



WORKLOAD ASSESSMENT

MONETARY ECONOMICS

TEAM:

Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.

Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah, S.Pd.,M.SE

**Undergraduate Program in Economics
Faculty of Economics and Business
Universitas Negeri Surabaya**



WORKLOAD ASSESMENT
MONETARY ECONOMICS
Academic Years 2019/2020

Team:

Dr.Tony Seno Aji,S.E.,M.E

Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah,S.Pd.,M.SE

UNDERGRADUATE ECONOMICS STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA

1. COURSE IDENTITY AND DESCRIPTION

| | |
|---|---|
| Modul Name | : Monetary Economics |
| Modul Level | : Bachelor Degree/ Undergraduate Program |
| Course Code | : 8722003071 |
| Semester/term | : 1/16 Weeks |
| Module Coordinator | : Hendry Cahyono,S.E.,M.E |
| Lecturer | : Dr.Tony Seno Aji,S.E.,M.E Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah,S.Pd.,M.SE |
| Language | : Indonesia and English |
| Classification within the Curirulum | : Compulsary |
| Teaching format/class per week during semester | : 3 Credits x 170/60 = 8 hours and 30 minutes/week |
| Workload | : Contact hours (materi) :50/170 x 28,55 x (3 Credits x 1.59) = 40,05 hours/Semester Practice Lecture (praktik) 28,55 x (3 Credits x 1.59) = 136,18 hours/Semester Structured Assignment (struktur asesmen) 60/170 x 28,55 x (3 Credits x 1.59) = 48,06 hours/Semester |
| Course Credit | : 3 |
| Requirements | : |
| Learning Goal | : <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Develop logical, critical, systematic, and creative thinking in performing specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with the work competency standards of the field concerned2. Continuous self-development and collaboration3. Able to analyse economic theoretical concepts comprehensively4. Able to communicate effectively both orally and in writing in the field of economics |
| Contents | : This course contains the concepts of monetary economics, monetary economic problems and the relationship between monetary economics and macroeconomics. The learning method is carried out in the form of |

lectures and questions and answers and takes an inquiry approach, namely completing assignments and solving problems.

Attribute of Soft Skill : Soft skills needed include critical thinking, problem-solving, communication, attention to detail, adaptability, and the ability to analyse and synthesise complex information from diverse sources effectively

Study/Exam : Students are considered competent and pass if they receive the final grade at least C. Conversion of the 0-100 scale to 0-4 scale and the letters are arranged as follows:


| Final grade interval (max 100) | Achievement nx | letter grade |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| $85 \leq NA \leq 100$ | 4.00 | A |
| $80 \leq NA < 85$ | 3.75 | A- |
| $75 \leq NA < 80$ | 3.50 | B+ |
| $70 \leq NA < 75$ | 3.00 | B |
| $65 \leq NA < 70$ | 2.75 | B- |
| $60 \leq NA < 65$ | 2.50 | C+ |
| $55 \leq NA < 60$ | 2.00 | C |
| $40 \leq NA < 55$ | 1.00 | D |
| $0 \leq NA \leq 40$ | 0.00 | E |

Form of Media : Slides

References :

1. Nopirin. 1992. **"Ekonomi Moneter"**, Buku I dan II. BPFE. Yogyakarta. **(NOP)**
2. Budiono, 1986. **"Ekonomi Moneter"**. BPFE. Yogyakarta. **(BUD)**

