		Document Code
	Universitas Negeri Surabaya **Faculty of Economics and Business** **Bachelor of Economics Study Program**	

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
International Economics	8722003082	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	April 27, 2023

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.		Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah, S.Pd., M.SE.	Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.

Learning model	Project Based Learning

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**	
	PLO-3	Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned
	PLO-4	Develop yourself continuously and collaborate.
	PLO-5	Able to analyze overall economic theoretical concepts
	PLO-7	Able to communicate effectively orally and in writing in the field of economics
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Utilizing science and technology to explore trade phenomena and organizations between countries
	PO - 2	Mastering international economic theory includes international trade, exchange rate changes, international trade balance, terms of trade, foreign payments, economic organization, international trade, international trade policy.
	PO - 3	Make decisions in providing solutions to solve economic problems between countries
	PO - 4	Have a responsible attitude towards self-learning
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O	PLO-3	PLO-4	PLO-5	PLO-7
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	Discusses international economic theories such as international trade, changes in exchange rates, international trade balance, terms of trade, external payments, international economic and trade organizations, and international trade policy. Lectures will be based on a system of case studies, discussions, and presentations. Master international economic theory including international trade, exchange rate changes, international trade balance, terms of trade, foreign payments, economic organizations, international trade, and international trade policy solutions to resolve problems between countries.
References	**Main :**

	1. Sobri. 2001. Ekonomi Internasional Teori, masalah dan kebijaksanaannya. Yogyakarta: BPFE 2. Prabowo, Dibyo. 2004. Afta suatu penganta r. Yogyakarta:FakultasEkonomi UGM 3. Rudy, May. 2002. Bisnis Internasional. Bandung: refika 4. Nopirin. 2002. Ekonomi Internasional. Bandung:BPFE 5. Hady, Hamdy. 2009. Ekonomi Internasional, teori dan kebijakan perdagangan internasional. Jakarta:Ghalia Indonesia 6. Boediono. 2001. Ekonomi Internasional. Yogyakarta:BPFE 7. Tambunan,Tulus. 2001. Perdagangan Internasional dan neraca perdagangan : Teori dan temuan empiris. Jakarta: LP3ES						
	Supporters:						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E. Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah, S.Pd., M.SE. Wenny Restikasari, S.E., M.S.E.						

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	Able to explain and identify the Economic Scope. International	1.Students are able to explain and identify the scope of international economics 2.Students are able to explain the emergence of economic activities between regions or between nations 3.Students are able to explain the reasons why countries conduct hubs. economy with other countries	**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:** Scope of International Economics **Reference:** *Nopirin. 2002. International Economics. Bandung: BPFE* **Material:** The emergence of economic activities between regions or between nations. **Reader:** *Boediono. 2001. International Economics. Yogyakarta: BPFE* **Material:** Students are able to explain the reasons for countries to have economic relations with other countries. **Reference:** *Nopirin. 2002. International Economics. Bandung: BPFE*	4%

			Criteria:				
2	Able to explain and identify the concept of International Trade Theory	Students are able to explain and identify the concepts of international trade theory	**Criteria:** 1. Students are able to explain and identify the concept of international trade theory 2. Students are able to explain the basics of exchange theory 3. Students are able to explain the benefits of International Trade 4. 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:** concept of international trade theory **Reader:** *Tambunan, Tulus. 2001. International trade and trade balance: Theory and empirical findings. Jakarta: LP3ES* **Material:** Basic exchange theory **Reader:** *Tambunan, Tulus. 2001. International trade and trade balance: Theory and empirical findings. Jakarta: LP3ES* **Material:** Benefits of International Trade **Literature:** *Tambunan, Tulus. 2001. International trade and trade balance: Theory and empirical findings. Jakarta: LP3ES*	4%
3	Able to explain and identify International Trade Theory Pre-Classical Theory: Mercantilism	Students are able to explain and identify International Trade Theory, Pre-Classical Theory: Mercantilism	**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:** Pre-Classical Theory: Mercantilism **References:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	4%
4	Able to explain and identify Classical Theory	Students are able to explain and identify classical theory	**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:** Classical international trade theory **References:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	3%

| 5 | Able to explain and identify Modern International Trade Theories: Hecsher-Ohlin Theory, Opportunity Theory, Cost Offer Curve Theory | 1. Students are able to explain and identify the Modern Theory of International Trade: Hecsher-Ohlin Theory
2. Students are able to explain and identify the Modern Theory of International Trade: Opportunity Cost Theory
3. Students are able to explain and identify the Modern Theory of International Trade: Offer Curve Theory | **Criteria:**
According to scoring guidelines

Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | Discussion Lecture
3 X 50 | | **Material:**
Modern Theory of International Trade: Offer Curve Theory
References:
Hady, Hamdy. 2001. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia

Material:
Modern Theory of International Trade: Hecsher-Ohlin Theory
Bibliography:
Sobri. 2001. International Economics Theory, problems and policies. Yogyakarta: BPFE

Material:
Modern Theory of International Trade: Opportunity Cost Theory
References:
Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia

Material:
Modern Theory of International Trade: Offer Curve Theory
References:
Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia | 4% |
| 6 | Able to explain and identify Tariff Policies | Students are able to explain and identify tariff policies | **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:**
Tariff Policy
References:
Rudy, May. 2002. International Business. Bandung: refika | 4% |

7	Able to explain, identify, analyze Non-Tariff Policies (case studies)	Students are able to explain, identify, analyze Non-Tariff Policies (case studies)	**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:** Tariff policy **Reader:** *Tambunan, Tulus. 2001. International trade and trade balance: Theory and empirical findings. Jakarta: LP3ES*	4%
8	UTS	Can do questions well and correctly	**Criteria:** According to scoring guidelines **Form of Assessment** : Test	Written Test 3 X 50		**Material:** 1-7 **References:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	20%
9	Able to explain and identify the foreign exchange rate system, terms in foreign exchange rates	Students are able to explain and identify the foreign exchange rate system, the terms in foreign exchange rates	**Criteria:** 1. Students are able to explain and identify factors that influence foreign exchange 2. 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:** Foreign Exchange Rate System, Terms in Foreign Exchange Rates **Library:** *Boediono. 2001. International Economics. Yogyakarta: BPFE*	4%
10	Able to explain and identify factors that influence foreign exchange	Students are able to explain and identify factors that influence foreign exchange	**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:** Factors influencing foreign exchange **Reference:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	4%
11	Able to explain and identify theories about Multinational Companies (MNC)	Students are able to explain and identify theories about Multinational Companies (MNC)	**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:** Theory of Multinational Companies (MNC) **Literature:** *Tambunan, Tulus. 2001. International trade and trade balance: Theory and empirical findings. Jakarta: LP3ES*	3%

12	Able to analyze case studies of Multinational Companies (MNC)	Students are able to analyze case studies of Multinational Companies (MNC)	**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:** Theory of Multinational Companies (MNC) **References:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	4%
13	Able to explain and identify the International Balance of Payments	Students are able to explain and identify the International Balance of Payments	**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:** International Balance of Payments **Reference:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	4%
14	Able to analyze Indonesian International Balance of Payments case studies	Students are able to analyze case studies of the Indonesian International Balance of Payments	**Criteria:** 1.Scoring guidelines 2.According to scoring guidelines	Interactive lectures, discussions and case studies 3 X 50		**Material:** Case study of Indonesia's International Balance of Payments **Library:** *Tambunan, Tulus. 2001. International trade and trade balance: Theory and empirical findings. Jakarta: LP3ES*	4%
15	Able to explain and identify payment methods for international transactions	Students are able to explain and identify methods of paying for international transactions	**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:** Methods of Payment for International Transactions **Library:** *Nopirin. 2002. International Economics. Bandung: BPFE*	4%
16	UAS	Can do questions well and correctly	**Criteria:** Scoring guidelines **Form of Assessment** : Test	Written Test 3 X 50		**Material:** 9-15 **References:** *Hady, Hamdy. 2009. International Economics, international trade theory and policy. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia*	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.