



**Kampus
Merdeka**
INDONESIA JAYA

2023 / 2024

ACADEMIC GUIDELINES

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF

- AGROTECHNOLOGY
- AGRIBUSINESS

UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN
NASIONAL "VETERAN" JAWA TIMUR

Arranged by:

- Program Study Members
- Courses Team Teaching

Authorized by:

- Quality Assurance Force

PREFACE

The 2023-2024 Academic Guidebook for the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java is a guide for all academics in carrying out activities. This guidebook contains information regarding a general description of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java, the education system, supporting facilities, and study programs at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java. This guidebook is a means for smooth academic and learning processes. Most of the contents of the guidelines explain matters relating to the implementation of the semester credit system (SKS), study evaluation, curriculum and syllabus, courses as well as educational and administrative implementation regulations, including semester exam procedures, KKP/job internship evaluation, and undergraduate thesis defense.

The Independent Campus Learning Program (MBKM) provides opportunities for students to freely choose activities outside the study program and even outside the campus (PT) to be perfected so that student competency is achieved. This book will always have improvements adapted to changes in educational legislation, and science and technology calculations and will be adapted to new paradigms regarding higher education.

Finally, we hope that this academic guidebook can be used properly by students, lecturers, and teaching staff as a guide to support all activities, especially at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.

Surabaya, August 2023
DEAN

(Dr.Ir. Wanti Mindari., MP)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The History of The Development

Faculty of Agriculture Universitas Pembangunan Nasional “Veteran” East Java is one of the higher education institutions in the agricultural sector in Indonesia which was established on May 17, 1968. For 51 years, UPN "Veteran" East Java has undergone various status changes, namely;

- a. On May 17, 1968, was a milestone in the establishment of the "Veteran" East Java Branch of the Faculty of Agriculture, National Development College (PTPN), which was marked by the issuance of the Decree of the Ministry of Transmigration, Veterans and Demobilization No. 062/Kpts/Mentransved/68 and the Decree of the Rector of PTPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta. No. 11/Rek/kpts/PTPN/68 dated September 5, 1968. as an Official College (PTK). Faculty of Agriculture with 2 Departments: Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Engineering
- b. Under the guidance of the Ministry of Trans, Vet & Demobilization of the Republic of Indonesia (until 1977)
- c. In 1977 there was a change in the name of PTPN "Veteran" East Java Branch to Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" East Java Branch
- d. Since 1978 UPN "Veteran" East Java Branch has been under the direct auspices of the Ministry of Defense and Security of the Republic of Indonesia, with Study Programs / Departments: Agronomy, HPT, Soil Science & Agricultural Economics
- e. Furthermore, the period 1983-1994 was under the guidance of the Directorate General of Veterinary Medicine at the Ministry of Defense and Security of the Republic of Indonesia. Previously (1966-1993) under the coordination of UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta,
- f. Since November 29, 1994, the Faculty of Agriculture has become a Private University (PTS) UPN "Veteran" East Java based on the Joint Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture-Menhankam Number: 0307/O/1994 – Kep/10/XI/1994. under the guidance of the Great Sudirman War Foundation (YKPBS). Based on the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education No. 001/BAN-PT/Ak-1/VIII/1998 dated August 11, 1998, has obtained the status fully accredited for all Departments / Study Programs.
- g. From 1998 to 2007 the status of all Study Programs (Prodi) at the Faculty of Agriculture (4 Study Programs namely: Plant Pests, Soil Science, Agronomy, and Agricultural Socio-Economics) based on the assessment of the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education have all been accredited with a B grade.
- h. Since: November 29, 2007, Based on the Decree of the Director-General of Higher Education Number: 163/DIKTI/Kep/2007, regarding the arrangement of PS, the Faculty of Agriculture which was originally 4 (four) study programs

became 2 (two) study programs, namely: Agrotechnology and Agribusiness Study Program

- i. **Since December 30, 2009:** Study Program / Department: **Agrotechnology and Agribusiness** in 2010, Study Program Status: **Accredited (A)**
- j. As of October 6, 2014, the National Development University "Veteran" East Java which was originally under the Education and Housing Welfare Foundation with the status of Private Higher Education became a State University based on Presidential Regulation number **122 of 2014** consisting of 7 faculties with 19 undergraduate study programs (S1) and 3 strata 2 (S2) study programs under the guidance of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education with the characteristics of national defense.
- k. The study programs of S1 Agrotechnology, S1 Agribusiness, and Masters Degree in Management each received Accreditation A based on BAN-PT Agrotechnology Number: 972/SK/BAN-PT/ Akred/S/IX/2015, BAN-PT Agribusiness No. 1145/SK/BAN-PT/ Akred/S/XI/2015, and BAN-PT MAGISTER MANAGEMENT Agribusiness No.146 /SK/BAN-PT/Akred/M/V/2014.
- l. On April 18, 2017, a Ministerial Decree was issued Research, Technology and Higher Education Number 224/KPT/I/2017 concerning Permits for Opening of Agrotechnology Masters Study Programs.

1.2. Vision, Mission, and Objectives

1.2.1. Vision

Creates a faculty that excels in the development of agricultural science and technology and entrepreneurship, has a global network, and has a national character

1.2.2. Mission

The mission of the Faculty of Agriculture of UPN "VETERAN" JATIM is as follows:

1. Organizing quality education by utilizing research results-PT and having the character of defending the country.
2. Conducting strategic and continuous research to develop agricultural science and technology.
3. Organizing community service through application of TTG based on local wisdom.
4. Organizing good governance of the Faculty of Agriculture, and clean.
5. Developing the quality of human resources with the character of defending the country
6. Improving the management system for integrated facilities and infrastructure at the faculty level.
7. Increasing domestic and foreign institutional cooperation through Litdimas advantage.

1.2.3. Objectives

To realize the vision and mission, the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java aims to:

1. Produce graduates who are competent, competitive, entrepreneurial, and defend the country
2. Produce quality agricultural science and technology to improve the welfare of the community.
3. Play an active role in community empowerment.
4. Improving the performance of the Faculty's Tri Dharma of Higher Education (TDPT) Agriculture

1.3. Target

This strategic target is based on the Vision and Mission of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java, future challenges for the next 5 years by considering the available resources and infrastructure, it is expected to achieve the strategic goals as below:

1. The realization of the competence of lecturers and students in the field of agriculture with the character of defending the country.
2. Achieving the quantity and quality of academic infrastructure.
3. The implementation of a quality teaching and learning process (PBM).
4. The realization of superior research by the faculty according to the roadmap and increasing scientific publications in accredited national and international journals.
5. Implementation of science and technology dissemination for community empowerment.
6. The realization of institutional competitiveness through expertise and excellence.
7. Implementation of better expert cooperation through coaching and mentoring at Senior High Schools.
8. Realization of business units and implementation of expertise in agriculture.

Faculty of Agriculture Learning Outcomes (LO)

KKNI Parameter Description	Description elements
Skills in Work Field	1. Able to implement the knowledge of agriculture and basic knowledge in the system of agricultural production and agribusiness
	2. Able to apply science and technology in crop production system and the activities of agribusiness effectively and productively based on the principles of sustainable agriculture both in modern and sustainable.
	3. Able to implement the latest quantitative and qualitative methods in analyzing the problem, the potential and prospects of agribusiness
The scope of work based on the studied knowledge	1. Able to understand the principles of agriculture technology in the development of the system of agricultural production and village agro-oriented on the needs of the community.
	2. Able to understand the management of the integrated low-lying farming system and sustainable coastal, and community-based and environment-friendly agribusiness
	3. Able to identify, analyze, formulate and make the problem solving of sustainable agriculture system and master the latest quantitative and qualitative methods to analyze problems in the field of agribusiness.
Managerial ability	1. Able to manage and resolve problems in the field of agriculture, the operating system of agribusiness, and the risks of uncertainty.
	2. Responsible on the activity of agricultural cultivation that is done safely, and the activity of agribusiness.
Attitudes and values	3. Able to internalize the passion of self-reliance and struggle and nationalism (state defense).

II. ORGANIZATION

2.1. The Faculty of Agriculture Organizational Structure

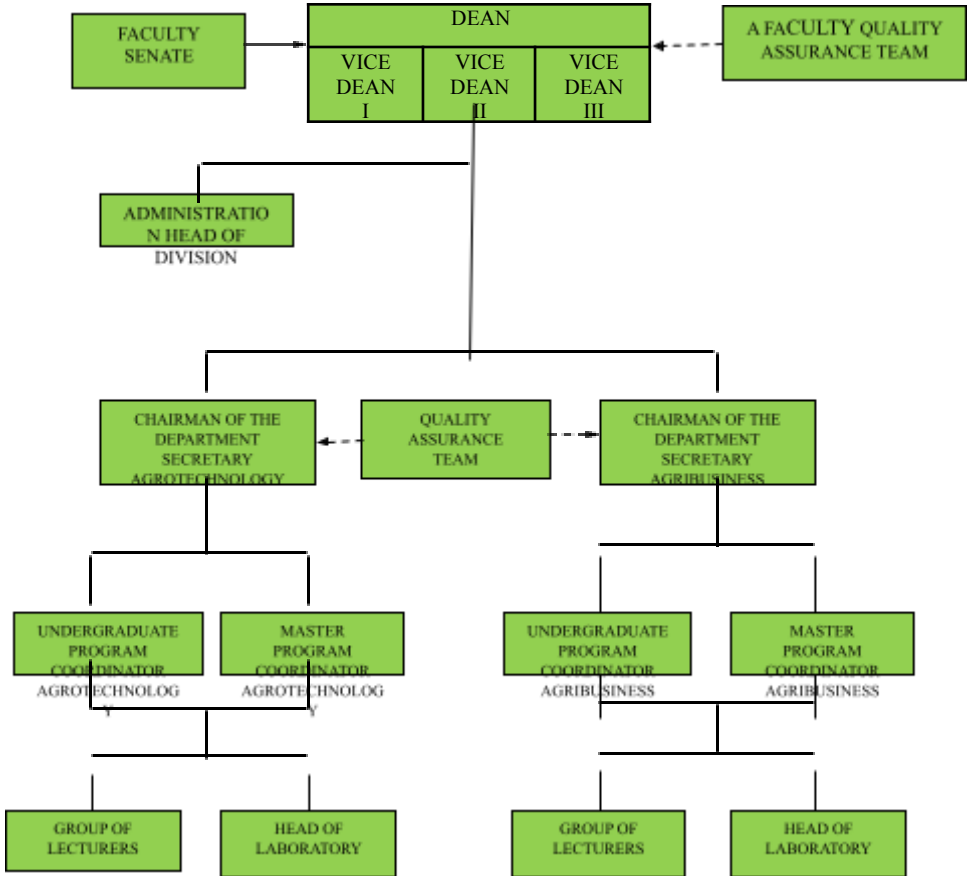


Figure 1. Organizational Structure Of The Faculty Of Agriculture



DEAN
Dr. Ir. Wanti Mindari, MP.



1st VICE DEAN
Dr. Felicitas Deru D., SP, MP.



2nd VICE DEAN
Dr. Ir. Sri Wiyatiningsih, MP.



3rd VICE DEAN
Dr. Ir. Maroeto, MP.



HEAD OF AGROTECHNOLOGY DEPT.
Dr. Ir. Bakti Wisnu, W. SP, MP



SECRETARY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY DEPT.
Dr. Ir. Moch. Arifin, MT



COORDINATOR OF BACHELOR PROGRAM OF AGROTECHNOLOGY
Dr. Ir. Tri Mujoko, MP



COORDINATOR OF MASTER PROGRAM OF AGROTECHNOLOGY
Dr. Ir. Penta Suryaminarsih, MP



HEAD OF AGRIBUSSINES DEPT.
Prof. Dr. Ir. Syarif Imam Hidayat, MM



SECRETARY OF AGRIBUSSINES DEPT.
Dr. Ir. Sri Wiyatiningsih, MP



COORDINATOR OF BACHELOR PROGRAM OF AGRIBUSSINES
Dr. Ir. Nuriah Yuliati, MP



COORDINATOR OF MASTER PROGRAM OF AGRIBUSSINES
Dr. Ir. Mubarakah, MTP



COORDINATOR OF DOCTORAL PROGRAM OF AGRIBUSSINES
Dr. Ir. Hamidah Hendrarini, MP

2.2. PERSONNEL

Dean and Vice Deans

Dean	: Dr. Ir. Wanti Mindari MP.
Vice Dean I	: Dr. Felicitas Deru Dewanti, SP., MP.
Vice Dean II	: Dr. Ir. Sri Wiyatiningsih, MP.
Vice Dean III	: Dr. Ir. Maroeto, MP.

Agrotechnology Study Program

Head of Department	: Dr. Ir. Bakti Wisnu W., MP.
Secretary of Department	: Dr. Ir. Moch Arifin, MT.
Coordinator of Bachelor Program	: Dr. Ir. Bakti Wisnu W, MP.
Coordinator of Master Program	: Dr. Ir. Penta Suryaminarsih, MP.
Head of Fundamental Agriculture Lab.	: Noni Rahmadhini, SP., M.Sc.
Head of the Land Resources Laboratory	: Ir. Siswanto, MT.
Head of Biotechnology Laboratory	: Saefurrohman, SP., M.Sc.
Head of Production Laboratory	: Nova Triani, SP., MP.
Head of Plant Health Laboratory	: Ramadhani M. K., SP., M.Sc.
Head of Field Laboratory	: Ir. Hadi Suhardjono, MTP.

Agribusiness Study Program

Head of Department	: Prof.Dr.Ir. Syarif I. Hidayat, MM.
Secretary of Department	: Dr. Ir. Sri Wiyatiningsih, MP.
Coordinator of Bachelor Program	: Dr. Ir. Nuriah Yuliati, MP.
Coordinator of Master Program	: Dr. Ir. Mubarakah, MTP.
Coordinator of Doctoral Program	: Dr.Ir. Hamidah H., MP.
Head of Agrib.Communication Lab	: Dr. Ida Syamsu R., SP., MMA.
Head of Agrib. Management Lab	: Dr. Dona W. Laily, SP., MP.
Head of Agricultural Economy Lab	: Dita Atasa, SP., MP.

Administration Section

Head of Sub-Division of Administration	: Isa Rahmajanti, SE.
Head of Sub-Division of Education and Learning:	-
Finance Executive Officer	: Laras Kusuma W., A.Md.
Budget Program Data Processor and Reports	: Moch. Daroel Achiro

DECREE

Number: / UN.63.2 /TU/ 2023 concerning
ACADEMIC GUIDELINES FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
UPN “VETERAN” EAST JAVA 2023/2024

DEAN OF FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, UPN “VETERAN”
EAST JAVA

- Considering:
1. Whereas the Senate of the Faculty of Agriculture of UPN "Veteran" East Java is the highest normative and representative body within the University with one of its main tasks being to formulate academic regulations and the development of the Faculty of Agriculture.
 2. Those academic regulations, academic standards, academic regulations, and academic quality assurance system tools must be developed continuously and continuously as a guide in the implementation of academic activities at UPN "Veterans" East Java.
 3. Whereas for this purpose, it is necessary to stipulate the applicable academic regulations at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.

- In view of:
1. Government Regulation no. 60 of 1999 concerning Higher Education. Law No. 20 the Year 2003 concerning the National Education System.
 2. Government Regulation no. 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards.
 3. Law no. 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturer.
 4. Government Regulation no. 37 of 2009 concerning Lecturer
 5. The decision of the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Defense as the General Chair KKNI regarding SKKNI UPN “Veteran” East Java.
 6. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia 86 of 2017 concerning the Statute of the UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” OF EAST JAVA.
 7. Strategic Plan of the Faculty of Agriculture 2020-2023.

- Attention to:
1. Guidelines for Quality Assurance (quality assurance) for Higher Education issued by the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of National Education in 2003.
 2. Approval of the Senate Meeting of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN East Java "Veteran" East Java.

DECISION

- To stipulate:
1. Academic Guidelines for the Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java FY. 2023/2024, as stated in this Decree.
 2. With the enactment of this Decree, all old academic regulations which contradict this Decree shall be declared null and void.
 3. Other matters that have not been regulated in this decision, if necessary, will be further regulated in a separate Decree.
 4. This Academic Guideline is effective as of the date of stipulation and if in the future there are errors, corrections will be made accordingly.

Set in: Surabaya

On: August 2023

Dean

Signature

Dr. Ir. Wanti Mindari, MP.

To:
Distribution "C".

Copy:

1. Rector of UPN "Veteran" East Java
2. All members of the Senate of the Faculty of Agriculture

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
UPN “VETERAN” JATIM ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024**

III. EDUCATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

**Article 1
General Definition**

In this academic regulation, what is meant by:

1. Academic Regulations of the Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java are all regulations that bind elements in the education implementation system.
2. University is UPN “Veteran” East Java as an educational unit that organizes academic education study programs.
3. Academic education is higher education at the undergraduate level (S1), master education (S2), and doctoral education (S3) which are directed primarily at mastering certain scientific disciplines.
4. The Chancellor is the highest leader of the UPN “Veteran” East Java who is authorized and responsible for the implementation of the UPN “Veteran” East Java.
5. The Dean is the highest leader of the Faculty within the UPN “Veteran” East Java who is authorized and responsible for the administration of the faculty.
6. The Faculty of Agriculture is a structural unit of the University as the implementing element of the University's academics in charge of managing 4 Study Programs.
7. Lecturer of the Faculty of Agriculture is a person who based on his education and expertise is appointed by the Chancellor or authorized official in accordance with the applicable provisions for the main task of teaching at the Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java.
8. Academic Advisory Lecturer is a permanent lecturer appointed by the Dean's Decree, tasked with guiding and directing the learning process of a number of students.

9. A student is someone who has registered and is currently participating in an education program at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran", East Java.
10. Student transfer is a change in the academic status and administrative status of students, which includes academic leave, student assignments, transfers to other universities, dropouts, death, and dismissal as UPN "Veteran" East Java students.
11. Study Program is a unitary study plan as a guideline for the implementation of academic and/or professional education which is held on the basis of a curriculum and is intended so that students are able to master the knowledge, skills and attitudes in accordance with their competencies.
12. The curriculum of the Faculty of Agriculture of UPN "Veteran" East Java is a set of plans and arrangements regarding the content and materials of studies and lessons as well as the delivery and assessment of the results as a guideline for the implementation of teaching and learning activities which are arranged according to the higher education curriculum reference. The core curriculum is part of the higher education curriculum that applies nationally to each study program which contains educational objectives, content of knowledge and minimum abilities that must be achieved by students in completing a study program. The institutional curriculum is part of the higher education curriculum that deals with environmental conditions and needs as well as the characteristics of the University and Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java.
13. Personality Development Course (MPK) is a group of study materials and lessons to develop Indonesian people who believe and are devoted to God Almighty and have noble character, have a solid personality, and are independent and have a sense of social and national responsibility.
14. Science and Skills Courses (MKK) are groups of study and lesson materials aimed primarily at providing a basis for mastery of certain knowledge and skills.
15. Craft Skills Course (MKB) is a group of study materials and lessons that aim to produce experts with work based on the basic knowledge and skills mastered.
16. Work Behavior Course (MPB) is a group of study materials and lessons that aim to shape the attitudes and behaviors that a person needs to work according to the level of expertise based on the basic knowledge and skills mastered.
17. Community Life Course (MBB) is a group of study materials and lessons needed by a person to be able to understand the rules of social life in accordance with the choice of expertise in work

18. Semester Achievement Index (IPS) is a number with two digits after the comma which indicates the quality of learning outcomes in one semester which is calculated by adding up the results of multiplying the value of learning outcomes by the weight of credits divided by the number of credits taken in the relevant semester.
19. Grade Point Average (GPA) is a number with two digits behind a comma indicating the overall learning quality of the study program material which is calculated by adding up the results of multiplying the learning outcomes by the weight of credits divided by the number of credits that have been taken determined for the study program that concerned.
20. Internships/Professional Work Courses (KKP) are academic activities that must be carried out by students in government agencies, private sector/agribusiness companies. This activity aims to train students to implement the knowledge gained and to train students' soft skills.
21. Thesis/Final Project is a scientific paper written by a student to obtain a Bachelor of Agriculture degree.
22. Academic transcript is a list of the overall value of learning outcomes and the achievement index of the study program courses given as an attachment to the diploma to students who are declared graduated.
23. Academic calendar is a schedule of annual academic activities determined by the Chancellor.

Article 2

Purpose and objectives

1. The academic guidelines of the Faculty of Agriculture are intended as guidelines for the implementation of academic activities, for the development of programs, resources, activity procedures and academic evaluations in the context of ensuring academic quality at the Faculty of Agriculture.
2. Academic guidelines in the field of education are academic regulations in quality assurance.
3. Academic guidelines are made by the Quality Assurance Team, and approved by the Senate and implemented by the academic community of the Faculty of Agriculture.

Article 3

General Reference

1. This Academic Manual is based on the Academic Manual UPN "Veteran" East Java.
2. Educational Academic Regulations at the Faculty of Agriculture level refer to the Educational Academic Regulations applicable at the East Java "Veteran" UPN level.

3.2. STUDY REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER

Article 4

1. Administration registration

Administrative registration is a service to obtain registered status as a student at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.

Administrative registration activities must be carried out by all students in an orderly manner at the beginning of each semester in accordance with the provisions of the Academic Calendar.

2. Registration Procedure

A. New Student Registration Procedure from high school and equivalent as high school.

a) First Stage:

- 1) Each prospective new student is required to come personally to campus to complete administrative registration.
- 2) Submit the original certificate/STTB and a legalized copy/photocopy of 1 sheet.
- 3) Submit a passport photo, size of 3 x 4, 2 pieces.
- 4) Submit a copy of ID card / driver's license as much as 1 sheet.
- 5) Bring proof of acceptance of the test.
- 6) Proof of payment for single tuition fee (UKT) and initial tuition fees (UKA) registration which has been deposited in BNI Bank.
- 7) Statement letter free of drugs and willing to participate in SMEs activities.
- 8) A statement of ability to comply with the rules and regulations.

b) Second stage

New students must come again on the appointed day to take part in the inaugural lecture and briefing on the rules of campus life, filling out KRS, student activities, and so on.

