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| | **Universitas Negeri Surabaya**<br>**Faculty of Economics and Business**<br>**Islamic Economics Undergraduate Study Program** | **Document Code** |

# SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| Courses | CODE | Course Family | Credit Weight | | | SEMESTER | Compilation Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Econometrics** | 6020203013 | Compulsory Study Program Subjects | **T=3** | **P=0** | **ECTS=4.77** | 3 | August 21, 2023 |

| AUTHORIZATION | SP Developer | Course Cluster Coordinator | Study Program Coordinator |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Fira Nurafini, S.EI., M.SEI. | Clarashinta Canggih, S.E, CIFP | Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridlwan, S.Pd., M.SEI. |

**Learning model**: **Project Based Learning**

**Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)**

**PLO study program that is charged to the course**

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| **PLO-5** | Mastering theoretical concepts in the fields of Islamic Economics, Islamic Business and Islamic Finance in general and specifically to solve problems procedurally in accordance with the scope of work. |

**Program Objectives (PO)**

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| **PO - 1** | Able to apply the principle of responsibility in work |
| **PO - 2** | Able to analyze the theory of econometrics thoroughly |
| **PO - 3** | Able to make the right decisions based on information and data analysis |
| **PO - 4** | Able to design research to solve problems in the field of Islamic economics |

**PLO-PO Matrix**

| P.O | PLO-5 |
|---|---|
| PO-1 | ✔ |
| PO-2 | |
| PO-3 | |
| PO-4 | |

**PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)**

| P.O | Week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Short Course Description**

This course is Econometrics at undergraduate level. This course covers the essential econometric and statistical tools necessary to understand and conduct empirical research. This course covers econometrics and the essential statistical tools necessary to understand and conduct empirical research. This course consists of theoretical and applied approaches to econometric analysis. The focus is on Ordinary Least Square - simple and multiple linear regression analysis estimators, interpretations, and underlying assumptions. Apart from that, associative analysis, comparative analysis, time series, panel data, and multivariate analysis are also introduced. The majority of learning methods used in this course are case-based learning and problem-based learning through data set analysis. This course assumes basic knowledge of statistical analysis, for example, data types, hypothesis testing, and builds on that knowledge.

**References**

**Main :**


1. Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York
2. Joseph F. Hair, William C. Black, Barry J. Babin, Rolph E Anderson. 2019. Multivariate Data Analysis. Cengage Learning
3. Bougie, R., & Sekaran, U. 2019.Research Methods For Business: A Skill Building Approach 8th Edition. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Badi H. Baltagi. 2019. Econometric Analysis of Panel Data. Springer Cham
5. Greene, William. 2018. Econometrics Analysis (8th ed). New Jersey: Pearson
6. Gujarati, Damodar N. 2011. Econometrics by Example. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
7. Gujarati, Damodar. N & Porter, Dawn. C. 2009. Basic Econometrics (5th edition). McGraw-hill.
8. Matondang, Z., & Nasution, H. F. (2022). Praktik Analisis Data: Pengolahan Ekonometrika dengan Eviews dan SPSS. Merdeka Kreasi Group.
9. Bawono, A. (2018). Ekonometrika Terapan untuk Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam Aplikasi dengan Eviews.


**Supporters:**

1. Aji, Tony Seno; Prabowo, Prayudi Setiawan; Canggih, Clarashinta. Causality relationship among interest rate, inflation, exchange rate using vector autoregression. Economics, Management and Sustainability, [S.l.], v. 6, n. 1, p. 49-60, Apr. 2021. ISSN 2520-6303. Available at: . Doi: https://doi.org/10.14254/jems.2021.6-1.4
2. Rosa, S. P., & Canggih, C. (2021). Pengaruh Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Terhadap Total Pembiayaan Bank Umum Syariah Periode 2012Q1-2020Q1. IQTISHADIA Jurnal Ekonomi & Perbankan Syariah, 8(1), 22-37. http://ejournal.iainmadura.ac.id/index.php/iqtishadia/article/view/3708
3. Affan, I., & Canggih, C. (2022). Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Keputusan Investor Saham Syariah di Surabaya selama Pandemi Covid-19. Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan, 9(2), 213–229. https://doi.org/10.20473/vol9iss20222pp213-229
4. Hariawan, H. D. A., & Canggih, C. (2022). Analisis Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Keputusan Investasi di Pasar Modal Syariah: Studi Kasus di Kota Surabaya. Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan, 9(4), 495–511. https://doi.org/10.20473/vol9iss20224pp495-511
5. Nurafini. F. (2022). Studi Perbandingan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Antara Bank Syariah dan Bank Konvensional di Indonesia Selama Pandemi Covid-19. Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam. 8 (3)
6. Canggih, C., dkk. (2022). ARE ISLAMIC BANKS STILL SOUND AMIDST PANDEMIC. El-Dinar: Jurnal Keuangan dan Perbankan Syariah. 10 (2) 114-129.