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  UNESA <small>Universitas Negeri Surabaya</small> | UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ECONOMICS STUDY PROGRAM | 3071 | | | |
| RENCANA PEMBELAJARAN SEMESTER | | | | | |
| COURSE | CODE | Cluster of the Course | Weight (Credit) | SEMESTER | Compilation Date |
| Monetary Economics | 8722003071 | Economics | T = 3 P = 0 | 3 | 20-02-2024 |
| OTORISATION | Developer | Coordinator | | Head Of Study Program | |
| | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah | Dr. Tony Seno Aji, SE., ME | | Hendry Cahyono, SE., ME | |
| Learning Outcomes | CPL-Study Program Charged to Course | | | | |
| CPL3 | Develop logical, critical, systematic, and creative thinking in performing specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with the work competency standards of the field concerned | | | | |
| CPL4 | Continuous self-development and collaboration | | | | |
| CPL5 | Able to analyse economic theoretical concepts comprehensively | | | | |
| CPL7 | Able to communicate effectively both orally and in writing in the field of economics | | | | |
| | Course Learning Outcome (CLO) | | | | |
| CLO 1 | Students are able to understand monetary economics correctly | | | | |
| CLO 2 | Students are able to understand the relationship between monetary economics and macroeconomics | | | | |
| CLO 3 | Students are able to understand monetary economic problems and their solutions | | | | |
| | The final ability of each learning stage (Sub-CLO) | | | | |
| Sub-CLO1 | Explain the scope of monetary economics | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 2 | Explain the role, function and supply and demand of money | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 3 | Explain how the economic process occurs with the existence of financial institutions, the role of Commercial Banks and Central Banks in influencing the money supply. | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 4 | Explain classical monetary theory | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 5 | Presenting the monetary theory proposed by Keynes, explaining the difference between classical theory and keyness theory. | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 6 | explain the types of monetary standards that can be used, international monetary standards | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 7 | explain ways of international payments, exchange rates, theories of purchasing power equations | | | | |
| Sub-CLO 8 | Explain inflation, deflation, and the appropriate policies to be applied in overcoming imbalances. | | | | |
| | Correlation of CLO to Sub-CLO | | | | |