Furthermore, new students must come again on the day that has been

determined to take part in the PPK (Introduction and Campus Program) activities, inaugural lectures and acceptance of new students through the East Java UPN “Veteran” Open Senate Meeting.

c) Sanctions:

- 1) Any student candidate who does not meet the specified requirements, cannot be accepted as a student of the Agriculture Faculty of UPN "Veteran" East Java.
- 2) Any student candidate who is late for administrative registration, for any reason, cannot be justified and is considered to have resigned.
- 3) Any student candidate who provides incorrect information can have his/her administrative registration canceled or expelled from the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.
- 4) There is no time extension for administrative registration.

B. Registration Terms and Procedures for New Transfer Student from Outside UPN "Veteran" East Java

a) Requirements

1. As long as possible and there is a place formation, UPN “Veteran” East Java accepts transferred students from other state universities.
2. Prospective transfer students from non-formal pathways (non credits) must first have a conversion or equivalent with ‘SKS’ which was approved by UPN “Veteran” East Java.
3. Students who may transfer to UPN “Veteran” East Java only those from PTN whose study program accreditation status is at least the same as the same study program at UPN “Veteran” East Java and registered with DIKTI (Forlap).
4. All transfer students before being accepted as UPN "Veteran" East Java students must complete financial administration in the same amount as MABA from high school graduates or the current Academic Year.
5. The academic requirements that must be met by prospective transfer students are:
 - a. GPA of 2.75 (two point seven five)
 - b. A maximum D value of 1 (one) course

- c. Students do not have problems and are threatened with dropping out or being expelled from their original universities and or not completing their thesis/final project.
6. Transfer student requirements file must be completed with:
- (a) Certificate of transfer from the previous university, if the person concerned has not passed the previous university.
 - (b) Photocopy of the latest transcript and or diploma which has been legalized by the original higher education institution, specifically for level transfer (D3)
 - (c) Application letter for transfer students from the previous university.
 - (d) Copy of valid KTP / identity card.
 - (e) Photocopy of proof of citizenship and letter of name change, if a citizen of foreign country has changed his name.
 - (f) Photocopy of high school diploma which has been legalized, in duplicate.
 - (g) Transfer processing time is no later than 2 weeks before the start of the semester

b. Procedure:

- (1) The student concerned submits a written application to the Rector with the knowledge of parents, guardian lecturer (PA), Study Program Coordinator and Dean attaches:
 - (a) List of grades/transcripts from the original university.
 - (b) Cover Letter from the Origin University.
 - (c) Photocopy of BAN-PT's decision on Accreditation Results of Previous Study Program.
- (2) If it has been approved, then report to the Dean and Coordinator of the intended Study Program and complete other requirements as in point (1) above.
- (3) If approved, carry out Registration at the Bureau of AKPK to obtain NPM.

3. Registration of enrolled students

A. Requirements for enrolled student's administration registration

Each enrolled student is required to come byself to complete the administrative registration at the beginning of each semester (even and odd) whose time has been determined according to the academic calendar as follows:

- 1) Pay off the previous semester's payment obligations
- 2) Pay tuition fees, DOP (FY 2014/2015 and previous students), UKT or UKT, and UKA to a bank appointed by UPN "Veteran" East Java.

- 3) Payments are made according to the schedule in the academic calendar of the current year.
- 4) Conducting Study Planning using Information Systems Academic (siamik) (Online KRS Filling).
- 5) Students consult with Academic Advisory Lecturers (Trustee Lecturer) related to the planning of studies that have been carried out on siamik to obtain approval (validation).
- 6) After getting validation, students can print KRS and then to be signed by the Academic Lecturer Advisor.
- 7) Students can cancel, change, or add points lectures in the approved KRS, during the Study Plan Change (KPRS) period through siamik, with prior approval from the Academic Advisory Lecturer (Trustee Lecturer). The implementation of the KPRS is carried out no later than 1 (one) week after the lecture starts.
- 8) What is meant by her-registration is the whole process from points 1 to 6 without exception and for students who cannot fulfill these provisions, then the person concerned is considered to have not done her-registration. (inactive status).

B. Sanctions

- 1) If up to the specified limit, the student does not re-register, then he is declared not a student for that semester and the semester is still considered in his study period or considered leave.
- 2) Enrolled students who are late for administrative registration for any reason cannot be justified, and in that semester they are declared unregistered as students of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.
- 3) Enrolled students who are not registered as referred to in point b can apply for academic leave to the Chancellor no later than 1 (one) week from the closing of registration.
- 4) Enrolled students who have not been registered for more than 2 (two) cumulative years are considered to have resigned as students of the Agriculture Faculty of UPNI "Veteran" East Java.
- 5) There is no time extension for administrative registration.

Article 5 Academic Registration

What is meant by academic registration is a service to obtain the right to participate in academic activities for students in that semester at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran", East Java, Surabaya.

- 1. Academic registration activities include, among others:**
 - a. Filling and ratification of the Study Plan Card (KRS) online.
 - b. Changes in taking courses (KPRS)
 - c. Course cancellation

- d. Consultation on study plans is an activity between students and academic advisory lecturers (PA), carried out at the Faculty of Agriculture according to the academic calendar, followed by selfies uploaded in Sidos as evidence of having consultation session with PA
- e. A student can become a participant in a course if he/she has met the applicable provisions and approved by his PA lecturer.
- f. The KRS approved by the PA lecturer must be immediately submitted to the Sub-Academic Section of the Faculty of Agriculture to be forwarded to the Academic Bureau of Planning and Cooperation (BAKPK) Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" East Java.

2. Course Code and Numbers

- a. To make it easier to code each course, a code for each course is made by the Constitutional Court which consists of 8 digits, as follows:
 - b. 1st and 2nd digits (two letters): University course code or Faculty or or Study Program
 - c. 3rd and 4th digits (two digits): curriculum starting from the academic year 2019/2020 (implementation of the IQF curriculum)
 - d. 5th digit (one digit): undergraduate degree program
 - e. 6th, 7th, and 8th digits (three digits): serial number of courses

Example: UV191107 is a University course in the Higher Education Curriculum starting in 2019 (KKNI) for undergraduate students with a serial number of 107 courses.

Article 6 Academic and Non-Academic Sanctions

1. Academic Sanctions

- a. **Type of violation** which may be subject to academic sanctions are as follows:
 - 1) Students violate the rules that apply on campus
 - 2) Students do not re-register
 - 3) Students do not fill out learning plan (KRS) for the current semester.
 - 4) Students in 1 (one) semester do not pay the cost of providing education.
 - 5) Students resign after attending lectures starting from the start of lecture activities without valid reasons.
 - 6) Students cheat, scribble on tables, chairs, and interrupt lectures.
 - 7) Fake lecture signatures, supervisor signatures, forge proof of tuition payments.
- b. **Forms of academic sanctions**
 - 1) Expelled from the place/lecture room, practicum or exam.

- 2) Prohibited from attending lectures, practicums, or exams.
- 3) Subtract the test scores.
- 4) Canceled thesis or final project.
- 5) The exam is canceled and the test results are given an 'E' score.
- 6) Prohibited from participating in part or all of academic activities.
- 7) Subject to academic leave.
- 8) Suspended for a period of time.
- 9) Declared dropping out of college and deleted his status as UPN "Veteran" East Java students.
- 10) Handed over to the authorities.
- 11) Drop out.

Note: For sanctions points 2), 9), 10) and 11) are decided in a special meeting (ethics commission, Faculty senate / University senate)

c. **Authorized officials** to give academic sanctions:

- 1) Lecturer/In charge of the course or the Examiner team/committee, for items 1) a) to e)
- 2) Head of department/study program for item 2) a) to item b)
- 3) Dean, for item 2) a) to item b)
- 4) Chancellor, for item 2) a) to item b).

2. Non-Academic Sanctions

- a. *Type of violation* which may be subject to non-academic sanctions are as follows:
 - 1) A written warning will be given when committing acts of violence, threats or other acts that can disrupt order and harm campus residents, carry out practical political activities and violate regulations set by the Faculty of Agriculture or the University.
 - 2) A suspension will be given in the form of a ban from participating in all academic activities for a certain period, for students who continue to carry out activities as listed in point a) above.
 - 3) Will be dismissed as a University student if he commits a violation that damages the reputation of the University, does not heed the suspension and or commits a criminal act based on a court decision that has definite legal force.
- b. **Sanctions** for non-academic violations are decided in a special meeting (ethics commission, Faculty of Agriculture Senate/University Senate).

Article 7 Academic Leave

1. Academic Leave Requirements and Procedures

Academic leave is the exemption of students from the obligation to participate in academic activities for a certain period of time and is not counted in the study period.

a. Academic Leave Requirements are:

- 1) Registered as a student.
- 2) Already have a Student Identification Number (NPM).
- 3) Have attended an educational program for at least 2 (two) consecutive semesters for the first academic leave, unless there is a strong and unavoidable reason (e.g. serious illness).
- 4) Submit written reasons that can be approved/accepted by the Faculty Leader.

b. The procedure for academic leave is regulated as follows:

- 1) Students submit an application for academic leave to the Rector Dean I which is known already by the student's parents, Academic Advisor, Study Program Coordinator and Dean accompanied by a photocopy of the payment receipt for previous studies as well as a certificate regarding free borrowing of books, laboratory equipment, etc.
- 2) The deadline for submitting an application for academic leave is the first week of the odd/even semester.

c. Implementation of academic leave

- 1) Students on academic leave are still required to register every semester.
- 2) Academic leave is only given for 1 (one) semester, and when on leave, the procedure is as in point 4.12b. And item 4.12c1
- 3) Academic leave is only permitted for a maximum of 4 (four) semesters and fulfill administrative/financial obligations.

d. Provisions during academic leave

- 1) Obligated to return student card on time apply for leave.
- 2) Obligation to re-register.
- 3) The student is not allowed to follow all learning process activities during academic leave.
- 4) The value of the courses that have been passed and the number of credits that have been obtained remains valid.
- 5) Academic leave period is calculated in the study period.
- 6) Obligated to pay tuition fees which is regulated by the Rector's decree

2. Lecture / Re-Activate

Students can be active in college again after taking academic leave in the previous semesters.

- a. Students must apply directly in writing to the Chancellor c.q Wark I by attaching approval for academic leave, at the latest during the semester registration period (blanks are provided at the faculty).
- b. The university gives an active approval letter again to the student concerned through the Faculty / Dean to be forwarded to the student concerned.
- c. Students do registration and other obligations.
- d. Students who have finished their academic leave but do not re-register are considered no longer students of UPN "Veteran" East Java, and are declared inactive.
- e. Students who are declared inactive are basically considered non-students and if they are active again, they must meet the following requirements.
 - (1). Submit an application to the Chancellor to be readmitted as a student, no later than the registration period.
 - (2). If the application is accepted, the period of inactivity is calculated within the study period limit.
 - (3). Fulfill obligations for administrative costs and tuition fees along with the fine as long as the student is not active.
 - (4). If the period of inactivity is more than 2 (two) semesters, no leave letter, then the student is declared **out**.

Article 8

Study Transfer

1. Transfer of Students from Outside UPN "Veteran" East Java to the Faculty of Agriculture

a. Terms

Those who can be accepted as transferred students are as follows:

- 1) Student transfers are permitted as long as they meet academic requirements, both those determined by the Ministry of Education and Culture and UPN "Veteran" East Java
- 2) Transfer of Credit between Departments / Study Programs is only possible if **the accreditation status is at least the same and does not differ in the status of the subject matter**.
- 3) The minimum time to be able to change Departments / Study Programs to multiply credits is the first 2 (two) semesters with a GPA of at least 2.00 (two point zero). and a maximum of 4 semesters with a 2.50 GPA.
- 4) Not dropping out of study because it does not meet the academic requirements accompanied by a certificate from the University of origin
- 5) Never violated the original university regulations with a certificate from the origin university
- 6) Approval to move from the Faculty of Origin.

- 7) Accreditation of the original study program is at least the same as the accreditation of the study program at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.
- 8) The Dean states in writing his willingness to accept

b. Procedure for submitting a Transfer Application.

The procedure for applying for a transfer is as follows

- 1) The application for transfer is submitted in writing with strong reasons to the Rector of UPN "Veteran" East Java with a copy to the Dean of the Faculty
- 2) The application must be accompanied by:
 - a) List of original grades obtained from the original Department/Program Study, Faculties, and Universities, with their GPA.
 - b) Transfer letter from the original university.
 - c) Parental/Guardian/Agency approval.
 - d) The certificate has never violated the regulations of the original higher education institution.

c. Transfer Application Time

- 1) The transfer application must be received by UPN "Veteran" no later than 1 (one) month before the start of the new academic year (odd semester) lectures.
- 2) The application for transfer will not be considered if the time limit as referred to in paragraph (c.1) of this article is exceeded.

2. Transfer of Students in UPN “Veteran” East Java

a. Terms

Those who can be accepted as transfer students are as follows:

- 1) Transfer of students between study programs is permitted as long as they meet academic requirements, both those determined by the Ministry of National Education and UPN “Veteran” East Java.
- 2) Credit transfer between Departments / Study Programs is only possible if the accreditation status is at least the same and the status of the subject matter is not different.
- 3) The minimum time to be able to change Departments / Study Programs to multiply credits is the first 2 (two) semesters with a GPA of at least 2.50 (two point five).
- 4) Comes from faculties that have the same program level.
- 5) Not dropping out of study because it does not meet academic requirements accompanied by a certificate from the faculty of origin.
- 6) Never violated the rules of the original Faculty with a certificate from the original faculty.
- 7) Approval to move from the Faculty of Origin.

- 8) The Dean of the Faculty in question stated in writing his willingness to accept.
- 9) The transfer of students between faculties may only be 1 (one) time as long as the person concerned is a student of UPN "Veteran" East Java.
- 10) Transfer time 2 weeks before the first lecture starts.

b. Procedure for submitting a Transfer Application

- 1) The transfer application is submitted in writing with strong reasons to the Rector, known by the parents, guardian lecturer (PA), Head of Department/Progdil and Dean. (form can be downloaded at Siamik-UPN "Veteran" East Java)
- 2) The application must be accompanied by a list of the original values with his/her GPA.
- 3) If approved, then report to the Dean and Chairperson
- 4) the intended department/study.
- 5) Then carry out registration in the Ro-AKPK Dikjar section to obtain a new NIM.

3. Transfer of students from the Faculty of Agriculture to other universities.

Procedure:

- a. Submit a letter of application to the Chancellor c.q. the head of the AKPK Bureau with the knowledge of parents, Guardian Lecturers (Academic Advisors, Head of Departments / Study Programs and Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.
- b. Pay off all financial obligations as long as you are registered as a UPN "Veteran" East Java student.
- c. Attach a letter of free borrowing of laboratory equipment, books from the central library and the Faculty.

4. Transfer of Diploma III Program to Undergraduate Program

A. Requirements and Procedures

1) General Terms:

- a) Those who can be considered for program transfer are graduates of the accredited D-III State University Program B.
- b) Program transfer can only be done for the appropriate study program

2) Special Terms.

- a) Those who can be considered for graduates of the D-III program are:
 - (1) Have a GPA of at least 3.00
 - (2) The length of study in the D-III Education Program is not more than 4 years

Especially for employees of an agency are

- a). Have a working period of at least 2 years since graduation
- b) Sent by the institution concerned as a Student of Study Assignment
- c) Have a GPA of at least 2.50

B. Admissions and Academic Activities

1) Admission

- a) Admission as a transfer student is carried out by the Chancellor with the change of the Dean.
- b) In giving consideration the Dean pays attention to the existing capacity, suitability of the study program and the results of the assessment test.
- c) Applicants who are accepted are required to meet the administrative requirements determined by the Faculty.

2) Trial Period

- a) A probationary period of 2 semesters (first year) with the requirement to collect a total of 30 credits.
- b) Achieve a minimum GPA of 2.00.
- c) Program transfer students who do not meet the requirements as referred to in paragraphs (2 a) and (2 b) of this article, are declared incapable and not allowed to continue their program at the Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java.

3) Credit Burden and Credit Transfer.

- a) The credit load that must be met (mandatory taken) by transfer students in adjusting their study program is in accordance with the Dean's decision reduced by the number of credits recognized
- b) The credit burden transferred is the amount of credit obtained from the D-III Program and recognized by the UPN "Veteran" East Java
- c) Evaluation of credit transfer is carried out by the Faculty.

4) Study Period Limit

The study period for students over the program is a maximum of 4 (four) years including a probationary period.

3.3. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Article 9

Bachelor's Program in Agriculture

1. Objectives of the undergraduate agricultural education program

The objectives of the Bachelor of Agriculture education program are to:

- a. Produce graduates who are competent, competitive, entrepreneurial, and defend the country
- b. Produce quality agricultural science and technology for the welfare of the community.
- c. Take an active role in community empowerment.
- d. Improving the performance of the TDPT of the Faculty of Agriculture

2. Number of semester credits for Bachelor of Agriculture

The number of credits that must be collected by students to complete the Bachelor Program is 144 to 160 credits with a maximum cumulative length of study of 14 semesters (7 years).

Article 10 Graduate program Curriculum

1. Curriculum

The implementation of this Postgraduate Program lasts four effective semesters.

2. Matriculation

The matriculation program is a lecture program to increase the basic knowledge needed to be able to attend lectures in the Master of Agribusiness and Master of Agrotechnology study programs. The matriculation program is mandatory for students attending lectures.

- a. Matriculation courses in the Agribusiness Masters Study Program consist of:
 - 1) Micro and Macroeconomic Theory
 - 2) Economic Mathematics and Economic Statistics
 - 3) Introduction to Management Ilmu
 - 4) Computer Application
- b. Matriculation courses in the Master's study program Agrotechnology consists of:
 - 1) Basic Plant Protection
 - 2) Fundamentals of Agronomy
 - 3) Basic Soil Science
 - 4) Biostatistics
 - 5) State Defense

3.4. STUDENT ADMISSION SYSTEM

Article 11 Undergraduate Student Admission

Acceptance of new students for undergraduate program in Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java as a State University out together with State Universities nationally, through the following channels:

- a. National Admission for State Universities (SNMPTN)
- b. National Admission Examination for State Universities (SBMPTN)
- c. Independent Admission Test

3.5. ACADEMIC ADVISOR (TRUSTEE LECTURER)

Article 12

Aims and Functions of Academic Advisors

In addition to the duties and responsibilities of his position as a teaching staff, in order to carry out his duties as Academic Advisor/Lecturer Guardian for students of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.

1. Every student has the right to receive academic guidance/advice by a lecturer/permanent teaching staff in the department/study concerned.
2. Academic Advisory Lecturers are permanent teaching staff of the Faculty of Agriculture who are most appropriate to be a source of academic advice assistance so that students can carry out and complete their duties as students.
3. Academically, the assistance provided by Academic Advisory Lecturers to individual students so that students can develop their views, make decisions and cope with the consequences themselves.
4. Administratively, Academic Advisors provide assistance to students in determining study plans, and analyzing problems/obstacles that affect the study period.
5. PA lecturers must maintain the confidentiality of guidance students
6. PA lecturers are appointed by the Dean's Decree on the proposal of the Study Program Coordinator.
7. PA lecturers are required to report their duties to the Program Study Coordinator, to be forwarded to the Dean.
8. Leaders of Faculty and Study Programs must pay attention to the rights of PA Lecturers.

3. Purpose

Academic Advisors are expected to assist students of the Faculty of Agriculture in developing their interests, talents and abilities during their education so that they can complete their education well.

4. Academic Advisory Function

- a. Monitor the progress of the study of the students he supervises.
- b. Assist in directing and authorizing study plans.
- c. Provide time for consultation with the students he is mentoring, regarding various problems faced
- b. students, especially those of an academic curricular nature.
- a. Fostering student Soft-Skills.

Article 13

Duties and Responsibilities of Academic Advisor

5. Administration.

- a. Prepare and distribute Study Plan Cards (KRS) and Study Results Cards (KHS) that have been provided by the Study Program
- b. Checking administrative requirements related to registration and SPP settlement (KRS and KHS collection shows proof of SPP and registration paid off).
- c. Give permission for student lecture leave proposed to the Dean to make a letter of leave of absence (Leave requirements are attached)
- d. Give permission to move other study programs / faculties. proposed to the Study Program/Faculty for a transfer letter.

6. Academic Field

- a. Directing and authorizing programmed courses/practicums
- b. Establish/validate the credit limit load that can be programmed by students according to the Achievement Index (IP) achieved (study load determination is attached)
- c. Give permission to change / change (KPRS) courses / practicum that have been programmed in KRS (change provisions, attached).
- d. Record and evaluate student learning progress at the educational preparation stage, further education stage and undergraduate education stage. (conditions for passing the education stage are attached).
- e. Give warning to students whose learning achievement is not good (IP 2.0). If in warnings I to III there is no change in achievement for the better, it is advisable to change study programs or propose to the department/faculty for drop out (DO).
- f. Check and ratify the recapitulation of the value of all courses that have been completed in the undergraduate study stage (S1).

7. Discipline

Each trustee lecturer has the authority to call his trustee student or his parents, if the student violates the rules or regulations on campus which is a serious violation, before sanctions are given.

3.6. EDUCATION PROVISION SYSTEM

Article 14

The Purpose and Objectives of the Semester Credit System

1. **Semester Credit System** is an administration system using semester credit units (credits) to state student study load, lecturer workload, learning experience, and program administration burden.