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| **Supporting lecturer** | Clarashinta Canggih, S.E., CIFP.<br>Yan Putra Timur, S.M., M.SEI.<br>Fira Nurafini, S.EI., M.SEI. |

| Week- | Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | Evaluation | | Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time] | | Learning materials [ References ] | Assessment Weight (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Indicator | Criteria & Form | Offline ( *offline* ) | Online ( *online* ) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1 | Able to study econometric concepts | 1.Can explain the meaning of econometrics<br>2.Can explain the role of econometrics<br>3.Can explain the purpose of econometrics<br>4.Can explain econometric categories<br>5.1.5 Can explain econometric investigations | **Criteria:**<br>Assessment rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lecture<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Definition of econometrics, role of econometrics, objectives of econometrics, categories of econometrics, research in econometrics<br>**Library:** *Gujarati Damodar. 2000. Basic Econometrics. Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers.* | 4% |
| 2 | Able to analyze the differences between associative and comparative methods | 1.Can explain the meaning of correlation<br>2.Can analyze differences in correlation and regression<br>3.Can analyze and apply to example questions the Pearson correlation coefficient<br>4.Can analyze and apply examples of Spearman Rank correlation questions<br>5.Can explain the historical origins of the term regression<br>6.Can explain the modern interpretation of regression<br>7.Can explain the difference between statistical and functional dependencies<br>8.Can explain regression and cause and effect relationships<br>9.Can explain the difference between regression and correlation<br>10.Can explain terms and notation<br>11.Can explain comparative analysis<br>12.Can explain the differences between regression, correlation and difference tests | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lectures, Discussions and Case Studies (Problem Based)<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Correlation, Regression, Test of Differences<br>**Literature:** *Gujarati Damodar. 2000. Basic Econometrics. Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers.*<br><br>**Material:** Correlation, Regression, Test of Differences<br>**Literature:** *Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York*<br><br>**Material:** Correlation, Regression, Test of Differences<br>**References:** *Greene, William. 2018. Econometric Analysis (8th ed). New Jersey: Pearson* | 4% |

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| **3** | Able to analyze the differences between associative and comparative methods | 1. Can explain the meaning of correlation<br>2. Can analyze differences in correlation and regression<br>3. Can analyze and apply to example questions the Pearson correlation coefficient<br>4. Can analyze and apply examples of Spearman Rank correlation questions<br>5. Can explain the historical origins of the term regression<br>6. Can explain the modern interpretation of regression<br>7. Can explain the difference between statistical and functional dependencies<br>8. Can explain regression and cause and effect relationships<br>9. Can explain the difference between regression and correlation<br>10. Can explain terms and notation<br>11. Can explain comparative analysis<br>12. Can explain the differences between regression, correlation and difference tests | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Problem Based Learning: Lectures and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Correlation, Regression, Test of Differences<br>**Literature:** *Gujarati Damodar. 2000. Basic Econometrics. Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers.*<br><br>**Material:** Correlation, Regression, Test of Differences<br>**Literature:** *Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York*<br><br>**Material:** Correlation, Regression, Test of Differences<br>**References:** *Greene, William. 2018. Econometric Analysis (8th ed). New Jersey: Pearson* | 5% |

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| **4** | Able to analyze simple linear regression | 1. Can explain the basic concepts of simple linear regression<br>2. Can explain the concept of population regression function<br>3. Can explain the stochastic specification of the population regression function<br>4. Can explain the sample regression function<br>5. Can explain the meaning of the term linear<br>6. Can explain the basic nature of stochastic disturbances<br>7. Can explain the basic assumptions of linear regression<br>8. Can explain the properties of estimators (a) and (b)<br>9. Can explain the coefficient of determination<br>10. Can apply simple linear regression analysis via computer media<br>11. Can explain the assumption of normality | **Criteria:**<br>Assignment Grading Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Portfolio Assessment | Case Based Learning: Lectures and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Simple Linear Regression<br>**Reference:** *Greene, William. 2018. Econometric Analysis (8th ed). New Jersey: Pearson*<br><br>**Material:** Simple Linear Regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar N. 2011. Econometrics by Example. New York: Palgrave Macmillan* | 3% |

