

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Cosmetology Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses				CODE		Course Family		Credit Weight			SEME	STER	Comp Date	ilation	
Applied mathematics				83213	02062			T=2	P=0	ECTS	5=3.18	3	3	July 17	7, 2024
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator					
										Nie Koesiesti o Dd. M.Dd.					
										Nia Kusstianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Learning model		Case Studies													
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course													
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	es	Program Objectives (PO)													
		PLO-PO Matrix													
			P.O												
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)															
				P.O Week											
					1 2 3 4	4 5 0	6 7	8	9	10	11 1	2 13	14	15 1	L6
Short Course Descript	ion	Conduct studies and provide an understanding of the role of mathematics through learning that is adapted to the curriculum structure in the field of cosmetology. Mathematics learning consists of: Basic concepts of algebra, including: Number Systems and Operations, Powers, Roots and Logarithms, Basic Mathematics in buying and selling, Series, Functions, Matrices and Linear Programming. The assessment is carried out during the learning process with the participation of each face-to-face, USS, and UAS. Learning is carried out by applying a combination of scientific approaches, cooperative and classical learning models. The learning activity ended with a paper presentation on the application of mathematics in the field of cosmetology.													
References		Main :													
		 Du Mairy. 2010, Matematika Terapan untuk Bisnis dan Ekonomi. Yogyakarta: BPFE: (1) Budnick, Frank S. 1986. Applied Mathematics for business, economics, and the Social Sciences. Second Edition. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book (2) Easterling. 2003. Merchandising of Mathematic. New Yersey: Prentice Hall (3) Martono. 2008. Programasi Linier, Modul 1-9. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka (4) 													
		Supporters:													
Supporting lecturer Dra. Dewi Lutfiati, M.Kes.															
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)			Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignment [Estimated time]			Learning materials		Assessment			
			Ind	icator	Criteria & Fe		fline (f <i>line</i>)	0	nline	(onlin	ne)	[References]		Weight (%)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							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

 0%

Notes

- 1. 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.

- 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%.
 TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.