2. **Semester** is a unit of activity time consisting of 16-19 weeks of lectures or other scheduled activities, along with accompanying activities, including 2-3 weeks of assessment or exam activities.
3. **Semester Credit Unit** is an appreciation measurement for the learning experience gained during one semester through scheduled activities per week are 1 hour of lectures or 2 hours of practicum, or 4 hours of field work, each of which is accompanied by about 1-2 hours of structured activities and about 1-2 hours of independent activities.
4. **The general objectives of the application of the SKS** are:
 - a. Implementation of varied and flexible educational programs, so that higher education institutions can better meet the demands of development;
 - b. Gives wider possibilities for lecturers to determine and manage the teaching and learning process strategies so that the best results are obtained according to the plans and conditions of each student.
5. **The specific objectives of the SKS** are:
 - a. The creation of skilled and virtuous personnel in as many numbers as possible,
 - b. Provide opportunities for students who are capable and active in learning to complete their studies in the shortest possible time without compromising the quality of education.
 - c. Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of education
 - d. Facilitate the adjustment of the curriculum to the development of existing science and technology,
 - e. Provide the flexibility to improve the evaluation system of students' skills and learning progress, and
 - f. Allows transfer of credits and student transfers between departments, faculties and even between universities.

Article 15

Credit Score and Study Load

The amount of student study load is stated in the semester credit score of a course.

1. Semester Credit Unit Value for Lectures

The value of one semester credit for lectures is based on 3 (three) kinds of activity loads per week as follows:

a. For Students

- 1) 50 minutes of scheduled face-to-face events with teaching staff, for example in the form of lectures.

- 2) 60 minutes of structured academic activities, namely study activities that are not scheduled but are planned by the teaching staff, for example in the form of homework or completing questions and case studies.
 - 3) 60 minutes of independent academic activities, namely activities that students must do independently to explore, prepare for other purposes of an academic assignment, for example in the form of reading reference books.
- b. For Lecturers (Lecturers)**
- 1) 50 minutes of scheduled face-to-face events with students.
 - 2) 60 minutes of structured academic activity planning and evaluation events.
 - 3) 60 minutes of course material development.
- 2. Semester Credit Score for Seminars and Special Issues (Problematic)**
For organizing seminars and special/problematic issues, where students are required to give presentations in a forum.
- a. Understanding 1 (one) semester credit means 110 minutes face-to-face per week per semester
 - b. Independent activities 60 (sixty) minutes per week, per semester.
- 3. Semester Credit Score for Practicum, Research, Internship Professions and the Like**
Semester credit scores for practicum, fieldwork research and the like are determined as follows:
- a) Semester credit score for research writing thesis, thesis and the like. is a research task load of 3 to 4 hours a day for 1 month, where one month is considered equivalent to 25 working days.
 - b) The value of one-semester credit for practicum and laboratory is the 2- to 3-hour workload in the laboratory per week for 1 semester.
 - c) The value of one semester credit for fieldwork practices and its kind is the 4- to 5-hour workload in the field per week in one semester.

Article 16

Curriculum

1. The curriculum that applies at the Faculty of Agriculture, Bachelor level, is the KKNi-Based Curriculum (Indonesian National Qualifications Framework) which refers to the SNPT (National Standards for Higher Education), with Entrepreneurship content, based on community needs and takes into account the uniqueness and advantages of the PS concerned
2. The faculty forms a Curriculum Team under the coordination of the Deputy Dean I who is responsible for designing, monitoring and

- re-evaluating every 4 years, to be adjusted to the development of community needs and technological developments.
3. Curriculum review can be carried out annually based on the results of the FKPTPI POKJA meeting.

Article 17

Lecturer duties in the learning process

In the learning process, lecturers are required to plan, process, and evaluate learning activities.

1. Learning planning includes making lesson plans and lesson plans, lecture contracts, and teaching materials bahan
2. The learning process includes lectures, seminars, discussions, practicums, simulations and others relevant to the achievement of learning objectives.
 - a) Learning methods are sought to use methods that maximize student activity in the teaching-learning process (student centered learning),
 - b) Lecturers are required to maximize a variety of varied learning media/facilities so as to ensure a student centered learning process
 - c) Implementation of learning in accordance with the weight of the credits of the related courses
3. Monitoring and evaluation of the learning process includes:
 - a) Monitoring the degree of competency improvement
 - b) Giving grades as a benchmark for increasing student competence
 - c) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process
4. The results of the evaluation are used to improve the next learning process.
5. To provide guidance to students in completing their final assignments and other academic assignments given by the Study Program Coordinator.

Article 18

Lecturer Performance Evaluation

1. Evaluation of lecturer performance in the learning process is carried out by Faculty based on the input of Study Program
2. Monitoring and evaluation of lecturer performance is carried out by monitoring and evaluating the three stages of learning tasks, namely the suitability between planning and process, as well as the results achieved.
3. Monitoring is carried out every week, while evaluation is carried out at the middle and end of the semester.

4. The Study Program conducts a survey/questionnaire on the implementation of the teaching-learning process to students in related subjects at the end of each semester, as a consideration in evaluating the performance of lecturers.
5. The faculty regulates the procedures and process of rewards/sanctions based on the results of the lecturer's performance evaluation. The results of the assessment are announced to students after one stage of learning in accordance with the lesson plan.

Article 19

Study Load and Course Determination

1. Study load

The student load in one semester is determined by the average study time of 8 - 10 hours a day or 48 - 60 hours a week. Because 1 (one) semester credit is approximately equivalent to 3 hours of work, the student's study load for each semester will be equal to 16 - 20 semester credits or about 18 semester credits. In determining the study load for one semester, it is also necessary to pay attention to the individual abilities of students. This can be seen from the results of a student's study in the previous semester which is often measured by an achievement index.

2. The results of the assessment of graduate learning achievement in each semester are expressed by the semester achievement index (IPS).
3. The results of the assessment of graduate learning outcomes at the end of the study program are expressed by a cumulative achievement index (GPA).
4. In determining the study load for one semester, it is also necessary to pay attention to the individual abilities of students. This can be seen from the results of a student's study in the previous semester which is often measured by an achievement index. The achievement index (IP) can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum \text{Course credits taken} \times \text{Score each course}}{\text{Total course credits}} = \frac{\sum K \times N \text{ GPA}}{K}$$

Where :

GPA= Achievement index

K = Number of credits of courses taken

N = Value of each course

The normal learning load is determined in advance, which is 18 credits for the Bachelor study program. With the IP achieved in the previous

semesters, the study load can then be calculated in the following semester. The calculation of the Achievement Index is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Calculation of GPA

SUBJECT	SUBJECT CREDIT (K)	SCORE	VALUE (N)	K x N
Religion	2	C	2	4
SPN	2	B A C E B	3	6
Entrepreneurship	2		4	8
Mathematics	3		2	6
IT	2		0	0
Introduction of Chemistry	3		3	9

$$GPA = \frac{2 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 + 2 \times 0 + 3 \times 3}{2 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3} = \frac{4 + 6 + 8 + 6 + 0 + 9}{14} = 2,36$$

5. **The normal load of student learning** is 8 (eight) hours per day or 48 (forty eight) hours per week is equivalent to 18 (eighteen) credits per semester, up to 9 (nine) hours per day or 54 (fifty four) hours per week and is equivalent to 20 (twenty) per semester.
6. **The study load of high academic achievement students** after two semesters of the first year can be increased up to 64 (sixty four) hours per week equivalent to 24 credits per semester.
7. **Study load for semester 1**, new students are required to take a study load package of 20 credits.
8. **The next semester's study load**, which is stated in the number of credits that can be taken in each semester, is based on the Achievement Index (IP) in the previous semester, with the following conditions:

Table 2. GPA and Study Load

Achievemnet Index	Semester Credit (sks)
≥ 3,00	22 – 24
2,50 – 2,99	19 – 21
2,00 – 2,49	16 – 18
1,50 - 1,99	12 – 15
< 1,50	< 12

9. Determination of courses:

- a) The courses taken are contained in the Study Plan Card (KRS) in accordance with the number of credits that can be taken.
- b) The study plan card is filled out at the beginning of the semester by the student with the approval of the supervisor, submitted to the academic section of the Faculty.

10. Change of study plan:

- a) Changes in the study plan can be made to add or reduce courses in the KRS without increasing the credit load that has been determined.
- b) Changes in KRS can be made using a Study Plan Change Card (KPRS) which is legalized by the PA Lecturer, then submitted to the Academic Sub-Section before the specified time limit.
- c) Changes in the semester study plan (KPRS) are carried out a **maximum of 2 weeks after the start of the lecture.**
- d) If the student does not enter the KPRS, then the KRS that has been approved shall be deemed to remain in effect without any changes. This KPRS is a completeness of the KRS.

11. Course Cancellation

- a) Students can change the semester study plan by canceling a course that has been listed in the KRS or KPRS.
- b) **Cancellation is carried out a maximum of the 4th week after the lecture takes place.**
- c) Courses that are canceled are no longer allowed to be replaced with other courses.
- d) Courses that have been listed in the Study Results Card (KHS), whether to be repeated or not to be repeated, cannot be undone.

Article 20 Academic Ability Assessment

Assessment of a student's academic ability is based on mastery of the courses that have been taken and a final score is given. The final score is the result of an assessment of various aspects of a student's ability to follow and complete a course for one semester, which includes cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects (discipline, creativity, practical ability, completing structured and independent tasks, and test results).

Each aspect of the activity is given an assessment which is expressed in the form of a quality score. The quality score is a measure to show the level of student ability in participating in the assessment of academic activities that are given weights and determined according to the balance and proportion of the activity material with the overall lecture material in one semester.

What is meant by weight is the amount of coefficient given to each assessment activity of a course, which reflects the depth level of assessment activity and is used to calculate/determine the final value of academic ability for that course. The final grade of the course is calculated by the following formula:

$$NA = \frac{(Bt \times Nt) + (Bm \times Nm) + (Ba \times Na) + (Bp \times Np)}{(Bt + Bm + Ba + Bp)}$$

Where :

NA = final score

Bt = weight for structured task
 Bm = weight for midterm exam
 Ba = weight for final semester exam
 Bp = weight for practicum
 Nt = quality value in numbers for structured activities
 Nm = quality value in numbers for the midterm exam
 Na = quality value in numbers for the final semester exam
 Np = quality value in numbers for practicum

The final grades received by students are expressed in letters. The equivalence of numeric values with letter values and their weights is as follows:

Final Score	Equivalent	Value	Final Score	Equivalent	Value
$\geq 80 - 100$	A	4.00	$\geq 58 - <64$	C+	2.50
$\geq 76 - <80$	A ⁻	3.75	$\geq 54 - <58$	C	2.00
$\geq 72 - <76$	B+	3.50	$\geq 50 - <54$	C-	1.75
$\geq 68 - <72$	B	3.00	$\geq 46 - <50$	D+	1.50
$\geq 64 - <68$	B ⁻	2.75	$\geq 42 - <46$	D	1.00
			$0 - <42$	E	0.00

Reference for Assessment of a Subject Can be done according to Benchmark Reference Assessment (PAP) or Norm Referenced Assessment (PAN). The reference for the PAP assessment is mainly applied to expertise courses that focus on fostering students' professional psychometric abilities. The Assessment Reference used for a course is announced at the beginning of the course.

PA P	PAN	EQUIVALENT	VALUE
> 80	$> (X+1,5 SD)$	A	4
$65 - 79$	$(X+0,5 SD) - (X+1,5 SD)$	B	3
$55 - 64$	$(X-0,5 SD) - (X+0,5 SD)$	C	2
$45 - 54$	$(X-1,5 SD) - (X+0,5 SD)$	D	1
< 45	$< (X+1,5 SD)$	E	0

X = score average

SD = deviation standard

Article 21

Evaluation of Study Progress and Success

1. Study Evaluation

- a. Evaluation of study success is an activity carried out on a student in participating in academic activities set within a certain period of time.
- b. The evaluation of the success of the study is intended to determine the credit load that can be taken by students in the next semester's activities and to determine whether a student is allowed to continue his academic activities or not at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.
- c. There are six stages of evaluation of study success, namely: at the end of each semester, first year, second year, third year, fourth year, and at the end of the study.
- d. The evaluation is carried out by the Study Program Coordinator and reported to the Dean.
- e. Students will receive an academic warning before the evaluation period if academic achievement shows symptoms below the minimum evaluation limit.
- f. In the event that a student cannot meet the evaluation criteria and is therefore considered unable to participate in further academic activities, the Chancellor issues a decision letter on his DO status as a UPN "Veteran" East Java student.
- g. If the student has gone through all stages of evaluation, then the success of completing the study is stated in the graduation graduation, which is carried out at the end of the study period by the Study Program Coordinator.
- h. Stages and criteria for evaluating study progress and success explained in detail in the Academic Guidebook of the Faculty of Agriculture.

1.1. Evaluation of Study Success Each Semester

The evaluation of each semester can only be carried out on students who are registered as active students in the Agriculture faculty of UPN "Veteran" East Java in the relevant semester.

The evaluation of each semester is intended to determine the amount of credit for courses or other academic activities that may be taken in the following semester. The amount of credit that may be taken is based on the GPA (IP) that has been obtained based on the table in Chapter III concerning the Size of the Study Each Semester.

a. Midterm (UTS) and Final Examination (UAS)

1) Requirements for **taking the midterm exam**

In the middle of each semester, a midterm exam is held. Students who have registered to take certain courses (approved in the KRS) and meet other stipulated provisions are allowed to take the exam for the relevant subject.

2) Requirements for **taking the final exam**

At the end of each lecture and practicum period, a final semester exam is held. Students who have registered to take certain courses (approved in

the KRS) and participate in **at least 90% of scheduled academic activities** and meet other stipulated provisions, are allowed to take the exam for the relevant subject. Courses that have a practicum must show a practicum pass letter to be able to take the exam for that course. This final semester exam is one component of the academic assessment to obtain the final score of a course.

- 3) The Mid-Semester Exam is held after the discussion of several subjects according to the Semester Learning Plan (RPS) has been completed.
- 4) Final Semester Exams are held after all lecture materials are given in the semester.
- 5) Exams can be carried out in the form of written exams, lectures, seminars, assignment assignments, essay writing and according to the type of course and learning outcomes of the course.

b. The administration of the exam is intended to:

- 1) Assessing whether students have understood or mastered the subjects presented in lectures.
- 2) Grouping students into several groups based on ability.
- 3) Assess whether lecture materials are presented according to the IQF curriculum.
- 4) Knowing whether the lecturer's presentation method in the teaching and learning process is good enough.

c. Exam Implementation

- 1) Midterm Examinations and Final Examinations are held according to the academic calendar. The exam schedule is announced at the same time as the class schedule announcement.
- 2) Students who are struck by a disaster so that they cannot take the midterm exam, semester-end exam or other academic tasks, will get a 'K' (incomplete) mark on the KHS. This K value must be corrected by students before filling out the KRS for the next semester. If it is not corrected, the 'K' value will be changed to an E value in the KHS.
- 3) Courses whose grades are submitted late by the lecturer concerned will be marked with I in the KHS.
- 4) Each student is allowed to take the final semester exam of a course if he attends at least 90% of the lecture/practice activities for 1 (one) semester.

d. Rating

- 1) Assessment Guidelines
The success assessment guidelines are stated in the form of the letters **A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, and E.**
- 2) Assessment Composition

The composition of the assessment given to a student will be included in the lecture contract/Faculty Manual. The composition of the assessment includes 5 activities, namely UTS, UAS, quizzes, structured assignments / practicum, and attitudes.

3) **Assessment Reference**

The reference for the assessment of a course can be carried out according to the Benchmark Reference Assessment (PAP), the PAP assessment reference is mainly applied to courses that include cognitive, affective and psychomotor in accordance with predetermined learning outcomes.

4) The assessment technique consists of observation, participation, performance, written test, oral test, and questionnaire.

e. Sanctions

If the number of attendances in academic activities is less than **80%**, students are not allowed to take the exam from the relevant subject and the value listed in the KHS is E.

f. Implementation of Midterm and Final semester exams

1. The end-of-the-semester exam is only done once and no repetition. Basically, there is no follow-up examination. However, students who for some reason cannot take the final semester exam must show a certificate / strong evidence to take the follow-up exam.
2. Subjects that must be in the current semester KRS must pass the practicum.
3. There is no remedial exam for Practicum, if a student doesn't pass, he/she has to repeat it in the following year.

1.2. Evaluation of Study Success in the First 2 years

Evaluation of the success of the first 2 years of study can be carried out on students if they are registered as active students in the academic year concerned. For the first two years students must meet the following requirements:

- a) Have accumulated at least **48** credits
- b) GPA is at least equal to 2.00. If these two conditions cannot be met then the student concerned is not allowed to continue his studies at the Faculty of Agriculture UPN "Veteran" East Java

1.3. Evaluation of the Success of the Second 2-Year Study

The second 2-year evaluation can be carried out on students if they are registered as active students in the academic year concerned. For the second two years a student must:

- a) Accumulating at least 96 credits (Including credit load for the first 2 years)
- b) Cumulative IP as low as 2.50

If these two conditions cannot be met, the student is not allowed to continue his studies at the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" East Java.

1.4. Evaluation of Study Success at the End of Undergraduate Studies

The final evaluation of a student's study can be done if it meets the following requirements:

- a) Registered as an active student in the academic year concerned.
- b) Have a Certificate of Mastery of English equivalent to TOEFL with a minimum score of 450 and Mastery of Computer Application Programs at least 2 application programs.
- c) Have conducted and made reports on Field Studies, Real Work Lectures (KKN), and Field Work Practices.
- d) Have accumulated credits of between 144 – 160 credits. e) The study period is not more than 7 years.
- e) Cumulative IP is at least equal to 2.75. g) No final quality score E.
- f) h) The final quality score of D + and or D is at most 5% of the total courses taken.
- g) The minimum value of Pancasila education is C.
- h) Pass the thesis exam with a score as low as B-
- i) If the Grade Point Average achieved by a student is less than 2.00 (two point zero zero) then the student is allowed to correct it as long as the study limit period is not exceeded by reprogramming it in KRS. For corrected courses, the highest score is used to determine the GPA.
- j) In accordance with Permenristekdikti number 44 of 2015 A
- k) Students who have been declared to have passed as referred to above, will receive the following predicate:

Undergraduate Program (S-1)		Graduate Program 2 (S-2)	
Final GPA	Predicate	Final GPA	Predicate
2,76 – 3,00	Good	3,00 – 3,50	Good
3,01 – 3,50	Very Good	3,51 – 3,75	Very Good
>3,50	Cum Laude	>3,75	Cum Laude

The Cumlaude and Very Good graduation predicates are also determined based on the maximum length of study, namely (n+1) where 'n' is the minimum study period = 4 years for S-1 and 2 years for S-1 transfer students from D-III.

The minimum study period for cum laude predicate for undergraduate students. Extension transfer from D-III/Polytechnic is 2 years, from D-II is 2.5 years, and from D-I is 3 years.

2. Study Deadline

- a) The study period limit for undergraduate education is 4 (four) to 7 (seven) years and the amount of the study load is at least 144 (one hundred and forty four) credits. As for the Master Program, the study

period is a maximum of 4 (four) years, with a study load of at least 36 (thirty six) credits.

- b) Study load of undergraduate program students who have high academic achievement, after 2 (two) semesters in the first academic year can take a maximum of 24 (twenty four) credits per semester in the following semester.
- c) High achieving students are students who have a semester achievement index (IPS) equal to or greater than 3.0 and meet academic ethics. The amount of study load in the following semester, which is expressed in the number of credits that may be taken in each semester, is based on the Achievement Index (IP) in the previous semester.

3. Drop out of study (drop out = DO)

A student is declared a dropout (DO) if he does not meet the academic requirements within the time limit/length of study according to applicable regulations. So he is not allowed to continue his studies and must leave the Faculty or study program concerned.

3.1. Things that cause dropout (DO) for the program

Level 1 is:

- a) Exceeding the maximum study period. For UPN Veterans East Java students who have exceeded the study period (more than 7 years) will be subject to a DO sanction.
- b) Not achieving the minimum number of credits within a certain study period as follows:
 - 1. At the end of 4 (four) semesters, you have not been able to collect at least 36 credits and a GPA of less than 2.50. In the event that the number of credits obtained is more than 36 credits and the GPA is less than 2.50, the GPA calculation is based on the course with the best score of 36 credits.
 - 2. At the end of the next 8 (eight) semesters, you have not been able to collect at least 110 credits and a GPA of less than 2.50. In the event that the number of credits obtained is more than 110 credits and the GPA is less than 2.50, the GPA calculation is based on the course with the best score of 110 credits.

3.2. DO Sanction Procedure

- a) If a student in the first semester has an IPS less than 2.0, he will be given a warning I by the Study Program Coordinator in writing, a copy to the Academic Advisor, Dean and Parent/Guardian.
- b) If a student in the second semester has a fixed GPA of less than 2.50, a second warning will be given by the Study Program Coordinator in writing with a copy to the Academic Advisor, Dean and Parent/Guardian.

- c) If a student in the third semester has a GPA of less than 2.50, he will be given a third warning by the Study Program Coordinator in writing with a copy to the Academic Advisor, Dean and Parent/Guardian.
- d) If at the end of the fourth semester you have not been able to collect a minimum of 36 credits with a GPA <2.50 or in the VIII semester you have not been able to collect a minimum of 110 credits with a GPA <2.50 or after 7 years you have not graduated, you will be subject to a DO sanction.
- e) Sanctions are given in writing by the Chancellor, at the suggestion of the Faculty/Dean.

4. Provisions for SKL, Internship/KKP, KKN and Thesis

A student of the Faculty of Agriculture during his studies is required to do Field Trips (Field Trips), Professional Work Lectures (KKP), Real Work Lectures (KKN) and Thesis. Thesis can be done in the form of experimental or survey activities. Students can program these activities if:

- 1) **For Internships/KKP**, at least **85 credits** have been taken.
- 2) **For KKN** at least **100 credits** have been taken.
- 3) **For Thesis**, at least **136 credits** have been taken.