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| **5** | Able to analyze multiple linear regression | 1. Can explain the meaning and multiple regression model<br>2. Can explain the assumptions of the multiple regression model<br>3. Can explain the interpretation of multiple regression equations<br>4. Can explain the meaning and estimation of partial regression coefficients<br>5. Can explain the standard error of partial multiple regression<br>6. Can explain the coefficient of determination<br>7. Can analyze and apply to examples of multiple regression problems<br>8. Can explain the adjusted coefficient of determination (Adjusted R2)<br>9. Can analyze and apply partial regression coefficients to examples of questions<br>10. Can apply multiple regression analysis via computer media<br>11. Can apply path analysis via computer media<br>12. Can apply logistic regression based on examples of questions/cases via computer media | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Problem Based Learning: Lectures and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Multiple linear regression<br>**Reference:** *Gujarati Damodar. 2000. Basic Econometrics. Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers.*<br><br>**Material:** Multiple Linear Regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York* | 5% |

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| **6** | Able to analyze multiple linear regression | 1. Can explain the meaning and multiple regression model<br>2. Can explain the assumptions of the multiple regression model<br>3. Can explain the interpretation of multiple regression equations<br>4. Can explain the meaning and estimation of partial regression coefficients<br>5. Can explain the standard error of partial multiple regression<br>6. Can explain the coefficient of determination<br>7. Can analyze and apply to examples of multiple regression problems<br>8. Can explain the adjusted coefficient of determination (Adjusted R2)<br>9. Can analyze and apply partial regression coefficients to examples of questions<br>10. Can apply multiple regression analysis via computer media<br>11. Can apply path analysis via computer media<br>12. Can apply logistic regression based on examples of questions/cases via computer media | **Criteria:**<br>Assignment Grading Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Portfolio Assessment | Problem Based Learning: Lectures and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Multiple linear regression<br>**Reference:** *Gujarati Damodar. 2000. Basic Econometrics. Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers.*<br><br>**Material:** Multiple Linear Regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York* | 7% |

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| **7** | Able to analyze multiple linear regression | 1. Can explain the meaning and multiple regression model<br>2. Can explain the assumptions of the multiple regression model<br>3. Can explain the interpretation of multiple regression equations<br>4. Can explain the meaning and estimation of partial regression coefficients<br>5. Can explain the standard error of partial multiple regression<br>6. Can explain the coefficient of determination<br>7. Can analyze and apply to examples of multiple regression problems<br>8. Can explain the adjusted coefficient of determination (Adjusted R2)<br>9. Can analyze and apply partial regression coefficients to examples of questions<br>10. Can apply multiple regression analysis via computer media<br>11. Can apply path analysis via computer media<br>12. Can apply logistic regression based on examples of questions/cases via computer media | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Problem Based Learning: Lectures and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Multiple linear regression<br>**Reference:** *Gujarati Damodar. 2000. Basic Econometrics. Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers.*<br><br>**Material:** Multiple Linear Regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York* | 5% |
| **8** | 1. Examining econometric concepts<br>2. Analyzing the Differences between Associative and Comparative Methods<br>3. Analyzing simple linear regression<br>4. Analyzing multiple linear regression | UTS | **Criteria:**<br>Exam scoring rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Test | Case Study (UTS)<br>3 X 50 | | | 15% |

