

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Management Study Program

Document Code

Courses			CODE Course Fam		Fami	ly	Cı	redit \	Neigh	t	SE	MEST	ER	Co	mpilation te				
Te Macro					mpul	sory S	tudy	T=	=3 P:	=0 E0	CTS=4.7	7	2	<u> </u>		ie 6, 2022			
AUTHORIZA ⁻	ΓΙΟΝ		SP Develo	per			Pr	ogran	1 Súbj		rse C	luste	Coor	dinator	Stu	udy Pr	ogram	Coord	dinator
		Yuyun Isbanah, S.E., M.SM.					Trias M		rias Madanika, SE., S.Pd., IM.		`	Yuyun Isbanah, S.E., M.SM		, M.SM.					
_earning nodel	Case Studies																		
Program Learning	PLO study pro	ogram th	nat is char	ged t	o the	cours	se												
Outcomes	PLO-5	(PLO	7) Graduate	s are	able to	o mana	age o	rgani	zation	s ethi	cally								
PLO)	PLO-14	(PLO 1	1) Graduate	s are	able to	o mast	er ma	anage	ement	theor	y as a	whol	Э						
	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO - 1 C4. Students are able to correctly relate Macroeconomic theories to economic problems in Indonesia.																		
	PO - 2	C4. Students are able to accurately analyze Macroeconomic indicators in Indonesia.																	
	PO - 3 A5. Students are able to show intelligent and honest character in Macroeconomics learning activities																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
	PO Matrix at ti	he end o	PO-2 PO-3	rning	ı stag	je (Su	b-PC	D)											
			P.O									Wee	k						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PO	-1																
		PO-	-2																
		PO	-3																
Short Course Description	This course cor includes materia and demand. The policies in the e provides the bar on the multiplier demand. The le policies in the er	al about the learning conomic sic conce of effect, the earning m	ne multipliering method in sector. The option of macrine theory of nethod used	effectused methoecon inflation	t, infla is sim ods u nomics on and mulate	tion an ulation sed ar sin and defla	nd de n by t e cas alyzin tion, trying	flatior trying se stung the bathe bathe bathe	to sir to sir Idy ar e ecor alance imula	ry, bal nulate alysis omy a e of th e the	ance the r disc and po e goo role	of goo role of ussion olicies ds ma of the	ods ma f gove n, proje in the arket a gove	arkets an rnment i ect assign econon nd the manual intention	d morn taking taking taking taking taking taking taking displayed taking d	ney ma ng and nts and Id in w marke ng and	arkets, and analyzed	aggreg zing g zion. T ere are egate s	ate supplovernment his course material supply an
References	Main :																		
	1. Mankiw 2. Mankiw 3. Karel E 4. Sadono	r, Gregory Case & Sukirno.	r. 2018. Pen Ray. E Fair.	ganta 2000 roeko	r Eko). Prin: nomi:	nomi M sip-Prii Teori	1akro nsip I Peng	Edisi Ekono Jantar	i 7 (te omi M . Jaka	jemal akro (nan) Terjm	Jakart) . Jak	a: Sale arta :						

5. A. Mceachern, William. 2000 . Macroeconomics . Pearson

Supporters:

 Fadillah, A. (2021). Makro Ekonomi dan Pengentasan Kemiskinan di Indonesia: Analisis Kemampuan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Indikator Makroekonomi Dalam Pengentasan Kemiskinan di Indonesia. Ascarya: Journal of Islamic Science, Culture, and Social Studies, 1(2), 186–203. https://doi.org/10.53754/iscs.v1i2.84 Supporting lecturer

Drs. Ec. Budiono, M.Si.
Dr. Hendra Kurniawan Kesuma Harjaya, S.E., M.M.
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Dr. Riedel Paulus Jacobis, S.E., M.M.
Bima Yatna Anugerah Ramadhani, B.Ba., M.M.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evalua	ation	Leari Studer	Ip Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	1.Students are able to describe multiplier and acceleration 2.Students are able to show multiplier and acceleration	1.Explaining about multiplier numbers 2.Applying the Multiplier Number Formula	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture, Discussion, case study 3 X 50		Material: multiplier and acceleratie References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	0%
						Material: multiplier and acceleratie Reader: Sadono Satirno. 2016. Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	
2	1.Students are able to describe multiplier and acceleration 2.Students are able to show multiplier and acceleration	1.Distinguish between Multiplier and Accleratie 2.Explaining the Leverage Effect	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion, case study 3 X 50		Material: multiplier and acceleratie References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	3%
						Material: multiplier and acceleratie Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016 . Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta : Rajawali Press	
3	1.Students are able to compare inflation and deflation 2.Students are able to compare inflation and deflation. 3.Students are able to show inflation and	1.Identify inflation, deflation and their various types 2.Calculating the inflation and deflation gap	Criteria: 1.holistic rubric 2. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion, case study 3 X 50		Material: inflation and deflation References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	3%
	deflation.					Material: inflation and deflation Reader: Sadono Sukimo. 2016 . Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta : Rajawali Press	

