



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya  
Faculty of Social Sciences and Law  
Sociology Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																
Poverty Problem	6920102098		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 17, 2024																																
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>		<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																	
		.....		.....		Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si.																																	
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																																						
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																						
		P.O																																					
<b>Short Course Description</b>	Students are invited to understand the concepts and theories of poverty, and are invited to explain and analyze poverty problems around us.																																						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>							P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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<b>References</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"><b>Main :</b></td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="6"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Masalah-masalah Kemiskinan di Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</li> <li>2. Janet Klugman. 2003. A Sourcebook for Poverty Reduction Strategies. Washington: The World Bank.</li> <li>3. Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. The Positive Function of Poverty. The American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 78, No. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</li> <li>4. Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</li> <li>5. Jonathan Houghton and Shahidur R Khandker. 2009. Handbook on Poverty and Inequality. Washington: The World Bank</li> </ol> </td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Supporters:</b></td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> </table>							<b>Main :</b>								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Masalah-masalah Kemiskinan di Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</li> <li>2. Janet Klugman. 2003. A Sourcebook for Poverty Reduction Strategies. Washington: The World Bank.</li> <li>3. Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. The Positive Function of Poverty. The American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 78, No. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</li> <li>4. Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</li> <li>5. Jonathan Houghton and Shahidur R Khandker. 2009. Handbook on Poverty and Inequality. Washington: The World Bank</li> </ol>						<b>Supporters:</b>																	
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<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Drs. Fransiscus Xaverius Sri Sadewo, M.Si. Pambudi Handoyo, S.Sos., M.A.																																						
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>																																
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>																																		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																

1	Identifying the Problem of Poverty in Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Presenting the Lecture Contract</li> <li>2. Explains in general the development of poverty in Indonesia</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Development of poverty in Indonesia <b>Reference:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Development of poverty in Indonesia <b>Reference:</b> <i>Jonathan Haughton and Shahidur R Khandker. 2009. Handbook on Poverty and Inequality. Washington: The World Bank</i></p>	5%
2	Able to explain the concept and theory of poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explaining the concept of poverty based on decent living needs (BPS)</li> <li>2. Explaining the concept of poverty based on access (Chamber)</li> <li>3. Explain the theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty</li> <li>4. Explaining theories of cultural poverty</li> <li>5. Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> The concept of poverty <b>Reader:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Concepts of poverty <b>Reference:</b> <i>Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. The Positive Function of Poverty. The American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 78, no. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> The concept of poverty <b>Reader:</b> <i>Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</i></p>	5%

3	Able to explain the concept and theory of poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Explaining the concept of poverty based on decent living needs (BPS)</li> <li>2.Explaining the concept of poverty based on access (Chamber)</li> <li>3.Explain the theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty</li> <li>4.Explaining theories of cultural poverty</li> <li>5.Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> The concept of poverty <b>Reader:</b> FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. <i>Poverty Problems in Surabaya</i>. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> The concept of poverty <b>Reference:</b> Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. <i>The Positive Function of Poverty</i>. <i>The American Journal of Sociology</i>, Vol. 78, no. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> The concept of poverty <b>References:</b> Jonathan Haughton and Shahidur R Khandker. 2009. <i>Handbook on Poverty and Inequality</i>. Washington: The World Bank</p>	5%
4	Able to explain the concept and theory of poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Explaining the concept of poverty based on decent living needs (BPS)</li> <li>2.Explaining the concept of poverty based on access (Chamber)</li> <li>3.Explain the theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty</li> <li>4.Explaining theories of cultural poverty</li> <li>5.Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index) <b>Reference:</b> Janet Klugman. 2003. <i>A Sourcebook for Poverty Reduction Strategies</i>. Washington: The World Bank.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring</p>	6%

						<p>poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. <i>The Positive Function of Poverty. The American Journal of Sociology</i>, Vol. 78, no. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> Robert Asen. 2002. <i>Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</i></p>	
5	Able to explain the concept and theory of poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Explaining the concept of poverty based on decent living needs (BPS)</li> <li>2.Explaining the concept of poverty based on access (Chamber)</li> <li>3.Explain the theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty</li> <li>4.Explaining theories of cultural poverty</li> <li>5.Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty,</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and inequality of poverty (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. <i>Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University</i></p>	5%

		Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)				<p>Press.</p> <p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Janet Klugman. 2003. A Sourcebook for Poverty Reduction Strategies. Washington: The World Bank.</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</i></p>	
6	Able to explain the concept and theory of poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Explaining the concept of poverty based on decent living needs (BPS)</li> <li>2.Explaining the concept of poverty based on access (Chamber)</li> <li>3.Explain the theories of structural poverty and</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty,</p>	5%

