



**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 Microeconomics	6020203017		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	November 22, 2022
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Rachma Indrarini, S.El., M.SEI.		Dr. Moh Farih Fahmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.			Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridlwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning
-----------------------	-------------------------------

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 microeconomic work (CPL4)														
	PO - 3	Able to apply Islamic micro science in solving problems by utilizing science and technology (CPL6)														
	PO - 4	Able to implement Islamic micro theory as a whole in life both in the business world and the industrial world (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></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 explains the description of Islamic microeconomic design, the concept of needs in Islam, describes Islamic consumption theory, describes Islamic demand theory, describes Islamic production theory, describes Islamic cost theory, describes Islamic supply theory, describes profit maximization in Islam. Apart from that, this course also explains describing the efficiency of income allocation and distribution, describing market structures in Islam and describing market mechanisms in Islam.
---------------------------------	---

References	Main :
-------------------	---------------

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karim,Adiwarman, 2003. Ekonomi Mikro Islam. IIIT Indonesia. (KAR) 2. M. B. Hendrie Anto (HA), 2003. Pengantar Ekonomika Mikro Islam3. SuhermanRosyidi (SR), 2007. Pengantar Teori Ekonomi 3. At-Tariqi, Abdullah AbdulHusain,2004.Ekonomi Islam,Prinsip, Dasar, dan Tujuan, MagistraInsania Press,Yogyakarta(AT) 4. Tahir, S. , Gazali , A. , and Omar,S. 1992.Readings in Microeconomics, An Islamic Perspective. LongmanMalaysia Sdn. Bhd. (TAH) 5. Teori danModel Ekonomi Islam. PT. Bangkit Daya Insana. (MET)7. Antonio, M. S. 2001.BankIslam dari Teori dan Praktek. Gema Insani Press dan TazkiaCendekia. (ANT) 6. Nasution,MustafaEdwin,2007,Pengenalan Eksklusif Ekonomi Islam (NAS) 							
Supporters:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M.B. Hendrie Anto (HA), 2003. Pengantar Ekonomika Mikro Islam 2. Suherman Rosyidi (SR), 2007. Pengantar Teori Ekonomi 3. At-Tariqi, Abdullah Abdul Husain, 2004. Ekonomi Islam,Prinsip, Dasar, dan Tujuan, Magistra Insania Press,Yogyakarta (AT) 4. Tahir, S., Gazali, A., and Omar, S. 1992. Readings in Microeconomics, An Islamic Perspective. Longman Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (TAH) 5. Metwally, M. 1995. Teori dan Model Ekonomi Islam. PT. Bangkit Daya Insana. (MET) 6. Antonio, M.S. 2001. Bank Islam dari Teori dan Praktek. Gema Insani Press dan Tazkia Cendekia. (ANT) 7. Nasution,Mustafa Edwin,2007,Pengenalan Eksklusif Ekonomi Islam (NAS) 8. Muhammad, 2012. Ekonomi Mikro Dalam Perspektif Islam. BPFE Yogyakarta. (MUH) 9. Aji, T. S., Indrarini, R., & Nikmah, C. (2021). Rational buying motive and emotional buying motive of consumers in the era of Covid-19 pandemic. Technium Social Sciences Journal, 17(1), 160–165. 							
Supporting lecturer		Ramdani, S.H.I., M.E. Dr. Maryam Bte Badrul Munir, S.Pd, M.Si. Rachma Indrarini, 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	Describe the design of Islamic microeconomics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explains why to study Islamic microeconomics 2.Mention the benefits and limitations of Islamic microeconomic theory 3.Analyzing the contributions of classical Muslim economists 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Week 1 Lectures, group discussions and assignments (case study)</p> <p>Student Assignment: Students carry out a comparative analysis of Islamic and conventional economic theories 3 X 50</p>			4%
2	Describe the concept of needs in Islam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the Islamic concept of needs 2.State the difference between problem versus utility 3.Analyzing the concept of choice in consumption 4.Analyze resource allocation for needs 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Week 2 Lectures, group discussions, and assignments (case study) 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Islamic concept of needs, difference between problem versus utility, concept of choice in consumption, allocation of resources for needs.</p> <p>References: Karim, Adiwarman, 2003. <i>Islamic Microeconomics</i>. IIIT Indonesia. (KAR)</p>	4%