| | CLO 3 | v | v | v | v | v | v | v | v |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------|--|------------------|---|---|
| Description of the course | This course contains the concepts of monetary economics, monetary economic problems and the relationship between monetary economics and macroeconomics. The learning method is carried out in the form of lectures and questions and answers and takes an inquiry approach, namely completing assignments and solving problems. | | | | | | | | |
| Study Material: | The concept of monetary economics, monetary economic problems and the relationship between monetary economics and macroeconomics. | | | | | | | | |
| Reference | Main : | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Nopirin. 1992. "Ekonomi Moneter" , Buku I dan II. BPFE. Yogyakarta. (NOP) | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Budiono, 1986. "Ekonomi Moneter" . BPFE. Yogyakarta. (BUD) | | | | | | | | |
| supporting: | 1. McCallum, Bennet T., 1989. "Monetary Economics : Theory and Policy" . Macmillan Publishing Company. New York. (MC) | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. McCallum, Bennet T., 1996. "International Monetary Economics" . Oxford University Press. New York. (MC) | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Pierce, David G. And Peter J. Tysome. 1985. "Monetary Economics : Theory, Evidence and Policy" . 2 nd edition. Cambridge University Press. (DAV) | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Fane, George. 2000. "Capital Mobility, Exchange Rate and Economic Crises" . Edward Elgar Publishing Limited. United Kingdom. (GOR) | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Emil-Maria Claassen, 1996. "Global Monetary Economics" , Oxford University Press, New York. (EMIL) | | | | | | | | |
| Lecturer | Dr. Tony Seno Aji, SE., ME Ladi Wajuba P.F.,S.Pd.,M.SE | | | | | | | | |
| Course requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| week to | ability of each learning stage (Sub-CPMK) | assessment | | Learning Tools, Learning Methods, Student Assignments, [Time Estimation] | | Reference | score weight (%) | | |
| | | Indicator | Criteria & Form | (offline) | (online) | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | | |
| 1 | Explain about scope of monetary economics | 1. Able to explain the scope of monetary 2. Able to explain the definition of money | Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines Test technique Participatory Activity | Week 1 - Lecture - Discussion - - Reading literature | | Scope of Monetary Economics 1.McCallum, Bennet T., 1989. "Monetary Economics : Theory and Policy". Macmillan Publishing Company. New York. (MC) | 0% | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|---|--|--|---|-----|
| | | <p>3. Able to explain the role and function of money</p> <p>4. Able to explain who determines the amount of money</p> <p>5. explain the value of money</p> | | - | | | |
| 2 | Explain the role, function of money and demand and supply of money | <p>1. able to explain the function of demand for money</p> <p>2. able to explain the function of money supply</p> | <p>Kriteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening to explanation and calculate the Demand and Money Supply | | Demand Function and Money Supply | 0 % |
| 3 | Explain how the economic process occurs with the existence of financial institutions, the role of Commercial Banks and Central Banks in influencing the money supply. | <p>1. explainTypes of financial institutions</p> <p>2. able to explain the role of financial institutions, commercial</p> | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Reading a book | | The role of financial institutions, commercial banks and the central bank | 5% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|-----|
| | | Bank and central bank 3. able to explain interest rates and securities | | listen to explanation of the role of financial institutions financial institutions, commercial banks and central banks and practice questions | | | |
| 4 | Explain about classical monetary theory | 1. able to explain the classical theory of the interest rate 2. able to explain 3. quantity theory of money | Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines Test technique Participatory Activity | Week 4 - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature Form of Learning - Reading books, listening to classical monetary theory and practice questions | | Classical monetary theory | 5 % |
| 5 | 1. monetary keyness theory 1. Explain the difference between classical theory and keyness theory | 1. Able to explain national income equilibrium 2. Able to explain Consumption and determination of determination of national income 3. Able to explain changes in national income | Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines Test technique Participatory Activity | Week 5 - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature Forms of Learning - Reading books, listening to explanation of Keynes Theory and Difference with Classical Theory and practice questions | | Keyness Theory and Difference with Classical Theory | 5 % |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|------------------------|-----|
| | | <p>4. Able to explain the role of Government</p> <p>5. able to explain monetary policy</p> | | | | | |
| 6 | <p>1. Propose a theory of monetary theory proposed by Keynes.</p> <p>2. Explain the difference between classical theory and Keynes theory</p> | <p>1. Able to explain the demand for money for transactions</p> <p>2. Able to explain the analysis of policy analysis</p> <p>3. Able to explain Balance in the goods market and money market</p> <p>4. Able to explain the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policy</p> <p>5. Able to explain the difference between the Keynes view with the classical view on monetary and fiscal policy</p> | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening to explanation of the Theory of advanced Keynes and practice questions | | Advanced Keynes theory | 5 % |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|-----|
| | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Explains development of monetary theory & its differences with existing monetary theories | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain the demand for money for transaction 2. Able to explain Demand for money for speculation 3. Able to explain Friedman's quantity theory | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening to explanation <p>The development of keyness theory after keyness and practice questions</p> | | The development of keyness theory after keyness | 5% |
| 8 | Evaluasi Tengah Semester / Ujian Tengah Semester | | | | | | 25% |
| 9 | Explains development of monetary theory and its differences with existing monetary theories | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain single standards 2. Able to explain twin standards 3. Able to explain the limp standard 4. Able to explain the paper standard 5. Able to explain international monetary standards | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature | | Types of monetary standards and International monetary standards | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|---|--|--|----|
| 10 | Explains development of monetary theory and its differences with existing monetary theories | 6. Able to explain single standards 7. Able to explain twin standards 8. Able to explain the limp standard 9. Able to explain the paper standard 10. Able to explain international monetary standards | Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines Test technique Participatory Activity | Week 10 - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature | | Types of monetary standards and International monetary standards | |
| 11 | 1. explain the methods of international payments 2. explain what exchange rates are, the theories of the purchasing power equations | 1. Able to explain how international payments 2. Able to explain the exchange rate 3. ble to explain the price of foreign exchange 4. Able to explain the exchange rate between 5. countries that understand the gold standard | Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines Test technique Participatory Activity | Week 11 - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature Forms of Learning - Reading books, listening explanation international payments, exchange rates and purchasing power theory and practice questions | | International payment issues, exchange rates and purchasing power theory | 5% |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|--|--|----|
| | | 5. Able to explain Purchasing power theory | | | | | |
| 12 | Able to explain deflation inflation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain the causes of inflation 2. Able to explain The effect of inflation and deflation 3. Able to explain Inflation as a symptom of war 4. Able to explain how to overcome inflation | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening explanation of inflation & deflation theory and practice questions | | Inflation and deflation theory | 5% |
| 13 | Able to explain investment theory and portfolio theory | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain Investment Theory 2. Able to explain 3. Portfolio Theory | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening to explanations of Investment Theory and Portfolio Theory and practice questions | | Investment Theory and Portfolio Theory | 5% |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|--|------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Describe policies that are suitable for applied in overcoming imbalance | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain the monetary approach 2. Able to explain monetary policy 3. Able to explain fiscal policy, international trade policy | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening to explanation Policies used in overcoming monetary disruptions and practice questions | | Policies that used in addressing monetary disturbances | 5% |
| 15 | Describe policies that are suitable for applied in overcoming imbalance | | <p>Criteria: According to the scoring guidelines</p> <p>Test technique Participatory Activity</p> | <p>Week 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Reading literature <p>Forms of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading books, listening to explanation Policies used in overcoming monetary disruptions and practice questions | | Policies that used in addressing monetary disturbances | 5% |
| 16 | Evaluasi Akhir Semester / Ujian Akhir Semester | | | | | | 25% |