		<p>the function of poverty</p> <p>4.Explaining theories of cultural poverty</p> <p>5.Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p>			<p>Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>References:</b>  <i>Jonathan Haughton and Shahidur R Khandker. 2009. Handbook on Poverty and Inequality. Washington: The World Bank</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b>  Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <i>Janet Klugman. 2003. A Sourcebook for Poverty Reduction Strategies. Washington: The World Bank.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b>  Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and inequality of poverty (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i></p>	
7	Able to explain the concept and theory of poverty	1.Explaining the concept of poverty based on decent living needs (BPS)	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Good=100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment /</p>	Discussion 2 X 50	<p><b>Material:</b> Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty,</p>	5%

		<p>2.Explaining the concept of poverty based on access (Chamber)</p> <p>3.Explain the theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty</p> <p>4.Explaining theories of cultural poverty</p> <p>5.Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p>	<p>Product Assessment</p>			<p>Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and inequality of poverty (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b>  Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty disparities (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>References:</b>  <i>Jonathan Haughton and Shahidur R Khandker. 2009. Handbook on Poverty and Inequality. Washington: The World Bank</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b>  Theories of structural poverty and the function of poverty, Explaining theories of cultural poverty, Measuring poverty and poverty inequality (Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty, Income and Expenditures, and Gini Index)</p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <i>Janet Klugman. 2003. A Sourcebook for Poverty</i></p>	
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						<i>Reduction Strategies. Washington: The World Bank.</i>	
8	UTS	UTS	<b>Criteria:</b> UTS  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	UTS 2 X 50			10%
9	Understand various models of poverty alleviation in Indonesia	1. Identify the function of direct cash assistance 2. Identify health insurance programs for poor families 3. Identify PNPM and similar labor-intensive programs 4. Identifying capital grants 5. Identifying CSR	<b>Criteria:</b> True=100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and similar, Identifying capital provision, <b>Reference:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i>  <b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and similar, Identifying capital provision. <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. The Positive Function of Poverty. The American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 78, no. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</i>  <b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and similar, Identifying capital provision,	5%



						<b>Reference:</b> <i>Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</i>	
10	Understand various models of poverty alleviation in Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the function of direct cash assistance</li> <li>2. Identify health insurance programs for poor families</li> <li>3. Identify PNPM and similar labor-intensive programs</li> <li>4. Identifying capital grants</li> <li>5. Identifying CSR</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> True=100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and the like, Identifying capital provision, <b>Reference:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i>  <b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and similar, Identifying capital provision, <b>Reference:</b> <i>Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</i>  <b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying labor-intensive programs PNPM and similar, Identifying capital	5%

						provision, <b>Reference:</b> <i>Janet Klugman. 2003. A Sourcebook for Poverty Reduction Strategies. Washington: The World Bank.</i>	
11	Understand various models of poverty alleviation in Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the function of direct cash assistance</li> <li>2. Identify health insurance programs for poor families</li> <li>3. Identify PNPM and similar labor-intensive programs</li> <li>4. Identifying capital grants</li> <li>5. Identifying CSR</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> True=100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and the like, Identifying capital provision, identifying CSR <b>Library:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i> <hr/> <b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive programs and the like, Identifying capital provision, identifying CSR <b>Library:</b> <i>Robert Asen. 2002. Visions of Poverty: Welfare Policy and Political Imagination. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.</i> <hr/> <b>Material:</b> Identifying the function of direct cash assistance, Identifying health insurance programs for poor families, Identifying PNPM labor-intensive	6%

						programs and the like, Identifying capital provision, identifying CSR <b>Library:</b> <i>Herbert J. Ganz. 1972. The Positive Function of Poverty. The American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 78, no. 2. (Sep., 1972), pp. 275-289.</i>	
12	Conduct simple research about poor families and their adaptation strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Create a research design</li> <li>2.Conduct research in the field live in</li> <li>3.Create research reports</li> <li>4.Create research articles</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> True = 100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Social Investigation 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Writing a research design, conducting research, writing a research report, writing a research article <b>Reader:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i></p>	7%
13	Conduct simple research about poor families and their adaptation strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Create a research design</li> <li>2.Conduct research in the field live in</li> <li>3.Create research reports</li> <li>4.Create research articles</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> True = 100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Social Investigation 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Writing a research design, conducting research, writing a research report, writing a research article <b>Reader:</b> <i>FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. Poverty Problems in Surabaya. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</i></p>	7%
14	Conduct simple research about poor families and their adaptation strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Create a research design</li> <li>2.Conduct research in the field live in</li> <li>3.Create research reports</li> <li>4.Create research articles</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> True = 100</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Social Investigation 2 X 50			7%

15	Conduct simple research about poor families and their adaptation strategies	1.Create a research design 2.Conduct research in the field live in 3.Create research reports 4.Create research articles	<b>Criteria:</b> True = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Social Investigation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Writing a research design, conducting research, writing a research report, writing a research article <b>Reader:</b> FX Sri Sadewo. 2015. <i>Poverty Problems in Surabaya</i> . Surabaya: Unesa University Press.	7%
16	UAS	UAS	<b>Criteria:</b> UAS  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	UAS 2 X 50			10%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	28.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	51.5%
3.	Test	20%
		100%

#### 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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.