



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Economics and Business
Islamic Economics Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Introduction to Economic Theory	6020206081	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=0 P=0 ECTS=0	1	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator	
	Dr. A'rasyi Fachrullah, M.E.I. Ach Yasin, M.SEI. Dr. Moh Farih Fahmi, S.Pd., M.Pd		Dr. A'rasyi Fachrullah, M.E.I	Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																																																																				
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																																																																																				
	PLO-6 Able to master the basic concepts of research methodology and data analysis techniques in the fields of Islamic Economics, Islamic Business and Islamic Finance.																																																																																																				
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																																																				
	PO - 1 Able to provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions related to economic theory																																																																																																				
	PO - 2 Able to work well independently																																																																																																				
	PO - 3 Able to master economic theory thoroughly																																																																																																				
	PO - 4 Able to implement economic theory as a whole in life in the business world, industrial world, government and society																																																																																																				
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																																				
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																																					
<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>	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						✓			✓			✓				
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Short Course Description | This course is designed with a comprehensive structure, starting with an introduction to basic macro and microeconomic concepts as well as the application of supply and demand in everyday life. Discussion of price formation mechanisms in markets, the role of elasticity, and government intervention provides insight into market dynamics. Meanwhile, analysis of individual consumer and producer behavior helps students understand the factors that influence individual economic decisions. Ultimately, an emphasis on macroeconomic theory allows students to understand the broader relationships between various economic aspects within a national economic system, such as national income, consumption, savings, and investment, providing a solid foundation for understanding economics from a variety of perspectives.

References	Main :

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karl. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2007. Prinsip-Prinsip Ekonomi jilid I dan jilid II (Terjrn). Jakarta: Erlangga. 2. Mankiw, Gregory. 2022 Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. 3. Sukirno, Sadono. 2016. Makroekonomi: Teori Pengantar. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. 4. Karl E. Case dan Ray C. Fair. 2009. Prinsip-Prinsip Ekonomi Jilid I . Erlangga. 5. Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Mikro Ekonomi Teori Pengantar. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada 6. N. Gregory Mankiw, Euston Quah dan PeterWilson. 2014. Pengantar Ekonomi . Jakarta: Penerbit Salemba Empat 7. Ari Sudarman, 2006. Teori Ekonomi Mikro . Yogyakarta: BPFE 8. Usmani, M. M. T. (2021). An introduction to Islamic finance (Vol. 20). Brill. 9. Khan, M. A. (2020). Theory of consumer behavior: An Islamic perspective. 10. Oseni, U. A., & Ali, S. N. (Eds.). (2019). Fintech in Islamic finance: Theory and practice. Routledge. 11. Soediyono Rekso Prayitno. 2000. Ekonomi Makro. Pengantar Analisa Pendapatan Nasional. Yogyakarta: BPFE 							
Supporters:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers 2. Sukirno, Sadono. 2000. Makro Ekonomi Modern. Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada 3. Sadono Sukirno. 2013. Mikro Ekonomi Teori Pengantar. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada 4. Ari Sudarman, 2006. Teori Ekonomi Mikro. Yogyakarta: BPFE 5. Essid, M. Y. (2021). A critique of the origins of Islamic economic thought. In A Critique of the Origins of Islamic Economic Thought. Brill. 6. Kuran, T. (2018). Islam and economic performance: Historical and contemporary links. Journal of Economic Literature, 56(4), 1292-1359. 7. Rama, A., & Yusuf, B. (2019). Construction of Islamic human development index. Journal of King Abdulaziz University: Islamic Economics, 32(1). 							
Supporting lecturer							
Ramdani, S.H.I., M.E. Dr. A'asy Fahrullah, S.Sos., M.Si. Ach. Yasin, S.Pd., M.SEI. Irfan Ramis, S.E., M.E. Rachma Indrarini, S.El., M.SEI. Dr. Moh Farih Fahmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.							
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	Understand the basic concepts of macro and micro economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining the Scope and Methods of Science 2.Explaining Economic Problems 3.Explaining Economic Activities 4.Applying and Analyzing Production Activities 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Problem-based Learning, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Why do we study Economics?; Coverage of Economics; Economic Methods; Scarcity, Choice and Opportunity Costs; Economic System; Cycle of Economic Activities, Production, Consumption and Distribution; Production Factors: Nature, Labor, Capital, Technology Library: Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Economic Principles volume I and volume II (Translated). Jakarta Prinhallindo.	5%