4	1.Students are able to compare inflation and deflation 2.Students are able to compare inflation and deflation. 3.Students are able to show inflation and deflation.	1.Depicts the Inflation Gap and Devlation Gap Curves 2.Identifying Ways to Deal with Inflation	Criteria: 1.holistic rubric 2. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion, case study 3 X 50	Material: inflation and deflation References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: inflation and deflation Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016. Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	3%
5	1.Students are able to compare inflation and deflation 2.Students are able to compare inflation and deflation. 3.Students are able to show inflation and deflation.	1.Discussing Inflation in Indonesia 2.Calculating the inflation and deflation gap	Criteria: 1.holistic rubric 2. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with colleagues, Exercise Calculating the Inflation Gap and Deflation Gap, and Listen to the Lecturer's Explanation Read the literature and discuss with friends BFFs, and listen to the lecturer Read the literature and discuss with friends colleagues, Counting Exercise Gap Gap Inflation and Deflation, And Listen Explanation Lecturer 3 X 50	Material: inflation and deflation References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: inflation and deflation Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016. Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	3%
6	1.students are able to describe Equilibrium in the Money Market 2.Students are able to demonstrate Balance in the Money Market	1.Describes the demand for money. (Liquidity preference) 2.Describe monetary policy and supply of money	Criteria: Holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Reading literature and discussing with colleagues, as well as listening to lecturers' explanations. Read the literature and discuss with friends, and listen to the lecturer 3 X 50	Material: Equilibrium in the Money Market Reference: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: Equilibrium in Money Market Reference: A. Mceachern, William. 2000 . Macroeconomics. Pearson	3%

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7	1.students are able to describe Equilibrium in the Money Market 2.Students are able to demonstrate Balance in the Money Market	Explain the LM function and balance in the money market Drawing Graphs/curves	Criteria: Holistic rubric Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Reading literature and discussing with colleagues, as well as listening to lecturers' explanations. Read the literature and discuss with friends, and listen to the lecturer 3 X 50	Material: Equilibrium in the Money Market Reference: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: Equilibrium in Money Market Reference: A. Mceachern, Mceachern, William. 2000 . Macroeconomics. Pearson	3%
8	UTS		Criteria: structured tests Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50		20%
9	students are able to describe Equilibrium in the Goods Market	Describe the IS function and balance in the goods market. Describe graphs/curves	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50	Material: goods market balance References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: goods market balance Reference: Sadono Sukirno. 2016. Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	5%

10	1.students are able to describe Equilibrium in the Goods Market 2.Students are able to show balance in the goods market	1.Describe the IS function and balance in the goods market 2.Describe graphs/curves	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50	Material: goods market balance References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: goods market balance Reference: Sadono Sukirno. 2016. Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press Material: Macroeconomics and Poverty Alleviation in Indonesia: Analysis of Economic Growth Capabilities and Macroeconomics in Poverty Alleviation in Indonesia References: Fadillah, A. (2021). Macroeconomic Indicators in Poverty Alleviation in Indonesia: Analysis of Economic Growth Capabilities and Macroeconomic Indicators in Poverty Alleviation in Indonesia: Analysis of Economic Growth Capabilities and Macroeconomic Indicators in Poverty Alleviation in Indonesia. Ascarya: Journal of Islamic Science, Culture, and Social Studies, 1(2), 186–203. https://doi.org/	5%
11	1.students are able to describe the Labor Market 2.Students are able to demonstrate the Labor Market	11.1. Describe the population and workforce. 11.2. Describe unemployment employment opportunities. 11.3. Describe labor supply and labor supply.11.1. Describe the population and labor.11.2. Describe unemployment and employment opportunities.11.3. Describe labor supplies and labor supplies.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50	Material: labor market Bibliography: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: labor market Reader: Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Principles of Macroeconomics (Transfer). Jakarta: Prinhallindo. Material: Labor Market Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016 . Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	4%

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12	students are able to describe the Labor Market	11.1. Describe the population and workforce. 11.2. Describe unemployment employment opportunities. 11.3. Describe labor supply and labor supply and labor supply.11.1. Describe the population and labor.11.2. Describe unemployment and employment opportunities.11.3. Describe labor supplies and labor supplies.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50		Material: labor market Bibliography: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Material: labor market Reader: Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Principles of Macroeconomics (Transfer). Jakarta: Prinhallindo. Material: Labor Market Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016 . Macroeconomics:	4%
						An Introductory Theory. Jakarta : Rajawali Press	
13	students are able to compare Total Demand and Total Supply	1.Describes Total Demand 2.Identifying Total Offer By Classic	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50		Material: Aggregate demand and Aggregate supply References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2013. Edition 8, Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. Material: demand and	4%
						supply aggregates Reader: Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Principles of Macroeconomics (Transfer). Jakarta: Prinhallindo. Material: total	
						demand and supply Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016 . Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta : Rajawali Press	

14	1.students are able to compare Total Demand and Total Supply 2.Students are able to show Total Demand and Total Supply Supply	13.1. Describing Total Demand13.2. Analyzing the Effect of Monetary and Fiscal Policy on Total Demand13.1. Describe Total Requests13.2. Analyzing the Effects of Monetary and Fiscal Policy on Total Demand	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50	Material: Aggregate demand and Aggregate supply References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2013. Edition 8, Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. Material: demand and supply aggregates Reader: Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Principles of Macroeconomics (Transfer). Jakarta: Prinhallindo. Material: total demand and supply Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016. Macroeconomics An Introductory Theory. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	4%
15	1.students are able to examine Indonesian Economic Indicators 2.Students are able to examine Indonesian Economic Indicators 3.Students are able to show the Indonesian economy	Indonesian Macroeconomic IndicatorsIndonesian Macroeconomic Indicators	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation Read the literature and discuss with peers, and listen to the lecturers explanation 3 X 50	Material: Indonesian Economy Reader: Sadono Sukirno. 2016 . Macroeconomics: An Introductory Theory. Jakarta : Rajawali Press Material: macroeconomics References: Mankiw, Gregory. 2018. Introduction to Macroeconomics 7th Edition (translation). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	6%
16	UAS		Criteria: structured tests	3 X 50		30%
			Form of Assessment : Test			

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Test	50%
		100%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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
- Porms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicent, 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.
 Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and culture trained.
- 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.