

### **Universitas Negeri Surabaya** Faculty of Engineering , Electrical Engineering Education Undergraduate Study **Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER	LEARNING	S PLAN
DE	Course Family	Credit Weight

Courses		CODE	Course Fai	Course Family		lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Basic Digital	Electronics		8320102235 Compulsor		Study	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 17, 2024	
AUTHORIZAT	ION					Course Cluster Coordinator				am	
									Dr. Nur Kholis, S.T., M.T.		
Learning model	Project Bas	Project Based Learning									
Program	PLO study	udy program that is charged to the course									
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5	Able t	Able to align the electrical and electronics engineering training curriculum in vocational education that is relevant to the demands of global industrial development (Education).							n that is	
-	PLO-13		Able to design circuits, devices and products in the electrical and electronics engine (SSC3.1).							ise program	

### **Program Objectives (PO)**

#### **PLO-PO Matrix**

PLO-14

P.O	PLO-5	PLO-13	PLO-14

### PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

Ī	P.O	Week															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Able to become a practitioner who can apply his knowledge and skills to develop products in a comprehensive electrical engineering and electronics engineering skills program (SSC4.1)

## Short Course Description

Examining the theory of digital techniques, logic gates, flip-flops, Boolean algebra, combinatorial circuit design, sequential circuits, counters and registers, and their applications in everyday life.

#### References

## Main:

- 1. Tokheim, Roger L. 1995. Elektronika Digital Edisi Kedua . Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Barmawi. 1991. Rangkaian dan Sistem Analog dan Digital Jilid 2. Jakarta: Erlangga.
   Dueck, Robert, Ken Reid. 2012. Digital Electronics. Delmar: Cengage Learning.
- 4. Leach, Donald. 1997. Digital Principles and Applications Fifth Edition . New York: McGraw-Hill. 5. Nur, Mohamad. 1977. Sistem Digital: Prinsip dan Pemakaian . Surabaya: Unipress IKIP Surabaya.
- 6. Tocci, Ronald J. & Widmer, Neal S & Moss, Gregory L. 2011. Digital System: Principles and Application . New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

### Supporters:

#### Supporting lecturer

Dr. Meini Sondang Sumbawati, M.Pd. Dr. Nur Kholis, S.T., M.T. Miftahur Rohman, S.T., M.T.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evalua	ution	Hel Learn Studen [ Est	p Learning, ing methods, t Assignments, imated time]	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(33 : 3)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Describe digital systems and analog systems	1.Describe the differences between analog and digital systems 2.Explain the application of digital systems in everyday life		Presentation, group discussion and reflection 2 X 50			0%
2				2 X 50			0%
3				2 X 50			0%
4				2 X 50			0%
5				2 X 50			0%
6				2 X 50			0%
7				2 X 50			0%
8				2 X 50			0%
9				2 X 50			0%
10	Analyze the properties of flip-flops	1.Discuss the characteristics of the types of flip-flops     2.Analyze the circuit		Presentations, group discussions, simulations and reflections 2 X 50			0%
11				2 X 50			0%
12				2 X 50			0%
13				2 X 50			0%
14				2 X 50			0%
15				2 X 50			0%
16				2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
		0%	

# 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.