

1	Describe the basic concepts of microeconomic theory	1.1 Explaining the Position of Microeconomics 1.2 Identifying the scope of Microeconomic Theory 1.3 Explaining the assumptions of microeconomic theory 1.4 Mentioning the analytical tools of Microeconomic Theory 1.5 Distinguishing between positive economics and normative economics		Reading assignments, discussions and lectures 3 X 50			0%
2	Able to analyze the emergence of economic problems.	2.1 Analyzing Scarcity 2.2 Explaining opportunity costs 2.3 Describing the Production possibilities curve 2.4 Describing the three main problems of economics		Reading assignments, discussions and lectures 3 X 50			0%
3	Able to describe economic activities	3.1. Describe the process of production, distribution and consumption activities 3.2. Identify the actors in economic activities 3.3. Describe the flow and processes in circular flow		Lectures, discussions and reading assignments 3 X 50			0%
4	Analyze demand and supply	4.1. Describe demand 4.2. Explain the law of demand 4.3. Explain the factors that influence demand 5.1. Make a demand table 5.2. Make a demand curve 5.3. Calculate the demand function		Lectures, Discussions and Reading Assignments 6 X 50			0%
5							0%
6	Analyze demand and supply	6.1 Describe supply 6.2 Explain the law of supply 6.3 Explain the factors that influence supply 6.4 Create a supply table 6.5 Create a supply curve 6.6 Calculate the supply function		Lectures, Discussions and Reading Assignments 3 X 50			0%

7	Analyze the mechanism of market price formation	1 Analyze the formation of market prices if conditions are ceteris paribus. 2 Describes the process of forming market prices if there is excess demand or excess supply. 3 Describe the formation of market prices if conditions change. 4 Describe with pictures the process of forming market prices if a bidding period is included.		Reading, Discussion and Lecture Assignments 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS			3 X 50			0%
9	Ability to determine various elasticity coefficients and detect types of goods based on elasticity coefficients	9.1 Calculating the demand elasticity coefficient using various concepts. 9.2 Describe the factors that determine the elasticity of demand for goods. 9.3 Calculating the elasticity coefficient of supply using various concepts. 9.4 Describe the factors that determine supply elasticity 10.1 Calculate the cross-demand elasticity coefficient to detect the relationship between two goods. 10.2 Calculate the income elasticity coefficient to detect the nature of goods	Criteria: Max Score: 10	The task of calculating the coefficient of elasticity of demand using various concepts. Reading and discussion Calculating practice calculating supply elasticity coefficients with various concepts Reading and discussion Tasks calculating cross demand elasticity coefficients to detect the relationship between two goods. The task of calculating the income elasticity coefficient to detect the properties of goods 6 X 50			0%
10							0%

11	Analyzing government pricing policies	11.1 Describe the lowest retail pricing policy curve 11.2 Describe the highest retail pricing policy curve 11.3 Describe the international Quota policy curve 12 Describe the Tax policy curve 13 Describe the Subsidies policy curve	Criteria: Max score for each question: 10	Reading literature, discussing with colleagues and listening to students' explanations Reading literature, discussing with colleagues and listening to students' explanations Reading and discussions Reading and lectures Reading and lectures 9 X 50		0%
12						0%
13						0%
14	Identify various types of markets	14.1 Identify market characteristics 14.2 Describe types of markets 14.3 Distinguish market types according to their structure	Criteria: Max score for each question: 10	Reading literature and listening to students' explanations Reading and discussion 3 X 50		0%
15	Analyze production costs	15.1 explains the meaning of production costs. 15.2 explains the components of production costs	Criteria: Maximum score for each question is 10	Reading and lecture Reading and discussion 3 X 50		0%
16	UAS			3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.

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.