

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		C	ODE		Course Fam	ly	Crec	lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Power Electronics		83	8320102027			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3 4	July 17, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION		SF	SP Developer		Cours	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Progr Coordinator	Study Program	
										Dr. Nur Kholis, S.T., M.T.	
Learning model	Case Studies	Case Studies									
Program	PLO study pro	ogram	that is c	harged to t	he course						
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5	Able to align the electrical and electronics engineering training curriculum in vocational education that is relevant to the demands of global industrial development (Education).									
	PLO-13	Able to design circuits, devices and products in the electrical and electronics engineering expertise program (SSC3.1).									
	PLO-14	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)									
	Program Obje	Objectives (PO)									
	PLO-PO Matri	ix									
			P.0		-O-5	PLO-13		PI	LO-14		
	PO Matrix at t	at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)									
		P.O Week									
			1	2 3 4	4 5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description	Power electronics vs linear electronics, switching components: Diode, BJT, SCR, DIAC, TRIAC, MOSFET, IBGT, GTO, Power Electronic Process Classification, DC-DC Converter Topology, converter topology simulation, dc-ac switch mode, ac-converter ac (Single phase, Three phase and the others), Computer simulation of power electronic Converters, Resonant Converters: Zero-Voltage and/or Zero-Current Switching, Computer simulation of power electronic Converters, DC/AC Motor Drives.										
References	Main :										
	 Modul Elektronika Daya, http://bambangsp@wordpress.com Power Electronic: Theory and Application, Abdul Rasid, 200 Power Electronics Semiconductor Switches, R.S. Ramshaw, 1993. Power Electronics, Converter, Applications and design, Mohan , Undeland, Robbins, 1995. Software wajib : MATLAB dan PSIM 										
	Supporters:										
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Bambang Suprianto, M.T. L. Endah Cahya Ningrum, S.Pd., M.Pd.										

Final abilities of each learning Week- (Sub-PO)		Ev	valuation	Learr Studen	lp Learning, ning methods, tt Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References	Weight (70)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students can explain the history of the development of Power Electronics systems	Explore the history of power electronics Understand the basic definitions and concepts of Power Electronics	Criteria: Good presentation and ability to convey content	Lectures, paper assignments and discussions, and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
2	Students can make papers on Power Electronics components	Have the ability to identify components and their functions	Criteria: Paper results and good presentation skills are given an A (86-100)	Paper assignments and presentations 2 X 50			0%
3	Students can explain the function of Diode, BJT, SCR, TRIAC, DIAC MOSFET, IGBT, GTO	Have the ability to understand the function of Power Electronic components		Paper assignments, lectures, discussion presentations 2 X 50			0%
4	Students can explain the function of Diode, BJT, SCR, TRIAC, DIAC MOSFET, IGBT, GTO	Have the ability to understand the function of Power Electronic components		Paper assignments, lectures, discussion presentations 2 X 50			0%
5	Students can explain the function of Diode, BJT, SCR, TRIAC, DIAC MOSFET, IGBT, GTO	Have the ability to understand the function of Power Electronic components		Paper assignments, lectures, discussion presentations 2 X 50			0%
6	Students can explain the function of Diode, BJT, SCR, TRIAC, DIAC MOSFET, IGBT, GTO	Have the ability to understand the function of Power Electronic components		Paper assignments, lectures, discussion presentations 2 X 50			0%
7	Students can explain the function of a diode	Have the ability to explain the function of diodes		Power Point 2 X 50			0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

		0%
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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 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 gualitative.
- 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.