



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
Undergraduate Chemistry Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																
Analytical Chemistry V: Analytical Electromet	4720102054		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024																																
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																	
		Dr. Amaria, M.Si.																																	
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																				
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																				
	Program Objectives (PO)																																				
	PLO-PO Matrix																																				
		P.O																																			
Short Course Description	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																				
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 10%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <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
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																					
References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bagotsky, V.S,2006, <i>Fundamentals of Electrochemistry</i>,New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Ewing G.W, 1981, <i>Instrumental Methods Of Chemical Analysis</i>,International Student Edition, Tokyo: McGraw-Hill Kogakusha Ltd Harvey,D. 2000. <i>Modern Analytical Chemistry</i>. Int. Ed.Singapore: Mc.Graw Hill. Pecsok, et al.1976. <i>Modern Methods of Analytical Chemistry</i>. 2nd New York:John Wiley and Sons Sawyer, Heineman,and Beebe,1984, <i>Chemistry Experiments forInstrumental Methods</i>, New York : John Wiley & Sons Skoog,Douglas.A. 1982, <i>Fundamental ofAnalytical Chemistry</i>. Fourth Edition. Tokyo: Holt- Sounders Japan <p>Supporters:</p>																																				
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Pirim Setiarso, M.Si. Prof. Dr. Titik Taufikurohmah, S.Si., M.Si. Prof. Dr. Nita Kusumawati, S.Si., 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	Understand electrochemical analysis methods	Explain the methods of electrochemical analysis	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
2	Understand potentiometric analysis	Can know the principles of potentiometers	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
3	Understand potentiometric analysis	Can analyze potentiometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
4	Understand potentiometric analysis	Can analyze potentiometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lectures, questions and answers, practice questions 2 X 50			0%
5	Understand conductometric analysis	Can know the principles of conductometry	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
6	Understand conductometric analysis	Can analyze conductometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, questions and answers, practice questions 2 X 49			0%
7	Understand conductometric analysis	Can analyze conductometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lectures, questions and answers, practice questions 2 X 50			0%
8				2 X 50			0%
9	Understand coulometric analysis	Can know the principles of coulometry	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
10	Understand coulometric analysis	Can analyze coulometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
11	Understand coulometric analysis	Can analyze coulometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lectures, questions and answers, practice questions 2 X 50			0%
12	Understand polarometric analysis	Can know the principles of polarometry	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
13	Understand polarometric analysis	Can analyze polarometrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lectures, questions and answers, practice questions 2 X 50			0%

14	Understand voltammetric analysis	Can know the principles of voltammetry	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50		0%
15	Understand voltammetric analysis	Can analyze voltammetrically	Criteria: Numbers 0-100	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 49		0%
16	UAS	indicators 9-15	Criteria: entry value of the uas component	2 X 50 test		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.**