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| **9** | Analyzing Deviations from Classical Model Assumptions | 1. Can detect overcoming autocorrelation problems in regression<br>2. Can analyze and apply to examples of autocorrelation problems<br>3. Can detect overcoming heteroscedasticity problems in regression analysis<br>4. Can analyze and apply examples of heteroscedasticity questions<br>5. Can detect multicollinearity problems in regression analysis<br>6. Can analyze and apply to examples of multicollinearity problems<br>7. Can analyze and apply instrument reliability tests according to example questions/cases<br>8. Can analyze and apply instrument validity tests according to example questions/cases | **Criteria:**<br>Assignment Grading Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Portfolio Assessment | Problem Based Learning: Lectures and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** BLUE test on regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar N. 2011. Econometrics by Example. New York: Palgrave Macmillan*<br><br>**Material:** Validity and Reliability of Instruments<br>**References:** *Bougie, R., & Sekaran, U. 2019. Research Methods For Business: A Skill Building Approach 8th Edition. John Wiley & Sons.* | 3% |
| **10** | Analyzing Deviations from Classical Model Assumptions | 1. Can detect overcoming autocorrelation problems in regression<br>2. Can analyze and apply to examples of autocorrelation problems<br>3. Can detect overcoming heteroscedasticity problems in regression analysis<br>4. Can analyze and apply examples of heteroscedasticity questions<br>5. Can detect multicollinearity problems in regression analysis<br>6. Can analyze and apply to examples of multicollinearity problems<br>7. Can analyze and apply instrument reliability tests according to example questions/cases<br>8. Can analyze and apply instrument validity tests according to example questions/cases | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lectures and Case Studies (Case Based Learning)<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Blue test on regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar N. 2011. Econometrics by Example. New York: Palgrave Macmillan*<br><br>**Material:** Validity and Reliability of Data<br>**References:** *Sekaran, Uma, Bougie, Roger. 2016. Research Methods for Business: a skill-building approach 7th edition. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons*<br><br>**Material:** Validity and Reliability of Data<br>**References:** *Bougie, R., & Sekaran, U. 2019. Research Methods For Business: A Skill Building Approach 8th Edition. John Wiley & Sons.* | 6% |

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| **11** | Analyzing Parametric and Nonparametric Difference Tests | 1. Can explain the difference between parametric and nonparametric<br>2. Can analyze and apply independent samples t-test<br>3. Can analyze and apply the Mann Whitney U test<br>4. Can analyze and apply paired samples t-test<br>5. Can analyze and apply the Wilcoxon signed rank test<br>6. Can analyze and apply ANOVA<br>7. Can analyze and apply the Kruskal Wallis H test | **Criteria:**<br>Assessment rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lectures, and Case Studies<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Hypothesis Testing, Analysis of Variance, Chi square test, Mann-Whitney test, Wilcoxon test, Friedman test and Kruskal-Wallis test<br>**References:** *Greene, William. 2008. Econometric Analysis 6th ed. New Jersey : Pearson.*<br><br>**Material:** Test of Differences<br>**Literature:** *Nurafini. F. (2022). Comparative Study of Bank Soundness Levels Between Sharia Banks and Conventional Banks in Indonesia During the Covid-19 Pandemic. Scientific Journal of Islamic Economics. 8 (3)*<br><br>**Material:** Differential Test<br>**Literature:** *Sophisticated, C., et al. (2022). ARE ISLAMIC BANKS STILL SOUND AMIDST PANDEMIC. El-Dinar: Journal of Sharia Finance and Banking. 10(2) 114-129.* | 6% |
| **12** | Analyzing Parametric and Nonparametric Difference Tests | 1. Can explain the difference between parametric and nonparametric<br>2. Can analyze and apply independent samples t-test<br>3. Can analyze and apply the Mann Whitney U test<br>4. Can analyze and apply paired samples t-test<br>5. Can analyze and apply the Wilcoxon signed rank test<br>6. Can analyze and apply ANOVA<br>7. Can analyze and apply the Kruskal Wallis H test | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lectures and Case Studies (Problem Based Learning)<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Differential test<br>**Reference:** *Nurafini. F. (2022). Comparative Study of Bank Soundness Levels Between Sharia Banks and Conventional Banks in Indonesia During the Covid-19 Pandemic. Scientific Journal of Islamic Economics. 8 (3)*<br><br>**Material:** Differential Test<br>**Literature:** *Sophisticated, C., et al. (2022). ARE ISLAMIC BANKS STILL SOUND AMIDST PANDEMIC. El-Dinar: Journal of Sharia Finance and Banking. 10(2) 114-129.* | 5% |
| **13** | Able to analyze Regression with Panel Models | 1. Can describe the definition of Data Panel<br>2. Can apply Panel Data Modeling<br>3. Can choose the appropriate model. Can choose the appropriate model<br>4. Can apply Data Panel Models with E-Views | **Criteria:**<br>Participation Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lectures and Case Studies (Problem Based)<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Panel Data Regression<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar N. 2011. Econometrics by Example. New York: Palgrave Macmillan*<br><br>**Material:** Panel Data Regression<br>**References:** *Rosa, SP, & Sophisticated, C. (2021). The Influence of Bank Soundness Level on Total Sharia Commercial Bank Financing for the 2012Q1-2020Q1 Period. IQTISHADIA Journal of Sharia Economics & Banking, 8(1), 22-37. http://ejournal.iainmadura.ac.id/.....*<br><br>**Material:** Panel Data Regression<br>**Reference:** *Badi H. Baltagi. 2019. Econometric Analysis of Panel Data. Springer Cham* | 5% |
| **14** | Able to analyze Regression with Panel Models | 1. Can describe the definition of Data Panel<br>2. Can apply Panel Data Modeling<br>3. Can choose the appropriate model. Can choose the appropriate model<br>4. Can apply Data Panel Models with E-Views | **Criteria:**<br>Assignment Grading Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Portfolio Assessment | Discussion and Case Study (Case Based)<br>3 X 50 | | **Material:** Panel Data Regression<br>**References:** *Rosa, SP, & Sophisticated, C. (2021). The Influence of Bank Soundness Level on Total Sharia Commercial Bank Financing for the 2012Q1-2020Q1 Period. IQTISHADIA Journal of Sharia Economics & Banking, 8(1), 22-37. http://ejournal.iainmadura.ac.id/...*<br><br>**Material:** Panel Data<br>**Bibliography:** *Badi H. Baltagi. 2019. Econometric Analysis of Panel Data. Springer Cham* | 7% |