Detailed provisions on matters relating to Internships/KKP, KKN and Thesis are contained in the Handbook for Field Acquaintance Studies, Internships/KKP, KKN and Thesis.

5. Thesis / Final Project

A. Writing Thesis/Final Project for S1 level

1) Thesis Taking Requirements

Students have obtained **136** (one hundred and thirty six) SKS/ have completed all existing courses. Minimum GPA 2.00 (two point zero zero) registered in the relevant semester.

English proficiency equivalent to TOEFL 450.

KKN and PKL/KKP have been completed.

Fill out KRS Thesis

2) Thesis Making Procedure

- a) Students register their thesis to each Study Program.
- b) If the requirements are met, the student will get:
 - a. Attachment of the Study Program Coordinator's Order containing the appointment of a Advisor for the student concerned, which is valid for a period of 2 semesters (1 year)
 - b. Thesis Writing Guidelines and Consultation Cards.
- c) Submit a photocopy of the Attachment to the Instruction Letter above to the Supervisor to immediately start writing.
- d) In doing writing students are required to always consult with the supervisor.
- e) Every consultation with the supervisor, a consultation card must be brought, so that all activities carried out can be recorded in it.

Consultation with the supervisor, until the completion / approval of the writing.

- f) If within one year, the writing has not been completed or has not been approved for seminar by the supervisor, then the warrant can be extended for six months up to 1 year.
- g) After the thesis writing is completed/approved for the seminar, the student registers to attend the thesis seminar provided that the student in question meets the following requirements : Have passed all required courses (excluding the final project) with a Minimum GPA = **2.00** (two point zero zero).

3). Thesis/Final Project Format

- a) Thesis format is regulated in the thesis writing guidelines in each study program.
- b) Students are required to submit a thesis in a scientific journal format that is recorded on a CD and submitted to the Study Program.

B. Thesis Seminar Presentation Procedure

- 1) Students who have obtained seminar approval from their supervisors can hold seminars or colloquiums for their final assignment. To do so, the student must:
 - a) Submit a presentation approval letter from the supervisor to the Head/Secretary of the Department/Prodi.
 - b) Submit the result of the thesis / Final Project in a predetermined format as many as 8 (eight) copies and the results of the writing in digital form.
 - c) Submit a photocopy of the latest Student ID Card / Tuition Payment Form.
 - d) Submit a photocopy of the last KHS/summary/academic transcript.
 - e) Register for Thesis Seminar/oral exam on the internet
 - f) Attend seminars according to the schedule determined by the department.
- 2) Presenting his writing at the seminar with the following conditions:
 - a) Dressed in black bottom, white long-sleeved shirt (male participants wore ties). White subordinates at the time of thesis and graduation exams.
 - b) The maximum presentation time is 60 (sixty) minutes, which is divided into a maximum of 20-30 minutes for thesis presentations and the remaining 30-40 for questions and answers and other presentations related to the final project.
 - c) Using an LCD projector, the number of PowerPoint pages is limited to no more than 15 sheets.

C. Undergraduate Thesis Assessment Criteria

- 1) Assessment is carried out by the appointed seminar examiner and thesis supervisor. Aspects assessed from the thesis include:
 - a) Thesis material
 - b) Material mastery

- c) Presentation
- 2) Students are declared to have passed the thesis if they get at least 'B-'. Students who do not pass, are required to correct the things that are considered lacking in their writing and attend a re-seminar, with the following conditions:
 - a) Submit the thesis Consultation activity book.
 - b) Contacting the supervisor to consult to correct deficiencies in writing or in previous seminars.

D. Undergraduate Graduation Examination

Students who have completed the entire load of compulsory and elective courses in the study program in accordance with applicable regulations and have completed writing the Thesis/Final Project to immediately take the Undergraduate Oral/Comprehensive Examination. In this undergraduate examination, the value of the final project/thesis of the student concerned is determined, which is a combination of the Comprehensive Examination scores and the Trial Examination scores. Requirements to take the comprehensive/oral exam, students are required to have English language skills equivalent to TOEFL > 450 from the language center of UPN "Veteran" East Java or the Indonesian International Education Foundation.

With the passing of a student in the oral examination (thesis) announced at the graduation (the terms and conditions of the graduation are met), the student is declared **to have passed or completed the undergraduate program (S1)**, and is entitled to hold a Bachelor's degree at the National Development University "Veteran" East Java for Study Program in question.

If a student does not pass the oral exam, then the student concerned must take a re-examination in the next period.

E. Transcript, Diploma and SKPI

1. Transcript

The academic transcript includes all the courses that have been taken by a student at a certain level of study while studying in the program he has chosen, complete with grades and achievement index. The transcript is an attachment to the diploma. Transcripts can also be provided at the request of students to transfer colleges, for the purposes of applying for scholarships, studying abroad, and others.

2. Certificate

Students who have completed their study program are given a diploma as proof of graduation. The student will receive an academic transcript and a diploma.

3. Certificate of Companion Diploma (SKPI)

Certificate of Companion Diploma, hereinafter abbreviated as SKPI, is a document containing information about the academic achievement or qualifications of a graduate with a higher education degree. SKPI contains additional information about the achievements of graduates during student

status; and/or positions in the profession. Certificate of Interest is information stating that the person concerned has taken courses and has written a thesis in a particular area of interest.

F. Graduation

Graduation is an inauguration process for graduating students who have studied at a university. Graduation is held openly in an activity of the University Senate Open Meeting.

H. Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM)

Merdeka Belajar program aims to give freedom and autonomy to educational institutions, and freedom from bureaucratization, lecturers are freed from complicated bureaucracy and students are given the freedom to choose the fields they like. Thus, students are free to choose and take the MK outside their study program, both inside and outside the university as many as 6-20 credits.

SMT	COURSES									CREDITS
VIII	Undergraduate Thesis									4
	4									
VII	Proposal Undergraduate Thesis	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses				12
	2	2	2	2	2	2				
VI	KKP (Internship)	KKN (Community Service Program)	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses			19
	3	3	3	3	3	2	2			
V	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Elective Courses	Agroforestry	Sustainable Agriculture System	Water and Soil Management	Agrotechnology Research Method			20
	3	3	3	3	2	3	3			
IV	Leadership	Entrepreneurship	Staple and Industrial Crops Production	Geographic Information System	Seed Technology	Soil Fertility	Integrated Plant Pests and Disease Management	Agricultural Biotechnology		24
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		

III	Education of State Defense	Agricultural Microbiology	Agroinformatics	Plant Breeding	Horticultural Production Technology	Plant Pests and Diseases of Importance	Agricultural Statistics	Farm Enterprises		23
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2		
II	Civics	Introduction of Plants Cultivation	Introduction of Soil Science	Introduction of Plant Protection	Agricultural Ecology	Urban Farming	Agricultural Genetic	Plant Physiology		21
	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2		
I	Religion	Pancasila	Indonesian Language	English Language	Introduction to Agribusiness	Agroclimatology	Agricultural Biology	Agricultural Economics	Modern Agricultural Science	21
	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	
CREDIT AMOUNT										144

IV. STUDY PROGRAM: AGROTECHNOLOGY

4.1. VISION AND MISSION

4.1.1. VISION

In 2025, become an education provider, develop sustainable agricultural research and community empowerment that is superior, of international standard in the scope of Southeast Asia with the character of defending the country.

4.1.2 MISSION

1. Organizing quality education and learning processes in the field of environmentally friendly agricultural science and technology
2. Conduct integration and interdisciplinary orientation in agricultural education and teaching and environmental management so that graduates are able to increase the added value of agricultural science and technology
3. Develop research and carry out community service by developing entrepreneurial-based agricultural science and technology with an interdisciplinary approach

4.2. Objectives

1. Produce graduates who have science and technology capabilities and management of the agricultural environment to be able to increase agricultural production.
2. Producing skilled intellectuals, having science and technology capabilities and managing the agricultural environment to improve the economy and community welfare
3. Produce human resources with the character of defending the country, innovative, and creative in applying agricultural science and technology

4.3. Graduate Profile and Job Opportunities

4.3.1. Graduate Profile:

Given the vast scope of the agricultural sector, in the third year, a specialization program is held. Based on the above capabilities, it is expected that students can become business actors, PNS/BUMN bureaucrats, managers, consultants, researchers, educators and marketing promotion agents in the agricultural sector. So that the scope of the job market that can be accessed are: agricultural

multinational companies, BUMN, civil servants, private employees, banking, mass media, biopharmaceuticals, NGOs, marketing & promotion agents and educators. The East Java veterans Agroecotechnology Study Program FP-UPN has the following profile:

1. Entrepreneur: The Ability to Be Independent, As A Professional Entrepreneur/Entrepreneur in the Management of Agricultural Production.
2. Manager: Competence in the field of agricultural production system management.
3. Consultant: Professional ability as a provider/advisory service in the field of Agrotechnology.
4. Bureaucracy/PNS: Able to carry out tasks according to the needs of Stakeholders. Able to work in fields related to agricultural development.
5. Researcher: Able to identify, analyze and formulate problems appropriately and design and carry out research.
6. Educator: Able to learn lifelong and think analytically in the field of Agricultural Science and Technology.

4.3.2. Job Opportunities

Graduates of the Agroecotechnology Study Program are expected to be able to explore the reality of actual issues surrounding sustainable agricultural systems based on Agricultural Science and Technology and environmental balance. These issues must be considered from various aspects of the point of view, such as engineering, economics, science, ethics, social, politics, aesthetics and history which refers to the pattern of thinking of love for the Republic of Indonesia. In addition, mastery of the use of agricultural and environmental instrumentation to increase productivity, application of information technology, sustainable agriculture development, biotechnology and organic farming, urban farming Crop production, land resource management and the concept of integrated plant protection against pests and diseases and entrepreneurship in agriculture are the main competencies that must be possessed by graduates of the Agroecotechnology Study Program.

The field of agrocomplex (Agrotechnology) is a very broad field, so that graduates of the Agroecotechnology Study Program are provided with a broad understanding of agriculture (broad understanding of agriculture), with an emphasis on the principle of lifelong learning and a strong work ethic as a prerequisite for competence to have insight and knowledge. strong national defense character. In addition, the provision of important skills is the ability and skills of sustainable lowland agriculture science and technology, communication skills, teamwork, problem approach and solutions that are holistic, open, responsible and critical as well as the use of information technology. So that the above abilities need to be

considered in determining the competency profile of graduates in order to be able to compete.

4.4. Description of Learning Outcomes (LO)

Bachelor of Agroecotechnology study program has 3 Main Learning Outcomes (LO):

1. Have a devoted personality to God Almighty, have noble character, have the character of Defending the State, namely having high discipline, being responsible for the community, nation and state and upholding the prevailing local wisdom.
2. Able to plan, implement, evaluate, create and innovate in developing an effective, productive integrated production system that takes into account local wisdom and is environmentally sound.
3. Able to identify, formulate, analyze, synthesize and solve problems creatively processes starting from pre-plant production.

Supporting Learning Outcomes consisting of 4 LO:

1. Have environmentally friendly and sustainable agricultural business ethics.
2. Able to manage business in agriculture with mastery of science and technology for agricultural production.
3. Able to utilize and manage an agribusiness operation system based on agricultural technology needed by the community/stakeholders.
4. Able to communicate and market pre-process and agricultural production through various media/marketing facilities and IT.

Other Learning Outcomes consisting of 7 LO:

1. Able to understand and open their own job opportunities with entrepreneurship in the seed sector.
2. Able to understand and open up self-employment opportunities with entrepreneurship, as a garden landscape consultant.
3. Able to produce and entrepreneurship to produce plants through the results of plant breeders.
4. Capable as a consultant and developer of sustainable agricultural land areas.
5. Able to develop IT for Mapping of soil types and fertility.
6. Able to analyze and predict yield losses due to the explosion of plant pests and diseases.
7. Capable as a consultant and integrated Pest Management (IPM) practitioner.

V. STUDY PROGRAM: AGRIBUSINESS COMPETENCY-BASED CURRICULUM REFERS TO KKN

5.1. VISION AND MISSION

5.1.1. VISION:

The scientific vision of the Agribusiness Study Program is to become a provider of education and learning in the field of sustainable agriculture-based agribusiness to produce competent and professional graduates who have a firm attitude towards the basic values of “Bela Negara” or National defense.

5.1.2. MISSION:

1. Carry out teaching and learning activities, research and community service in the socio-economic and agribusiness fields to meet the needs of students and the community.
2. Develop agribusiness science and technology, especially in the fields of marketing, international business, agroindustry, entrepreneurship, research and business consulting based on sustainable agriculture and local wisdom.
3. Improving the quality of learning through the application of research results and community service in the socio-economic fields of agriculture and agribusiness in an ethical and dignified academic atmosphere

5.2. OBJECTIVES:

1. Produce graduates who have global insight who act as professional staff and managers, agribusiness entrepreneurs, agribusiness researchers and consultants, agricultural extension workers and community empowerment and agricultural development planners (ASN)
2. Produce graduates who behave scientifically, professionally, have emotional intelligence, and are able to negotiate by prioritizing ethics, honesty, and having the character of defending the State
3. Produce dynamic graduates who are motivated to develop self-capacity, including lifelong learning

5.3. PROFILE OF S1 AGRIBUSINESS GRADUATES

1. Independent Entrepreneur

An independent entrepreneur is someone who dares to try independently by exerting all resources and efforts in identifying new products, including identifying products, determining production methods, arranging operations for product procurement, marketing products, and managing product operating capital to produce something of greater value.

2. Professional Manager

Professional manager is a management leader whose main duties include planning, organizing, supervising and controlling work by utilizing shared knowledge, concepts, principles, technical language, and upholding recognized standards of work practice and code of ethics.

3. Managerial Staff at Bank and Nonbank Financial Institutions,

Managerial staff are members of managements whose skills are to organize, coordinate, and move employees towards achieving organizational goals. In addition, a managerial staff has the ability to manage emotional intelligence, manage human resources, design management strategies, have a leadership character, manage time well, design accurate marketing strategies, have a good reputation, manage finances, have good communication skills, and able to innovate.

4. Agribusiness Researcher and Agribusiness Consultant,

A researcher is someone who understands the scientific process according to the area of expertise, able to identify and find solutions, produce syntheses, and discover the scientific novelty of a problem. In addition, a researcher is able to communicate processes and results at an advanced level according to their field of scientific expertise.

A consultant is someone who is able to carry out and complete certain tasks or problems. The skills that a consultant must possess include understanding and criticality in the business world, organizing project management, managing proactive and analytical thinking, professional personal development, developing interpersonal skills that include emotional intelligence skills,

effective communication skills, and the ability to apply professional ethics.

5. Agricultural Extension

Agricultural extension is a person who has the task of encouraging farmers to change their way of thinking, working, and way of life so that they are more in line with the times, as well as the development of more advanced agricultural technology.

6. Bureaucrats or ASN

A bureaucrat or ASN is someone who has the ability, among other things, to solve complex problems, managing human resources, having the ability to coordinate, make judgments, make decisions, have the ability to think critically, be creative, emotional intelligence, negotiate, and have cognitive flexibility, and have the ability of service oriented.

5.4. LEARNING OUTCOMES (LO)

1. Demonstrate a firm attitude towards the basic values of State Defense.
2. Demonstrate an attitude of honesty, responsibility, confidence, emotional maturity, ethics, and awareness of being a lifelong learner.
3. Able to explain general theoretical concepts about plant biology, agricultural techniques, climatology, agricultural product processing, agricultural socio-economics, and agribusiness management in supporting integrated and sustainable farming, both in oral and written form with multimedia or other suitable teaching aids.
4. Mastering specific insights and knowledge in the agro-industry field, marketing, international business, research and business consulting, as well as bureaucracy based on local wisdom, global challenges, and sustainable agriculture.
5. Mastering theoretical concepts of methodology, operational design, and analytical tools for solving problems in the socio-economic field of agriculture and the field of agribusiness management to achieve sustainable agricultural development.
6. Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking by utilizing information technology to produce solutions in the socio-economic, agricultural and agribusiness fields, both

individually and in groups with full responsibility, and manifested in scientific documents.

7. Able to study and apply general basic science in order to develop scientific, professional behavior, have emotional intelligence, and be able to negotiate by prioritizing ethics, honesty, and defending the state. and able to use at least one international language both oral and written communication
8. is able to develop expertise, adapt, work together, create, contribute, and innovate in applying science and technology in the socioeconomic field of agriculture and agribusiness in social life and able to act as global citizens with a global perspective.
9. Capable of documenting, storing, securing, and recovering data to ensure validity and prevent plagiarism practices in academic culture.
10. The ability to identify and analyze problems, potentials, and prospects and recommend alternative decision-making in the agribusiness sector, especially in marketing, international business, agro-industry, entrepreneurship, research and business consulting, and bureaucracy using quantitative and qualitative methods
11. Able to plan, organize, implement, and evaluate farm-scale and / or enterprise-scale agricultural businesses using the concept of sustainable agriculture and local wisdom by conducting quantitative and qualitative analyzes to anticipate global challenges.
12. Able to analyze market potential, initiate, and manage agribusiness and its risks based on a sustainable agriculture system and integrated agriculture.
13. Skilled in negotiating and communicating effectively with agricultural stakeholders as well as making use of developments in information technology.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM STUDIES PROGRAM AGRIBUSINESS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	SEMESTER	COURSES									
DEVELOPMENT & EVALUATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	VIII	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS									
		4									
	VII			Undergraduate Thesis Proposal	KKN	Food Crops Agribusiness (P)	Islamic Economics (P)	Management Of Agro-Tourism (P)			
				2	3	2	2	2			
	VI	Agricultural Development	Managerial Economics	Financial Management	Feasibility Analysis Of Agribusiness	Research Methods In Agribusiness	Modern Retail Management	Strategic Management Of Agribusiness	Leadership	Region Planning Basics (P)	Agribusiness Plantation Cr (P)
		3	3	2	3	4	2	2	3	2	3
	V	Qualitative Methods	International Business	Agro-industry technology (THP)	Information Systems of Agribusiness	Environmental impact assessment	Agribusiness Communication	KKP	ENTERPRENEURSHIP	Creative Economy (P)	Horticulture Crops Agribusiness (P)
		3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
	IV	The Agro-Industry Economy	Quantitative Methods	Agribusiness Marketing	Agricultural Economics	Human Resource management	Agribusiness Management	Production and Operations management	Institutional Economics	Economic Resources (P)	Taxation (P)
		2	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2

AND TECHNOLOGY	III	The Basic Plant Protection	Basic Science of Soil	Basic Science Of Plants Cultivation	Macroeconomic	The Science Of Farming	Information Technology for Agribusiness	Agricultural Sociology	PENDIDIKAN BELANEGARA			
		3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3			
	II	Agroclimatology	Statistics	Microeconomic	Accountancy for Agribusiness	Metode Penulisan Ilmiah	CIVICS	ENGLISH	RELIGION AND SCIENCES			
		3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3			
	DASAR IPTEKS	I	Biological Agriculture	Introduction to Agricultural Science	Basic Management	Introduction To Agricultural Science	Mathematical Economics	PANCASILA COURSE	INDONESIAN LANGUAGE	ENGLISH COURSE		
			3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2		
									CREDITS TOTAL	13	C	

VI. THE CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

6.1. STUDY PROGRAM: AGROTECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER I

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P/L	
1.	UV191107	Religion	2	2	-	-
2.	UV191102	Pancasila	2	2	-	-
3.	UV191103	Indonesian Language	2	2	-	-
4.	UV191102	English Language	3	3	-	-
5.	FP191101	Introduction to Agribusiness	2	2	-	-
6.	FP191102	Modern Agricultural Science	2	2	-	-
7.	FP191103	Agricultural Biology	3	2	1	-
8.	FP191104	Agricultural Economics	2	2	-	-
9.	FP191105	Agroclimatology	3	2	1	-
Total			21	19	2	

SEMESTER II

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P	
1.	UV191104	Civics	2	2	-	-
2.	PG191101	Agricultural Ecology	2	2	-	-
3.	FP191106	Introduction of Plants Cultivation	3	2	1	-
4.	FP191107	Introduction of Soil Science	3	2	1	-
5.	FP191108	Introduction of Plant Protection	3	2	1	-
6.	PG191102	Urban Farming	3	2	1	-
7.	PG191103	Agricultural Genetics	2	2	-	-
8.	PG191109	Plant Physiology	3	2	1	-
Total			21	16	5	

SEMESTER III

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P	
1.	UV191106	Education of State Defense	3	3	-	-
2.	PG191104	Agricultural Microbiology	3	2	1	FP191103
3.	PG191105	Agroinformatics	3	2	1	-
4.	PG191106	Plant Breeding	3	2	1	-
5.	PG191107	Horticultural Production Technology	3	2	1	-
6.	PG191108	Plant Pests and Diseases of Importance	3	2	1	FP191108
7.	PG191118	Agricultural Statistics	3	2	1	-
8.	PG191116	Farm Enterprises	2	2	-	-
Total			23	17	6	

SEMESTER IV

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P	
1.	UV191108	Leadership	3	3	-	-
2.	UV191109	Entrepreneurship	3	2	1	-
3.	PG191110	Staple and Industrial Crops Production	3	2	1	FP191106
4.	PG191111	Geographic Information System	3	2	1	-
5.	PG191112	Seed Technology	3	2	1	-
6.	PG191113	Soil Fertility	3	2	1	FP191107
7.	PG191114	Integrated Plant Pests and Disease Management	3	2	1	FP191108