Notes :

1. **Learning Outcomes of Graduates of Study Programs (CPL-PRODI)** are abilities possessed by each graduate of Study program which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills in accordance with the level of study programs obtained through the learning process.
2. **The CPL that is charged to the course** is a number of learning outcomes for graduates of the study program (CPL-PRODI) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
3. **Course CP (CPMK)** is the ability that is described specifically from the CPL that is charged to the course, and is specific to the study material or learning material of the course.
4. **Subject Sub-CP (Sub-CPMK)** is the ability that is described specifically from the CPMK that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
5. **Indicators for assessing** the ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
6. **Assessment criteria** are benchmarks used as measures or benchmarks for learning achievement in assessment based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that the assessment is consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be either quantitative or qualitative.
7. **Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
9. **Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
10. **Learning Materials** are details or descriptions of study materials that can be presented in the form of several subjects and sub-topics.
11. **The Quality of the assessment** is the percentage of the assessment of each achievement of the sub-CPMK which is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving the sub-CPMK, and in total 100%
12. TM=Face to Face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent learning.

3. PLO DAN CLO MAPPING

Program Learning Outcome Undergraduate Program of Economics are as follows:

| PLO | CODE |
|---|--------|
| Able to demonstrate religious values, nationality and national culture, and academic ethics in carrying out their duties | PLO -1 |
| Demonstrate resilient, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning, and entrepreneurial character. | PLO-2 |
| Develop logical, critical, systematic, and creative thinking in performing specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with the work competency standards of the field concerned. | PLO-3 |
| Continuous self-development and collaboration | PLO-4 |
| Able to analyse economic theoretical concepts comprehensively | PLO-5 |
| Capable of analysing strategies for empowering economic potential | PLO -6 |
| Able to communicate effectively both orally and in writing in the field of economics | PLO-7 |
| Capable of applying information technology in problem-solving | PLO-8 |
| Capable of making decisions based on the analysis of information and data in the fields of development planning, monetary economics, and public economics | PLO-9 |

Mapping of PLO and CLO for introduction macroeconomics Course is

| | PLO 1 | PLO 2 | PLO 3 | PLO 4 | PLO 5 | PLO 6 | PLO 7 | PLO 8 | PLO 9 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| CLO 1 - Students are able to understand monetary economics correctly | | | V | V | V | | V | | |
| CLO 2 - Students are able to understand the | | | V | V | V | | V | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| relationship between monetary economics and macroeconomics | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 3 -Students are able to understand monetary economic problems and their solutions | | | V | V | V | | V | | |

4. ASSESMENT PLAN

Assesment plan for introduction macroeconomics course is as follows

| | PLO 3 | PLO 4 | PLO 5 | PLO 7 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| CLO 1-Students are able to understand monetary economics correctly | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper |
| CLO 2-Students are able to understand the relationship between monetary economics and macroeconomics | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper |
| CLO 3-Students are able to understand monetary economic problems and their solutions | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper | Participatory Activities Portfolio Assessment Exam Paper |

Assesment Rubric

Following the assessment plan there are three types of assessment for the course: 1) Participatory Activities, 2) Portfolio Assessment, and 3) Exam Paper with the rubric as follows