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| **15** | Can Analyze Factor Analysis | 1. Basic concepts of factor analysis<br>2. Exploratory Factor Analysis<br>3. Confirmatory Factor Analysis | **Criteria:**<br>Assessment rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Participatory Activities | Lectures, Discussions and Case Studies (Case Based Learning)<br>3 X 50 | 3 x 50 | **Material:** EFA<br>**References:** *Hariawan, HDA, & Sophisticated, C. (2022). Analysis of Factors Influencing Investment Decisions in the Sharia Capital Market: Case Study in the City of Surabaya. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Sharia Economics, 9(4), 495–511. https://doi.org/.....*<br><br>**Material:** CFA<br>**References:** *Affan, I., & Sophisticated, C. (2022). Analysis of Factors that Influence Sharia Stock Investor Decisions in Surabaya during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Sharia Economics, 9(2), 213–229. https://doi.org/.....*<br><br>**Material:** Factor Analysis<br>**Literature:** *Joseph F. Hair, William C. Black, Barry J. Babin, Rolph E Anderson. 2019. Multivariate Data Analysis. Cengage Learning* | 5% |
| **16** | 1. Analyzing Deviations from Classical Model Assumptions<br>2. Able to analyze parametric and non-parametric difference tests<br>3. Able to Analyze Regression with Panel Models<br>4. Able to Analyze Factor Analysis | UAS | **Criteria:**<br>UAS Assessment Rubric<br><br>**Form of Assessment** :<br>Test | Problem Based Learning (Exam Paper)<br>3 X 50 | Exam Papers | **Material:** Deviations from Classical Assumptions<br>**References:** *Gujarati, Damodar. N. 2021. Essentials of Econometrics (5th edition). SAGE: New York*<br><br>**Material:** Parametric and Non-parametric Difference Tests<br>**Reference:** *Nurafini. F. (2022). Comparative Study of Bank Soundness Levels Between Sharia Banks and Conventional Banks in Indonesia During the Covid-19 Pandemic. Scientific Journal of Islamic Economics. 8 (3)*<br><br>**Material:** Panel Data Regression<br>**Reference:** *Badi H. Baltagi. 2019. Econometric Analysis of Panel Data. Springer Cham*<br><br>**Material:** Factor Analysis<br>**Literature:** *Joseph F. Hair, William C. Black, Barry J. Babin, Rolph E Anderson. 2019. Multivariate Data Analysis. Cengage Learning* | 15% |

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning**

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Participatory Activities | 50% |
| 2. | Portfolio Assessment | 20% |
| 3. | Test | 30% |
| | | 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.
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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
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.