8.	PG191115	Agricultural Biotechnology	3	2	1	PG191103
Total			24	17	7	

SEMESTER V

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P	
1.	PG191117	Agroforestry	2	2	-	-
2.	PG191119	Sustainable Agriculture Systems	3	2	1	-
3.	PG191120	Water and Soil Management	3	2	1	-
4.	PG191121	Agrotechnology Research Method	3	3	-	PG191118
5.		Elective Courses	3	2	1	-
6.		Elective Courses	3	2	1	-
7.		Elective Courses	3	2	1	-
8.		MBKM	6 - 20			
Total			20	15	5	

SEMESTER VI

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites Has completed
			AM OU NT	K	P	
1.	FP191109	KKP (Internship)	3	-	3	85 CREDITS
2.	UV191110	KKN (Community Service Program)	3	-	3	100 CREDITS
3.		Elective Courses	3	3	-	-
4.		Elective Courses	3	3	-	-
5.		Elective Courses	3	3	-	-
6.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
7.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
8.		MBKM	6 - 20 CREDITS			
Total			19	11	6	

SEMESTER VII

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P	
1.	FP191110	Undergraduate Thesis Proposal	2	2	-	FP191109
2.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
3.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
4.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
5.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
6.		Elective Courses	2	2	-	-
7.		MBKM	6 - 20			
Total			12	10	-	

SEMESTER VIII

No	Code	Compulsory Courses	CREDITS			Prerequisites
			AM OU NT	K	P	Has completed
1.	FP191111	Undergraduate Thesis	4		4	136 CREDITS
Total			4		4	

NB: The interval between proposal seminars and research results minimum is 3 months

The interval between research results seminars and thesis exams is a minimum of 2 weeks

Specialization Elective Compulsory Courses

Semester	Code	CREDITS	COURSES
Agromony Specialization			
V			
	PG191205	3	Plant Tissue Culture
	PG191202	3	Cropping Pattern

	PG191203	3	Introduction to Landscape Design
VI	PG191204	3	Molecular Biology
	PG191201	3	Horticulture Landscape
	PG191206	3	Applied Plant Breeding
	PG191207	2	Plant Nursery Management
VII	PG191208	2	Crop Production
	PG191209	2	Plant Growth Analysis
	PG191210	2	Postharvest Technology
	PG191211	2	Weed Control Technology
Specialization in Soil Science			
V	PG191212	3	Soil Genesis and Classification
	PG191213	3	Geomorphology and Landscape Analysis
	PG191214	3	Soil and Water Conservation
VI	PG191221	3	Laboratory Analytics
	PG191216	3	Land Survey and Evaluation
	PG191217	2	Soil Biology
	PG191218	3	Introduction to Region Planning and Development
VII	PG191219	2	Watersheds Management
	PG191220	2	Relationship of Nutrients, Soil, and Plants
	PG191215	2	Rehabilitation Technology of Degraded Land
	PG191222	2	Agrohydrology
Specialization in Plant Protection			
V	PG191223	3	Agricultural Bacteriology
	PG191224	3	Agricultural Entomology
	PG191225	3	Agricultural Mycology
VI	PG191226	3	Plant Pest and Disease

	PG 191227	3	Biological Agents Production Technology
	PG191228	3	Agricultural Nematology
	PG191229	3	Plant Pest Forecasting and Epidemiology
VII	PG191230	2	Agricultural Acarology
	PG191231	2	Postharvest Pest and Disease
	PG191232	2	Agricultural Virology
	PG191233	2	Pesticide Technology

Elective Courses General

Semester	Code	CRE DIT S	COURSES
VII	PG191234	2	Biometrics
	PG191235	2	Agribusiness Planning and Development
	PG191236	2	Environment Stress
	PG191237	2	Agricultural Extension

Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM)

Semester	Code	CRED ITS	COURSES
V	-	6-20	Courses provided by Study Program / State Universities / Other Institutions
VI	-	6-20	similar as above
VII	-	6-20	similar as above
VIII	-	6-20	similar as above

6.1.2. SYLLABUS OF COMPULSORY COURSES OF AGROTECHNOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM

1. NATIONAL MANDATORY COURSES (UNG)

6.2.1.1. Personality development study

UV141101	RELIGION	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions.</p>		

UV141101	RELIGION (CATHOLIC)	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions.</p>		

UV141101	RELIGION (CHRISTIAN)	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions.</p>		

UV141101	RELIGION (HINDHU)	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also</p>		

conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions.

UV141101	RELIGION (BUDDHA)	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions.</p>		

UV191103	INDONESIAN LANGUAGE	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: The Indonesian language course is intended to shape students into human beings who love and are proud of the Indonesian language and are able to speak good, correct, and polite Indonesian in a variety of spoken and written for academic purposes and certain skills, as well as daily life. . The Applied Indonesian Language Course is a compulsory subject that is grouped into the Personality Development Course Group as determined by the Minister of National Education through the Directorate General of Higher Education (SK 232/U/2000). The obligatory course of this course is one of the efforts to inculcate the basic values of love for the homeland through the National Language. In particular, the application of good and correct Indonesian in academic writing in various fields of science is a means of developing science and technology that must be mastered by students. As a course that emphasizes scientific writing skills, the substance of the course is directed at the experience of learning Indonesian spoken and written in a systematic and logical manner through reading, writing and scientific presentation skills in the field of agricultural science. In the technical aspect, this course also equips students with the skills to explore ideas (content thoughts), write logically and systematically (organizational thoughts), write scientific writing styles (style thoughts), and realize scientific writings in agriculture (purpose thoughts). In addition, the rules for scientific writing (scientific conventions) in Indonesian were also introduced which were integrated with efforts to form a mindset based on the paradigm of sustainable agriculture (think agriculture).</p>		

UV191104	CIVICS	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course is designed to shape students into human beings who have an attitude of fear of God and able to demonstrate religious</p>		

attitudes; Upholding the value of humanity in serving based on moral, ethical and religious values; Contribute in developing society, state and nation, and civilization based on Pancasila; To act as citizens who are proud and love their homeland, have nationalism and a sense of responsibility to the country and nation; Appreciate the diversity of cultures, views, religions, and beliefs, as well as the opinions or original findings of others; Cooperate and have social sensitivity and concern for society and the environment; Obey the law and discipline in the life of society and the state; Internalize academic values, norms, and ethics; Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their area of expertise independently; Internalize the spirit of independence, struggle, and entrepreneurship; Able to apply logical, critical, innovative, quality, and measurable thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the relevant field; and Able to maintain and develop a network of cooperation and the results of cooperation within and outside the institution

UV191101	PANCASILA	sks = 2
<p>Course Description: Pancasila Education is one of the university courses in Personality Development (MPK) which aims to strengthen Pancasila as the basis of state philosophy and ideology through the revitalization of the basic values of Pancasila as the basic norm of social, national and state life. Providing understanding and appreciation of the soul and basic values of Pancasila to students as citizens of the Republic of Indonesia, as well as guiding them to be able to apply them in the life of society, nation and state. Prepare students to be able to analyze and find solutions to various problems of social, national and state life through a system of thought based on the values of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Forming mental attitudes & THINKING patterns of students who are able to appreciate and practice the values of divinity, humanity, love for the homeland and national unity, as well as strengthening a democratic, just and dignified civil society based on Pancasila, to be able to interact with the internal and external dynamics of the Indonesian people.</p>		

2. UNIVERSITY COMPULSORY COURSES (MKDU)

7. Personality Development Study

UV191106	EDUCATION OF STATE DEFENSE	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course aims to provide understanding, understanding to students from various different backgrounds about the relevance of the National Paradigm, the 1945 Constitution, UU.RI.No. 3/2002 Concerning Hanneg, Hanneg White Paper, Guidelines for Belneg Dik and Teachings of Widya Mwat Yasa. Defending the State Education increases the role of students as cadres to defend the state and must be able to maintain a unitary state under Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and the motto Bhineka Tunggal Ika. State Defense Education is given in order to increase the sense of love for the homeland among youth. The PBN also aims to dispel the radicalism movement. Students are able to explain,</p>		

understand, appreciate the spectrum, essence, STATE DEFENSE, & STATE DEFENSE values, and implement STATE DEFENSE values: love the homeland, be aware of the nation and state, believe in Pancasila as the nation's ideology, be willing to sacrifice for the nation and state and have awareness early in the country. Students as state defense cadres are expected to be agents of change who are a source of unifying power for the nation who are not only competent, but also nationalists, have social concerns, and are for an innovative nation and state.

UV191102	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	sks = 3
Course Description: English 1 (basic) and 2 (advanced) courses aim to make students have the ability to understand and implement English language skills so that they are able to apply them for academic purposes and certain areas of expertise. In this course, students are equipped with the skills to read, write, listen, write and express scientific discourse about agriculture in English which students are expected to be able to present in the form of articles in scientific forums.		

UV191108	LEADERSHIP	sks = 3
Course Description: This course aims to equip students to have four competency standards, namely understanding the paradigm of leadership concepts, understanding concepts and decision-making processes, mastering various models and approaches in leadership, and mastering various decision-making techniques. Learning uses a face-to-face approach, practicum (simulation) and field practice.		

UV191109	ENTREPRENEURSHIP	sks = 3
Course Description: Entrepreneurship Lecture teaches how to become an entrepreneur who has ideas or business ideas into a business field by understanding the situations and conditions that occur around him, can produce successful entrepreneurs and can create jobs for others. This course is also an implementation of various theories taught in entrepreneurship so that students are expected to become new entrepreneurs who have ideas and implementations regarding new business fields that can advance the personal, corporate and state economy.		

3. COURSES MANAGED BY FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE (PTF)

a. Knowledge Development Study

FP191104	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS	sks = 3
Course Description: The Introduction to Economics (PIE) course aims to: (1) introduce students of the Faculty of Agriculture, Agrotechnology and		

Agribusiness Study Programs, to the basic concepts of general economics, containing an introduction to microeconomics and an introduction to macroeconomics; and (2) provide a foundation to support understanding of other subjects that require mastery of general economics. After attending this course, students are expected to have basic general economics skills that are useful in understanding empirical problems and being able to identify economic problems and overcome them with scientific reasoning. The introductory part of microeconomics begins with an introduction revealing the semester learning plan (RPS) and lecture contract, the definition of economics, the scope, problems, objectives, and importance of studying PIE; market mechanism; the concept of elasticity; consumer behavior theory; producer theory; production cost theory; maximizing profit; and the MidTERM Examination (UTS) followed by lectures for the UAS period on market theory. The introduction to macroeconomics contains the calculation of national income; consumption theory; investment theory; money and financial institutions; the theory of inflation and unemployment; monetary policy and fiscal policy, ending with the Indonesian economic system, and the Final Examination (UAS).

PG191116	FARM ENTERPRISES	Sks = 2
<p>Course Description: This course is intended to provide students with knowledge and skills in farming science so that they are able to plan and evaluate farming activities. Understand and be able to explain the scope and system of sustainable farming, mention and make a concept map of the main elements of farming, the profile of farming in Indonesia, the factors that influence the success of farming, the principles Able to analyze the economics of farming. production and measurement of farm efficiency, calculation of farm costs and income. Planning and analyzing farm budgets, farming bookkeeping. Resolving problems and constraints on farming development (agricultural globalization, local attractiveness problems). In order to improve students' understanding and skills about farming, tutorials are carried out which are guided by assistants with a focus on teaching materials: principles of economic analysis of farming, production and measurement of farm efficiency, calculation of farm costs and income, planning and analysis of farm budgets, farming planning, and business bookkeeping. The improvement of students' skills in farming is done through student field practice, but beforehand students are introduced to the practice of various branches of farming carried out by companies (wide scale) and individual communities (small scale) through field studies. This field study activity is focused so that students are able to describe the profile of large-scale farming managed by companies and small-scale ones carried out by individuals in the community.</p>		

FP191102	INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	sks = 2
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Course Description: This course is designed and structured to bring students of the faculty of agriculture into the world of agriculture in a broad sense by discussing various topics related to agricultural sciences, beginning with the understanding of Scientist and Science, Agriculture and Environmental Science, History of Agriculture and Business Agriculture, Weather and Climate and the Elements of Agriculture. -The elements are Indonesian climate, energy and photosynthesis, food and nutrition, life cycle, post-technology, non-food agriculture, agribusiness and agro-industry, biotechnology and hydroponics, 21st century vision of agriculture.

b. Agricultural science and environment foundation

FP191103	AGRICULTURAL BIOLOGY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Agricultural Biology course is a course that forms the basis for students who have just entered the Faculty of Agriculture to study biology from an agricultural point of view. Agricultural Biology is a gateway for students to study other branches of biology related to agriculture. It is hoped that after studying Agricultural Biology, students are able to identify, formulate and solve problems (analytical thinking and synthesis) creatively within the scope of environmentally friendly biological sciences and be able to make analysis and planning for the use of biological science in environmentally sound agricultural production systems effectively and productively; as well as being able to be creative and innovate in applying biological science theory to agriculture. The subject starts from studying the characteristics of living things and branches of biology; discuss more about the composition of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and the differences between plant and animal cells; discusses the characteristics, properties and reproduction of viruses, fungi and bacteria as well as knowing examples of microorganisms that are beneficial and detrimental to plants; study the structure, function of plant parts and tissues as well as plant propagation; recognize the characteristics and roles of enzymes in biological systems and identify enzymes that are important in plant metabolism; study photosynthesis and respiration as energy producers; studying genetic material and heredity (inheritance of traits) in living things and how to obtain superior seeds; studying biodiversity as a wealth of genetic resources; Nomenclature and classification of living things; studying population dynamics; discusses the biosphere, ecosystems, environmental changes and the adaptability of plants to stress and nature conservation; discuss pollution and how to treat animal and plant waste; and learn the principles of biotechnology and the development of biotechnology to genetic engineering and DNA technology.</p>		

PG191101	AGRICULTURAL ECOLOGY	sks = 2
<p>Course Description: The science that studies the relationship between living things, and the relationship between living things and their environment. Studying the relationship between the environment and plant growth and production is associated with plant morphology and physiology. Environmental elements that will be discussed include Abiotic factors which</p>		

consist of elements of solar radiation, temperature, water, soil, and biotic factors which include elements of OPT (Pests and Diseases) and Weeds. The reciprocal relationship between abiotic factors and biotic factors and the impact caused by this reciprocal relationship. Students are also taught about the topic of environmental modification and solutions to agricultural ecological problems, especially the tropics that are relevant to agricultural problems in Indonesia as a basis for natural resource management to support sustainable agricultural systems by minimizing negative effects from the environment.

At the end of the lecture, students are able to: (1) explain the principles of ecology, the environment around plants and the impacts on plant growth and production, (2) make diagrams/schematics of the relationship between ecology and plant production, (3) describe problems and solutions to problems in the field, (4) regulate and plan the plant growing environment in order to produce maximum plant products.

FP191107	INTRODUCTION OF SOIL SCIENCE	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course discusses understanding soil for agriculture, which includes: (1) general concepts about soil bodies, soil preparation materials and soil formation processes, (2) understanding various basic soil properties (morphology, physical, chemical, biological, and mineralogy). and the role of soil as a place/media for plant growth as well as the provision of water and nutrients that are important to the production process and plant growth, (3) the relationship of soil properties in studying soil fertility, fertilization, liming, land degradation and soil and water conservation, (4) understanding the concept of Soil Science as the basis for identifying environmental problems and alternative solutions in planning for their management and utilization through the approach of natural resources with their potential as part of a very important component in sustainable agricultural production.</p>		

FP191106	INTRODUCTION OF PLANT CULTIVATION	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Activities in basic plant cultivation courses are expected to solve problems that arise in plant cultivation. Plant cultivation business supported by field practicum. Practicum as a supporter of knowledge and answers existing problems. Lecture topics include general farming topics, starting from preparation for planting, planting, harvesting, and post-harvesting.</p>		

FP191108	INTRODUCTION OF PLANT PROTECTION	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: After taking this course, students are expected to (1) be able to work together and have social sensitivity and concern for the safety of</p>		

the community and the environment (2) be able to internalize the spirit of independence and struggle (3) master the concepts and theories of various plant pest organisms (OPT) and concepts basic management of Plant Pest Organisms (OPT) in an integrated manner (4) Able to identify, formulate and solve problems of plant protection against pests and diseases (analytical and synthetic thinking) in one agricultural production system (5) Able to plan and implement systems and innovate applying science and technology basic basic technology of plant protection with sustainable agricultural principles, both modern and those that promote local wisdom.

(1) **Agricultural Studies**

FP191109	INTERNSHIPS (KKP)	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Internships (KKP) is one of the competencies of FP institutions whose activities should not interfere with lectures. The implementation of KKP by students is mainly aimed at aiming at understanding and mastering skills in work. In accordance with the FP-UPN curriculum, a student during his studies is required to carry out KKP and thesis activities. This activity is expected to provide a learning experience to achieve sufficient competency integration for candidates for Bachelor of Agriculture before graduating. KKP is an academic practice activity for students so that students are expected to gain independent practical experience which will later be useful for professional development before compiling their final project. Specifically, the purpose of KKP activities is to apply, compare and examine the knowledge gained during lectures and be trained to adapt to conditions in the field. KKP activities aim at mastering the competence of teamwork and adaptation to the environment. The work internship activity is also a strategic initiation for students to start building the concept of a final project (thesis) because in KKP activities students have the flexibility of time and opportunity to make observations and collect initial data. It is hoped that this internship can shorten the thesis preparation process in the next semester.</p> <p>Objectives: Internship activities are aimed at (1) training students in the field for aspects of agriculture, plantation or environmental management that are not covered in the lecture process (2) providing opportunities for students to gain agricultural sector work experience that is relevant to the profession that will be carried out in the community. (3) Provide student work experience in an agricultural or agribusiness professional environment, and (4) Provide additional skills that may be useful for future work. This activity can be in the form of</p>		

FP191111	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS	sks = 6
<p>Course Description: As a higher education institution, FP-UPN seeks to implement the goals of academic education as stated in the Decree of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 232/U/2000 article 2 paragraph 1 which states that academic education aims to prepare</p>		

students to become members of the community who have academic abilities in applying, developing, and or enriching the repertoire of science, technology and or art as well as disseminating and seeking its use to improve the standard of living. community life and enrich the national culture. Writing papers that are required to obtain a bachelor's degree; The paper is known as a thesis for the S1 program.

Thesis as the final project of the S-1 program is an independent activity to synthesize various knowledge provisions that have been obtained from a number of data sources including experimental activities, surveys and work internships. Thesis is equivalent to 6 credits of academic activities. Student thesis writing includes several stages, namely proposal writing, proposal seminar, data exploration or experimental activities, thesis draft writing, results seminar, thesis examination and thesis revision. Students who have completed the thesis and are declared to have passed the thesis examination are entitled to hold a Bachelor of Agriculture degree.

Thesis is a scientific work based on the results of the work of the implementation of research (in the form of experiments or surveys) or the continuation of the results of work internships under the guidance of a research method supervisor. Agricultural problems are determined through a thought process, observation, in-depth study of the location of agricultural activities, consultation with competent experts and literature review, especially scientific journals, it is hoped that original ideas from the students concerned will develop to find solutions. For this reason, students are facilitated by supervisors in carrying out theses, carrying out the stages: (1) Identifying problems, (2) Collecting ideas, ideas, information and data, (3) Analyzing information and data, (4) Ranking ideas based on the results of the analysis, (5) Testing ideas, information and data, (6) Drawing conclusions, and (7) Setting recommendations independently.

INTEGRATION / INTERDISCIPLINARY (PTI) COURSES

Agricultural Studies

PG191119	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: One of the serious impacts of climate change in the future is food availability. In the field of Agriculture, many new, more complex problems will arise, so that more integrated management strategies (economic, ecological and health) are needed to obtain sustainable crop production. Armed with the knowledge gained from land management (MK Plant Production Engineering) and agro-ecosystem management at the expanse level, students will enter more complex studies at the landscape level. This course aims to (1) Students understand the use of biotic and abiotic factors in environmentally friendly agricultural production practices, (2) Students understand the principles of biodiversity and ecosystem management and conservation at the landscape scale, (3) Students are able to evaluate the sustainability of land management technology, (3) Students are able to understand the institutional foundations in carrying out sustainable agriculture.</p>		

The competencies of students who take this course are students who can become 'boundary agents' who are able to diagnose agricultural and environmental problems at the landscape level and provide appropriate solutions. For this reason, this course is divided into three parts, namely: (1) Agricultural production practices that are adaptive to climate change and reduce (mitigative) damage due to climate change, (2) Management of biodiversity and ecosystems and application of landscape management technology, (3) Institutional foundations agriculture continues. The study in this course focuses on a healthy and environmentally friendly agricultural system through optimizing biotic and abiotic factors in agroecosystems, on a micro and macro scale, especially related to pollination, problems with weeds, pests and diseases, soil porosity, nutrient availability and nutrient leaching. Insights, concepts and future strategies on organic farming systems and their application to today's modern farming systems. Standardization, certification, distribution and marketing in organic farming systems.