2	Understand the concept of demand and supply and its application in everyday life	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the concept of demand and supply 2.Explain the Law of Supply and Demand 3.Explain the factors that influence demand and supply 4.Working on and explaining the Demand and Supply Table/Scale 5.Explain and Draw Demand and Supply Curves 6.Explain the Functions of Demand and Supply 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	Problem-based Learning, Lecture Course 3 X 50		<p>Material: Concept of Demand; Offer Concept; Law of Demand; Law of Supply; Factors Affecting Demand; Factors Affecting Offers; Request Table/Scale; Offer Table/Scale; Demand Curve; Supply Curve; Request Function; Bibliography Offering Function : <i>Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Economic Principles volume I and volume II (Translated).</i> Jakarta <i>Prinhallindo.</i></p>	5%
3	Understand the concept of demand and supply and its application in everyday life	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the concept of demand and supply 2.Explain the Law of Supply and Demand 3.Explain the factors that influence demand and supply 4.Working on and explaining the Demand and Supply Table/Scale 5.Explain and Draw Demand and Supply Curves 6.Explain the Functions of Demand and Supply 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		<p>Material: Concept of Demand; Offer Concept; Law of Demand; Law of Supply; Factors Affecting Demand; Factors Affecting Offers; Request Table/Scale; Offer Table/Scale; Demand Curve; Supply Curve; Request Function; Bibliography Offering Function : <i>Karel. E Case & Ray. E Fair. 2000. Economic Principles volume I and volume II (Translated).</i> Jakarta <i>Prinhallindo.</i></p>	5%
4	Understand the concept of price formation mechanisms in the market, elasticity coefficients, and price setting by the government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining the Mechanism of Price Formation in the Market. 2.Explaining the Elasticity Coefficient 3.Explaining the Government's Price Determination Policy 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		<p>Material: Price Formation Mechanisms in Ceteris Paribus Conditions; Price Formation Mechanism When There Are Changes in the Market; Elasticity of Demand; Elasticity of Supply; Cross elasticity; Income Elasticity; Lowest Retail Price Determination Policy (Floor Price); Highest Retail Price Determination Policy (Ceeling Price); Combination Pricing Policy. References: <i>Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers.</i></p>	5%

5	Understand the concept of price formation mechanisms in the market, elasticity coefficients, and price setting by the government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining the Mechanism of Price Formation in the Market. 2.Explaining the Elasticity Coefficient 3.Explaining the Government's Price Determination Policy 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Price Formation Mechanisms in Ceteris Paribus Conditions; Price Formation Mechanism When There Are Changes in the Market; Elasticity of Demand; Elasticity of Supply; Cross elasticity; Income Elasticity; Lowest Retail Price Determination Policy (Floor Price); Highest Retail Price Determination Policy (Ceeling Price); Combination Pricing Policy. References: <i>Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. MacroEconomics. New York: Worth Publishers.</i>	5%
6	Understanding and Analyzing Individual Consumer Behavior	Ordinal and Cardinal Consumer Theory	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Ordinal Approach Consumer Theory; Cardinal Approach Consumer Theory; References: <i>Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. MacroEconomics. New York: Worth Publishers</i>	5%
7	Understanding and Analyzing Individual Producer Behavior	7.1. Explaining Production Theory	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Production theory with one input in the form of a variable; Production Theory With Two Variable Inputs; Coob-Douglas Production Theory Library: <i>Ari Sudarman, 2006. Microeconomic Theory. Yogyakarta: BPFE</i>	5%
8	UTS		Criteria: Scoring Guidelines Form of Assessment : Test	1 X 90			10%
9	Able to compile concept maps of macroeconomic theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of macroeconomics 2.Identify the scope of macroeconomic studies 3.Explain macroeconomic theory analysis tools 4.identify the differences between macroeconomic theory and microeconomic theory 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study, Problem-based Learning, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Understanding macroeconomics; Scope of macroeconomic studies; Macroeconomic theory analysis tools; Differences between macroeconomics and microeconomics Reader: <i>Sukirno, Sadono. 2000. Modern Macroeconomics. Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada</i>	5%

