

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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course Family		nily	Credit Weight					SEME	STER	Cor	npilati e	on			
ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS PRACTICUM			2020101275	5 Compulsory St Program Subje			Stuc bject	Idy T=1 P=0 ECTS=1.59			.59		4	July	17, 20	)24				
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator					Study Program Coordinator								
													Dr. Lusia Rakhmawati, S.T., M.T.							
Learning model	Case Studies																			
Program	PLO study pro	gram	that is chai	ged	to th	e co	urse													
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	Program Objectives (PO)																			
	PO-1 Able to apply basic knowledge of transistors and Op-Amps to gain a thorough understanding of analog electronics and its applications.																			
	PO - 2 Able to design and analyze analog electronic circuits using transistors and op-amps to strengthen engineering assessments.																			
	<b>20-3</b> Able to apply circuit analysis methods, identify appropriate methods, formulate circuit simplifications, and analyze data/information in solving problems regarding analog electronic circuits.																			
	PO - 4	Able to plan, complete and evaluate tasks related to analog electronic circuits.																		
	PO - 5	Able issue	to understan	d the	need	for li	ifelon	g lea	rning	y in the	e fiel	d of e	electri	cal engin	eerii	ing related to relevant current				
	PLO-PO Matrix	(																		
			PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4 PO-5																	
	PO Matrix at the and of each learning stage (Sub PO)																			
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
			P.O Week										1							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		Р	0-1																	1
		Р	0-2																	
		Р	O-3																	
		Р	O-4																	
		Ρ	0-5																	
				·	-	-						-	·	· · ·						
Short Course Description	Students can dis design and appli field effect trans explaining how combining variou and opamps to s	scuss ication istors, transi us forn solve p	the basic con a description of and op-amp stors and op nulas from op problems in an	cepts of ana s, dis -amp amp t alog	and alog e tingui s wo heory electr	princ electro sh be rk, c y and onic	iples onic ( etwee onclu appl circui	of ele circuit en DC uding ying t its usi	ectro s, id C ref the them ng th	nic cc entify ractior adva in pra ne Pro	ompo the o n, AC ntage actice ject-l	nents chara c ana es ar e, cate based	s need Icteris Iysis, Ind dis egoriz d Leal	ded in the tics of di and freq advanta ing circu rning lear	e pro odes ueno ges it app ning	ocess o s, bipol cy effe of trar plicatio model	of analy ar junc cts of nsistors ns that in lect	ysis, s tion tr each t a and t use t tures.	imulat ansist ransis opar ransis	ion, ors, tor, ips, tors
References	Main :																			
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	1. Clemons , Third E Edition, York: Me New Jer 2. Boylesta	s John, Evangelist Edition, New Jerse New Jersey: Pren c. Graw-Hill. Robe 'sey: Prentice-Hall ad, Robert. 2013. I	ii Fred, Kerr Fred, and y: Prentice Hall Caree tice-Hall International, rrt Boylestad and Lou International, Inc. Electronics Devices ar	I Klingensmith Cha er & Technology. Fl Inc. Malvino Albbe is Nashelsky, 1992 nd Circuit Theory, 1	rles, 1994, Introductory El loyd Thomas L, 2001, Ele ert Paul, 1993, Electronic I e, Electronic Devices and .1th edition. New Jersey: F	ectronic Devic ctronics Funda Principles , Fift Circuit Theory Pearson Educa	es and Circuits amentals , Fifth h Edition. New , Fifth Edition, ttion, Inc.
	Supporters:						
Support	ting Dr. Agus Budi Savvidul Aulia A	antoso, M.Pd. lamsvah. S.T M. <sup>-</sup>	г.				
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	aluation	Hel Learn Studen [Est	o Learning, ing methods, t Assignments, imated time]	Learning materials [	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline	Online ( <i>online</i> )	]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students can explain the function of energy sources for electronic components	Explain the function of energy sources for electronic components	Criteria: Active in discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers.		5%
2	Students can explain the function of energy sources for electronic components	Explain the function of energy sources for electronic components	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2 X 50	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection		5%
3	Students can explain the characteristics of diodes Can explain the characteristics of a diode		Criteria: Active in discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers.		5%
4	Students can explain the characteristics of diodes Can explain the characteristics of a diode		Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2 X 50	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection		5%
5	Students can analyze the work of diode circuits Can analyze the work of diode circuits		Criteria: Active in discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers		5%
6	Students can analyze the work of diode circuits	Can analyze the work of diode circuits	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2 X 50	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection		5%

7	Students can explain the characteristics of special use diodes	Can explain the characteristics of special use diodes	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers.	5%
8	Students can work on midterm exam (UTS) questions	Doing midterm exam (UTS) questions	Criteria: Can solve problems given in evaluation questions	Student Center Learning 2 X 50	Student Center Learning	5%
9	Students can explain the characteristics of special use diodes	Can explain the characteristics of special use diodes	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection	10%
10	Students can analyze the work of special use diode circuits	Can analyze the work of special use diode circuits	Criteria: Active in discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2x50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2x50	5%
11	Students can analyze the work of special use diode circuits	Can analyze the work of special use diode circuits	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2x50	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2x50	10%
12	Students can explain the characteristics of transistors	Can explain the characteristics of transistors	Criteria: Active in discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2x50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2x50	5%
13	Students can explain the characteristics of transistors	Can explain the characteristics of transistors	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2x50	Experiments, group discussions and reflections 2x50	10%
14	Students can differentiate how various types of biasing transistor circuits work	Can explain the differences in how various types of biasing transistor circuits work	Criteria: Active in discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers.	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers.	5%
15		Can explain the differences in how various types of biasing transistor circuits work	Criteria: Able to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection	Experimentation, group discussion, and reflection	10%
16	Students can take final semester exam (UAS) questions	Doing final semester exam (UAS) questions	Criteria: Can solve problems given in evaluation questions	Student Center Learning	Student Center Learning	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	35%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	55%
		90%

## 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 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.