



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis
Program Studi S1 Ekonomi**

Kode
Dokumen

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Course	KODE	Rumpun MataKuliah	Bobot Kredit			SEMESTER	Tanggal Penyusunan										
Pengantar Ekonomi Mikro	8722003078	Mata Kuliah Wajib Program Studi	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	1	5 Juni 2023										
OTORISASI	Pengembang S.P		Koordinator Rumpun matakuliah			Koordinator Program Studi											
	Nurul Hanifa, S.E., M.Si.		Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E., M.Si.			Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.											
Model Pembelajaran	Project Based Learning																
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO program Studi yang dibebankan pada matakuliah																
	PLO-3	Mengembangkan pemikiran logis, kritis, sistematis, dan kreatif dalam melakukan pekerjaan yang spesifik di bidang keahliannya serta sesuai dengan standar kompetensi kerja bidang yang bersangkutan															
	PLO-4	Mengembangkan diri secara berkelanjutan dan berkolaborasi.															
	PLO-5	Mampu menganalisis konsep teoritis ekonomi secara keseluruhan															
	PLO-7	Mampu berkomunikasi secara efektif secara lisan dan tertulis di bidang ekonomi															
	Program Objectives (PO)																
	PO - 1	Mahasiswa mampu menguasai konsep dasar teori ekonomi mikro mencakup permasalahan pokok ekonomi, sumberdaya, pelaku ekonomi, mekanisme pasar dan struktur pasar sebagai dasar analisis permasalahan ekonomi dalam kehidupan sehari-hari disertai dengan penggunaan pendekatan matematika dan grafis yang sederhana..															
	Matrik PLO-PO																
		PO	PLO-3	PLO-4	PLO-5	PLO-7											
		PO-1	✓	✓	✓	✓											
Matrik PO pada Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-PO)																	
	PO	Minggu Ke															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	PO-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deskripsi Singkat Mata Kuliah	Mata kuliah ini merupakan mata kuliah dasar yang mengantarkan mahasiswa tingkat awal kepada pemahaman tentang Teori Ekonomi Mikro. Secara umum mata kuliah membahas beberapa topik besar, yaitu konsep dasar ilmu ekonomi, permintaan, penawaran, dan pasar barang (output)..Perkuliahan dilaksanakan dengan sistem diskusi, analisis studi kasus, dan presentasi.																
Pustaka	Utama :	1. Samuelson, Paul & William Nordhaus. 2012. Eeconomics 19th Edition. McGraw Hill															
	Pendukung :	1. Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007.Prinsip-prinsip Ekonomi Mikro: Edisi Kedelapan. Jakarta: PT Indeks kelompok Gramedia. 2. Frank, Robert H. 2010.Microeconomicsand Behavior:8th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 3. Nicholson, Walter. 2002.Mikroekonomi intermediate dan Aplikasinya. Jakarta: Erlangga. 4. Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2018. Microeconomics.Ninth Edition. England: Perason Education Llimited 5. Mankiw Gregory N. 2016, Principles of Economics, 8e, Thomson. South Western, USA (B)															
Dosen Pengampu	Prof. Dr. Jun Surjanti, S.E., M.Si. Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E., M.Si. Dr. Prayudi Setiawan Prabowo, S.E., M.E. Dr. Mohammad Wasil, S.Pd., M.E. Nurul Hanifa, S.E., M.Si. Kukuh Arisetyawan, S.Pd., M.E. Wenny Restikasari, S.E., M.S.E.																
		Penilaian			Bantuk Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, Penugasan Mahasiswa, [Estimasi Waktu]												

