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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Macroeconomics 1	8722003012		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	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

P.O

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

Short Course Description	This course contains aspects of measurement and definition of macroeconomic variables or indicators; concepts of national income, unemployment, money and inflation; concepts of aggregate supply and demand in open and closed economies; the function and role of money in the economy; the IS-LM approach to a closed economy; new macroeconomics; Consumption and savings rates; investment, fiscal & monetary policy; and debt, stabilization policy and macroeconomic policy implications
References	**Main :**
	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E. Hendry Cahyono, S.E., M.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	Analyzing the APBN	1. Able to identify the functions and objectives of the APBN. 2. Can describe the influence of fiscal policy on the economy. 3. Can discuss Indonesia's APBN	**Criteria:** It is said to be complete if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. Question a: 50 Question b: 50 Total questions: 100	lectures and reading literaturelectures and reading literaturelectures and reading literature 6 X 50			0%
2							0%

3	Describe the concept of the effect of taxes on national balance	1. Able to explain the meaning and types of taxes 2. Able to carry out tax calculations on national balance 3. Able to analyze inflation gaps and deflation gaps as well as policies	**Criteria:** It is said to be complete if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. Question a: 35 Question b: 35 Question c: 30 Total questions: 100	lectures and reading literaturelectures and reading literaturelectures and reading literature 9 X 50			0%
4							0%
5							0%
6	Analyze and understand foreign trade.	1. Able to identify the reasons and benefits of international trade 2. Able to discuss international balance of payments. 3. Able to identify balance of payments deficits and surpluses 4. Able to understand and explain trade policies 5. Able to analyze globalization and economic growth on foreign trade	**Criteria:** 1. 1. It is said to be complete if around 10% of all students can answer correctly 2. 2. Assessment Rubric: Specifications 3. Maximum score 4. Content from the results of group discussion reports 5. 70 6. Group presentation results 7. 30 8. Total 9. 100	Group presentation 6 X 50			0%
7							0%
8	UTS			3 X 50			0%
9	Understand the basic concepts of Aggregate supply and supply (aggregate supply-aggregate demand).	1. Can analyze aggregate demand and the factors that influence it 2. Can analyze aggregate supply and the factors that influence it 3. Can understand and analyze the AD-AS balance 4. Can explain the differences between classical and Keynesian theories	**Criteria:** 1. Question No. 1 45 2. Question No.245 3. Question No.310 4. Total 100	Lectures, reading literature, assignments 6 X 50			0%
10							0%

11	Understanding Money, financial institutions.	1. understand the quantity theory of money 2. Can understand currency circulation and money in circulation. 3. Can analyze the functions of central banks, OJK, LPS, commercial banks	**Criteria:** It is said to be complete, if around 10% of all students can answer correctly It is said to be complete, if around 10% of all students can answer correctly It is said to be complete, if around 10% of all students can answer correctly	Lectures, reading literature 3 X 50			0%
12	understand and analyze the money supply and economic activities of the country.	1. Can understand the elasticity of money supply and prices: a classical view 2. Can understand money and economic activity: Keynesian views 3. Can analyze the effect of changes in the money supply in AD-AS analysis 4. Can analyze monetary policy	**Criteria:** It is said to be complete if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. It is said to be complete if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. Score is 100	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations 3 X 50			0%
13	describe, analyze unemployment, inflation and government policy	1. Can understand the problem of unemployment and its types 2. Can understand the problem of inflation and its types 3. Can analyze fiscal policy and unemployment 4. can understand inflation and government policy 5. Can analyze the relationship between inflation and unemployment	**Criteria:** 1. Question No. 1 20 2. Question No. 2 20 3. Question No. 3 20 4. Question No. 4 20 5. Question No. 5 20 6. Total 100	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations 3 X 50			0%

14	Analyzing economic growth.	1. Can analyze sources of economic growth 2. Can understand the Solow growth model 3. Can understand new growth models 4. Can analyze Government policies to improve long-term living standards 5. Can understand economic growth in an open economy	**Criteria:** 1. Question 1: Score 20 2. Question 2: Score 15 3. Question 3: Score 15 4. Question 4: Score 30 5. Question 5: Score 20 6. 100 in total	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations 3 X 50			0%
15	Describe the business cycle (conjuncture).	1. Can explain the meaning and scope of the cycle 2. Can explain the types of economic conjunctures. 3. Can explain conjuncture theory 4. Explaining the economic crisis in Indonesia	**Criteria:** It is said to be complete, if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. It is said to be complete, if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. It is said to be complete, if around 10% of all students can answer correctly. Report Assessment: Background of the problem30 . Theory 30. Results 40. Total 100	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations 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.