

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social Sciences and Law Geography Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

Courses			CODE	CODE			Course Family					Credit Weight			SEM	ESTER	Compilation Date			
Integrated Geography KKL			8720201089	8720201089			Compulsory Study Program			ram	•	T=1 P=0 ECTS=1.59				6	July 17, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	SP Developer			xs	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator								
				Dr, Nugroho	Hari	Purno	imo, S	S.P., N	И.Si.		Dr, M.S	Nugro Si.	oho F	lari F	ourno	mo, S	P.,	Dr.		Hari Purnomo, , M.Si.
Learning model		Project Based L	earni	ing							<u> </u>									
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcome (PLO)		PLO-5		e to make appro ous learning res											nsforr	native	geograp	ohy lea	arning by	utilizing
( )		PLO-7		e to make appro roach	opriat	te deci	sions	to res	solve r	egiona	l pro	blems	in a s	spati	al cor	ntext b	ased on	ı an in	tegrated	geographic
		Program Objectives (PO)																		
		PO - 1	Synt	thesizing geogr	aphic	c lands	cape	s												
		PLO-PO Matrix																		
					-															
				P.0		PLC	D-5		PL	0-7										
				PO-1																
		PO Matrix at th	e en	d of each lear	ninc	ı staq	e (Su	ıb-PC	))											
						, <u>j</u>	- (		,											
				P.0									We	ek						
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	LO	11	12	13	14	15 16
			F	PO-1																
Short Course Descript	tion	Able to identify the methods carried physical and hun using relevant me interviews and me and forecasting a	out ir nan c ethod easu	n groups, able t conditions by co Is carried out in rements using t	to ide ollecti grou releva	entify p ing da ups, al ant an	physic ta thr ble to alytica	cal co ough carry al me	ndition observ out re thods	s and ations gional carried	com , inte fore out	munity erview casts in gro	y con s and base oups.	ditior d me d on Unde	ns in asure phys erstai	an are ements ical a nding	ea and r s are co nd comn the deve	make ntinue nunity elopme	regional d by ana data fro ent of a i	plans based on alyzing the data m observations,
Reference	ces	Main :																		
2. Rahmac 3. Purnom 4. Santoso		, ST; 2010. Merapi and the Javanese . Perceptions and Beliefs . Jakarta : Gramedia Pustaka Utama li, C.; Wiantoro, S.; Nugroho, H. Sejarah Alam Gunung Sewu. LIPI, Jakarta. o, NH., 2015, Bentanglahan Geografi Yogyakarta dan sekitarnya, Penerbit Ombak, Yogyakarta , L, W. 2015. Keistimewaan Yogyakarta dari Sudut Pandang Geomorfologi. Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta F., M. 1984. Etika Jawa. Gramedia, Jakarta																		
		Supporters:																		
Supporting Interview Drs. Bambang Hariyant Dr. Nugroho Hari Purno			i.																	
Week-	eac stag	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Evaluation				Learning Student A [Estim			o Learning, ing methods, t Assignments, imated time]				ma	arning iterials ferences ]	Assessment Weight (%)			
(4)		(2)		Indicator	С	riteria		orm	0	ffline		ine)		0	nline	( onli	ne)		(7)	(0)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4	4)			(	5)					(6)			(7)	(8)

1	Able to understand essential geographic concepts that can be applied in field work areas.	- Explain the meaning of location - Explain the meaning of distance - Explain the meaning of accessibility - Explain the meaning of usability value - Explain the meaning of interaction	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	- Discussion - Reflection - Presentation/Assignment 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	10%
2	Able to understand spatial approaches that can be applied in field work areas	- Explaining Spatial Patterns - Explaining Spatial Structure - Explaining Spatial Processes - Explaining Spatial Interaction - Explaining Spatial Organization - Explaining Spatial Comparations Spatial Comparations Spatial Spatia Spatia Spatia Spatia Spatia Spatial	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	- Discussion - Reflection - Presentation/Assignment 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	10%
3	Able to understand spatial approaches that can be applied in field work areas	- Explaining Spatial Patterns - Explaining Spatial Structure - Explaining Spatial Processes - Explaining Spatial Interaction - Explaining Spatial Organization - Explaining Spatial Comparizations Explaining Spatial Comparations Spatial Tendencies - Spatial Synergism	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	- Discussion - Reflection - Presentation/Assignment 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	10%
4	Able to understand spatial approaches that can be applied in field work areas	- Explaining Spatial Patterns - Explaining Spatial Structure - Explaining Spatial Processes - Explaining Spatial Interaction - Explaining Spatial Organization - Explaining Spatial Associations Explaining Spatial Comparations Spatial Comparations Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Comparations Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Comparations Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Comparations Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Spatial Comparations Spatial Spatia S	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	- Discussion - Reflection - Presentation/Assignment 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%

