

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Undergraduate Physics Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses				CODE		Cours Famil	se y	Credit Weight			SEMESTER		Compilation Date		
Medical Instrumentation			ı I	45201	4520102251			T=2	P=0	ECTS=	3.18	7		July	18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer			Co Co	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator			
												Prof. Dr. Munasir, S.Si., M.Si.			
Learning model	rning Case Studies				;										
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course													
Learning		Program Objectives (PO)													
(PLO)	3	PI O-PO	Mat	rix	iv										
	-														
		P.0													
		PO Matri	O Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
				P.0				Week							
					1 2 3 4	l 5	6	7 8	9	10 11	1	2 13	14	15	16
					. . .										<u>ı</u>
Short Course Description		In this lecture, basic concepts of medical instrumentation are discussed which include diagnosis, monitoring and therapy systems, biomedical signals related to sources and signal characteristics. Biomedical signal analysis methods, and signal classification such as electrocardiography, electrocardiogram (ECG), and ECG parameters. Biomedical signal analysis with examples of heart-sound and respiratory-sound signals and ECG. Analysis and classification of breast cancer thermal images. Therapeutic instruments consist of defi brilator, pacemaker, radiotherapy and hyperthermia.													
References		Main :													
		 p> Thomas Sri Widodo, 2012: Interumentasi Medis, Graha Ilmu John G. Webster, 2003, Bioinstrumentation Wiley R.S. Khandpur, 2004. Biomedical Instrumentation : Technology and Application, McGraw- Hill Clifford D. Ferris, 1979, Introduction to Bioinstrumentation: With Biological, Environmental, and Medical Applications (Contemporary Instrumentation and Analysis), Humana Press Artikel dari berbagai jurnal internasional yang cakupannya dibidang istrumentasi medis dan yang relevan, yang memiliki aspek kebaharuan pada bidang kedokteran / medis. 													
		Supporters:													
Supporting lecturer ASNAWI Dr. Rohim Aminullah Firdaus, S.Pd, M.Si															
	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)			Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials		Assessment			
Week-			Ind	icator	Criteria & Fo	orm C	Offline (offline)	e C	online	(online)	[References]		Weight (%)	ight (%)

(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.