



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Economics and Business
Islamic Economics Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Islamic Macroeconomics	6020203016	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	November 21, 2022
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Rachma Indrarini		Dr. Sri Abidah Suryaningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd			Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course															
	PLO-6	Able to master the basic concepts of research methodology and data analysis techniques in the fields of Islamic Economics, Islamic Business and Islamic Finance.														
	PLO-7	Able to design, implement and communicate research results by integrating the values and basic principles of Islamic Economics.														
	Program Objectives (PO)															
	PO - 1	Able to work and be responsible well independently or in a group (CPL2, CPL3)														
	PO - 2	Able to apply ethics and work ethic according to Sharia in the field of macroeconomic work (CPL4)														
	PO - 3	Able to apply Islamic economics knowledge in solving problems related to macroeconomics by utilizing science and technology (CPL6)														
	PO - 4	Able to implement Islamic macro theory as a whole in life both in the business world, government and society (CPL8)														
	PLO-PO Matrix															
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>P.O</th> <th>PLO-6</th> <th>PLO-7</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	P.O	PLO-6	PLO-7	PO-1	✓		PO-2	✓	✓	PO-3			PO-4	
P.O	PLO-6	PLO-7														
PO-1	✓															
PO-2	✓	✓														
PO-3																
PO-4																

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
PO-1								✓								✓
PO-2		✓														
PO-3	✓		✓	✓					✓		✓		✓	✓		
PO-4					✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓

Short Course Description	This course will provide an explanation to students about the concepts of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, understand National Income in an Islamic Economic Approach, describe a closed economy without government policy, describe a closed economy with government policy, Describe the History of Money, analyze the IS-LM balance with an Islamic economic approach , analyzing economic balance using the aggregate demand and supply approach and analyzing inflation theory from an Islamic perspective and understanding the concept of monetary policy in Islam. Apart from that, this course also provides an understanding of the concept of fiscal policy in Islam, understanding the concept of the government as the Mother of all markets and understanding the concept of the government as a big saver, big buyer and big investor.
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References	Main :
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Supporters:

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Supporting lecturer

Nurwingsyah Rohmaningtyas, S.H.I., M.S.E.I.
Rachma Indrarini, S.El., M.SEI.
Fira Nurafini, S.El., M.SEI.

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 the concepts of microeconomics and macroeconomics	Able to explain microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test technique: Non-Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Contextual Teaching 3 X 50		<p>Material: Basic concepts of Islamic economics; Islamic Macroeconomic Fiqh; Microeconomics and Macroeconomics Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i>. 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p>	4%
2	Able to understand national income in an Islamic economic approach.	Able to explain the concept of national income in Islamic economics	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Contextual Teaching Student Assignment: Present the concept of national income in the 3 X 50 Islamic economics approach		<p>Material: Definition and scope of national income; National income from an Islamic economic perspective Reader: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i>. 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p>	4%

3	Be able to describe a closed economy without government policy	Able to explain the concept of a closed economy without government policy	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Lectures and Contextual Teaching</p> <p>Student Assignment: Present the concept of a closed economy without government policy 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Definition of a closed economy; Consumption and savings functions of conventional economic approaches and Islamic economics; The investment function of conventional economic approaches and Islamic economics Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i>. 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p>	5%
4	Describe a closed economy with government policies	Able to explain the concept of a Closed Economy with government policies	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Lectures and Contextual Teaching</p> <p>Student Assignment: Present the concept of a closed economy without government policy 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Definition and scope of a closed economy with government policies from a conventional economic perspective; Definition and scope of a closed economy with government policy from an Islamic economic perspective. Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i>. 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p>	3%
5	Describe the History of Money	Able to explain the concept of money in Islam and the demand for money	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Lectures and Contextual Teaching</p> <p>Student Assignment: Present the concept of money in Islam and the demand for money 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: History of money; Function of money in the economy; Theory of demand and supply of money; Money in the Islamic view; Demand and supply of money in the Islamic economic approach Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i>. 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p>	5%
6	Analyzing the IS-LM balance with an Islamic economic approach	Able to explain the IS - LM concept	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Week 6 Lectures and Contextual Teaching</p> <p>Student Assignment: Present the IS-LM concept in the Islamic economic approach 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: IS – LM curve balance; Balance of goods market and money market; Fiscal and Monetary Policy in Islam Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i>. 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</p>	7%

7	Analyzing the IS-LM balance with an Islamic economic approach	Able to explain the IS - LM concept	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Studies IS-LM (Case Based Learning) Student Assignment: Analyze IS-LM balance based on 3 X 50 problem/case examples		Material: IS – LM curve balance; Balance of goods market and money market; Fiscal and Monetary Policy in Islam Library: Karim A Adiwarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%
8	UTS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			15%
9	Analyzing the economic balance using the aggregate demand and supply approach	Able to explain the concept of money markets	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Case Studies of AD-AS Balance (Case Based Learning) Student Assignment: Analyze AD-AS balance based on 6 X 50 problem/case examples		Material: AD from the perspective of conventional economics and Islamic economics; AD in conventional and Islamic economic perspectives; Balance of AD and AS Reader: Karim A Adiwarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	3%
10	Analyzing the economic balance using the aggregate demand and supply approach	Able to explain the concept of money markets	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Studies of AD-AS Balance (Case Based Learning) Student Assignment: Analyze AD-AS balance based on 6 X 50 problem/case examples		Material: AD from the perspective of conventional economics and Islamic economics; AD in conventional and Islamic economic perspectives; Balance of AD and AS Reader: Karim A Adiwarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	6%
11	Analyzing inflation theory from an Islamic perspective	Able to explain the concept of inflation: stability of the value of domestic money	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Studies (Case Based Learning) Student Assignment: Analyze the level of inflation occurring in Indonesia based on the concept of inflation in an Islamic perspective 3 X 50		Material: History of inflation; Inflation theory in conventional economics; Inflation theory in Islamic economics Library: Karim A Adiwarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	6%

12	Understand the concept of monetary policy in Islam	Able to explain the concept of monetary policy in Islam	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Studies (Case Based Learning) Student Assignment: Analyze monetary policy carried out in Indonesia based on the concept of monetary policy in an Islamic perspective 3 X 50		Material: Conventional and Islamic monetary management; Conventional monetary instruments and Islam Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%
13	Understand the concept of fiscal policy in Islam	Able to explain the concept of fiscal policy	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Case Studies (Case Based Learning) Student Assignment: Analyze fiscal policy carried out in Indonesia based on the concept of fiscal policy in an Islamic perspective 3 X 50		Material: Conventional and Islamic fiscal policy instruments Reference: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%
14	Understand the concept of government as the Mother of all markets	Able to understand the concept of government as the Mother of all markets	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Contextual Teaching Student Assignment: Present the concept of government as the Mother of all markets 3 X 50		Materials: Government markets; State revenue and expenditure budget structure; Budget deficit Reader: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	7%
15	Understand the concept of government as a big saver, big buyer, and big investor	Able to understand the concept of government as a big saver, big buyer and big investor	Criteria: Criteria: Assessment Rubric Test techniques: Test and Non-Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Contextual Teaching Student Assignments: Present the concept of government as a big saver, big buyer, and big investor. 3 X 50		Material: Government income and Islamic government; Classification of government spending and Baitul Maal; Investment Function in government and Islamic government; Economic Growth, Investment and Infrastructure Library: Karim A Adiwarmarman. <i>Islamic Macroeconomics</i> . 2007. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada	5%
16	UAS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	20%
3.	Test	30%
		100%

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.