



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																		
Traffic Impact Analysis (ANDALALIN)	99993940102032		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	5	July 17, 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: 20px;">P.O</td></tr> </table>					P.O																																
P.O																																							
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																						
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>					P.O	Week																	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
P.O	Week																																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																							
Short Course Description	Definition and objectives of traffic engineering, road alignment planning, road geometric planning, intersection geometric planning, design and capacity (priority intersection), intersection design, roundabouts, traffic management design, grade separated interchanges design, marking systems and traffic signs, design pedestrian and cyclist facilities, design of road safety equipment																																						
References	Main :																																						
	1. 1. Dirjendat. 1999. <i>Rekayasa Lalu Lintas</i> . Jakarta: Direktorat Bina Sistim Lalu Lintas Angkutan Kota. 2. Hendarsin, Sherly. <i>Perencanaan Jalan Raya</i> . Bandung : Politeknik. 3. Institution of Highway and Transportation with the Departemen of Transport. <i>Roads and Traffic Urban Areas</i> . 4. National Association of Australian State Road Authorities. <i>Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice</i> . 5. Pignataro, Louis J. 1973. <i>Traffic Engineering</i> . New York. 6. Warpani, Suwardjoko. 2002. <i>Pengelolaan Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan Raya</i> . Bandung: ITB.																																						
	Supporters:																																						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Ir. H. Dadang Supriyatno, 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]	Assesment Weight (%)																																
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)																																		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																
1	Students can understand the meaning of the scope and objectives of traffic engineering design	Students are expected to be able to understand the goals and development of the current traffic system.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers, discussion 3 X 50			0%																																

2	Students can follow the role and development of transportation in various areas of social life.	Students are able to understand all aspects of transportation and its development.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers, discussion 3 X 50			0%
3	Students can understand all the components involved in planning traffic engineering designs.	Students can understand the operation of all components in traffic engineering design planning.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation, questions and answers and giving assignments 3 X 50			0%
4	Students can understand road geometry	Students can find out things related to geometric road planning.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation, questions and answers and discussion 3 X 50			0%
5	Students are given an introduction to pipeline network transportation design and conveyor belt design.	Students are expected to be able to know and plan the design of conveyor belt pipe networks on public transportation.	Criteria: Grades are obtained if you do the questions and everything is correct	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
6	Students are given an explanation about calculating the capacity of roads and intersections.	Students can find out the capacity of roads and intersections.	Criteria: Grades are obtained if you do the questions and everything is correct	Explanation and questions and answers, discussion 3 X 50			0%
7	Students are given an introductory overview of railroad construction, intersections, and railroad traffic management.	Students can understand, calculate and design railroad construction, intersections and train traffic arrangements.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers, discussion 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 3 X 50			0%
9	Students are given an introduction to planning ideal road sections.	Students are able to understand ideal road segment planning based on current problems.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you complete the questions and complete them all	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
10	Students are given an introduction to all calculations related to highway pavement.	Students are expected to be able to know and plan related to road pavement.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation, discussion and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
11	Students are given an introduction to roundabouts.	Students are able to understand the meaning and benefits of roundabouts.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
12	Students are given knowledge about creating an ideal roundabout design.	Students are able to understand the roundabout design needed to solve transportation problems.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
13	Students are given knowledge about creating an ideal roundabout design.	Students are able to understand the roundabout design needed to solve transportation problems.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%

14	Students are given an introduction to traffic management	Students are able to understand current traffic problems and are able to plan ideal traffic management concepts.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
15	Students are given knowledge about the arrangement of road safety facilities and utilities	Students are able to understand the implementation of installation arrangements for road safety facilities and utilities.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Explanation and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
16	Students are given knowledge about designing facilities for cyclists	Students are able to plan the creation of cyclist facilities.	Criteria: You get full marks if you do the questions and do everything correctly	Discussion 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.
- 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.