Minggu Ke-	Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-PO)					Materi Pembelajaran [Pustaka]	Bobot Penilaian (%)
		Indikator	Kriteria & Bentuk	Luring (offline)	Daring (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Mendesripsikan konsep dasar teori ekonomi mikro	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menjelaskan kedudukan ekonomi Mikro 2. Mengidentifikasi ruang lingkup Teori Ekonomi Mikro 3. Menjelaskan asumsi teori ekonomi mikro 4. Menyebutkan Alat analisis Teori Ekonomi Mikro 5. Membedakan ekonomi positif dan ekonomi normatif 	<p>Kriteria: sesuai pedoman penskoran</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>	ceramah interaktif, diskusi, dan case study 3 X 50	ceramah interaktif, diskusi, dan case study	<p>Materi: 1. Ekonomi Mikro dalam kerangka ilmu ekonomi 2. Ruang lingkup teori ekonomi mikro 3. Asumsi ekonomi makro 4. Alat analisis teori ekonomi mikro 5. Perbedaan Ekonomi positif dan normatif</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Samuelson, Paul & William Nordhaus. 2012. Economics 19th Edition. McGraw Hill</i></p>	3%
2	Able to analyze the emergence of economic problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyzing Scarcity 2. Explain opportunity costs 3. Describe the Production possibilities curve 4. Describe the three main economic problems 	<p>Criteria: according to scoring guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: Understanding scarcity, Understanding Opportunity Cost, Understanding the production possibilities curve, and Understanding the three main economic problems.</p> <p>References: <i>Samuelson, Paul & William Nordhaus. 2012. Economics 19th Edition. McGraw Hill</i></p>	4%
3	Able to describe economic activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the process of production and distribution activities 2. Identifying actors in economic activities 3. Identifying actors in economic activities 4. Describe the flow and processes in circular flow 	<p>Criteria: Pensokran Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: Process of production, distribution and consumption activities, actors in economic activities, circular flow.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Case, Karl E. & Fair Ray C. 2007. Principles of Microeconomics: Eighth Edition. Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group.</i></p>	4%
4	Analyze demand and supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describes the request 2. Explain the law of demand 3. Explain the factors that influence demand 	<p>Criteria: Pensokran Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 6 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: Understanding demand, Law of demand, Factors that influence demand</p> <p>Reference: <i>Mankiw Gregory N. 2016, Principles of Economics, 8e, Thomson. South Western, USA (B)</i></p>	3%
5	Analyze demand and supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a Request Table 2. Create a demand curve 3. Calculating the Demand Function 	<p>Criteria: Pensokran Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 6 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: Demand table, demand curve, and demand function</p> <p>References: <i>Mankiw Gregory N. 2016, Principles of Economics, 8e, Thomson. South Western, USA (B)</i></p>	3%

6	Analyze demand and supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the offer 2. Explain the law of supply 3. Explain the factors that influence supply 4. Create an offer table 5. Create a supply curve 6. Calculating the supply function 	<p>Criteria: Pensokran Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 1 Definition of supply 2 Law of demand 3 Factors that influence demand 4 Supply table 5 supply curve 6 Supply function</p> <p>Reference: <i>Mankiw Gregory N. 2016, Principles of Economics, 8e, Thomson. South Western, USA (B)</i></p>	4%
7	Analyze the mechanism of market price formation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the formation of market prices if conditions are ceteris paribus. 2. Describes the process of forming market prices if there is excess demand or excess supply. 3. Describes the formation of market prices if conditions change. 4. Describe with pictures the process of forming market prices if a bidding period is included. 	<p>Criteria: according to scoring guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 1 Formation of market prices if conditions are ceteris paribus. 2 The process of forming market prices if there is excess demand or excess supply. 3 Formation of market prices if conditions change. 4 The process of forming market prices through images if a bidding period is included.</p> <p>References: <i>Mankiw Gregory N. 2016, Principles of Economics, 8e, Thomson. South Western, USA (B)</i></p>	4%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)	Can do questions well and correctly	<p>Criteria: according to scoring guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	written test 3 X 50		<p>Material: material 1-7</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Samuelson, Paul & William Nordhaus. 2012. Economics 19th Edition. McGraw Hill</i></p>	20%

