

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences, Undergraduate Nutrition Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE	DE Course Famil		Family	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Food security		1321102014			T=0 P=0 ECTS=0		4	July 18, 2024					
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			<u> </u>	Study Program Coordinator			
											Amalia Ruhana, S.P., M.P.H.		
Learning model	I	Case Studies											
Program	n	PLO study pro	gram 1	that is charg	jed to the co	urse							
Outcom	g es	Program Object	ctives	(PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	C										
				P.0									
		PO Matrix at th	e end	of each lear	ning stage (	Sub-PO)							
		P	2.0				Week						
				1 2	3 4	5 6	7	89	10	11	L 12	13 14	15 16
													<u>.</u>
Short Course Description The learning model discussions, observa surveys, and present		and press systems s based odel a servation sentation	rovide an unc tem (SKPG), d on the resul pplies contex nns, surveys ons.	lerstanding of food ingredien ts of family con tual learning. and presenta	the food t maraca ( nsumption Learning tions. For	and nu NBM) a survey activit ms of	trition s and expe s. Learr ies incl lecture	ystem ected ning is ude f assig	, the o food p carrie ace-to Inmen	concept of atterns (P d out by a -face in f ts include	f food security PH). Assessm pplying a scie the form of I written tests	, the food and ent of food and ntific approach. ectures, group , consumption	
References		Main :											
<ol> <li>Tambunan, Tul Ketahanan Par dan Pengemba IAARD Press H Pangan Mandir Yayuk Farida. Pertanian. IPB.</li> </ol>				lus T. H. <i>Pel ogan : Keman</i> ngan Pertania lariyadi , Purw <i>i dan Berdaul</i> 2002. <i>Nerac</i> Suhardjo. 200	mbangunan P dirian Pangan In. 2012. Inova iyatno . 2013. at . SIMPOSIU a Bahan Mal D5. Perencana	Pertanian c dan Kese asi Teknolo Penganek IM PANGA kanan . Di kanan . Di	lan Kei gahtera ogi untu caragan NNNAS iktat ku n dan G	tahanan an Mas Ik Ketah nan Pan IONAL Iliah ya Gizi . Jak	Pang yarak nanan ngan: I INDO ng tid xarta: I	gan . I at . Pe Panga Perana FOOD ak dij Bumi A	Penerbit: 1 enerbit: Pla an dan Ke an Industri ), Jakarta, publikasika Aksara dar	UI Press Dirh antaxia Tim Ba sejahteraan P untuk Pengua 2-3 Desember an. Jurusan C n PAU IPB	amsyah, Tedy. Idan Penelitian etani . Jakarta: <i>tan Ketahanan</i> 2013 Baliwati, GMSK-Fakultas
		Supporters:											
Supporting Choirt lecturer Amalia		Choirul Anna Nu Amalia Ruhana,	r Afifah S.P., M	, S.Pd., M.Si. I.P.H.									
Week-		nal abilities of ch learning uge		Evaluation		Hel Learn Studen [Est		Help Learning, Learning methods, tudent Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)		
				idicator	Criteria &		offl	ine )	on	inie (	onnie j	1	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(	5)		(6	)	(7)	(8)

1	Understand the concept of food systems and nutrition	1. Explain the meaning of the food and nutrition system. 2. Explain the scope of the food and nutrition system	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, reflections and exploration 2 X 50		0%
2	Understand food and nutrition subsystems	1. Explain the food and nutrition subsystem 2. Identify the elements in the food and nutrition subsystem 3. Apply the SPG approach to overcome nutrition problems	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly	problem based learning 2 X 50		0%
3	Understand the concept of food security	1. Explain the meaning of food security 2. Explain the objectives and legal basis for food security 3. Identify the scope of food security	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 4.Question number 4 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly	learning method: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
4	Understanding food security subsystems	1. Identify food security subsystems. 2. Explain the relationship between food security elements	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly	Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
5	Understanding food security indicators	1. Explain food security indicators 2. Describe quantitative and qualitative food security measurement instruments 3. Explain quantitative and qualitative food security data analysis techniques	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly	learning method: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%