1. Participatory Activities

In this domain, evaluation of student participation in class includes communication skills, discipline and responsibility. The rubrics used are as follows:

| Criteria | Score |
|--|-----------------------|
| Communicate effectively, frequently active in the class activities, appreciate others' opinions; always attend the class on time; always submit the assignment on time; and always participate in the completion of assignment | $85 \leq SA \leq 100$ |
| Communicate effectively, occasionally active in the class activities, appreciate others' opinions; 80% of attendance; submit 90% of the assignment; and often participate in the completion of assignment | $70 \leq SA < 85$ |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Communicate ineffectively, rarely participate in the class activities, appreciate others' opinions; 75% of attendance; submit the 70% of assignments on time; and participate in the completion of assignments | $55 \leq SA < 70$ |
| Communicate ineffectively, do not join class activities, do not appreciate others' opinions; rarely attend the class; rarely submit the assignment; and rarely participate in the completion of assignment | $0 \leq SA < 55$ |

2. Portfolio assessment

The criteria for portfolio assessment for the course are

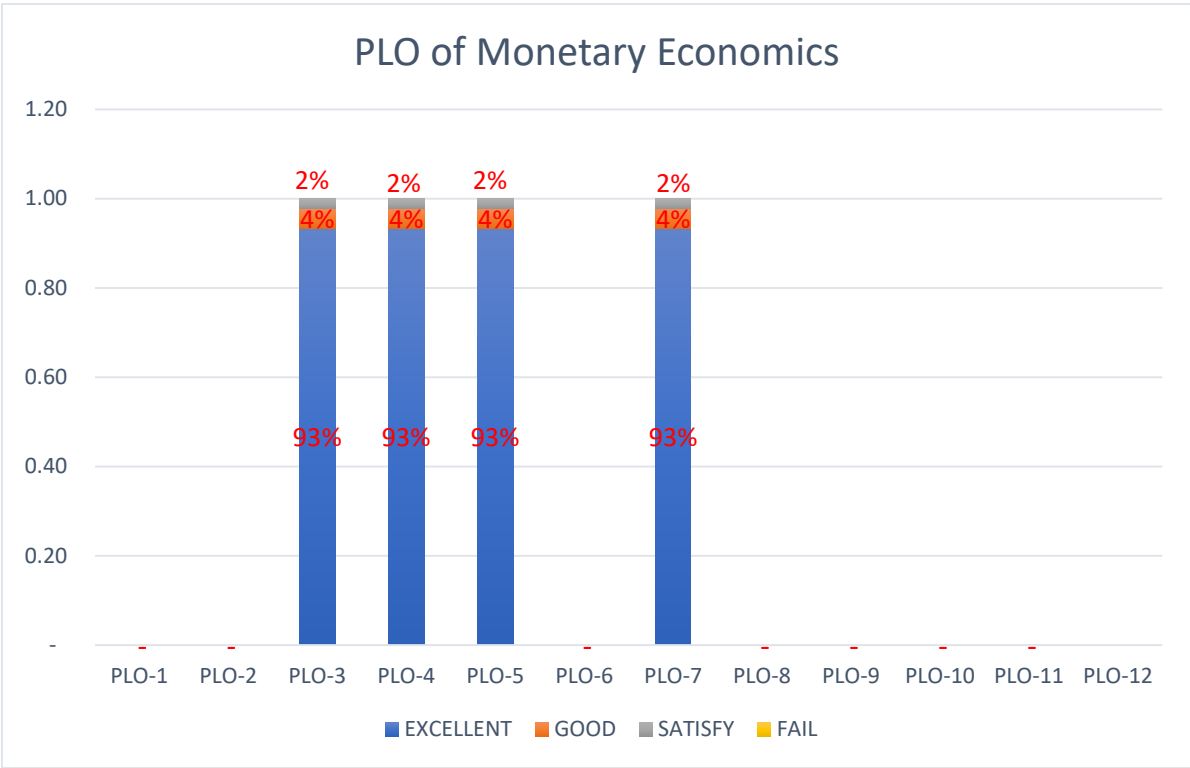
| Aspect | Score | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| | Good | Fair | Not Good | Bad |
| Communication Skills | Explain with a clear voice and good intonation | Explain with a clear voice and even intonation | Explain in a low voice and even intonation | Explain in a low, broken voice |
| Mastering the material | Able to explain answers well and correctly | Able to explain answers well and less precise | Not able to explain well but students still try to explain | Not able to explain well |
| Able to answer questions | Accurate and complete reasoning | Accurate but incomplete reasoning | Accurate but cannot explain the reason | Inaccurate |