10	Be able to describe the concept of national income.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of national income 2.Identify the components of calculating national income according to the production, expenditure and revenue approach 3.calculate national income using the production, expenditure and revenue approach 4.Identify the nature of national income calculations 5.Identify the benefits of calculating GDP1 6.distinguish between GDP and GNP 7.Describes NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 8.Distinguish between real GDP and nominal GDP 9.Calculating the GDP deflator 10.Calculate GNP, NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Problem-based Learning, Lecture Course 3 X 50		<p>Material: Definition of national income; National income calculation approach; National income calculation approach; The nature of national income calculations; Benefits of calculating national income; Understanding GDP and GNP; NNP, NNI, PI, and DI concepts; Calculation of NNP, NNI, PI and DI; real GDP and nominal GDP; GDP Deflator; Definition of per capita income; Calculation of per capita income; Indonesian national income; The structure of the Indonesian economy Library: <i>Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair. 2009. 1CPrinciples of 1D Economics Volume I. Erlangga.</i></p>	5%
11	Be able to describe the concept of national income.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of national income 2.Identify the components of calculating national income according to the production, expenditure and revenue approach 3.calculate national income using the production, expenditure and revenue approach 4.Identify the nature of national income calculations 5.Identify the benefits of calculating GDP1 6.distinguish between GDP and GNP 7.Describes NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 8.Distinguish between real GDP and nominal GDP 9.Calculating the GDP deflator 10.Calculate GNP, NNP, NNI, PI, and DI 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Problem-based Learning, Lecture Course 3 X 50		<p>Material: Definition of national income; National income calculation approach; National income calculation approach; The nature of national income calculations; Benefits of calculating national income; Understanding GDP and GNP; NNP, NNI, PI, and DI concepts; Calculation of NNP, NNI, PI and DI; real GDP and nominal GDP; GDP Deflator; Definition of per capita income; Calculation of per capita income; Indonesian national income; The structure of the Indonesian economy Library: <i>Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair. 2009. 1CPrinciples of 1D Economics Volume I. Erlangga.</i></p>	5%

12	Able to describe consumption, savings, investment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of consumption 2.Identify factors that influence consumption 3.Formulate the consumption function 4.Distinguish between APC and MPC 5.Calculating the consumption function 6.Draw a consumption curve 7.Explain the meaning of savings 8.Identify factors that influence savings 9.Formulate the savings function 10.Differentiate between APS and MPS 11.Calculating the savings function 12.Draw a savings curve 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50	<p>Material: Understanding consumption; Factors that influence consumption; Consumption function; APC and MPC; Calculation of consumption function; Consumption curve; Definition of savings; Factors influencing savings; Savings function; APS and MPS; Calculation of savings function; Savings curve; Relationship between MPC and MPS; Definition of investment; Factors influencing investment; Investment function; Investment demand curve</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair. 2009. 1CPrinciples of 1D Economics Volume I. Erlangga.</i></p>	5%
13	Be able to describe the economy in two sectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Identify economic actors in the economy of two sectors 2.Identify the role of economic actors in the 2 sector economy 3.Describe the circular flow of the economy in 2 sectors 4.Identify the economic balance of two sectors 5.Calculating the balance of national income for two sectors 6.Draw a balance curve of national income for two sectors 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50	<p>Material: Economic actors in a two-sector economy; The role of economic actors in the economy is two sectors; Circular flow of the economy in two sectors; Economic balance between two sectors; Calculation of balance national income for two sectors; Balance curve of national income for two sectors</p> <p>References: <i>Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. MacroEconomics. New York: Worth Publishers.</i></p>	5%

14	Be able to describe the three sectors of the economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify economic actors in three sectors of the economy 2. Identify the role of government in the economy 3. Explain the meaning, components and functions of the APBN 4. Describe the circular flow of the economy in three sectors 5. Identify the economic balance of three sectors 6. Calculating the balance of national income for three sectors 7. Draw a national income balance curve for three sectors 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Economic actors in three sectors of the economy; The role of government in the economy; Definition, components and functions of the APBN; Circular flow of the economy in three sectors; Three sector economic balance; Calculation of balance national income for three sectors; National income balance curve for three sectors References: <i>Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers.</i>	5%
15	Be able to describe the four sectors of the economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the system and actors of an open economy 2. Explain the meaning, causal factors, benefits and policies of international trade 3. Explain the meaning, mechanisms, components and system for recording the balance of payments 4. Describe the economic circular flow of four sectors 5. Identify the economic balance of four sectors 6. Calculating the balance of national income for four sectors 7. Draw a national income balance curve for four sectors 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study, Lecture Course 3 X 50		Material: Understanding open economic systems and actors; Definition, causal factors, benefits and policies of international trade; Definition, mechanism, components and system for recording the balance of payments; Circular flow economy of four sectors; Economic balance of four sectors; Calculation of balance national income for four sectors; National income balance curve for four sectors References: <i>Mankiw, Gregory. 1994. Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers.</i>	5%
16	UAS		Form of Assessment : Test	1 X 90			20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	20%
3.	Test	30%
		100%

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.
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.