

Short Course Description	This course explains consumer behavior, production functions, market conditions, public goods, game theory and welfare. Learning is carried out using a case study, discussion and project analysis system						
References	Main :						
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case, Kael E. & FairRay C.. 2007. Prinsip-prinsipEkonomiMikro: Edisi Ketujuh. Jakarta: PT Indeks kelompok Gramedia 2. Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. PengantarEkonomiMikro. Edisi3 3. Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Mikroekonomi Intermediate danAplikasinya. Jakarta: Erlangga 4. Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. Mikroekonomi:Edisi ke enam, Jilid 1 dan 2. Jakarta: PT Indeks kelompok 5. Ricard G. Lipseydan Peter O. Steiner. PengantarIlmuEkonomi1 dan2. Jakarta: Bina Aksara 					
	Supporters:						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frank, Robert H. 2008. Microeconomics and Behavior: 7thedition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc 2. Suryanti J. dan Subroto W.T. Pengembangan Buku Ajar Teori Ekonomi Mikro dengan Pendekatan Studi Kasus (Penelitian Buku Ajar FEB Unesa Dana PNPB 2021) 						
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Jun Surjanti, S.E., M.Si. Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E., M.Si.						
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	Students are able to analyze preferences, utility and choice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the meaning of economic actors' preferences 2. Describe the basic properties of preferences 3. Explain the meaning of utility or use value 4. Distinguish between subjective use value and objective use value 5. Classifying approaches in utility analysis based on Cardinal and Ordinal theories 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze preferences, utility and choice</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze preferences, utility and choice</p> <p>References: Case, Kael E. & FairRay C.. 2007. Principles of Microeconomics: Seventh Edition. Jakarta: PT Index Gramedia group</p>	3%
2	Students are able to analyze budget constraints	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the budget constraint curve 2. Draw a budget constraint curve 3. Describe the factors that influence shifts in the budget constraint curve 4. Draw a shift in the budget constraint curve 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze budget constraints</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze budget constraints.</p> <p>Reference: Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition3</p>	3%

3	Students are able to analyze market demand derived from the utility curve	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between movements and shifts in the budget constraint curve 2. Describe the PCC curve 3. Draw a PCC curve 4. Describe the ICC curve 5. Draw the ICC curve 6. Describe the decline in individual demand curves 7. Draw individual demand curves based on the PCC curves presented 8. Describe the derivation of the Engel curve 9. Draw an Engel curve based on the presented ICC curve 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze market demand derived from the utility curve</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze market demand derived from the utility curve.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Frank, Robert H. 2008. Microeconomics and Behavior: 7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc</i></p>	3%
4	Students are able to analyze Hicks and Slutsky's approach regarding consumer utility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the effects of income and substitution on consumer equilibrium due to price changes 2. Analyze income and substitution effects based on the Hicks method 3. Analyze income and substitution effects based on the Slutsky method 4. Distinguish between substitution and income effects in the case of inferior goods and giffen goods 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze Hicks and Slutsky's approach regarding consumer utility</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze Hicks and Slutsky's approach regarding consumer utility.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2. Jakarta: PT Index group</i></p>	3%

5	Students are able to analyze Buying and Selling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe demand and supply 2. Explain the Law of supply and demand 3. Explain the factors that influence demand and supply 4. Create a demand and supply table 5. Create a demand and supply curve 6. Calculate demand and supply functions 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze Buying and Selling</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze Buying and Selling</p> <p>References: <i>Frank, Robert H. 2008. Microeconomics and Behavior: 7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc</i></p>	3%
6	Students are able to analyze market balance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Describes the formation of market prices if conditions change. 4. Describe with pictures the process of forming market prices if a bidding period is included. 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze market balance</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze market balance.</p> <p>References: <i>Ricard G. Lipsey and Peter O. Steiner. Introduction to Economics1 and2. Jakarta: Bina Literacy</i></p>	3%
7	Students are able to analyze related asset and risk markets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to identify and analyze financial risks that will occur 2. Students are able to measure a risk 3. Students understand market risk 	<p>Criteria: non-test: Students are able to analyze market assets and risks</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze asset and risk markets.</p> <p>References: <i>Ricard G. Lipsey and Peter O. Steiner. Introduction to Economics1 and2. Jakarta: Bina Literacy</i></p>	3%
8	UTS	UTS	<p>Criteria: UTS</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UTS 2 X 50	UTS 2 X 50	<p>Material: - Library:</p>	20%
9	Students are able to analyze production functions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyzing company behavior in maximizing profits 2. Analyzing production theory 1 variable input 3. Analyzing production theory with 2 variable inputs 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze related production functions</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze production functions.</p> <p>References: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications. Jakarta: Erlangga</i></p>	3%

10	Students are able to analyze maximum profits and minimum costs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze short-term and long-term production costs 2. Explain the meaning of production scale 3. Analyze the concept of company profit 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze maximum profits and minimum costs</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze maximum profits and minimum costs.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2. Jakarta: PT Index group</i></p>	3%
11	Students are able to analyze firm and industrial supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the company's offerings 2. Analyzing Industry offers 3. Drawing Firm and Industry Supply Curves 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze firm and industrial supply</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze firm and industrial supply</p> <p>Reader: <i>Nicholson, Walter. 2002. Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Applications. Jakarta: Erlangga</i></p>	3%
12	Students are able to analyze perfect and imperfect market competition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze various markets 2. Analyze the different types of markets according to their structure 3. Analyze equilibrium in various market structures 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze perfect and imperfect market competition</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze perfect and imperfect market competition.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Frank, Robert H. 2008. Microeconomics and Behavior: 7th edition. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc</i></p>	3%
13	Students are able to analyze public goods and externalities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can describe the meaning of externalities 2. Can describe externalities and allocation efficiency 3. Can describe traditional ways of dealing with externalities 4. Can describe property rights, allocation and coase theory 5. Can describe the attributes of public goods 6. Can analyze the provision of public goods efficiently 7. Can analyze the determination of prices of public goods (Lindahl) 8. Can describe the delivery of requests for public goods: the stowaway problem (Free Rider) 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze public goods and externalities</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze public goods and externalities</p> <p>References: <i>Mankiw, M. Gregory. 2004. Introduction to Microeconomics. Edition 3</i></p>	7%

14	Students are able to analyze game theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Can analyze Game Theory (Game Theory) 2.Can describe the concept of balance 3.Can illustrate advertising games 4.Can describe Nash equilibrium 5.Can describe prisone's problem 6.Can analyze two-period advertising games 7.Can describe market entry and exit strategies 8.Can analyze game theory with players 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze game theory</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze game theory.</p> <p>Library: <i>Suryanti J. and Subroto WT. Development of a Microeconomic Theory Textbook with a Case Study Approach (2021 FEB Unesa Fund PNBP Textbook Research)</i></p>	7%
15	Students are able to analyze general welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Can illustrate general balance 2.Can define production efficiency 3.Can describe the shape of the production possibilities frontier 4.Can define efficient output combinations 5.Can explain efficiency in a perfectly competitive market 	<p>Criteria: non test: Students are able to analyze general welfare</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Students are able to analyze general welfare.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Pindyck Robert S. & Rubinfeld Daniel L. 2008. Microeconomics: Sixth Edition, Volumes 1 and 2. Jakarta: PT Index group</i></p>	3%
16	UAS	UAS	<p>Criteria: UAS</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UAS 2 X 50	UAS 2 X 50	<p>Material: -</p> <p>Library:</p>	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	13.41%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	14.41%
3.	Practical Assessment	7.25%
4.	Practice / Performance	14.91%
5.	Test	50%
		99.98%

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.
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.