3. Exam Paper

The criteria for tests (Exam Paper) that use in this course are:

- 1)The ability to give answers correctly according to the key and rubrics;
- 2)The ability to provide robust argumentation according to theory;
- 3)The ability to provide systematic explanations; and
- 4)The ability to apply the substantive concepts in a situation comprehensively according to the key and rubrics

PLO ASSESMENT



SAMPLE COURSE LOGBOOK

3/6/24, 7:28 PM

SIKADU: Cetak Jurnal Perkuliahan



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN, RISET, DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA

Kampus Ketintang
Jalan Ketintang, Surabaya 60231
T: +6231-8293484
F: +6231-8293484
laman: unesa.ac.id
email: bakpk@unesa.ac.id

Aktivitas Perkuliahan

Nama Matakuliah : Ekonomika Moneter

Dosen : LADI WAJUBA PERDINI FISABILILLAH

Kelas : 2020I

(199005102019032014)

TONY SENO AJI (197809242005011001)

Jadwal & Ruang : G02.01.06-I (09.30 - 12.00) R.

| No. | Tanggal | Pertemuan | Topik | Peserta | Status | Dosen |
|-----|------------|----------------|--|---------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 08-02-2022 | Pertemuan ke 1 | Ruang Lingkup Ekonomi Moneter | 10 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 2 | 15-02-2022 | Pertemuan ke 2 | Fungsi Permintaan dan Penawaran Uang | 10 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 3 | 22-02-2022 | Pertemuan ke 3 | Peran lembaga-lembaga keuangan, bank umum dan bank sentral | 10 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 4 | 01-03-2022 | Pertemuan ke 4 | Teori moneter klasik | 10 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 5 | 08-03-2022 | Pertemuan ke 5 | Teori keyness dan Perbedaannya dengan Teori Klasik | 9 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 6 | 15-03-2022 | Pertemuan ke 6 | Teori keyness lanjutan | 9 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 7 | 22-03-2022 | Pertemuan ke 7 | Perkembangan teori keyness setelah keyness | 9 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 8 | 29-03-2022 | Pertemuan ke 8 | 1. UTS | 9 | Terjadwal | Tony Seno Aji |
| 9 | 05-04-2022 | Pertemuan ke 9 | Jenis standart moneter dan | 10 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |

https://sikadu.unesa.ac.id/80e35ee4-aa12-3c5b-ba8f-69df04c967a0.aspx?id=e9ae38bb-6945-342a-b5e9-f969736e8304&cetak_jurnal=1

1/2

3/6/24, 7:28 PM

SIKADU: Cetak Jurnal Perkuliahan

| | | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------------|---|---|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 10 | 12-04-2022 | Pertemuan ke 10 | Standart moneter internasional Jenis standart moneter dan Standart moneter internasional | 8 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |
| 11 | 19-04-2022 | Pertemuan ke 11 | Masalah pembayaran internasional, kurs dan teori daya beli | 9 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |
| 12 | 26-04-2022 | Pertemuan ke 12 | Teori inflasi & deflasi | 9 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |
| 13 | 03-05-2022 | Pertemuan ke 13 | Teori Investasi dan Teori Portfolio | 8 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |
| 14 | 10-05-2022 | Pertemuan ke 14 | Kebijakan yang digunakan dalam mengatasi gangguan moneter | 9 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |
| 15 | 17-05-2022 | Pertemuan ke 15 | Kebijakan yang digunakan dalam mengatasi gangguan moneter | 9 | Terjadwal | Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah |

https://sikadu.unesa.ac.id/80e35ee4-aa12-3c5b-ba8f-69df04c967a0.aspx?id=e9ae38bb-6945-342a-b5e9-f969736e8304&cetak_jurnal=1

2/2



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN,
RISET DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA

Jl. Lidah Wetan, Surabaya - 60213
Telepon : +6231-99424932
Faksimile : +6231-99424932
e-mail : bakpk@unesa.ac.id

