

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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course Fa		mily Credit Weight		SEMESTER			
High Voltage Engineering			832010210	02104			т-2	D-0	ECTS=3.18	5	Date July 17, 2024	
High Voltage Engineering			8320102194			0				-		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			coordinator	Study Program Coordinator		
											Dr. Nur Kholis, S.T., M.T.	
Learning model		Project Based Learning										
Program	I	PLO study program that is charged to the course										
Learning	g es	Program Objectives (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
		P.0										
		PO Matrix at	the e	nd of each	learning sta	ge (Sub-PC	))					
			Р	2.0				Wee	k			
				1 2	3 4	5 6 7	8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	Electrical equipment in operation can suffer from ac, dc or impulse voltages. A high voltage test is absolutely necessary both during fabrication and when installed in the field to ensure the reliability of the equipment. For this purpose, high voltage generation and measurement techniques are needed. This course is an elective course in the electrical power systems concentration which discusses how to generate, measure and test high voltages both ac, dc and impulse.										s purpose, high electrical power
References		Main :										
<ol> <li>Bonggas L. Tobing. Dasar Pengujian Tegangan Tinggi. PT.Gramedia, Jakarta.</li> <li>Kuffel E dan Zaengl W S. 1988. High Voltage Engineering. Pergamon Press.</li> <li>Abdel SalamM Anis H Morshedy A Radwan R. 2000. High Voltage Engineering. Marcell De</li> <li>Artono Arismunandar. 1982. Teknik Tegangan Tinggi Suplemen. Ghalia Indonesia: Jakarta.</li> <li>Dieter Kind. 1985. High Voltage Insulation Technology. Friedr Vieweg &amp; Sons Braunschwein</li> </ol>							Jakarta.	baden.				
		Supporters:										
Supporting lecturer         Prof.Dr. Tri Wrahatnolo, M.Pd., M.T.           Dr. Subuh Isnur Haryudo, S.T., M.T.												
Week-	of e lear	nal abilities each arning stage		Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Su	b-PŌ)	Ir	ndicator	Criteria & F		ine( ine)	0	nline	( online )	]	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(	5)		(	6)	(7)	(8)

1	Explains the basics of high voltage engineering	<ol> <li>Explain the basic meaning of high voltage engineering.</li> <li>Explain the problems of high voltage engineering.</li> <li>Explains the basics of high voltage testing.</li> </ol>	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
2	Explains techniques for generating and testing high frequency AC high voltages	<ol> <li>Explain the need and function of high frequency AC high voltage testing</li> <li>Explain how to generate high frequency alternating high voltage</li> <li>Explains high frequency alternating high voltage testing testing testing testing techniques</li> </ol>	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
3	Explains techniques for generating and testing high frequency AC high voltages	<ul> <li>1. Explain the need and function of high frequency AC high voltage testing</li> <li>2. Explain how to generate high frequency alternating high voltage</li> <li>3. Explains high frequency alternating high voltage</li> <li>4. Explains high frequency alternating high voltage testing techniques</li> </ul>	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
4	Explains DC high voltage generation and testing techniques	<ol> <li>Explain the need and function of testing</li> <li>Explain how to generate high voltage DC</li> <li>Explains DC high voltage testing techniques</li> </ol>	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%

5	Explains DC high voltage generation and testing	1.Explain the need and function of	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	Lectures, discussions and		0%
	techniques	testing 2.Explain how to generate high voltage DC 3.Explains DC high		questions and answers 2 X 50		
		voltage testing techniques				
6	Explains techniques for generating and testing high voltage impulses	<ol> <li>Explain the need and function of testing</li> <li>Explain how to generate high voltage impulses</li> <li>Explain high impulse voltage testing techniques</li> </ol>	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	2 X 50		0%
7	Explains techniques for generating and testing high voltage impulses	<ol> <li>Explain the need and function of testing</li> <li>Explain how to generate high voltage impulses</li> <li>Explain high impulse voltage testing techniques</li> </ol>	Criteria: The score is 1 to 4	2 X 50		0%
8						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 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.