

		<b>Universitas Negeri Surabaya</b> <b>Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences</b> <b>Undergraduate Mathematics Study Program</b>					<b>Document Code</b>																																			
<b>SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN</b>																																										
<b>Courses</b>		<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>		<b>Credit Weight</b>		<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																		
Elementary Number Theory		4420102136			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2 July 17, 2024																																		
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>		<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																				
		.....		.....		Prof. Dr. Raden Sulaiman, M.Si.																																				
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																																									
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																									
	Program Objectives (PO)																																									
	PLO-PO Matrix																																									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px; text-align: center;">P.O</td> </tr> </table>									P.O																																
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<b>Short Course Description</b>	This course examines integer numbers and their properties, principles of mathematical induction, divisibility and their properties, bases of numbers, prime numbers and their properties, greatest common factor (GCF) and its properties, Euclid's algorithm, least common multiple (LCM). ) and its properties, the relationship between FPB and KPK, congruence and its properties, linear congruence and its properties through active learning with a combination of lecture, discussion, question and answer methods and IT-assisted assignments. The assessment is determined with proportional weights and is carried out during the learning process with active interactive participation, assignments, mid-semester exams and final semester exams.																																									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;"></td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>									Week																	P.O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																									
	1. [1] Rosen, K. H. 2010. Elementary Number Theory and its Application (6th edition). New York: Addison – Wesley Publishing Company. [2] Niven, Ivan, Herbert S. Zuckerman, Hugh L. Montgomery. An Introduction to The Theory of Numbers. Canada. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.																																									
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																									
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dr. Agung Lukito, M.S. Prof. Dr. Raden Sulaiman, M.Si. Dwi Nur Yuniarti, S.Si., M.Sc. Muhammad Jakfar, S.Si., M.Si.																																									
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>																																			
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>																																					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																			
1							0%																																			

2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							0%
6							0%
7	Understand the properties of congruence in numbers	Apply congruency properties to numbers		Collaborative Learning Approach 2 X 50			0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

**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.**

