



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

| Courses History of Economic Thought | | | CODE | CODE | | C | Course Family | | Credit Weight | | SE | MESTE | ER | Com | pilation | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------|--------|-------|------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | | | 8722003081 | 8722003081 | | | | llsory : | | T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77 | | ' | 3 | | July | July 4, 2023 | | |
| AUTHORIZATION | | | SP Develop | SP Developer | | - 1 P | Program Subjects Cours | | | se Cluster Coordinator | | Stı | Study Program C | | n Coc | rdinato | | |
| | | | Dr. Prayudi S M.E. | Setiav | wan P | rabo | wo, S | .E., | Hendr | y Cahy | ono, s | S.E., N | И.Е. | Dr | . Tony S | Seno | Aji, S | .E., M.E |
| Learning model | Project Based L | ear | ning | ng | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program | PLO study prog | gra | m that is char | ged t | to the | cor | ırse | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcomes (PLO) | PLO-3 | | evelop logical, cr nd in accordance | | | | | | | | | | | ic wo | rk in the | eir fie | ld of e | expertise |
| | PLO-4 | D | evelop yourself o | ontin | uousl | y and | d colla | borate |). | | | | | | | | | |
| ļ | PLO-5 | Al | ble to analyze ov | erall | econo | mic | theore | etical c | oncepts | | | | | | | | | |
| | PLO-7 | PLO-7 Able to communicate effectively orally and in writing in the field of economics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Program Objec | Program Objectives (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO - 1 Students are able to master the basic concepts of economic thought including Preclassical, Classical, Institutionalism/Chamberlin and Robinson, Keynes, Monetarism and Rational Expectations as a basis for policy analysis as well as critical thinking in decision making for solving economic problems in everyday life. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PLO-PO Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | P.O | | PL | O-3 | | P | LO-4 | | PL | O-5 | | PI | LO-7 | | | |
| | | | PO-1 | | , | / | | | • | | , | / | | | ✓ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | P.O | | | | | | | ١ | Week | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | PO-1 | - | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | 1 | / | / | / |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Short Course Description | Discussing economic thought includes (1) Pre-13classics; (2) Classic; (3) Marxism/Socialism; (4) Neoclassical; (5) Chamber and Robinson; (6) Keynes; (7) Institutionalism; (8) Monetarism and rational expectations. Learning is carried out using discussion, presentation, case studies and assignment methods | | | | | | | | namberli out usin | | | | | | | | | |
| References | Main : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deliarnov. 2012. Perkembangan Pemikiran Ekonomi. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Landreth, Harry, David C Colander. History of Economic Thought. 3rd Boston. Houghton Mifflin Company. New York: The McGraw-HillCompanies, Inc Robbins, Lionel Robbins, Baron. 2000. A History of Economic Thought. New Jersey: Princeton University Press Skousen, Mark. 2015. Sang Maestro Teori-teori Ekonomi Modern. Jakarta: Prenada Media Ekelund, Jr. Rebert B, Robert F Hebert. 2013. A History of EconomicTheory and Method 6th. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | Jr. | Rebell B, Robel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | Jr. | Repert B, Rober | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Week- | Final abilities of each learning stage | Eva | lluation | Lear Stude | elp Learning, rning methods, ent Assignments, stimated time] | Learning materials [References | Assessment Weight (%) |
|-------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| | (Sub-PO) | Indicator | Criteria & Form | Offline (offline) | Online (online) | 1 | J () |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1 | Ability to understand the history of pre-classical economic thought | 1.1.1. Can explain history and thinking 2.1.2. Can explain the economic views of Plato and Aristotle | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: material about ancient Greek economic thought and the era of French thought. Reference: Skousen, Mark. 2015. The Maestro of Modern Economic Theories. Jakarta: Prenada Media | 3% |
| 2 | Ability to understand the history of pre- classical economic thought | 1.3. Can explain the economic views of physiocratism | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | | 4% |
| 3 | Ability to understand the history of pre- classical economic thought | 1.1. Can explain history and thinking 1.2. Can explain the economic views of Plato and Aristotle 1.3. Can explain the economic views of physiocratism | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | | 4% |
| 4 | Ability to understand the economic thought of the early classics; Smith, Malthus, Ricardo. | 4.1. Explains the concept of Smith's economic thought | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | | 3% |
| 5 | Ability to understand the economic thought of the early classics; Smith, Malthus, Ricardo. | 5.2. Explain the concept of Malthusian economic thought | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | | | 3% |
| 6 | Ability to understand the economic thought of the early classics; Smith, Malthus, Ricardo. | 6.3. Explain the concept of Ricardo's economic thought. | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | | 4% |
| 7 | Ability to understand the economic thinking of socialists; Mill and Marx. | 7.1 Explaining Mill's concept of economic thought 7.2 Explaining Marx's concept of economic thought. | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | | 4% |
| 8 | UTS | Take the UTS test well and correctly | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Test | 3 X 50 test | | | 20% |