Main study and study program supporting courses

PG191118	AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course will explain the meaning and scope of an experimental design that can provide research direction, how to analyze and interpret the results. Furthermore, this course will discuss materials such as: Assumptions in experiments, research procedures, ANOVA for the average 2 test, one-way ANOVA, and two-way ANOVA, Completely Randomized Design, Randomized Block Design, Multiple Comparison (BNT Test), BNJ, Dunnet, and Duncan), Latin Square Design, Factorial Experiment (2 factor, and 3 factor), Orthogonal Comparison (Contrast, and polynomial), Divide Plot Design.</p>		

PG191105	AGROINFORMATICS	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course aims to enable students to understand Information Technology and Communication (ITC) and its importance in the digital revolution, and to be able to apply ITC, especially in supporting the agricultural sector. This course consists of 1 credit of lectures that provide basic patterns (building blocks/frameworks/guidelines) for ITC applications as well as theoretical foundations in supporting ITC applications. One non-lecture credit consists of the task of making ICT supporting media and the practice of accessing global information through internet media. This course is an independent study (independent) of students (working in groups) with the guidance of lecturers. Students are obliged to submit and present the resulting ITC products (websites, web blogs, etc.). By attending this course, students are expected to be able to understand ICT and its importance in the digital revolution.</p>		

PG191121	AGROTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH METHOD	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Interest Agrotechnology Research Methodology course is given with 14 face-to-face meetings including structured assignments (self-study). The discussion focused on making research proposals (Thesis Proposals) and their application to the field in supporting the final project in the form of a Thesis including providing material on How to Find Problems, Making Research Titles, Basic Knowledge of Research, Hypotheses, Basic Research Methodology in the Field of Agrotechnology, Observation and Data Collection and Interpretation of Research Results, to Making Research Results Reports.</p>		

PG191117	AGROFORESTRY	sks = 2
<p>Course Description: Agroforestry, as a new branch of science in agriculture and forestry, seeks to identify and develop the existence of agroforestry systems that have been practiced by farmers for a long time. In simple terms, Agroforestry means planting trees on agricultural land, with farmers or communities as the main elements (subjects). Thus, agroforestry studies do not only focus on technical and biophysical issues but also social, economic and cultural issues that always change from time to time, so that agroforestry is a dynamic branch of science in order to develop sustainable agriculture.</p>		

1. AGRONOMICS SPECIALIZATION MANAGED COURSES

(1) Main Studies and Supporting Study Programs

PG191109	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Plant physiology understands the life processes in plants to produce optimum production by studying the processes that occur in plant organelles, cells, tissues and organs and the factors that influence them. Students are expected to be able to understand, identify and explain physiological processes that occur in plants associated with the application of plant cultivation technology in the field with the scope of absorption of water and nutrients into plants and by xylem translocated to plant shoots. Synthesis of plant biomass from inorganic compounds derived from the atmosphere, as well as from the soil by utilizing solar energy. The role of solar energy in the formation of chlorophyll for photosynthesis. Translocation of assimilate and food reserves to the organs of production. Demolition of biomass to produce energy through respiration to supply plant growth and development through assimilate translocation.</p> <p>Students are also expected to be able to understand and explain plant movements and hormones that regulate plant growth, such as: auxins, cytokinins, gibberelin, ABA, Ethylene and growth inhibitors and dormancy-breaking substances.</p> <p>Students are expected to be able to explain physiological processes in plants and the factors that influence them, and be able to be creative or innovate to improve the growth rate and production of plants independently.</p>		

PG191103	AGRICULTURAL GENETICS	sks = 2
<p>Course Description: Genetics course is a basic science that discusses the inheritance of traits that are passed down from parents to their offspring and the theory that underlies inheritance traits such as single gene inheritance, segregation, gene interactions, estimation of gene ratios & genotypes, materials genetics, crossing over, gene linking and chromosomal changes, sex linkage.</p> <p>At the end of the lecture, students are expected to be able to: (a) Explain, describe, calculate, predict and prove the basic principles of inheritance (b). Understand the meaning of the purpose and benefits of studying genetics, (c) As a basic knowledge to be able to apply it as an improvement of plant properties through plant breeding science and plant biotechnology.</p>		

PG191115	AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: In this course, you will learn about the role and use of biotechnology in agriculture. The scope of agricultural biotechnology includes production enhancement (in vitro & genetic engineering) and plant growing environment (biotic engineering). Application of biotechnology in germplasm conservation, mass production, and assembly of high-yielding varieties, utilization of biotechnology for abiotic and biotic stresses, development of molecular markers, ethical use of biotechnology (bioethics) and regulation and protection of biotechnology products. By attending this course, students are expected to understand and be able to use biotechnology in agriculture.</p>		

PG191106	PLANT BREEDING	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Basic Plant Breeding Course is a course that provides an overview of the meaning of plant breeding, sources of genetic diversity, plant distribution & introduction, germplasm collection, heterosis and hybrid varieties, progeny testing, dgu and dgk, mutation/polyploidy, heritability, selection response, hybridization, crosses between species, self/cross-pollinated plant breeding, male sterilization, genotype interactions with environment, adaptation and stability, unconventional plant breeding.</p> <p>At the end of the lecture, students are expected to understand the conservation of germplasm resources as a source of genetic diversity to the stages of the self-pollination and cross-pollination in plant breeding programs and how a new variety can be produced.</p>		

PG191112	SEED TECHNOLOGY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course discusses seed conception, the role of seed technology for farmers and plant breeders, germination, viability, vigor, dormancy, production methods, seed certification and testing, deterioration, quality seeds, seed classification, seed storage, seed processing. , seed invigoration, seed health and pathology, seed agribusiness issues, seed protection, seed legislation in Indonesia and seed marketing.</p>		

PG191107	HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY	sks = 3
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Course Description: This course discusses the special character of horticultural plants as a source of vitamins, minerals, fiber and special compounds compared to other food crops as a source of carbohydrates. Horticulture as a commodity is divided into several groups of plants, namely: **Fruits, Vegetables, Ornamental plants and cut flowers, and biopharmaceutical plants.** Economically, the role of horticulture is increasing with increasing demand to meet domestic and export needs. The impact of the demand for horticultural products requires farmers to carry out good and correct cultivation through Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) which emphasizes the use of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in every cultivation of horticultural crops. The learning achievement of this course is that students understand the cultivation techniques of several superior tropical fruit plants, vegetables, ornamental plants and cut flowers, as well as biopharmaceutical plants properly and correctly, both conventionally and semi-conventionally (hydroponic, aquaponic, urban farming).

PG191110	STAPLE AND INDUSTRIAL CROPS PRODUCTION	sks = 3
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Course Description: Crop production is inseparable from understanding ecology so that students must be able to understand and apply it to the scale of plot cultivation in agroecosystems. So that the application of production technology includes agricultural products, namely: 1) Production technology for plantation and industrial plants (rubber, coffee, cocoa, tea, oil palm), 2) Food crops (cereals, nuts and tubers) ranging from seeding, preparation land, planting, maintenance and post-harvest handling. Production Technology begins with intensive and non-intensive tillage technology, which includes cultivating soil in paddy fields and upland systems; plantation system by considering soil characteristics and water content. Technology for providing organic matter to improve production efficiency, Calculation and determination of water requirements for plants, Calculation for determining fertilizer needs, methods of applying fertilizer. Technology for providing irrigation water to rice, upland and plantation systems on a plot scale to obtain optimal crop yields. Pesticide theory and application, Natural enemies of pests, Resistance of plants to pests, Biotechnology of pest control. By attending this course, students are expected to have (1) the ability to master and implement the production technology of various agricultural crop commodities correctly by considering environmental safety, (2) the ability to prove the implementation of crop production on a plot scale in agro-ecosystems smoothly and precisely and appreciate the value of the plant results.

PG191102	URBAN FARMING	sks = 3
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Course Description: Urban agricultural business activities are expected to be a solution to problems in realizing food self-sufficiency. Issues related to food include the decline in the number of farmers, urbanization and limited agricultural land. The concept of FOD (Food Oriented Development) is an urban development concept that is able to make the city a sustainable food provider for its citizens. The FOD concept considers socio-economic aspects of urban physical development. One embodiment of FOD is urban farming as a means of creating food security. The application of urban agricultural technology is a key factor in supporting the success of urban agriculture, By following this course, it is expected that: (1) Students will have cognitive competence where students understand and master urban agricultural technology that is relevant to urban problems; Psychomotor competence of students can develop appropriate technology in the application of urban agriculture; Effective competence students have attitudes and academic values that care about developing urban agriculture (2) Students are able to explain the differences between conventional agricultural technology and urban agricultural technology and provide recommendations to the community and government in realizing and developing urban agriculture.

(2) Specialized and Independent Courses

PG191211	WEED CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	sks = 2
Course Description: Introduction to Weed Control and Science is intended for students to understand the definition, definition and classification of weeds. The next discussion includes: Biology, germination, growth, distribution, and reproduction of weeds and environmental factors that influence them; Analysis of vegetation, and types of weeds on various agricultural crops; Competition of weeds with plants, as well as factors affecting competition of weeds with plants; Decreased production due to the presence of weeds, as well as a critical period of competition between weeds and plants; Water weed, advantages and disadvantages and various ways of weed control; Herbicides, the use of herbicides in weed control; Weed control in various cultivated plants.		

PG191202	CROPPING PATTERN	sks = 2
Course Description: Cropping Patterns learn about the importance of cropping patterns in the context of efficient use of natural resources, the basic concepts of cropping patterns, the application of the most appropriate cropping pattern model for each region and efforts to socialize the cropping pattern system to the community.		

PG191203	INTRODUCTION TO LANDSCAPE DESIGN	sks=3
Course Description: This course discusses the meaning, scope, history and development of landscape architecture, as well as its relationship to related sciences and the landscape industry. Introduction to landscape design		

elements, landscape soft and hard materials, and site analysis. Understanding the character and visuals of landscape design elements, especially for tropical landscapes. The process of designing landscape scales for residential gardens and environmental gardens, to graphic presentations. Understanding of aspects of landscape maintenance.

PG191209

PLANT GROWTH ANALYSIS

sks = 2

Course Description: This course is intended for students to understand about Plant Growth Analysis with appropriate measurement methods and formulations on plants as indicators. This course consists of 2 credits with material including: understanding and role of Plant Growth Analysis; Plant Growth Models and Phases; Method of Observation and Measurement of Growth Variables (roots, stems and leaves) quantitatively; Source and Sink Relationships; Source and Sink Balance; Vegetative Organ Analysis Formulation Model; Generative / Reproductive Organ Analysis Formulation Model; Reproductive Organ Observation Method; Methods of Analysis of Vegetative and Generative/Reproductive Organ Relationships; Plant Tissue Diagnosis and Analysis, Harvest Loss Measurement Method.

PG191207

**PLANT NURSERY
MANAGEMENT**

sks = 2

Course Description: Role of superior seeds/seeds in crop production, national hatchery conditions, more current challenges and future development opportunities, role of government in hatchery, import regulations, seed supervision and certification, nursery management, location, nursery planning and techniques, seed dispersal and nursery managerial principles.

PG191208

CROP PRODUCTION

sks = 2

Course Description: This course will discuss and develop knowledge of Physiology and Growth Models of Plant Development, Physiology of Germination and Dormancy, Physiology of Vegetative and Generative Growth, Tree Formation and Pruning, Relationship and Balance of Source and Sink on vegetative and generative growth, GAP and SOP, Physiology of Flowering, Physiology of Plant Fertilization, Off Season Production, Implementation of ZPT (Stimulators and Inhibitors) to Pertm and plant development, Manipulation of Production Technology (Quantity and Quality, Plant Production Engineering.

PG191201

HORTICULTURE LANDSCAPE

sks = 3

Course Description: Definition, scope, history and development of landscape architecture, as well as its relationship to related sciences and the landscape industry. Introduction to landscape design elements, landscape soft and hard materials, and site analysis. Understanding the character and visuals of landscape design elements, especially for tropical landscapes. The process

of landscape design for residential gardens and neighborhood gardens, to graphic presentations. Understanding of aspects of landscape maintenance

PG191204	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course will discuss the basic understanding and history of molecular biology and the molecular activities that occur in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells of organisms. The focus of the discussion is directed at the metabolic processes of cells that involve genetic expression from transcription to translation, both regarding the components and elements involved in these activities, as well as the mechanisms that occur and the possible modifications that may occur in the process. For the purpose of this discussion in detail will be given about: the boundaries of genes and genomes, genetic dogmas, differences in the structure and organization of genes in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; DNA packaging; the concept of DNA replication and replication; DNA mutation and repair; transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; control of transcription, translation and target proteins. To add insight in accordance with the development of the latest technological advances, it is discussed about the application of molecular biology in agriculture.</p>		

PG191206	APPLIED PLANT BREEDING	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: The objective of this course is to make students understand the techniques of designing and analyzing research in the field of plant breeding. Students are introduced to the types of crosses and various designs of crosses and their analysis techniques, interactions between environmental genotypes, multi-site testing to study genotype X environment interactions.</p>		

2. SPECIALIZATION IN SOIL SCIENCE COURSES MANAGED

(1) Agricultural Studies

PG191216	LAND SURVEY AND EVALUATION	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course is delivered face-to-face and discusses: Principles and Conceptions of Land Surveys, Approaches to Land Surveys, Planning of Land Surveys, Implementation of Land Surveys, Sampling Methods/Techniques, Remote Sensing in land surveying, land evaluation, land capability evaluation, land suitability evaluation.</p>		

PG191113	SOIL FERTILITY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: The objective of the Integrated Soil Fertility Management course is designed to teach students knowledge of various integrated soil fertility management practices and provide opportunities to apply knowledge in designing soil fertility management programs that are suitable for local agricultural conditions. In particular, students will learn: (1) how to apply a participatory approach to design and implement physical, chemical and biological soil fertility management, (2) what soil fertility</p>		

means and what makes soil fertile and productive, (3) how to identify chemical problems soil and its opportunities, (4) strategies to intensify soil fertility that optimize profits and efficient use of agricultural resources, (5) methods and tools to assess the suitability, health, and impact of integrated soil fertility management on agricultural production, soil fertility and the environment, (6) how to promote soil fertility management to farmers and stakeholders. This course is based on the limited availability of land clearing for crop production, and in the existing production land there has been a decline in production for main food crops, which is related to the needs of many people. The decline in soil fertility is also a concern about the sustainability of agricultural production at the current level. The integrated management of nutrients required for plant growth, together with the management of crops, water, soil and land, will be a constraint on the sustainability of agriculture in the long term. The main focus to achieve this learning objective is to provide students with knowledge to participate in a validated understanding and participatory approach to designing and implementing integrated soil fertility management programs. These agronomic components associated with soil fertility management include improved crop management practices, treatments to improve soil organic matter and its maintenance, and combined use of soil amendments, organic fertilizers, and mineral fertilizers to replace nutrient reserves and improve the efficiency of external inputs.

PG191111	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	sks = 3
Course Description: Introduction to the basic concepts of geographic information systems (GIS) and their uses for agriculture and soil science; the main components of GIS which include data entry; data management; data manipulation and analysis; the concept of raster and vector data; data output; database concept; overlapping functions; data quality analysis; GIS analysis for land use monitoring; land evaluation; and land degradation.		

(2) Specialized and Independent Courses

PG191219	WATERSHEDS MANAGEMENT	sks = 2
Course Description: Basic understanding and scope of the study as well as the method of approach to watershed as a management unit; understanding the concept and implementation of integrated watershed management; components management include land, vegetation, water and people. Management, development and control of water resources, vegetation and land; understanding of government policies, planning systems and regional spatial plans related to watershed management.		

PG191220	RELATIONSHIPS OF NUTRITION, SOIL AND PLANTS	sks = 2
Course Description: This subject of Relation of Soil and Plant Nutrient is delivered face-to-face and with structured assignments. The material provided		

includes the basic principles of the root-crop relationship, soil nutrient sources, soil nutrient buffering properties, entry of nutrients into plant roots, soil-plant nutrient balance, evaluation of nutrients in soil and plants, competition and interaction of nutrients in soil and plants, fertilization (types of fertilizers and their manufacture); calculation of fertilizer dosage; fertilization experiment and fertilization evaluation.

PG191120	WATER AND SOIL MANAGEMENT	sks = 3
Course Description: Soil and Water Management courses are delivered face-to-face and structured assignments. The materials studied include; concept and definition of soil and water management, components of soil management, water in soil, movement of water in soil, water in plants, water supply and plant growth, soil erosion and its control, saline soil and sodic soil, tidal land, acid soil management, dry land management, peatland management, and structured discussions.		

PG191214	SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	sks = 3
Course Description: Soil and Water Conservation courses are delivered face-to-face, practicum and structured assignments. The materials studied include; Understanding of global soil degradation, processes and problems of soil degradation, erosion processes and factors and influencing factors, rain erodibility, soil erodibility, topography, crop and soil management, general classification of land capability, soil conservation planning by mechanical means, soil conservation by crop management , modeling for land loss assessment, government policies in land conservation, social and economic aspects in soil conservation.		

PG191222	AGROHYDROLOGY	sks = 2
Course Description: Understanding agrohydrology, water cycle, rain and rain data analysis, Definition and factors affecting infiltration, Ways to increase capacity and determining infiltration, Surface underground water flow, river flow analysis, Definition and influencing factors evaporation and transpiration. Determination and estimation of transpiration, definition and scope of irrigation, irrigation methods and efficiency, irrigation water requirements, water discharge measurement.		

PG191213	GEOMORPHOLOGY AND LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS	sks = 3
Course Description: Geomorphology and Landscape Analysis studies the shape, classification and description of the earth's surface or landscape and its application in agriculture. Two credits in the form of lectures and discussions, presentation of landscape classification in class and one credit of practicum activities at the SDL studio by applying the Surfer application program for geomorphological analysis and Photoshop applications with 3D generators		

for analysis and description of the shape of the earth's surface based on topographic maps and maps Google earth. At the end of the lecture, students are expected to be able to understand and have skills in making landscape analysis, classifying and describing landforms from topographic maps and maps of the earth's appearance and from Google earth maps.

PG191218	INTRODUCTION TO REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Basic Planning and Regional Development Studies the theory and methods of planning, statistical description and analysis, economic structure and sources of financing in regional planning and development based on the Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW). Two credits are carried out in the form of lectures and class discussions, making structured assignments and group presentations on Regency / City Spatial Planning. One credit in the form of practical activity using a computer in the SDL studio by making statistical analysis and reviewing data and information from the Regency and City development planning documents in the Agriculture sector.</p>		

1. SPECIALIZATION IN PLANT PROTECTION COURSES MANAGED

(1) Main Studies and Supporting Study Programs

PG191108	PLANT PEST AND DISEASE OF IMPORTANCE	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Discusses important pests of major crops which includes a description of the bioecology of pests and diseases, their role and position, the level of damage and losses caused, patterns of distribution and distribution of pests and diseases, as well as their control techniques on the main crops.</p>		

PG191114	INTEGRATED PLANT PESTS AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: Through this course students are expected to understand, analyze and implement integrated pest and disease management strategies. With a pest control approach that emphasizes the best available management methods to keep pest populations below the level of economic and/or aesthetic losses, with the least possible damage to life and the environment.</p>		

PG191104	AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY	sks = 3
<p>Course Description: This course discusses the importance of studying microbiology. Discusses basic methods in microbiology. Discusses cell types,</p>		

morphology and genetics of microorganisms (bacteria, viruses, fungi, yeast). Discusses nutrition, metabolism, reproduction, and growth of microorganisms (bacteria, viruses, fungi, yeast). Discuss the environment supporting the activity of microorganisms. Discusses the role of microorganisms in agriculture which is divided into two, namely (1) beneficial microorganisms (as biological control agents for plant pests, as biopesticides, as growth hormones, as fastening and nutrient providers, as bio-decomposers, as biological fertilizers, (2) harmful microorganisms (as pathogens or causes of plant diseases) Discusses the role of microorganisms in the agricultural, food, and agricultural biotechnology industries (as vectors in the gene transfer process).

At the end of the lecture, students are expected to be able to (1) master concepts and theories about microorganisms and their role in agriculture, agricultural industry, food, and biotechnology (2) utilize and apply microorganisms according to their fields to solve life problems.

7.2.1.1. Specialized & Independent Courses

PG191229	PLANT PETS FORECASTING AND EPIDEMIOLOGY	sks = 2
Course Description: This course teaches students to be able to prove the correlation between the components in the quadrilateral of disease in influencing the development and occurrence of disease epidemics, disease severity and linking them in the assessment of yield losses and students are expected to be able to develop pest-disease control strategies based on the approach epidemiology. By following this course, students are expected to be able to practice observing the development and forecasting of diseases and pests on a field or at least on a laboratory scale, either by utilizing the use of information technology or not.		

PG191233	PESTICIDE TECHNOLOGY	sks = 2
Course Description: Includes the understanding of pesticides in general and natural pesticides in particular, the role of natural pesticides in the concept and implementation of sustainable agriculture, the classification and characteristics of natural pesticides, introducing various types of plants and microbes that have the potential to be used as environmentally friendly pesticides, how the reference works against OPT, nomenclature, formulation, introduction of application tools, calculating dose, concentration and volume of spray, method of application, factors affecting pesticide application and procedures for registration and trading of natural pesticides.		

PG191230	AGRICULTURAL ACAROLOGY	sks = 2
Course Description: After attending this course, students are expected to be able to understand, analyze and solve agricultural problems caused by mites and how to control them.		

PG191223	AGRICULTURAL BACTERIOLOGY	sks = 3
Course Description: This course provides an understanding of all aspects related to bacteria, starting from their characteristics and differences from other organisms, controlling diseases caused by bacteria, to the importance of bacteria for healthy plants.		

PG191224	AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY	sks = 3
Course Description: Provides an understanding of insects regarding the role of insects in the environment in general and in agriculture in particular; Insect anatomy and morphology (body segmentation, integuments, appendages and internal anatomy); Insect taxonomy. Factors that affect insect life, the influence of physical and biotic factors on insect life and insect behavior.		

PG191231	POSTHARVEST PEST AND DISEASE	sks = 2
Course Description: This course discusses several things including the harvesting process of agricultural products, properties of harvested materials), factors that affect post-harvest yields (damage to seeds, pests and pathogens in various important agricultural crops), pests and diseases of various agricultural products in storage, the occurrence of infestations and infections as well as post-harvest pest and disease control efforts.		

PTH101007	PLANT PEST SCIENCE	sks = 3
Course Description: Provides an understanding of the term pest, the theoretical concept of the emergence of pests, and the classification of pests. Attacks and symptoms of attacks on crops and agricultural products. Synchronization phenology between the host and the infective stage of the pest. Classification of pests based on variations in the host, the part of the plant that is attacked. Factors that affect the development of pest populations. The level of ecological and economic damage caused. The concept of economic pest thresholds, strategies and techniques of various control.		

