuncoro, Mudrajad. 2012. Ekonomika Aglomerasi. UPP STIM YKPN. Yogyakarta																																									
	Supporters:																																									
Supporting lecturer																																										
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	Understand and explain the problems and objectives of agglomeration economics	1. Able to explain the background of agglomeration economic problems 2. Able to explain the problems and objectives of agglomeration economics		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%																																			

2	understand and be able to explain the theory and empirical studies of agglomerations and clusters	able to explain Agglomeration able to explain Clusters		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
3	Understand and explain spatial analysis of large and medium industries	1. Able to explain the introduction to spatial analysis of large and medium industries 2. Able to explain large and medium industrial spatial analysis methods		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
4	Understand spatial analysis of large and medium industries (clusters, diversity and industrial specialization)	1. able to explain industrial clusters regionally 2. able to explain industrial diversity 3.3. Able to explain industry specialization		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
5	Understand and be able to explain spatial concentration trends during the 1976-1995 period (Did deregulation policies have an effect?).	1. Able to explain the introduction of the problem (Does deregulation policy have an effect?). 2. Able to explain the spatial concentration between islands and within an island in Indonesia.		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
6	Understanding and explaining spatial concentration trends over the period 1976-1995.	1. Able to explain spatial concentration in Java 2. Able to explain trade deregulation and spatial concentration		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
7	understand the dynamics and forces of agglomeration in Java	1. Able to explain the introduction of the dynamics and forces of agglomeration in Java 2. Able to explain the theoretical framework (NCT, NEG, NTT) 3. Able to explain variables and hypotheses		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
8							0%
9							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%

16							0%
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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.