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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Economics Study Program

Document Code

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Courses		CODE		Course	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Microeconomics 2		8722003019					P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	July 18, 2024		
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION		SP Developer		•	Cours	Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
							Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.					
Learning model		Case Studies					•					
Program		PLO study pr	ograr	n that is cha	arged to the	course						
Learning		Program Obj	ective	es (PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matr	ix									
			P.O	P.O								
		PO Matrix at	the er	nd of each le	earning stage	e (Sub-P	0)					
			Р	1 2	3 4	5 6	7 8	Week	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	This course prinputs, input sustudy, discussion	upply, e	externalities a	nd public good	g and ana ds, as wel	alysis of ol I as gener	ligopoly al welf	y mar are th	kets, game t eory. Learnin	heory, compar g is carried ou	ny demand for t using a case
Referen	ces	Main :										
Gramedia. 2. Frank,Robei 3. Mankiw, M. 4. Jakarta: Sali 5. Nopirin,Ph.E 6. PindyckRobi kelompok Ri 7. Jakarta: Bin		edia. Robert w, M. C a: Sale n,Ph.D ckRobe pok Ric a: Bina	E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. Prinsip-prinsip Ekonomi Mikro: Edisi Ketujuh. Jakarta: PT Indeks kelompok th. 2008. Microeconomics and Behavior: 7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Gregory. 2004. Pengantar Ekonomi Mikro. Edisi emba Empat4. Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Mikroekonomi Intermediatedan Aplikasinya. Jakarta: Erlangga. 1. 1999. Pengantar Ilmu EkonomiMakro dan Mikro. Yogyakarta: BPFE ert S. & Rubinfield Daniel L. 2008. Mikroekonomi: Edisi keenam, Jilid 1 dan 2. Jakarta: PT Indeks card G. Lipsey dan Peter O. Steiner. Pengantar Ilmu Ekonomi1 dan a Aksara7. PindyckRobert S. & Rubinfield Daniel L. 1996. Microeconomics. China: Prentice-Hall, Inc. 8. rd G. dan Peter O. Steiner. Pengantar Ilmu Ekonomi 1 dan 2. Jakarta: Bina Aksara									
		Supporters:										
Support lecturer	ing	MUSDHOLIFA Dr. Prayudi Set		Prabowo, S.E	Ξ., Μ.Ε.							
Week- each		nal abilities of sch learning age ub-PO)		Evaluation		orm C	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Offline (Online (online)		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)		
				ndicator	Citteria & F		Offline (Offline)	J	·······································	(Jillille)	J	

1	Describing Oligopoly Markets	1.1 Can describe the Oligopoly Market 1.2. Can analyze price determination 1.3. Can describe Product Differentiation 1.4. Can describe Advertising and Information 1.5. Can describe entering and exiting the market	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
2	Describing Oligopoly Markets	1.1 Can describe the Oligopoly Market 1.2. Can analyze price determination 1.3. Can describe Product Differentiation 1.4. Can describe Advertising and Information 1.5. Can describe entering and exiting the market	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
3	Analyzing Game Theory (Game Theory)	2.1. Can analyze Game Theory 2.2. Can describe the concept of balance 2.3. Can illustrate advertising game 2.4. Can describe Nash equilibrium 2.5. Can describe prisone's Problem 2.6. Can analyze two period advertising game 2.7. Can describe market entry and exit strategies 2.8. Can analyze game theory with n-players	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
4	Analyzing Game Theory (Game Theory)	2.1. Can analyze Game Theory 2.2. Can describe the concept of balance 2.3. Can illustrate advertising game 2.4. Can describe Nash equilibrium 2.5. Can describe prisone's Problem 2.6. Can analyze two period advertising game 2.7. Can describe market entry and exit strategies 2.8. Can analyze game theory with n-players	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%

5	Analyzing Game Theory (Game Theory)	2.1. Can analyze Game Theory 2.2. Can describe the concept of balance 2.3. Can illustrate advertising game 2.4. Can describe Nash equilibrium 2.5. Can describe prisone's Problem 2.6. Can analyze two period advertising game 2.7. Can describe market entry and exit strategies 2.8. Can analyze game theory with n-players	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
6	Analyzing Company Demand for Production Factors	3.1. Can analyze the Company's demand for Production Factors 3.2. Can describe how to maximize profits and reduce demand 3.3. Can describe comparative statics of input requests 3.4. Can describe the response to input demand in changes in input prices 3.5. Can analyze marginal production and determinants of production factors 3.6. Can describe monopsony in input markets 3.7. Can describe a monopoly in input supply	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
7	Analyzing Company Demand for Production Factors	3.1. Can analyze the Company's demand for Production Factors 3.2. Can describe how to maximize profits and reduce demand 3.3. Can describe comparative statics of input requests 3.4. Can describe the response to input demand in changes in input prices 3.5. Can analyze marginal production and determinants of production factors 3.6. Can describe monopsony in input markets 3.7. Can describe a monopoly in input supply	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS		3 X 50		0%

9	Analyzing Labor Supply	4.1. Can describe Labor offers 4.2. Can describe time allocation 4.3. Can analyze labor supply mathematically 4.4. Can draw individual labor supply curves 4.5. Can describe the labor supply market curve 4.6. Can describe other uses of the time allocation model 4.7. Can describe differences in compensation wages and job choices 4.8. Can	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
10	Analyzing Labor Supply	describe labor unions 4.1. Can describe Labor offers 4.2. Can describe time allocation 4.3. Can analyze labor supply mathematically 4.4. Can draw individual labor supply curves 4.5. Can describe the labor supply market curve 4.6. Can describe other uses of the time allocation model 4.7. Can describe differences in compensation wages and job choices 4.8. Can describe labor	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
11	Analyzing Capital	unions 5.1. Can describe capital 5.2. Can describe capital and interest rates 5.3. Can calculate interest rate determination 5.4. Can describe the company's capital demand 5.5 Can calculate the PDU (Present Discount Value) value criteria	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
12	Analyzing Capital	5.1. Can describe capital 5.2. Can describe capital and interest rates 5.3. Can calculate interest rate determination 5.4. Can describe the company's capital demand 5.5 Can calculate the PDU (Present Discount Value) value criteria	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%

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13	Analyzing Externalities and Public Goods	6.1 Can describe the meaning of externalities 6.2 Can describe externalities and efficiency of allocation 6.3 Can describe traditional ways of dealing with externalities 6.4 Can describe property rights, allocation and coase theory 6.5 Can describe the attributes of public goods 6.6 Can analyze the provision of public goods efficiently 6.7 Can analyze the determination of prices of public goods (Lindahl) 6.8 Can describe the delivery of requests for public goods: the problem of stowaways (Free Rider)	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
14	Analyzing Externalities and Public Goods	6.1 Can describe the meaning of externalities 6.2 Can describe externalities and efficiency of allocation 6.3 Can describe traditional ways of dealing with externalities 6.4 Can describe property rights, allocation and coase theory 6.5 Can describe the attributes of public goods 6.6 Can analyze the provision of public goods efficiently 6.7 Can analyze the determination of prices of public goods (Lindahl) 6.8 Can describe the delivery of requests for public goods: the problem of stowaways (Free Rider)	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
15	Analyzing General Equilibrium Theory	1.Can illustrate general balance 2.Can define production efficiency 3.Can describe the shape of the production possibilities frontier 4.Can define efficient output combinations 5.Can explain efficiency in a perfectly competitive market	Reading assignments, lectures, discussions and analysis 3 X 50		0%
16	UAS		2 V 52		0%
			3 X 50		

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		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.
- 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.
- 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.