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

Document Code

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			SEI	MESTEF	R LEAF	RNIN	G F	PLA	N		
Courses	i		CODE	1	Course Fan	nily	Cred	lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Intelliger	nt Ele	ctronic Systen	ns 20201021	L84			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION	SP Devel	oper		Course	Clust	ter Co	ordinator	Study Progr Coordinator	
											Rakhmawati, , M.T.
Learning model)	Project Based	l Learning								
Progran Learnin		PLO study p	rogram that is	charged to t	he course						
Outcom		Program Obj	ectives (PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Mati	rix								
			P.O								
		PO Matrix at	the end of ea	ch learning st	age (Sub-F	PO)					
			P.O				Wee		44 40	10 11	15 10
			1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descrip		This course str systems for ce	udies the basic rtain application	principles of co s.	omponents i	n intellige	ent sys	stems	and is able to	o design intelli	gent electronic
Referen	ces	Main:									
		2. T. Ros	i, M Gupta. 1999 ss. 1995. Fuzzy sose, P. Liang. 1	Logic with Engi	neering App	licartions	. McG	raw H	II.		
		Supporters:									
Support lecturer		Prof. Dr. Bamb Reza Rahmadi	ang Suprianto, ian, S.ST., M.Er	M.T. ngSc.							
Week-	eac		Eva	luation		Learn Studen	ing m t Assi		s, nts,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	Ď-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Fo		ine (ine)	0	nline	(online)		

(4)

(5)

(7)

(8)

1	Can classify sensors and actuators.	Explain the types of sensors and actuators.	Collean MM Direction Scores Applications of the scores and scores	odel: cooperative carning ethod: iscussion cientific coproach: - bserving stening to the cturer's cyplanation garding types sensors and ctuators - sking lestions scussing obletions to oblems - cyploring aking poservation ports garding types sensors and ctuators - scussing obletions to oblems - cyploring aking poservation ports garding types sensors and ctuators - scussing poservation sults - communicating scussing servation sults - communicating scussing servation sults. X 50		0%
2	Can classify and understand temperature sensors and temperature actuators	Explain and understand the types of temperature sensors and temperature actuators	Collean MM Director See See See See See See See See See Se	odel: coperative arning ethod: scussion cientific coproach: - bserving stening to the cturer's cplanation garding types temperature ensors and ensors and ensors successing colutions to co		0%

3	Can classify and understand temperature sensors and temperature actuators	Explain and understand the types of temperature sensors and temperature actuators	Model: Cooperative learning Method: Discussion Scientific Approach: - Observing Listening to the lecturer's explanation regarding types of temperature sensors and temperature actuators - Asking questions Discussing solutions to problems - Exploring Making observation reports regarding types of temperature sensors and temperature country sensors country cou		0%
	13 types of optical sensors	types of optical sensors	Cooperative learning Method: Discussion Scientific Approach: - Observing Listening to the lecturer's explanation regarding types of optical sensors - Asking questions Discussing solutions to problems - Exploring Making observation reports regarding types of optical sensors - Associating Analyzing observation results - Communicating Discussing observation results 2 X 50		

Can explain the 1 stypes of optical sensors Scientific Approach: Optical sensors Optical sensors				 	 	
7 0% 8 0% 9 0% 10 0% 11 0% 12 0% 13 0% 14 0% 15 0%	5	Can explain the 13 types of optical sensors	optical	Cooperative learning Method: Discussion Scientific Approach: - Observing Listening to the lecturer's explanation regarding types of optical sensors - Asking questions Discussing solutions to problems - Exploring Making observation reports regarding types of optical sensors - Associating Analyzing observation results - Communicating Discussing observation results		0%
8 0% 9 0% 10 0% 11 0% 12 0% 13 0% 14 0% 15 0%	6					0%
9 0% 0% 0% 110 0% 0% 12 0% 0% 13 0% 0% 14 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	7					0%
10 0% 11 0% 12 0% 13 0% 14 0% 15 0%	8					0%
11 0% 12 0% 13 0% 14 0% 15 0%	9					0%
12 0% 13 0% 14 0% 15 0%	10					0%
13 0% 14 0% 15 0%	11					0%
14 0% 15 0%	12					0%
15 0%	13					0%
	14					0%
16 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.
- 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.