

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

Document Code

ONES											
			SEM	ESTER	LEA	RN	ING	PLAN			
Courses		CODE		Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Electromagnetic Computing		ng 2020103	2020103062		-	T=3 P=	0 ECTS=4.	.77	5	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZAT		ION	SP Deve	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator		
										Dr. Lusia Rakhmawati, S.T., M.T.	
Learning model	I	Case Studies									
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course									
Learning Outcomes		Program Objectives (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix									
			P.C	)							
		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 a process of modeling the interaction of electromagnetic fields (EM) with a physical object and its environment. In general, it concerns an efficient Maxwell's equation approach to calculate antenna performance, electromagnetic compatibility, radar cross section, and electromagnetic wave propagation.									
References		Main:									
		Supporters:									
Support lecturer			nbang Supriar syah, S.T., M.								
Week-	Final abilities of each		Ev	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials	Assessment	
		ning stage b-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & For		line ( line )	Onlin	e ( online )		References ]	Weight (%)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5	5)		(6)		(7)	(8)

1	able to solve KEM using the differential equation method. able to solve KEM using the Integral equation method	can implement KEM in the antenna field	Criteria: -	- 3 X 50		0%
2	able to solve KEM using the differential equation method. able to solve KEM using the Integral equation method	can implement KEM in the antenna field	Criteria: -	3 X 50		0%
3	able to solve KEM using the differential equation method. able to solve KEM using the Integral equation method	can implement KEM in the antenna field	Criteria: -	- 3 X 50		0%
4	able to solve KEM using the differential equation method. able to solve KEM using the Integral equation method	can implement KEM in the antenna field	Criteria:	3 X 50		0%
5	able to solve KEM using the differential equation method. able to solve KEM using the Integral equation method	can implement KEM in the antenna field	Criteria:	3 X 50		0%
6						0%
7						0%
8						0%
9						0%
10						0%
11						0%
12						0%
13						0%
14						0%
15						0%
16						0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		Ω%

## 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.