PG191226	PLANT PEST AND DISEASE SCIENCE	sks = 3
Course Description: Provides an understanding of the terms pests and diseases, the theoretical concepts of the emergence of pests and diseases, and the classification of pests and diseases. Attacks and symptoms of attacks on crops and agricultural products. Synchronization phenology between the host and the infective stage of the pest. Classification of pests based on variations in the host, the part of the plant that is attacked. Factors that influence the development of pest and disease populations. The level of ecological and economic damage caused. The concept of economic thresholds for pests and diseases, strategies and techniques for various controls. Pathogen etiology		

and its interaction with plants and disease control strategies based on etiological and ecological principles.

PG191225	AGRICULTURAL MYCOLOGY	sks = 3
Course Description: This course teaches about the biology of fungi, the types of fungi in the taxonomic system of fungi and to know the role of fungi in plant life and agriculture in general and especially those related to plant protection.		

PG191228	AGRICULTURAL NEMATOLOGY	sks = 3
Course Description: This course provides an understanding of nematodes regarding the role of nematodes in the environment in general and agriculture in particular. Furthermore, aspects of nematodes related to anatomy, morphology, physiology (digestive, nervous system, reproductive system and muscular system), pathology, ecology and control methods were also studied.		

PG191227	BIOLOGICAL AGENT PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY	sks=3
Course Description: The main topics of discussion in this course include: types of biological agents, their classification and role in nature, working mechanism of biological agents, production techniques of biological agents and their application techniques (introduction, conservation and augmentation), evaluation of biological control and the role of biological agents. biological control in IPM.		

PG191232	AGRICULTURAL VIROLOGY	sks = 2
Course Description: This course provides an understanding of all aspects related to viruses, ranging from their characteristics and differences from other organisms, to controlling diseases caused by viruses.		

GENERAL INDEPENDENT COURSES

PG191234	BIOMETRICS	sks = 2
Course Description: This course discusses experimental design methods to determine the effect of treatment with a lower level of accuracy on the main plot than on subplots through Split Plot Design. Design material Strip plot design will measure the interaction between two main factors. Besides that, a method will be given to determine the influence of certain variables that cannot be controlled but are highly correlated with the response variable through variance analysis. Furthermore, the method for designing factored experiments where interaction cannot occur will be provided through a nested design. Other statistical methods used to determine treatment responses such		

as Orthogonal polynomials, Response Surface Analysis will be provided through case studies and practicums, while to obtain non-linear models and find out the relationship between dependent variables and independent variables will be provided through the Non-linear Regression analysis method, besides that To find out the relationship pattern of direct and indirect influence of each observed factor using Path Analysis. The method for measuring the influence of independent variables on a categorical scale on several dependent variables as well as those on a quantitative data scale will be discussed in the M anova test, while using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) changes most of the original variables used and are correlated with each other, into one a new set of variables that are smaller and independent of each other (no longer correlated). At the end of the lecture you will be given a Cluster Analysis test which has the main aim of grouping objects based on their characteristics.

PG191235	AGRIBUSINESS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	sks = 2
Course Description: Understand the definition and use of planning. Can determine important factors in agricultural industrial planning. Standards for monitoring the implementation of activities, organizational structure, qualifications and systematic quantity of activities. Minimizing unproductive activities and saving costs, energy and time, a comprehensive picture of work activities, harmonizing and integrating several sub-activities, detecting obstacles to difficulties, directing the achievement of goals.		

PG191236	ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS	sks = 2
Course Description: Environmental Stress is a course developed from a plant breeding course that applies knowledge and understanding of breeding programs to abiotic and biotic environmental stresses. Environmental stress lectures include the understanding of stress or plant stress on extreme environments that are less favorable for plant physiology and growth, namely due to water stresses such as drought, inundation, light stress, temperature stress, both high and low temperatures. In addition, it is also due to mineral stress, both macro and micro nutrients, as well as due to biotic environmental stresses including plant diseases, plant pests, and weeds.		

PG191237	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	sks = 2
Course Description: This course teaches about; Definition and understanding of agricultural communication Effective communication Definition, objectives, functions, roles, philosophy and principles of agricultural extension. Agricultural extension elements (targets, materials, methods, media). Organization, planning, and implementation of agricultural extension programs. The theory of adoption and diffusion of		

innovations in agricultural extension. Modernization of agriculture and development of farmer groups. Agricultural extension laws and regulations.

Study Material:

6.2. AGRIBUSINESS UNDERGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAM

SEMESTER I

No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	UV191101	Education of Pancasila	3	3		
2	UV191102	English Course I	2	2		
3	UV191103	Indonesian Language	3	3		
4	FP191101	Basic Management	2	2		
5	FP191102	Introduction to Agricultural Science	2	2		
6	FP191103	Biological Agriculture	3	2	1	
7	FP191104	Introduction to Agricultural Science	2	2		
8	PS191101	Mathematical Economics	2	2		
		<u>TOTAL</u>	19	18	1	

SEMESTER II

No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	UV191104	Civics Education	3	3		
2	UV191105	English Course II	2	2		UV191102
3	UV191107	Religion and Science	3	3		
4	FP191106	Agroclimatology	3	2	1	
5	PS191102	Statistics	3	3		PS191101
6	PS191103	Microeconomics	2	2		FP191104
7	PS191104	Agribusiness Accounting	2	2		
8	PS191105	Scientific Writing Method	2	2		UV191103
9	PS191108	Agribusiness Information Technology	2	1	1	
		<u>TOTAL</u>	22	20	2	

SEMESTER III

No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	UV191106	State Defense Education	3	2	1	
2	FP191107	Basic of Plants Cultivation	3	2	1	

3	FP191108	Basic Science of Soil	3	2	1	
4	FP191109	Basic of Plant Protection	3	2	1	
5	PS191106	Macroeconomics	3	3		FP191104
6	PS191107	The Science of Farming	3	2	1	FP191102
7	PS191117	Institutional Economics	2	2		FP191104
8	PS191109	Agricultural Sociology	2	2		
9	PS191119	International Business	2	2		PS191106
<u>TOTAL</u>			24	19	5	

SEMESTER IV

No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	PS191110	Agro-Industry Economics	2	2		FP191104
2	PS191111	Quantitative Methods	4	3	1	PS191102
3	PS191112	Agribusiness Marketing	3	2	1	PS191103
4	PS191113	Agricultural Economics	3	3		PS191103
5	PS191114	Human Resource management	2	2		FP191101
6	PS191115	Agribusiness Management	3	2	1	FP191101
7	PS191121	Information Systems of Agribusiness	2	2		PS191108
8	PS191122	Amdal	2	2		
9	PS191123	Agribusiness Communication	3	2	1	PS191109
<u>TOTAL</u>			24	20	4	

SEMESTER V

No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	UV191109	Entrepreneurship	3	2	1	
2	UV191108	Leadership	3	3		
3	PS191118	Qualitative Methods	3	2	1	PS191102
4	PS191120	Agro-industry Technology (THP)	3	2	1	
5	PS191116	Production and Operations management	3	3		FP191101
6	PS191127	<u>Feasibility Analysis of Agribusiness</u>	3	2	1	

		<u>Elective Course</u>	6			
		<u>MBKM</u>	6-20 SKS			
		<u>TOTAL</u>	24	20	4	
SEMESTER VI						
No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	PS191126	Financial Management	2	2		PS191104
2	PS191130	Strategic Management of Agribusiness	2	2		FP191101
3	PS191129	Modern Retail Management	2	2		FP191101
4	PS191128	Agribusiness Research Methods	4	3	1	PS191105
5	UV191110	KKN	3		3	
6	FP191109	KKP	3		3	
		ELECTIVE COURSES	6	6		
		<u>TOTAL</u>	24	15	7	
		MBKM	6-20 SKS			
SEMESTER VII						
No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	PS191124	Agricultural Development	3	2	1	
2	PS191125	Managerial Economics	2	2		PS191103
3	FP191110	Undergraduate Thesis Proposal	2		2	PS191128
		TOTAL	7		3	
4		MBKM	6-20			
SEMESTER VIII						
No	COURSE CODE	COURSES	CR EDITS	K	P/L	Prerequisites
1	FP191111	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS	4		4	FP191111

INDEPENDENT LEARNING OPTIONAL COURSES

No	COURSE CODE	ODD SEMESTER LERAN INDEPENENCE ELECTIVE COURSES	CR EDI TS	K	P/ L	Prerequisites
1	PS191201	Creative Economy	2	2		FP191104
2	PS191202	Horticulture Corps Agriculture	3	2	1	
3	PS191203	Agroforestry	2	2		
4	PS191204	<i>Food Crops Agribusiness</i>	3	2	1	
5	PS191205	Islamic Economics	2	2		
6	PS191206	Management of Agro-Tourism	2	2		FP191104
7	PS191207	Economic Production	2	2		
		TOTAL	16	4	2	

No	COURSE CODE	EVEN SEMESTER ELECTIVE COURSES	CR EDI TS	K	P/ L	Prerequisites
1	PS191208	The Basics of Region Planning	2	2		
2	PS191209	Economic of Resources	2	2		FP191104
3	PS191210	Plantation Crops Agribusiness	3	2	1	
4	PS191211	Taxation	2	2		
5	PS191212	Public & Human Relations	3	2	1	
6	PS191213	Business Negotiation and Advocacy	2	2		
		TOTAL	14	12	2	

TOTAL SUM SKS

Program	SKS
MK Wajib	122
KKP	3
KKN	3
MK election / MBKM	12
Undergraduate Proposal & Thesis	6
Total of SKS	146

MBKM	20
Programable Maximum of SKS	166

6.1.3. SILABUS PROGRAM STUDI AGRIBISNIS

A. UNIVERSITY CURRICULUM SYLLABUS

Pancasila Education (MK code: UV191101)

Teach the values of Pancasila in order

students are equipped with the skills to read, write, listen, write and express scientific discourse about agriculture in English which students are expected to be able to present in the form of articles in scientific forums. Study Materials : (1) Listening: matching pictures with words, dictation, listening for information, (2) Reading: understanding and discussing passage, (3) Writing: describing things, matching number, arranging jumbled paragraphs, composing paragraphs in various to show religious attitudes, upholding human values based on religion, morals and ethics. Contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on Pancasila. Students can act as citizens who are proud and love their homeland, nationalism to the country and nation. Appreciate the diversity of cultures, views, religions, and beliefs as well as the opinions or original findings of others. Students are able to obey the law and discipline in society and the state. Internalize academic values, norms and ethics as well as the spirit of independence, struggle and entrepreneurship.

English I (MK code: UV191102)

English courses 1 (basic) and 2 (advanced) aim to make students have the ability to understand and implement English language skills so that they are able to apply them for academic purposes as well as certain areas of expertise. In this course, contexts, writing paragraphs based on picture, diagram, table, etc, (4) Summarizing articles, (5) Speaking: describing things, telling numbers, responding questions, discussing things based on physical appearance, picture or text

Indonesian (MK code: UV191103)

The Indonesian language course is a compulsory subject which is grouped into the Personality Development Course Group as determined by the Minister of National Education through the Directorate General of Higher Education (SK 232/U/2000). The obligation of this course is one of the efforts to inculcate the basic values of love for the homeland through the National Language. In particular, the application of good and correct Indonesian in

academic writing in various fields of science is a means of developing science and technology that must be mastered by students. As a course that emphasizes scientific writing skills, the substance of the course is directed at the experience of learning Indonesian spoken and written in a systematic and logical manner through reading, writing and scientific presentation skills in the field of agricultural science. In the technical aspect, this course also equips students with the skills to explore ideas (content thoughts), write logically and systematically (organizational thoughts), write scientific writing styles (style thoughts), and realize scientific writings in agriculture (purpose thoughts). In addition, the rules for scientific writing (scientific conventions) in Indonesian were also introduced which were integrated with efforts to form a mindset based on the paradigm of sustainable agriculture (think agriculture). Study Materials: (1) Function and variety of language use: (2) Use of linguistic aspects in writing scientific papers (3) Use of linguistic aspects in writing scientific papers: (4) Art of library (5) Reading skills & summarizing techniques (6) Listening & note taking techniques: (7) Writing and presenting scientific papers (continued (8) Techniques for making book reviews.

Civics Education (MK CODE : UV191104)

This course is designed to shape students into people with Pancasila spirit who have a high sense of nationality and love for the homeland. The Citizenship course aims to provide a basic philosophical understanding of Pancasila as the basis of the state and insight into Indonesian nationality as well as awareness of defending the country. Study Materials: (1) The concept of state formation: people, territory, sovereign government, recognition from other countries, (2) The form, function and purpose of the state universally, (3) Definition and objectives of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) in the opening of the 1945 Constitution, (4) The concept of the spirit of nationalism, (5) Theory of the legal system and judicial institutions, (6) Thematic study of cases of violations of law and human rights in Indonesia, (7) Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution and its amendments, comparative studies GBHN, (8) The theory of democracy and political dynamics in Indonesia, (9) The concept of exclusive economic zones and insight into the archipelago, (10) International relations and globalization.

English Course II (MK CODE : UV191105)

English courses 1 (basic) and 2 (advanced) aim to make students have the ability to understand and implement English language skills so that they are able to apply them for academic purposes as well as certain areas of expertise. In this course, students are equipped with the skills to read, write, listen, write and express scientific discourse about agriculture in English which students are expected to be able to present in the form of articles in scientific forums. Study Materials : (1) Listening: matching pictures with words, dictation, listening for information, (2) Reading: understanding and discussing passage, (3) Writing: describing things, matching number, arranging jumbled paragraphs, composing paragraphs in various contexts, writing paragraphs based on picture, diagram, table, etc, (4) Summarizing articles, (5) Speaking: describing things, telling numbers, responding questions, discussing things based on physical appearance, picture or text.

Religion and Science (MK CODE: UV191107)

ISLAM

Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions. Study Materials: (1) The Concept of God in Islam, (2) The Concept of the Universe in Islam, (3) Faith and Faithfulness, (4) Implementation of Faith and Piety in Modern Life, (5) The Nature of Man According to Islam, (6) Islamic Law, Human Rights, and Democracy, (7) Ethics, Morals and Morals, (8) Science and Technology and the Arts in Islam, (9) Inter-religious Harmony, (10) Civil Society and People's Welfare, (11) Islamic Economics, (12) Islamic Culture, (13) Islamic Political System.

CATHOLIC RELIGION

Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The

concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions. Study Materials: (1) Religion and social order, (2) Religion, diversity and tolerance, (3) Shifting Religiosity and Social Norms: local and global, (4) Globalization, values and religiosity, (5) Diaspora, migration.

CHRISTIAN RELIGION

Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions. Study Materials: (1) Religion and social order, (2) Religion, diversity and tolerance, (3) Shifting Religiosity and Social Norms: local and global, (4) Globalization, values and religiosity, (5) Diaspora, migration and change, (6) Religiosity and environmental crisis, (7) Gender equality and moral crisis.

HINDHU RELIGION

Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, was also initiated as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions. Study Materials: (1) Religion and

social order, (2) Religion of diversity and tolerance, (3) Shifting Religiosity and Social Norms: local and global, (4) Globalization, values and religiosity, (5) Diaspora, migration and change, (6) Religiosity and environmental crisis, (7) Gender equality and moral crisis.

BUDDHISM

Religion courses are intended to shape students into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character. The concept of religiosity in religion courses, apart from being designed separately and independently for each different religion, is also conceived as a general study that explores the diversity of social relations. Various actual issues, including natural resource management, globalization and economic liberalization, popular culture, religious pluralism and tolerance, moral, ethical aspects, and so on are integrated into thematic studies relevant to religiosity-based discussions. Study Materials: (1) Religion and social order, (2) Religion, diversity and tolerance, (3) Shifting Religiosity and Social Norms: local and global, (4) Globalization, values and religiosity, (5) Diaspora, migration and change, (6) Religiosity and environmental crisis, (7) Gender equality and moral crisis.

National Defense Education (MK code: UV191106)

This course aims to increase the role of students as state defense cadres who must be able to defend the unitary state under Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and the motto Bhineka Tunggal Ika, State Defense Education is given in order to increase the love for the homeland among youth. This activity also aims to dispel the radicalism movement. Besides that, the true essence of defending the state is the spirit to build the nation and state of Indonesia for the sake of progress, prosperity, and justice, towards a civilized and dignified Indonesian society, PBN is expected to be able to minimize ideological, economic, social, cultural shifts, even defense and security by utilizing all the potential to maintain the integrity of the nation and make the nation more competitive, independent, and prosperous. Students as state defense cadres are expected to become agents of change who are a source of unifying power for the nation who are not only competent, but also nationalists, have social concerns, and are innovative. The material studied in the course is the Introduction which explains the definition, concepts and basic

principles of State Defense (BN) and its implementation for the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, development of BN attitudes and behavior, roles and citizens in BN, defense and, national threats and ways to deal with, resources national defense, Haneg components, the role of the community in BN, values and forms of BN.

Entrepreneurship (MK code: UV191109)

Entrepreneurship course discusses the basic concepts of entrepreneurship, processes, functions and models of entrepreneurship, ideas, opportunities, risks and starting a business as well as its development model, business management and entrepreneurial strategy, core competencies include character, creativity, innovation and competitive strategy in entrepreneurship, business analysis and studies business feasibility, business ethics and business plan. At the end of the lecture, students are expected to be able to explain, apply and make an entrepreneurial lifestyle (having entrepreneurial character) with independence, creativity and innovation, have the ability to communicate, lead and implement business management and be able to prepare a business plan properly and correctly. Materials in this course include: Entrepreneurship and dreams, entrepreneurial character, business opportunities and ideas, business risks and x factors, motivation, creativity and innovation, communication, interpersonal skills and business ethics, leadership, business entity establishment, marketing, financial management, and preparing a business plan.

Leadership (MK code: UV191108)

This course aims to equip students to have four competency standards, namely understanding the paradigm of leadership concepts, understanding concepts and decision-making processes, mastering various models and approaches in leadership, and mastering various decision-making techniques. Learning uses a face-to-face approach, practicum (simulation) and field practice. Study Materials: Understanding of leadership and its role in achieving goals, Theories of leadership methods and techniques in the form and style of leadership, The relationship between leadership and power, The influence of the situation on leadership and its development in modern society in Indonesia and the world.

B. SYLLABUS CURRICULUM FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Basic Management (MK code: FP191101)

Is a science that studies management and its functions, management components, problems in management, especially in the field of agribusiness. It will also discuss the role of management in a company and society in the era of industrialization and globalization, covering management skills, organizational performance standards, globalization, managerial concepts and processes. With this discussion, students are expected to be able to apply functions (planning; organizing; leadership and control), and management processes in organizations/companies.

Introduction to Agricultural Science (MK code: FP191102)

This course is designed and structured to deliver students of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN Veteran, East Java to the world of agriculture in a broad sense by discussing various topics related to agricultural sciences, starting with: explanation of lecture contracts, basic concepts of agricultural science, history of agriculture, systems agricultural cultivation, food security, agricultural technology, photosynthesis and energy in agriculture, role of climate in agriculture, integrated farming systems, postharvest technology, farming and farming companies, agribusiness and agroindustry, agricultural development in Indonesia and agribusiness in the global era. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to recognize and understand the history of agriculture, agricultural systems, as well as local culture following the development of agricultural systems, conventional and modern technology, agricultural relations, farming and development, agricultural institutions and strategies, agribusiness in the global era and agricultural development policies in Indonesia.

Agricultural Biology (MK code: FP191103)

This course provides an overview of the application and use of biology in agriculture (including cultivation of food crops and horticulture), animal husbandry, forestry, health (biopharmaceuticals, herbal medicines), environment and energy, and industry; in the form of theory, field assignments and practice, by taking this course students are expected to understand and have insight into the application and use of biology in agriculture (covering food crop agriculture and horticulture), animal husbandry, forestry, health, environment and energy, and industrial sector; and its future prospects.

Introduction to Economics (FP191104)

This course discusses the basic concepts of economics both micro and macro which include the notion of economics, market mechanisms (demand and supply), the concept of elasticity, producer behavior theory, consumer behavior theory, production theory, production cost theory, company balance. The basic concept of macro economy, which is the main problem of macro economy, national income, simple economy (2 sectors), 3 sector economy, international economy, and development economy. The implementation of lectures uses a face-to-face lecture approach, as well as independent and group assignments.

Agroclimatology (MK code: FP191106)

This course discusses the meaning, differences and functions of climate and weather as well as the factors that affect climate and weather conditions in an area. Besides that, students are also expected to understand the role of agro-climatology for agriculture. Students can understand the meaning, differences and functions of climate and weather as well as the factors that affect climate and weather conditions in an area. Besides that, students are also expected to understand the role of agroclimatology for agriculture

Introduction to Plant Cultivation (MK code: FP191107)

Introduction to Plant Cultivation is given as the basis for skills in cultivating plants that pay attention to technology, environment, methods, and types of cultivated commodities. So that the expected skills include 1) Basic and strategy of plants and their environment in an effort to obtain optimal and efficient crop and/or environmental yields. (2) The latest technology in plant cultivation is related to efforts to increase plant productivity without ignoring the environment. This course will provide students with a learning experience covering the scope of Agriculture in Indonesia; The basis for selecting commodities based on climate, soil and marketing aspects; The planting medium is soil and not soil. Understanding of the nature and function of each soil and non-soil growing media: (hydroponics, aeroponics) Understanding and introduction to cropping patterns, various forms of cropping patterns; monoculture and intercropping. Understanding of plant growth patterns, vegetative, generative, fast linear, maturity phases; Plant maintenance strategies: Understanding of fertilizers and fertilization. Irrigation system, function of shade for plants and their management of functions and types of mulch, Control of Plant Pest Organisms (OPT). Understanding of the function of growth regulators (PGR) and their uses. Understanding of harvest criteria, method and time and handling of harvest, post-harvest treatment,

possibility of processing into other products. By following this course, students are expected to have (1) Cognitive Competence where students master, understand and can apply the Basics of Plant Cultivation. (2) Psychomotor competence where students can do correctly, correctly and smoothly (skillfully) plant cultivation (3) Students have academic attitudes and values in cultivating plants.

