

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

Document Code

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			SEM	IESTER	LEA	ARN	ING	PL	.AN	l		
Courses			CODE		Course	e Family	′	Cred	lit Wei	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Electroni	ic Circ	uits II	832010215	3				T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZATIO	ON	SP Develo	per	-		Cours	e Clus	ter C	oordinator	Study Progr Coordinator	am
												lis, S.T., M.T.
Learning model	j F	Project Based L	earning			•						
Program	n F	PLO study pro	gram that is cha	arged to the	course							
Learning	es F	Program Objec	tives (PO)									
(PLO)	F	PLO-PO Matrix										
			P.O									
	F	O Matrix at th	e end of each le	earning stage	e (Sub-F	PO)						
			P.O 1	2 3 4	5 6	6 7	8	Week 9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript		understand FETs	and their circuits	understand Ol	P-Amp c	ircuits u	ndersta	and os	cillato	rs and power	supplies	
Referen	ces	Main :										
			alvino 1993, Singapore:Glenco		orinsiples	s. sing	japore	:	Mcgra	aw-hillSchults	, ME 199	4. Electronic
	5	Supporters:										
			<u>.</u>									
Support lecturer	ع ا ت	Dr. Agus Budi Sa Dr. Nur Kholis, S. Reza Rahmadian										
Week-	each stage		Eva	lluation			Lear Stude	elp Lea ning n nt Ass stimate	netho signm	ds, ents,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-	-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & I	Form	Offlii offlii		0	nline	(online)	1	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)		((6)	(7)	(8)
1	the o	e to understand concept of FET aponents	- Explain the characteristics of FET - Explain how to provide FET bias.	Criteria: student acti in learning		Present group discuss and reflection 2 X 50	sion					0%

2	Students are able to analyze FET circuits as amplifiers.	1.Explain the meaning and function of common source, common drain, and common gate amplifiers. 2. Calculating the value of electrical quantities in the FET circuit as an amplifier.	Criteria: competency in analyzing questions	Presentation, discussion and practice 2 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to analyze FET circuits as amplifiers.	1.Explain the meaning and function of common source, common drain, and common gate amplifiers. 2. Calculating the value of electrical quantities in the FET circuit as an amplifier.	Criteria: competency in analyzing questions	Presentation, discussion and practice 2 X 50		0%
4	Students understand the concept of Thyristors (DIAC, SCR, and TRIAC) which includes their characteristics and functions	- Explain the characteristics and function of DIAC - Explain the characteristics and function of SCR - Explain the characteristics and function of TRIAC	Criteria: student activities in learning	Presentation, discussion and practice 2 X 50		0%
5	Students understand the concept of Thyristors (DIAC, SCR, and TRIAC) which includes their characteristics and functions	- Explain the characteristics and function of DIAC - Explain the characteristics and function of SCR - Explain the characteristics and function of TRIAC	Criteria: student activities in learning	Presentation, discussion and practice 2 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to analyze the influence of RF on electronic circuits	- Explain RF Transistor Amplifier - Explain RF Amplifier FET.	Criteria: ability to solve problems	Discussion, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to analyze the influence of RF on electronic circuits	- Explain RF Transistor Amplifier - Explain RF Amplifier FET.	Criteria: ability to solve problems	Discussion, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50		0%
9						0%

10				0%
11				0%
12				0%
13				0%
14				0%
15				0%
16				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.
- 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.
- 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.