	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
Public Economics	8722003020		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	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 discusses the function of government in improving people's welfare by analyzing the role of government in the economy, the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN), taxes and their influence on economic activities, as well as the application of fiscal policy. Learning is carried out by studying fiscal policy case analysis, discussions, presentations and assignments.

References	Main :	

1. Jonathan Gruber. 2011. Public Finance and Public Policy. New York : Worth Publishers
2. Hyman, David N. , 1999. Public Finance : A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy. The DrydenPress. Harcourt Brace College Publishers
3. Kuncoro, Mudrajad. 2004.Otonomi Daerah danPembangunan. Jakarta: Erlangga4. Mangkusubroto,Guritno. 2000.Ekonomi Publik. Yogyakarta: BPFE
4. Khusaini,Mohammad. 2006.Ekonomi Publik:Desentralisasi Fiskal dan Pembangunan Daerah. Malang : Badan PenerbitFakultas Ekonomi UniversitasBrawijaya (BPFE UNIBRAW)6. Rosen Harvey S. &Gayer, Ted. 2008. Public Finance. New York : The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc

	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer	Prof.Dr. Waspodo Tjipto Subroto, M.Pd. Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E., M.Si. Dr. Prayudi Setiawan Prabowo, S.E., M.E. Nurul Hanifa, S.E., M.Si.

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 prepare a public budget concept map	Explaining the meaning of public goods. Identifying the scope of public economic studies. Mentioning tools for public economic analysis. Distinguishing between public goods and private goods. Identifying models for increasing community welfare.		Reading and lecture assignments Discussions and lectures Reading and lecture assignments Reading and discussion assignments Reading and discussion assignments 3 X 50			0%
2	Be able to describe the function of government in the economy	Explain the weaknesses of a market economy Explain the function of government intervention Show the Phillips curve Explain Wagner's law		Reading and lecture assignments Reading and lecture assignments Assignments to calculate the 1 X 1 Phillips curve			0%
3							0%
4	Able to analyze the APBN	Explaining the meaning of the APBN Identifying the components of the APBN Explaining the principles of preparing the APBN Mentioning the functions of the APBN Analyzing the Indonesian APBN		Read literature, discuss with colleagues and listen to explanations of the 9 X 50 lesson			0%
5							0%
6							0%
7	Be able to describe the contribution of taxes in the economy	Explain types of taxes, tax objects, tax principles, and tax theory Explain tax calculation methods Explain tax benefits Explain tax shifts and their impact on consumers/prod		Reading literature and listening to students' explanations Reading literature and discussing with colleagues Reading literature and listening to students' explanations Practice calculating the 3 X 50 Tax function			0%
8	UTS			3 X 50			0%

No	Sub-PO	Indicator		Learning Methods / Time			Percentage
9	Able to analyze decentralization and regional autonomy policies	Explain fiscal policy and clarify regional revenues		Reading literature and discussing with colleagues Reading literature and listening to students' explanations Reading literature 9 X 50			0%
10							0%
11							0%
12	Able to analyze balanced budgets	Explain the budget model Explain the budget cycle Explain the balance budget calculation		Reading literature 6 X 50			0%
13							0%
14	Be able to explain the role of government in a market economy	Explains how the government allocates resources and makes policies to correct market failures. Explains how the government takes steps to redistribute people's purchasing power. Explains the limitations of government policies in a market economy.		Reading literature, discussing with colleagues and listening to students' explanations 6 X 50			0%
15							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.