

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			COL	DE					Co	ourse Family				Credit Weight					SE	MES	STEF		Com Date	pilat 9	tion			
Meteorol	logy a	and Climatology		872	02031	.01				1							T=3	P=	:0	ECTS=4	.77		0		J	uly	18, 2	2024
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer						Course Cluster Coordinator							Study Program Coordinator											
																Dr. Nugroho Hari Purnomo, S.P., M.Si.												
Learning model	I	Case Studies																										
Program PLO study program that is charged to the course																												
Learning Outcom		Program Objec	tives ((PO)																								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix																										
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2	Students are able to describe the composition and properties of the atmospheric layers	 Explain the composition of the main gases in the atmosphere. Explain the properties of the atmosphere. Describe the characteristics of the layers in the atmosphere. 	Criteria:	Call, question and answer 3 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to explain basic meteorological measurements and data sources	1.Explaining Basic Meteorological Measures (insolation and Air Temperature). 2.Explain sources of meteorological data	Criteria:	Call-in, question and answer and demonstration 3 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to explain basic meteorological measurements and data sources	 Explaining Basic Meteorological Measures (insolation and Air Temperature). Explain sources of meteorological data 	Criteria: -	Call-in, question and answer and demonstration 3 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to explain air pressure and wind as meteorological elements and their dynamics	 Explain air pressure Calculate air pressure both manually and with tools. Explain the factors that influence the distribution of air pressure. Explain the factors that influence wind speed. Explain with sketches the types of wind. Calculating adiabatic gradients. Explain the instrument for measuring wind speed and direction (anemometer) 	Criteria:	Culponsions, questions and answers and demonstrations, assignments. 3 X 50		0%

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6	Students explain hydrometeors and the hydrometeor tools used	 Explain the meaning of evaporation. Explain the various types of air humidity. Explain the difference between dew and fog. Explain the process by which various types of fog occur. Explain the types of clouds. Explain the meaning and process of precipitation. Explain the types of precipitation. 	Criteria:	Culpinsion, demonstration and assignment 3 X 50			0%
7	Students explain hydrometeors and the hydrometeor tools used	 Explain the meaning of evaporation. Explain the various types of air humidity. Explain the difference between dew and fog. Explain the process by which various types of fog occur. Explain the types of fog occur. 	Criteria:	Culpinsion, demonstration and assignment 3 X 50			0%
8				Written Test (Mid- Semester Exam) 3 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain climate elements and climate factors	- Explain the elements of climate - Explain the climate factors	Criteria: -	- Kulponsi- 3 X 50 Assignment			0%
10	Students are able to explain astronomical climate and physical climate	- Describe the distribution of climate astronomically - Explain the types of physical climate	Criteria:	- Kulponsi- 3 X 50 Assignment			0%
11	Students are able to explain the climate classification according to Koppen and apply climate data in a region	- Explain the climate classification according to Koppen - Determine the type of climate according to Koppen through data obtained from an area.	Criteria:	- Kulponsi- Practice/assignment 3 X 50			0%

12	Students are able to explain the climate classification according to Koppen and apply climate data in a region	- Explain the climate classification according to Koppen - Determine the type of climate according to Koppen through data obtained from an area.	Criteria: -	- Kulponsi- Practice/assignment 3 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to explain climate classification according to Thornthwaite and apply climate data in a region	- Explain the climate classification according to Thornthwaite - Determine the type of climate according to Thornthwaite through data obtained from an area.	Criteria:	Colponsion, practice/assignment 3 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to explain climate classification according to Schmidt-Ferguson, Mhor and apply climate data in a region	- Explain the climate classification according to Schmidt- Ferguson, Mhor - Determine the type of climate according to Schmidt- Ferguson through data obtained from an area.	Criteria:	Colponsion, Practice / assignment 3 X 50		0%
15	Students are able to explain the general picture of the climate in Indonesia both astronomically and physically	- Explain the distribution of climate in Indonesia astronomically - Explain the physical climate in Indonesia	Criteria:	Colponsion and Assignment 3 X 50		0%
16	Students are able to explain the general picture of the climate in Indonesia both astronomically and physically	- Explain the distribution of climate in Indonesia astronomically - Explain the physical climate in Indonesia	Criteria:	Colponsion and Assignment 3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage

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.
 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.