9	Ability to determine various elasticity coefficients and detect types of goods based on elasticity coefficients	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculating the demand elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 2. Describe the factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 3. Calculating the supply elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 4. Describe the factors that determine the elasticity of supply 5. Calculates the cross elasticity coefficient of demand to detect the relationship between two goods. 6. Calculates the income elasticity coefficient to detect the nature of goods 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 6 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 9.1 demand elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 9.2 factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 9.3 supply elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 9.4 factors determining supply elasticity 10.1 cross demand elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Income elasticity coefficient to detect the nature of goods</p> <p>Reference: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate microeconomics and its applications. Jakarta: Erlangga.</i></p> <p>Material: 9. demand elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 9. factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 9. supply elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 9. factors that determine supply elasticity 10. cross demand elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10. Income elasticity coefficient to detect the nature of goods</p> <p>Reference: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate microeconomics and its applications. Jakarta: Erlangga.</i></p>	4%
10	Ability to determine various elasticity coefficients and detect types of goods based on elasticity coefficients	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculating the demand elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 2. Describe the factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 3. Calculating the supply elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 4. Describe the factors that determine the elasticity of supply 5. Calculates the cross elasticity coefficient of demand to detect the relationship between two goods. 6. Calculates the income elasticity coefficient to detect the nature of goods 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 6 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 9. demand elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 9. factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 9. supply elasticity coefficient with various concepts. 9. factors that determine supply elasticity 10. cross demand elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10. Income elasticity coefficient to detect the nature of goods</p> <p>Reference: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate microeconomics and its applications. Jakarta: Erlangga.</i></p>	4%

11	Analyzing government pricing policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describes the lowest retail pricing policy curve 2.Describe with the highest retail pricing policy curve 3.Describe the international Quota policy curve 4.Describe the Tax policy curve 5.Describe the Subsidy policy curve 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 11.1 Lowest retail pricing policy 11.2 Highest retail pricing policy 11.3 International Quota policy 12 Tax policy 13 Subsidies policy Library: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2018. <i>Microeconomics.Ninth Edition. England: Persona Education Limited</i></p>	4%
12	Analyzing government pricing policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describes the lowest retail pricing policy curve 2.Describe with the highest retail pricing policy curve 3.Describe the international Quota policy curve 4.Describe the Tax policy curve 5.Describe the Subsidy policy curve 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 11.1 Lowest retail pricing policy 11.2 Highest retail pricing policy 11.3 International Quota policy 12 Tax policy 13 Subsidies policy Library: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2018. <i>Microeconomics.Ninth Edition. England: Persona Education Limited</i></p>	3%
13	Analyzing government pricing policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describes the lowest retail pricing policy curve 2.Describe with the highest retail pricing policy curve 3.Describe the international Quota policy curve 4.Describe the Tax policy curve 5.Describe the Subsidy policy curve 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: 11.1 Lowest retail pricing policy 11.2 Highest retail pricing policy 11.3 International Quota policy 12 Tax policy 13 Subsidies policy Library: Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2018. <i>Microeconomics.Ninth Edition. England: Persona Education Limited</i></p>	3%
14	Identify various types of markets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Identify market characteristics 2.Describe the various markets 3.Distinguish market types according to their structure 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies	<p>Material: Market characteristics, types of markets and types of markets according to their structure. Reference: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. <i>Introduction to Microeconomics. Jakarta Edition: Salemba Empat.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Market characteristics, types of markets and types of markets according to their structure. Reference: Samuelson, Paul & William Nordhaus. 2012. <i>Economics 19th Edition. McGraw Hill</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Market characteristics, types of markets and types of markets according to their structure Reference: Mankiw Gregory N. 2016, <i>Principles of Economics, 8e, Thomson. South Western, USA (B)</i></p>	4%

15	Analyze production costs	1.explain the meaning of production costs 2.explain the components of production costs	Criteria: Scoring Guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies 3 X 50		Material: concept of production costs and components of production costs References: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate microeconomics and its applications. Jakarta: Erlangga.</i>	3%
16	UAS	Can do questions well and correctly	Criteria: according to scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Test	Written test 3 X 50		Material: 9-15 Bibliography: <i>Samuelson, Paul & William Nordhaus. 2012. Economics 19th Edition. McGraw Hill</i>	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.