6	Understand the concept of food security policy	1. Explain the situation of community food security 2. Explain the government's food security program 3. Describe the relationship between institutions/SKPD in the food security program	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly	Learning Method: problem based learning 2 X 50		0%
7	Understand the concept of food insecurity, SKPG and FSVA	<ol> <li>Explain the concept of food insecurity</li> <li>Explain the instruments for handling food insecurity (SKPG and FSVA)</li> <li>Explain the meaning of SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>Explain the objectives of SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>Explain the components of SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>Explain the scope of SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>Explain the scope of SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>Explain the scope of SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>Explain s SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>SKPG and FSVA</li> <li>SKPG and FSVA</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 4.Question number 4 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 5.Question number 5 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 5.Question number 5 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly	Learning Method: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS			2 X 50		0%
9	Understand the concept of food insecurity, SKPG and FSVA	1. Explain the concept of food insecurity 2. Explain the instruments for handling food insecurity (SKPG and FSVA) 3. Explain the meaning of SKPG and FSVA 4. Explain the objectives of SKPG and FSVA 5. Explain the components of SKPG and FSVA 6. Explain the scope of SKPG and FSVA 7. Identify SKPG and FSVA 7. Identify SKPG and FSVA 7. Identify SKPG and FSVA 8. Explain the SKPG and FSVA data and data sources	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 3.Question number 3 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 4.Question number 4 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 5.Question number 5 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 5.Question number 5 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly	Learning Method: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%

10	Understand SKPG analysis	1. Explain how to analyze monthly and annual SKPG 2. Conduct monthly and annual SKPG analysis 3. Explain the web-based SKPG application 4. Explain the SKPG calendar	Criteria: 1.If the data analysis and interpretation process is correct, you get a score of 50 2.If the analysis process is correct and the data interpretation is incorrect, it gets a score of 30 3.If the analysis process is wrong and the data interpretation is wrong, you get a score of 10	Learning Method: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
11	Understanding Food Insecurity Maps	1. Explain the meaning of food insecurity numbers (ARP) 2. Explain the purpose of a food insecurity map 3. Explain how to make a food insecurity map	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly	Learning Method: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
12	Understand the concept of NBM	1. Explain the meaning of NBM 2. Explain the objectives of NBM 3. Explain the history of the development of NBM 4. Explain the scope of NBM 5. Explain the data for preparing NBM	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 3.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly	Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
13	Able to compile NBM	1. Explain how to compile NBM 2. Skilled in inputting data in the NBM application	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 10 if answered correctly	Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%

14	Understand the concept of PPH	1. Explain the meaning of PPH 2. Explain the purpose of PPH 3. Explain types of PPH 4. Explain the relationship between NBM and PPH 5. Skilled in using the PPH application 6. Explain the interpretation of PPH scores	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 3.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 4.If the data analysis and interpretation process is correct, yu get a score of 50 5.If the analysis process is correct and the data interpretation is incorrect, it gets a score of 30 6.If the analysis process is wrong and the data interpretation is wrong, you get a score of 10	Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
15	Understand the concept of PPH	1. Explain the meaning of PPH 2. Explain the purpose of PPH 3. Explain types of PPH 4. Explain the relationship between NBM and PPH 5. Skilled in using the PPH application 6. Explain the interpretation of PPH scores	Criteria: 1.Question number 1 has a weight of 20 if answered correctly 2.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 3.Question number 2 has a weight of 15 if answered correctly 4.If the data analysis and interpretation process is correct, you get a score of 50 5.If the analysis process is correct and the data interpretation is incorrect, it gets a score of 30 6.If the analysis process is wrong and the data	Problem Based Learning 2 X 50		0%
			interpretation is wrong, you get a score of 10			

 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.
- 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.
- 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.