



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																																
LAND USE PLANNING	3930102065		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	4	July 16, 2024																																																
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																																	
	Dr. Anita Susanti, S.Pd., M.T.																																																	
Learning model	Case Studies																																																				
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																				
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																				
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																				
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;">P.O</td> </tr> </table>					P.O																																														
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	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 50px; height: 30px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="15" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">1</td> <td style="width: 20px;">2</td> <td style="width: 20px;">3</td> <td style="width: 20px;">4</td> <td style="width: 20px;">5</td> <td style="width: 20px;">6</td> <td style="width: 20px;">7</td> <td style="width: 20px;">8</td> <td style="width: 20px;">9</td> <td style="width: 20px;">10</td> <td style="width: 20px;">11</td> <td style="width: 20px;">12</td> <td style="width: 20px;">13</td> <td style="width: 20px;">14</td> <td style="width: 20px;">15</td> <td style="width: 20px;">16</td> </tr> </table>					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
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Short Course Description	Understanding land use, transportation and land use are two things that cannot be separated. These two things are very closely related, so they are usually considered to form one land use transport system. In order for land use to be created well, transportation needs must be met properly. A congested transportation system will certainly hinder land use activities. The relationship between providing transportation needs with land use functions, the role of the Government in implementing transportation system policies with land use activities, the relationship between land use use and the transportation system, characteristics of developing countries in applying the concept of urban transportation problems to urban development patterns, basic principles of transportation planning, system representation of the evaluation of the study area for the application of land use in urban spatial planning																																																				
References	Main :																																																				
	1. [1] Eko Budihardjo, Tata Ruang Perkotaan, Bandung, 2005[2] Eko Budihardjo, etl, Kota Berkelanjutan, Bandung, 2005[3] ITB, JICA, 1992, Kebutuhan Transportasi, FTSP ITB 1992. [4] Jayadinata , T. Johara Tata Guna Tanah Dalam Percanaan Pedesaan Perkotaan dan Wilayah, Bandung : Penerbit ITB,1999																																																				
	Supporters:																																																				
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Ir. H. Dadang Supriyatno, M.T. Amanda Ristriana Pattisina, S.T., M.T. Kusuma Refa Haratama, S.Pd., M.Sc.																																																				
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 explain land use	Explain the meaning of land use. Explain the various types of land use	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lecture, Q&A, discussion 2 X 50			10%
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	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50			5%
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	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50			5%
4	Able to explain land use planning	Explain land use planning.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50			5%
5	Able to explain land use planning	Explain land use planning.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: land use planning Bibliography: [1] Eko Budihardjo, <i>Urban Spatial Planning</i>, Bandung, 2005[2] Eko Budihardjo, <i>etl, Sustainable Cities</i>, Bandung, 2005[3] ITB, JICA, 1992, <i>Transportation Needs</i>, FTSP ITB 1992 [4] Jayadinata, T. <i>Johara Land Use Management in Rural Urban and Regional Planning</i>, Bandung: ITB Publisher, 1999.</p>	5%

6	Able to recognize land characteristics	Know the characteristics of the land. Calculating land evaluation.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions 2 X 50			5%
7	Able to recognize land characteristics	Know the characteristics of the land. Calculating land evaluation.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions 2 X 50			5%
8	UTS	-	<p>Criteria: answer all correctly full marks</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	- 1 X 50			15%
9	Able to know the development of urban areas every year	Calculating changes in land use	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions., 2 X 50			5%
10	Able to know the development of urban areas every year	Calculating changes in land use	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions., 2 X 50		<p>Material: Calculating changes in land use</p> <p>References: [1] Eko Budihardjo, <i>Urban Spatial Planning</i>, Bandung, 2005[2] Eko Budihardjo, etl, <i>Sustainable Cities</i>, Bandung, 2005[3] ITB, JICA, 1992, <i>Transportation Needs</i>, FTSP ITB 1992 [4] Jayadinata, T. <i>Johara Land Use Management in Rural Urban and Regional Planning</i>, Bandung: ITB Publisher, 1999.</p>	5%

11	Able to identify land changes.	Identifying land and imagery	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, practices and discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: Identifying land and image</p> <p>References: [1] Eko Budihardjo, <i>Urban Spatial Planning, Bandung, 2005</i>[2] Eko Budihardjo, <i>etl, Sustainable Cities, Bandung, 2005</i>[3] ITB, <i>JICA, 1992, Transportation Needs, FTSP ITB 1992</i> [4] Jayadinata, T. <i>Johara Land Use Management in Rural Urban and Regional Planning, Bandung: ITB Publisher, 1999.</i></p>	10%
12	Able to identify land changes.	Identifying land and imagery	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, practices and discussions 2 X 50			5%
13	Able to determine regional development well	Determine which areas are experiencing changes.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions., 2 X 50			5%
14	Able to determine regional development well	Determine which areas are experiencing changes.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p>	Lectures, discussions., 2 X 50			5%
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	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if everyone in the group answers and helps each other exchange ideas in answering them.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, discussions., 2 X 50			5%

16	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. Form of Assessment : Test	Lectures, discussions., 2 X 50			10%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	77.5%
2.	Practice / Performance	5%
3.	Test	17.5%
		100%

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.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.