| 9 | Ability to understand and analyze the Austrian School of economics and the era of scientific economics. | 9.1. Explains the concept of economic thought of the Austrian School and the era of scientific economics | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | | 4% |
|----|---|--|--|---|---|--|----|
| 10 | Ability to understand and analyze the economic school of institutionalist thought | 9.1. Explains the concept of economic thought of the Austrian School and the era of scientific economics | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: explaining institutional economic thinking. Reference: Skousen, Mark. 2015. The Maestro of Modern Economic Theories. Jakarta: Prenada Media | 4% |
| 11 | Ability to describe, analyze the economic thinking of Veblen, Fisher, Wicksell.Wicksell. | 11.1 Explain the concept of institutional economic thinking by Veblen Fisher, Wicksell. | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: concept of institutional economic thinking Veblen Fisher, Wicksell, Robinson Reference: Skousen, Mark. 2015. The Maestro of Modern Economic Theories. Jakarta: Prenada Media | 4% |
| 12 | Ability to describe, analyze the economic thinking of Veblen, Fisher, Wicksell.Wicksell. | 11.1 Explain the concept of institutional economic thinking by Veblen Fisher, Wicksell. | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: material about Keynes's economic thought. Reader: Robbins, Lionel Robbins, Baron. 2000. A History of Economic Thought. New Jersey: Princeton University Press | 3% |
| 13 | Ability to describe and analyze the thinking of the macroeconomic era | 13.1 Explain the concept of Keynesian economic thought and Samuelson's economic thought 13.2 Explain the concept of Friedman's economic thought 13.3 Explain Schumpeterian economics | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: Explaining Friedman's thinking. Reference: Landreth, Harry, David C Colander. History of Economic Thought. 3rd Boston. Houghton Mifflin Company. New York: The McGraw- Hill Companies, Inc | 3% |

| 14 | Ability to describe and analyze the thinking of the macroeconomic era | 13.1 Explain the concept of Keynesian economic thought and Samuelson's economic thought 13.2 Explain the concept of Friedman's economic thought 13.3 Explain Schumpeterian economics | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: explains the thinking of Robert Lucas, Jr. Bibliography: Landreth, Harry, David C Colander. History of Economic Thought. 3rd Boston. Houghton Mifflin Company. New York: The McGraw- Hill Companies, Inc | 4% |
|----|---|--|---|---|---|--|-----|
| 15 | Ability to describe and analyze Islamic economic thought | 15.1 Explain the concept of Islamic economic thought | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50 | interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies | Material: Explaining the thinking of the Islamic Economic Era Reader: Deliarnov. 2012. Development of Economic Thought. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. | 3% |
| 16 | | | Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment: Test | Final Test 3 x 50 | | | 30% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Participatory Activities | 20% |
| 2. | Portfolio Assessment | 30% |
| 3. | Test | 50% |
| | | 100% |

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.