3	Describe the concept of needs in Islam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the Islamic concept of needs 2.State the difference between problem versus utility 3.Analyzing the concept of choice in consumption 4.Analyze resource allocation for needs 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Week 3 Lectures, group discussions, and assignments (case studies)</p> <p>Student Assignment: Students analyze the differences between problem and utility 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Islamic concept of needs, difference between problem versus utility, concept of choice in consumption, allocation of resources for needs.</p> <p>References: <i>Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i></p>	5%
4	Describe Islamic consumption theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the difference between satisfaction and rationality of Muslim consumers 2.Formulate function and utility improvements 3.Explain the optimal solution 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Week 4 Lectures, group discussions and assignments (case study)</p> <p>Student Assignment: Students analyze the differences between problem and utility 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Differences in satisfaction and rationality of Muslim consumers, function and improvement of utility, and optimal solution</p> <p>References: <i>Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i></p>	3%
5	Describe the Islamic theory of demand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning, law, and theory of demand 2.Draw a demand curve 3.Explaining inter-temporal consumption 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Week 5 Lectures, group discussions, and assignments (case study)</p> <p>Student Assignment: Students analyze demand theory and the demand curve 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Definition, law and theory of demand; Demand curve; Inter-temporal consumption</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i></p>	5%
6	Describe the theory of Islamic production	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining production that is forbidden in Islam 2.Explaining productivity in Islam 3.Formulate the production function 4.Explain alternative types of production function 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Week 6 Lectures, group discussions, and assignments (case study)</p> <p>Student Assignment: Students analyze the production function. 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Types of production that are forbidden in Islam, Definition of productivity in Islam, production function, alternative types of production function</p> <p>References: <i>Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i></p>	7%
7	Describe the Islamic cost theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Cost Analysis 2.Minimize costs for production in the same quantity 3.Maximize production without changing costs 	<p>Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Week 7 Lectures and group discussions 3 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Cost Analysis; Minimization of costs for production of the same quantity; Maximizing production without changing costs</p> <p>References: <i>Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i></p>	5%

8	UTS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			15%
9	Describe the Islamic supply theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the Islamic supply theory 2.Analyzing the effect of zakat on supply 3.Draw a short-run supply curve 4.Draw marginal costs and supply curves 5.Explain producer's surplus 	Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Week 9 Lectures, group discussions and assignments (case study) 3 X 50		Material: Islamic supply theory, influence of zakat on supply, short-term supply curve, marginal cost and supply curve, and producer's surplus. References: Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. <i>Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i>	3%
10	Describe the Islamic supply theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the Islamic supply theory 2.Analyzing the effect of zakat on supply 3.Draw a short-run supply curve 4.Draw marginal costs and supply curves 5.Explain producer's surplus 	Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Week 10 Lectures, group discussions and assignments (case study) Student Assignment: Students analyze supply theory, supply curve and also the influence of zakat value on the law of supply 3 X 50		Material: Islamic supply theory, influence of zakat on supply, short-term supply curve, marginal cost and supply curve, and producer's surplus. References: Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. <i>Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i>	6%
11	Describe profit maximization in Islam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain profit maximization in a secular view 2.Analyzing profit positions in an Islamic manner 3.Explain profit maximization and its social effects 	Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Week 11 Lectures, group discussions, and assignments (case studies) Student Assignment: Students analyze the concept of profit maximization 3 X 50		Material: Profit maximization from a secular perspective, Islamic profit position, profit maximization and its social effects. Reference: Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. <i>Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i>	6%
12	Describe the efficiency of income allocation and distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explains Islamic moral concepts in the income distribution system 2.Analyze the exchange and balance of consumption between individuals 3.Explain allocative efficiency 4.Explain the difference between efficiency and fairness 	Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test assignment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, group discussions, and assignments (case studies) Student Assignments: Students analyze the balance of consumption and differences in efficiency and fairness. 3 X 50		Material: Islamic moral concepts in the income distribution system; Exchange and balance of consumption between individuals, allocation efficiency, differences in efficiency and justice References: Karim, Adiwarmar, 2003. <i>Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i>	5%

13	Describe market structure in Islam	1.Explain perfect competition 2.Explain imperfect competition 3.Explain monopoly 4.Explain oligopoly	Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Week 13 Lectures and group discussions Student Assignment: Students analyze market competition 3 X 50			5%
14	Describe market mechanisms in Islam	1.Price analysis and perfect competition in Islamic markets 2.Moral analysis as an endogenous factor in analyzing competition in the market 3.Analyzing market surveillance 4.Explaining market mechanisms from the perspective of Islamic history	Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Week 14 Lectures and group discussions 3 X 50		Material: Prices and perfectly competitive markets in Islamic markets, morals as an endogenous factor in analyzing competition in markets, market supervision, market mechanisms from an Islamic historical perspective. Reference: <i>Karim, Adiwarman, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i>	7%
15	Describe market mechanisms in Islam	1.Price analysis and perfect competition in Islamic markets 2.Moral analysis as an endogenous factor in analyzing competition in the market 3.Analyzing market surveillance 4.Explaining market mechanisms from the perspective of Islamic history	Criteria: Criteria: Scoring guidelines Test technique: Written test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Week 15 Lectures and group discussions 3 X 50		Material: Prices and perfectly competitive markets in Islamic markets, morals as an endogenous factor in analyzing competition in markets, market supervision, market mechanisms from an Islamic historical perspective. Reference: <i>Karim, Adiwarman, 2003. Islamic Microeconomics. IIT Indonesia. (KAR)</i>	5%
16			Form of Assessment : Test				15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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

5. **Indicators for assessing** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.