Basic Soil Science (MK code: FP191108)

The purpose of this course is to provide an understanding of the role of soil as a medium for plant growth and as a natural resource in a sustainable agricultural system. After taking this course, students are expected to be able to evaluate growing media and plant development areas that are economically viable, as well as environmental sustainability by utilizing the principles of organic and vegetative cycles. This course will provide students with a learning experience that includes general concepts about soil bodies, soil preparation materials, soil forming factors, and soil as an open system. An understanding of various basic soil properties (morphological, physical, chemical, biological, and mineralogy) that are important to the process of production and plant growth, as well as water and soil management. Understanding the concept of Soil Science as the basis for its use for agricultural production continues, so that students are able to explain about the morphology, properties (chemical, biological, and physical soil) and the function of soil as a place/media for plant growth and the provision of water and nutrients. The relationship of soil properties in studying soil fertility, fertilization, liming, soil management, irrigation and drainage, soil and water conservation, soil and water pollution, soil classification and mapping, and land use and management planning. Identify the main problems of agricultural lands and their alternative solutions. For this reason, by attending this course, students are expected to be able to understand the concept of Soil Science through a natural resource approach as potential and natural wealth as part of a very important component in sustainable agricultural production.

Basic Plant Protection (MK code: FP191109)

The purpose of this course is to provide students with the provision to understand the basic concepts of plant protection which includes a description of the process of emergence of pest and plant disease problems, pest bionomy and environmental factors that affect pest development. Students are also expected to be able to understand

the concept of controlling both singly and individually. and integrated control. Study Materials: Introduction, (2) Development of Pests, (3) Plants and Pests (Pests & Pathogens), (4) Causes of Pests, (5) Symptoms and Damage by Pests, (6) Causes of Diseases, (7) Symptoms and Damage by Disease, (8) Control Concepts, (9) Physical, Mechanical and Regulatory Control (Legal), (10) Technical Culture Control and Resistant Varieties, (11) Biological Control and Environmentally Friendly Control, (12) Control Chemically, (13) Genetic control, (14) IPM.

C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY GROUP SYLLABUS

Economic Mathematics (MK code: PS191101)

After completing this course, students are expected to be able to understand and apply mathematical principles in economic activities. The course material includes Sets and Operations, Series and Their Applications in Economics, Relations and Functions, Applications of Functions in Economics, Limits, Differential Calculations and Their Applications in Economics, Integral Calculations and Their Applications in Economics, Matrices and Their Applications in Economics and Linear Programs.

Micro Economics (MK code: PS191103)

The Microeconomics course is a subject that underlies directly (prerequisite courses) or indirectly for several other courses, such as a prerequisite course for Agribusiness Marketing. This course material includes Introduction; Theory of Demand, Supply, and Price; Uncertainty and Risk; Production Theory; Cost Theory; Company Goals: Maximize Profit or Revenue; Monopoly; Monopolistic Competition; Oligopoly; Pricing in the Market of Production Factors; Labor and Capital Supply; General Welfare and Balance; Externalities and Public Goods; Information Asymmetry. Microeconomics is a part of general economics that analyzes small (individual) parts of the whole (aggregate) economic activity. Microeconomics, also called price theory, studies the economic behavior of each individual decision-making unit such as consumers, resource owners and companies in a free economy. The analysis begins with the pattern of activities of an economy so that it will be known how the flow of goods and services in an economy will be.

Basic Accounting (MK code: PS191104)

This course provides basic knowledge and logic of accounting, especially accounting for service companies, trading companies and

manufacturing as a basis for studying courses related to finance in agribusiness and other areas of knowledge related to accounting. In addition, the Agribusiness Accounting course is expected to be able to provide students with an understanding of the stages of the Accounting Cycle and to be able to properly prepare financial statements for service companies, trading companies and manufacturing companies. The material presented in the Agribusiness Accounting Course consists of the notion of accounting (accounting), and its users; accounting equation (accounting equation) and financial statements (financial statement); accounting for agribusiness/agricultural service businesses; trading company accounting; manufacturing company accounting; profit concept; inflation accounting; accounting trends and the introduction of MYOB Accounting as lecture support software.

Macroeconomics (MK code: PS191106)

The Macroeconomics course aka national income is part of economic theory which discusses economic theory with an aggregative approach. -macroeconomic indicators such as gross domestic product, employment and unemployment, inflation, external balance and exchange rate formation. This course also provides an understanding of the elements that make up aggregate demand and supply, the theory of economic growth and economic policies, both fiscal and monetary and their impact on the economy. Case studies on the impact of economic policies on the Indonesian economy are also part of this course. In addition to the qualitative approach, approaches using quantitative, graphical and empirical methods are taught in this course with the aim that students gain adequate analytical skills.

Agricultural Science (MK code: PS191107)

This course will provide students with the ability to understand, apply, and analyze the general condition of farming in Indonesia, the scope of farming, the relationship between farming science and other sciences, the organizational form and style of farming, the position of farming in the agribusiness system, the characteristics and use of the 4 main elements. farm production factors, farming planning and implementation, measuring farming success in income efficiency analysis and preparing farm books, making and analyzing farming plans for business development. This course consists of lectures and practicals. Practical material follows the lecture

material that has just been taught in lectures. While there are 2 kinds of practicum, namely in the laboratory and in the field with farming conditions that adjust the theoretical material and practice in the field. There are 2 types of field practicums: practicum which is carried out in groups of students, carried out independently at locations within a radius not far from campus, and practicums carried out by all students, located in locations far enough from campus, to between provinces. and regulated by the Study Program.

Agroindustry Economics (MK code: PS191110)

Agroindustrial Economics course is an applied science that discusses the processing of agricultural products to develop the agro-industry sector. Agroindustry Economics looks at companies that process agricultural raw materials to obtain added value and other benefits or further stages of agricultural development from an economic perspective. Lecture materials include Introduction; The share of entrepreneurship and agro-industry in employment, foreign exchange, investment opportunities; Agroindustry: purchasing and storage of raw materials; Agroindustry: Dynamics of market demand and its Competing Industries; Agroindustry and HR; Government policies in agro-industry; Discussion of empirical cases and review of lecture materials; Industrial and agro-industrial economic transformation; Layout planning of agro-industry physical facilities; Agro-industrial production activities; Agro-industrial project management planning; A combination of vertical and horizontal agro-industry companies; and Presentation of agro-industry case studies. These materials are useful for the basis of agro-industry development.

Quantitative Method (MK code: PS191111)

Quantitative Methods are used to analyze quantitative data enabling professionals to organize and understand numbers and, in turn, to make sound business decisions. Quantitative methods: an introduction to business management presents the application of quantitative mathematical modeling to decision making in the context of business management and emphasizes not only the role of data in drawing conclusions, but also the required practicum with software packages that apply statistical procedures to operations research and econometrics.

Agribusiness Marketing (MK code: PS191112)

The Agribusiness Marketing course is an applied and independent science that developed from microeconomics. This course discusses productive activities in social and managerial processes through the exchange of products or services with value to satisfy needs satisfactorily or profitably. Lecture materials include changes in views on marketing, marketing functions, marketing institutions and channels, supply and demand applications, marketing efficiency, consumer behavior, rapid marketing appraisal, market information and agricultural marketing counseling, development of competition, the role of marketing management, marketing management processes, market-oriented strategic planning, and the global market situation.

Agricultural Economics (MK code: PS191113)

This course will provide students with the ability to understand, apply, and analyze agricultural economics which includes agricultural characteristics, production functions, Least Cost Combination principles, cost concepts, price behavior. This course consists of lectures and group assignments which are discussed in class.

International Business (MK code: PS191119)

Introduction; International Business Theory, Supply and Demand, Environmental Factors and Dynamics in International Business; International Marketing; Assessing and Analyzing the Market; Basic Analysis of Tariffs and Trade Barriers; Arguments for and against Tariffs; Balance of Trade; Trade and Investment in International Business; Dynamics of International Organizations; Small Business in the Global Economy; Financial Management and International Monetary System (Counter Trade, Industrial Cooperation); Macro Policy for an Open Economy; Strategic Planning, Organization and Corporate Control.

Institutional Economics (MK code: PS191117)

The scope and urgency of Agribusiness Institutional Economics; Agribusiness institutional form; The role and function of the institution; Agricultural production facilities; Farming and Agricultural Companies; Marketing; Processing and supporting agribusiness institutions. Human interaction to a certain degree requires certainty. Individual actions become more predictable when

society is bound by rules or institutions. Institutions are also needed to facilitate economic activity: economic transactions are not possible in a vacuum. Of course, the type and quality of institutions greatly affect the ability of community members to meet their economic needs, and at a macro level the rate of economic growth. Therefore, understanding the nature, behavior and evolution of institutions is an important factor in the transformation process, including economic transformation.

Resource Economics (MK code: PS1911127)

The scope and urgency of Resource Economics; natural and environmental resources and their utilization; Human resources and development; Human capital formation; the role of natural resources in economic development; Natural Resources and its relation to poverty and industrialization; Measuring the scarcity of natural resources, Classification of natural resources (renewable and non-renewable natural resources), Conservation, depletion and supply ;The influence of various economic variables on the conservation of natural resources; Analysis of costs and benefits in the use of natural resources; management of marginal lands, resources water and forest; residential and industrial management as well as the environment and development. At the end of the lecture students are able to understand and explain the problems of natural and environmental resources as well as human resources whose use is to support the preservation of nature and the environment to improve the economy for human life.

Managerial Economics (MK code: PS1911125)

This managerial economics course is a compulsory subject in the S-1 Agribusiness Study Program. This course presents various techniques of economic analysis that can be applied as the basis for company policies. After taking this course, students are expected to be able to analyze various applied microeconomic topics. So that students are able and skilled to apply the principles of microeconomics for managerial decision making including Optimization Techniques and Management Tools; Demand Forecasting Demand Analysis; Production Theory and Estimation; Cost Theory and Estimation; Market Structure: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, and Monopolistic; Oligopoly; Strategic Behavior and Game Theory; Pricing Practices; and Risk Analysis. The student mastery stage in addition to evaluation through UTS and UAS is

also evaluation in the form of presentations and discussions. Main source books: *Dominic Salvatore*, Managerial Economics; *Walter Nicholson*. Managerial Economics; *Vincent Gasperz*, Managerial Economics; *Lichon Arsyad*, Managerial Economics; *Pappas*, Managerial Economics.

Production Economy (MK code: PS191205)

The scope and urgency of the Production Economy; Various production functions; Production with one variable input; Profit maximization on the input-output relationship; Costs, revenues and profits on the output side; Production with two inputs; Maximization in the case of two inputs; maximization with budget constraints; Economies of Scale/Scale of acceptance, homogeneous production functions and Euler's Theory; *Cobb-Douglas* production function.

Sharia Economics (MK code: PS191205)

Introduction, Definition of Islamic Economics, Development of Islamic Financial Institutions in Indonesia and Abroad, Design of Islamic Economics, Islamic Demand Theory, Islamic Consumption Theory, Production Theory in Islam, Supply Theory in Islam, Sharia monetary system, Views of usury in Islamic Economics.

**D. SOCIAL SCIENCE AND COMMUNICATION GROUP
SYLLABUS**

Statistics (MK code: PS191102)

This course presents various basic statistical concepts, which include: understanding, use and scope of statistics, data presentation, measures of central tendency and its variability, normal curves and correlation tests.

Scientific Writing Method (MK code: PS191105)

The scientific writing method (Metpenil) is a way of writing that meets the requirements of science to improve scientific writing skills. Metpenil materials include scientific writing process; bibliography writing; systematics of scientific writing; systematics of scientific writing; linguistic aspects in scientific writing; linguistic aspects in scientific writing; scientific communication: presentation of scientific papers; scientific communication: scientific publications through print media; scientific communication: scientific publications through print media; presentation of scientific writing practice; and plagiarism.

Information and Communication Technology (MK code: PS191108)

Definition of computer, Electronic Data processing, Data Processing Cycle, Computer Systems, Computer capabilities. Hardware development, computer generation, future computer, software development, and its development.

Agricultural Sociology (MK code: PS191109)

This course presents various basic statistical concepts, which include: understanding, use and scope of statistics, data presentation, measures of central tendency and its variability, normal curves and correlation tests. society, Authority and leadership, Social organization, Social groups, and Role of women.

Qualitative Method (MK code: PS191118)

This course will provide important basics about the description of qualitative research approaches, especially in studies in the field of agribusiness. This course does not only touch on understanding theoretical problems, but also sharpens students to be skilled in expressing ideas and research practices in the field. For this reason, this course will be designed through a more contextual approach by bringing students closer to forms of exercise to increase sensitivity and research skills, and especially to produce written products that can be developed in students' final research. Therefore, at the lecture meeting, integrated materials will be given, namely Paradigms and Research Philosophical Foundations; Characteristics of qualitative research methodology; The basic principle of the difference between qualitative and quantitative research; Theories supporting qualitative research methodology; The position of theory in qualitative research; Formulation of problems in qualitative research; Understanding data sources in qualitative research; Design and stages of qualitative research; Data analysis technique; Descriptive Statistics in Data Analysis; and in the end by compiling and presenting a Qualitative Research Design Proposal made by students.

Environmental Impact Analysis (MK code: PS19122)

This course includes the MKK course, which will provide an understanding of the important impact of a planned tourism business or activity on the environment which is indispensable in the decision-making process. The Environmental Impact Analysis (AMDAL) course covers the background for the emergence of AMDAL, development policies, scoping, determination of significant and major impacts, data collection, environmental impact analysis methods, and methods of predicting and evaluating impacts.

Agribusiness Communication (MK code: PS19123)

This course teaches about; Definition and understanding of agricultural communication Effective communication Definition, objectives, functions, roles, philosophy and principles of agricultural extension. Agricultural extension elements (targets, materials, methods, media). Organization, planning, and implementation of agricultural extension programs. The theory of adoption and diffusion of innovations in agricultural extension. Modernization of agriculture and development of farmer groups. Agricultural extension laws and regulations.

Agricultural Development (MK code: PS191124)

This course is designed to equip students with theoretical and empirical knowledge about the economic, social and institutional structure of agriculture in Indonesia. An understanding of the background of various development policies, including the development of the agricultural sector, is very necessary so that the realities of actual issues that put forward how the traditional agricultural sector has evolved into industrial agriculture can be studied. After attending lectures for one semester, students are expected to be able to understand the basic principles of economics and apply them to actual issues of agricultural development as well as to build critical analysis of various approaches to agricultural development and social issues that arise as a result of the agricultural development process.

Agribusiness Research Methods (MK code: PS191128)

The Agribusiness Research Methods course will discuss topics and research pillars in the field of agribusiness and agricultural socio-economics, starting from the basic concepts of research, scientific methods and their relation to research methods, research processes, topic determination, problem identification, literature review, problem determination, determination of variables, framework of thinking and hypotheses and research design as well as discussion of all basic elements of scientific research including data types and data sources, data collection techniques and data analysis with Microsoft or other data processing software. The competencies of this course are: students will understand the entire basic framework of research methods and be able to prepare good research proposals in the field of agribusiness which can be used for thesis research at the same time.

Perpajakan (kode MK: PS191211)

Mata kuliah ini menjelaskan tentang hukum pajak, penggolongan dan jenis pajak, ketentuan umum tata cara, pajak penghasilan bidang pertanian, pajak pertambahan nilai bidang pertanian, pajak bumi dan bangunan, bea perolehan hak atas tanah, pengurangan PBB bidang Pertanian, bea materai, pajak berbasis online.

Public And Human Relations (kode MK: PS191212)

This course studies about self-concept, communication techniques, barriers to communication. Students can carry out the thought process in a harmonious interaction. Students can perform interpersonal relationship techniques, evaluate and solve obstacles that occur. Students are expected to have expertise in dealing with the public both in corporate, marketing and public government, and PR challenges facing social media.

Basis for Regional Development Planning (MK code: PS191208)

The Basic Regional Planning course is a course that discusses; the meaning and importance of regional planning, the basis/principles, functions and benefits, factors that must be considered in regional planning, national, regional and local development planning as well as planning for various regional development sectors. Competencies from this course are expected to enable students to have knowledge and insight into the concept of regional planning and the factors that need to be considered, to be able to formulate and evaluate planning, implementation and control of ongoing regional development programs.

E. SYLLABUS OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE GROUP**Human Resource Management (MK code: PS191114)**

Human resources are one of the most valuable assets in an organization – if managed properly. This course provides an understanding of how to analyze and design jobs so that they are in accordance with workforce planning, ways to conduct recruitment and selection. HR management also introduces various ways to empower people through training, performance management and appropriate reward strategies. Learning about rules and laws related to industrial relations in the Indonesian context is also provided as teaching material.

Agribusiness Management (MK code: PS191115)

Discusses the agribusiness system: activities, actors, technology, management of each subsystem, horizontal integration, vertical integration, forward-backward linkage, supporting subsystems, product and production characteristics that have an impact on agribusiness. Then also presented strategies to overcome risks, some problems and obstacles as well as how to develop agribusiness in Indonesia.

Operations Production Management (MK code: PS191116)

This course discusses the production and operation processes in a company or service which includes: Analysis of goods and services products, goods and services strategy, integrated quality management, process design, product and capacity design, layout and location selection, inventory management, just in time, material requirements planning (MRP), agribusiness product planning and development.

Agroindustrial Technology (MK code: PS191120)

This course focuses on the characteristics of agricultural products, environmental factors that affect post-harvest quality, harvesting and post-harvest handling, drying, cooling, canning various processing methods (extraction, pasteurization, fermentation), sanitation, store layout design, service quality, queuing systems. and complaint handling.

Management Information System (MK code: PS191121)

This course discusses the basic concepts and functions of management, the nature and structure of management information systems, computer systems, and data and information distribution, database management and systems, decision support systems, expert systems, accounting information system reviews, information system development, preliminary studies, planning and implementation of information systems in assisting decision making.

Agribusiness Financial Management (MK code: PS191126)

Students are able to understand, apply the principles of financial management in the field of Agribusiness. In this course Study Introduction to Corporate Finance; Financial Statements and Cash

Flows; Work with Financial reports; Long-term Financial Planning and Corporate Growth; Introduction to Valuation: Time Value of Money; Discounted Cash Flow Valuation; Bond Interest Rate and Valuation; Share Valuation; Net Present Value and other Investment Criteria; Making Capital Investment Decisions; Project Analysis and Evaluation; and Return, Risk, and Securities Market Lines.

Agribusiness Feasibility Analysis (MK code: PS191127)

Agribusiness Feasibility Course is a course that studies in depth about an activity or business in the field of agribusiness that will be carried out so that an analysis is needed to determine whether or not the business is feasible. In addition, this course also learns when to operate a business on a regular basis in order to achieve maximum profit for an indefinite period of time.

Modern Retail Management (MK code: PS191129)

This course explains about developing retail strategy, merchandise management, and retail store management. Also learn about the scope of the retail business, retail shopping behavior, retail marketing strategies, retail human resources, retail finance, retail locations, information systems and supply chain management, retail customer relationship management, merchandise management

Agribusiness Strategic Management (MK code: PS191130)

This course describes the pattern of strategic thinking in management functions including: planning, implementing and monitoring / controlling to produce the right strategy in achieving goals. Also designed to be able to provide knowledge about the scope of Strategic Management, Company Policy, General Company Environment, Industrial and International Environment, Strategy Analysis, Strategy Alternatives, Strategy Options, Strategy Implementation, Strategy Choice Evaluation.

Horticultural Crops Agribusiness (MK code: PS191202)

Provide learning so that students are able to explain the definition and characteristics of horticultural agribusiness, horticultural agribusiness prospects, the importance of horticulture, environmental factors, horticultural production technology (which includes greenhouses, media and pots, hydroponics and organic farming), horticultural agribusiness cultivation systems in Indonesia selecting seeds quality, land preparation and planting, fertilization,

plant pest organisms (OPT), irrigation and fertigation, pruning, flowering arrangements and flower and fruit management, harvest and post-harvest. Intensive aspects of horticultural agribusiness will be deepened in the practicum.

Agrotourism Management (MK code: PS191206)

The agro-tourism management course studies the understanding and prospects of agro-tourism in the perspective of agribusiness, business aspects of agro-tourism, environmental aspects and agro-tourism areas, types of agro-tourism, requirements for establishing agro-tourism, constraints and supporters of agro-tourism, institutions and partnerships in agro-tourism, production management and marketing of agro-tourism, agro-tourism finance, human resource management.

Plantation Agribusiness (MK code: PS191210)

Students are able to explain the definition and characteristics of coffee and cocoa plantation agribusiness, where both commodities have very good prospects. Students are expected to be able to apply the theories that have been obtained including: coffee and cocoa cultivation, environmental factors that influence them, good and correct harvesting methods, processing of coffee cherries (natural; semi-wash, full-wash and honey), processing of cocoa pods, roasting, packaging, product packaging type.

Business negotiation and advocacy (MK code: PS191213)

This course provides students with knowledge, skills and abilities about business negotiation and advocacy as a communication process; the role of presentation in negotiation and business advocacy; negotiation concept; effective negotiation process; how to handle conflict, business contract drafting, advocacy concept, advocacy process, evaluation of advocacy impact and Indonesian business advocacy cases and the role of mass media in advocacy.

Professional Work Lecture (KKP) (MK code: PS191110)

The form of professional work lectures is work internships in government/private institutions or agencies, or students do field practice in accordance with their study program with the help of a supervisor for a certain period of time.