

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Transportation Study Program

Document Code

			SEI	MESTER L	EAF	RNI	١G	PL/	AN					
Courses			CODE		Cours	e Fami	ly	Crea	dit We	ight	:	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Land Use Transpor		l Urban n Planning	999939402	103032				T=2	P=1	ECTS=4.7	77	3	July 17, 2024	
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION	SP Develo	oper	<u> </u>	Cours		se Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator		
													ısanti, S.Pd., .T.	
Learning model	I	Project Based L	earning											
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course												
Learning Outcom		Program Objectives (PO)												
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	-											
			P.0											
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
			Descrives (PO)         latrix         P.O         at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)         P.O         1       2         3       4       5       6       7       8       9       10       11       12       13       14       15       16         ing land use, transportation and land use are two things that cannot be separated. These two things are very closely they are usually considered to form one land use transport system. In order for land use to be created well on needs must be met properly. A congested transportation system will certainly hinder land use activities. The between providing transportation needs with land use functions, the role of the Government in implementin on system policies with land use activities, the relationship between land use use and the transportation system policies with land use activities, the relationship between land use use and the transport patterns portation planning, system representation of the evaluation of the study area for the application of land use											
			1	2 3 4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12	1	.3 14 1	L5 16	
Short Course Descript	tion	related, so they transportation nerelationship betw transportation sy characteristics of	are usually cons eeds must be me veen providing tr stem policies wit developing coun of transportation pl	sidered to form or et properly. A cong ansportation needs h land use activitie tries in applying the	e land ested tr s with l es, the r e conce	use tra ransport and us relation: pt of ur	anspor tation e func ship b ban tra	t syster syster ctions, etwee anspol	em. Ir n will the i n lanc rtation	n order for certainly h role of the l use use problems t	lan inde Go and to ur	d use to be er land use a overnment in the transpor rban develop	created well, activities. The implementing tation system, ment patterns,	
Referen	ces	Main :												
		[2] Eko [3] ITB, [4] Jaya	Budihardjo, et JICA, 1992, <i>K</i>	l, Kota Berkelan ebutuhan Trans 1ara Tata Guna	ijutan, sportas	Bandu si, FTS	ınğ, 2 P ITE	2005 3 199	2. aan F	Pedesaan	ı Pe	erkotaan da	n Wilayah,	
Support lecturer	ing		, S.Pd., M.T. stika Sari, S.T., M. a Pattisinai, S.T., I											
Week-	eac sta	al abilities of h learning ge b-PO)	E	Evaluation ndicator Criteria & Form			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Offline (Online (online)				Learning materials References	Assessment Weight (%)		
	(20	-	mulcator	Citteria & FO		offli			mine	(onnine)		]		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)		(5	)			(6)		(7)	(8)	

1	Able to explain land use	Explain the meaning of land use. Explain the various types of land use	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lecture, Q&A, discussion 2 X 50	0%
2	Able to carry out measurements and calculations directly and explain functions.	Explain the various types of measurement work. Determining land calculations Determining the movement of people, goods and vehicles	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	0%
3	Able to carry out measurements and calculations directly and explain functions.	Explain the various types of measurement work. Determining land calculations Determining the movement of people, goods and vehicles	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	0%
4	Able to explain land use planning	Explain land use planning.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	0%
5	Able to explain land use planning	Explain land use planning.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	0%
6	Able to recognize land characteristics	Know the characteristics of the land. Calculating land evaluation.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions 2 X 50	0%
7	Able to recognize land characteristics	Know the characteristics of the land. Calculating land evaluation.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions 2 X 50	0%
8	UTS	-	Criteria: answer all correctly full marks	- 1 X 50	0%
9	Able to know the development of urban areas every year	Calculating changes in land use	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions,. 2 X 50	0%
10	Able to know the development of urban areas every year	Calculating changes in land use	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions,. 2 X 50	0%
11	Able to identify land changes.	Identifying land and imagery	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, practices and discussions 2 X 50	0%
12	Able to identify land changes.	Identifying land and imagery	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, practices and discussions 2 X 50	0%

13	Able to determine regional development well	Determine which areas are experiencing changes.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions,. 2 X 50		0%
14	Able to determine regional development well	Determine which areas are experiencing changes.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions,. 2 X 50		0%
15	Able to recognize the characteristics of spatial movement	Know the characteristics of non-spatial movement. Understand the characteristics of spatial movement in the city	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.	Lectures, discussions,. 2 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No Evaluation Percentage

## 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.
- 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.
- 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.