5	Able to understand environmental approaches that can be applied in field work areas.	<ul> <li>Explaining the demographic and economic carrying capacity</li> <li>Explaining the carrying capacity of agricultural land, livestock, settlements, industry, tourism</li> <li>Explaining the carrying capacity of protected spaces and functions -</li> <li>Explaining the interaction of humans and their</li> <li>environment -</li> <li>Explaining the interaction of human activities with their</li> <li>environment -</li> <li>Explaining the interaction be human activities</li> <li>with their</li> <li>environment -</li> <li>Explaining the interaction</li> <li>between</li> <li>physical and cultural</li> <li>appearance The environment.</li> </ul>	Criteria: - Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	- Discussion - Reflection - Presentation/Assignment 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%
6	Able to understand environmental approaches that can be applied in field work areas.	- Explaining the demographic and economic carrying capacity - Explaining the carrying capacity of agricultural land, livestock, settlements, industry, tourism - Explaining the carrying capacity of protected spaces and functions - Explaining the interaction of humans and their environment - Explaining the interaction of human activities with their environment - Explaining the interaction between physical and cultural appearance The environment.	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	- Discussion - Reflection - Presentation/Assignment 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%
7	- Able to understand regional disparities that occur in field work areas - Able to understand the spatial distribution of economic activity in field work areas	<ul> <li>Explaining Regionalization and Units of Analysis - Explaining Indicators for Determining Regional Development - Explaining techniques for determining regional development indices - Explaining the economic base and leading sectors - Explaining Input- Output factors - Explaining superior commodities and competitiveness.</li> <li>Explain nearest neighbor analysis - Explain Entropy Index - Explain Concentration Deconcentration Index - Explain Geographic Concentration Index - Explain Geographic Concentration Index - Industrial Distribution, Specialization and Agglomeration</li> </ul>	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	- Discussion- Presentation- Reflection- Assignment 1 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%

8	UTS			test		0%
			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1 X 50		
9	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measurements of population data for Regional Planning and Regional Forecasting purposes in field work areas.	- Explaining the process of regional planning and regional forecasting - Collection and Identification of Data about land and land, water, climate, population numbers and projections, human resources, natural resources, technology, topography, population characteristics, - Data Processing or Inventory of data collected. Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Evaluation of collected data.	Criteria: Completed >69 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Test	- Data Collection- Discussion- Presentation- Reflection 1 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	10%
10	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measurements of physical and population data for Regional Planning and Regional Forecasting purposes in field work areas.	- Explaining the process of regional planning and regional forecasting - Collection and ldentification of Data about land and land, water, climate, population numbers and projections, human resources, natural resources, technology, topography, population characteristics, - Data Processing or Inventory of data collected. Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Evaluation of collected data.	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	- Data Collection- Discussion- Presentation- Reflection 1 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	10%
11	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measure population and physical data for the purposes of identifying areas in the field work area	<ul> <li>Explain the region identification process Collection and identification of data regarding land use, land, settlements, transportation, topography, socio-economic population, disasters, - Data processing or inventory of data collected Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Classification of collected data - Evaluation of collected data.</li> </ul>	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Field Observations, Instruments. Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	10%

12	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measure population and physical data for the purposes of identifying areas in the field work area	- Explain the region identification process Collection and identification of data regarding land use, land, settlements, transportation, topography, socio-economic population, disasters, - Data processing or inventory of data collected Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Classification of collected data - Evaluation of collected data.	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Field Observations, Instruments. Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%
13	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measurements of physical and population data for regionalization and regional complex purposes in field work areas.	- Explaining the process of regional regionalization - Collection and identification of data about land and soil, natural resource potential, human resource potential, human characteristics, technology, transportation, marketing, disaster potential Data Processing or Inventory of collected data Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Classification of collected data - Evaluation of collected data.	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	-Data collection- Discussion- Presentation- Reflection 3 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%
14	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measurements of physical and population data for regionalization and regional complex purposes in field work areas.	- Explaining the process of regionalization - Collection and identification of data about land and soil, natural resource potential, human resource potential, human resource potential, human characteristics, technology, transportation, marketing, disaster potential Data Processing or Inventory of collected data Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Classification of collected data.	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	-Data collection- Discussion- Presentation- Reflection 3 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%

15	Able to carry out observations, interviews and measurements of physical and population data for regionalization and regional complex purposes in field work areas.	- Explaining the process of regional regionalization - Collection and identification of data about land and soil, natural resource potential, human resource potential, human resource potential, human resource potential, human resource potential, human resource potential, human resource potential, buman characteristics, technology, transportation, marketing, disaster potential Data Processing or Inventory of collected data Analysis and Synthesis of collected data - Classification of collected data.	Criteria: Completed >69 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	-Data collection- Discussion- Presentation- Reflection 3 X 50	Material: landscape Reference: Purnomo, NH., 2015, Geographical Landscape of Yogyakarta and its surroundings, Ombak Publishers, Yogyakarta	5%
16	UAS		Criteria: Complete > 69	test		0%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	23.34%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	26.67%
3.	Practice / Performance	26.67%
4.	Test	23.33%
		100%

## 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.
- 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.