PRESENSI KULIAH
Periode 2021/2022 Genap

Mata Kuliah : **Ekonomika Moneter**
Kelas : 2020I
Prodi : S1 Ekonomi

Dosen : Ladi Wajuba Perdini Fisabilillah, S.Pd.,
M.SE.
Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.

| No | NIM | Nama Mahasiswa | Pertemuan Ke | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | % |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | 1 08 Feb 22 | 2 15 Feb 22 | 3 22 Feb 22 | 4 01 Mar 22 | 5 08 Mar 22 | 6 15 Mar 22 | 7 22 Mar 22 | 8 29 Mar 22 | 9 05 Apr 22 | 10 12 Apr 22 | 11 19 Apr 22 | 12 26 Apr 22 | 13 03 May 22 | 14 10 May 22 | 15 17 May 22 | 16 | |
| 1. | 20081324007 | ANIK KURNIA NINGSIH | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 93.8 % |
| 2. | 20081324020 | ELMA YOHANNA MARIETA HUTAURUK | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | 56.3 % | |
| 3. | 20081324021 | RIZKA DWIYULIAN PERTIWI | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 93.8 % | |
| 4. | 20081324034 | M. ARKAN RABBANI | H | H | H | H | A | A | A | A | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 68.8 % | |
| 5. | 20081324037 | AHMAD HAIDAR FAKHRUDDIN | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | A | H | H | H | 87.5 % | |
| 6. | 20081324040 | MEINA PUTRI SURYANI | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 93.8 % | |
| 7. | 20081324044 | LIBRANIA SEPTA MONICA AMBAR SUSANTO | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 93.8 % | |
| 8. | 20081324046 | DIAN AYU CYNTHIA | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | A | H | H | H | H | H | H | 87.5 % | |
| 9. | 20081324051 | ERIN NOVITA SARI | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 93.8 % | |
| 10. | 20081324067 | DAFFINE KHARISMA PUTRA DARMAWAN | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | 93.8 % | |
| Tanda Tangan Dosen / Asisten | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SAMPLE OF STUDENT ANSWER (MID SEMESTER)

UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER / UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER
SEMESTER GASAL / GENAP TAHUN ..2019

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Nama | : Anik Lurina Ningsih | NILAI 83 |
| NIM | : 20081324007 | |
| Prodi / Jurusan | : Ekonomi | |
| Mata Kuliah | : Monetary Economics | |
| Kelas / Kode Soal | : | |
| Hari / Tanggal | : | |
| Tanda Tangan | : | |

1) - Bank Indonesia has the authority to implement policies monetary through setting monetary targets such as an amount of money spread that aims to protect the existing inflation target inaugurated by the government. In operations in the money market, both in rupiah and in cash the form of foreign currency, determining the discount rate and determining mandatory reserves minimum and credit or financing arrangements. (20)

- Commercial banks have a role in the economy, namely controlling money in circulation by increasing or raising interest rates. When inflation occurs, bank will raise interest rates.

2) - fiat standar is a monetary system where the value / purchasing power of money is not guaranteed by the weight of the metal, only based on public trust. (5)

* Advantages of managed money :

- 1) Apart from metal reserves for money creation
- 2) Avoid the consequences of inflation & deflation of the gold standard. It cheaper to print paper money than metal

* Weakness :

- 1) because is not related to metal reserves, it result in excessive money printing which results in inflation
- 2) forex exchanges rates are not guaranteed for metals resulting in prices fluctuations that destroy international finance, trade & investment. (20)



3) Commercial banks provide services in payment traffic while BPRs do not.
Payment traffic services are services provided by bank to customers, for example clearing and buying and selling foreign exchange

- Commercial banks can carry out demand deposit transactions but BPR cannot carry out demand deposit transactions.

20

4) Classical theory states that interest is the price of loanable funds (investment funds) thus interest is the price that occurs in the market and investment. According to Keynes theory, the interest rate is a phenomenon monetary. This means that the interest rate is determined by supply and demand money.

20

5) One of the differences between classical theory and Keynes is from an economic perspective. Keynes's theory reveals that Capitalism is a good economic system even though sometimes it still needs help. On the other hand, classical macro ~~theory~~ economic theory can grow and develop if the economy is submitted directly to the market. This theory assumes that supply can create demand.

20





KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA
FAKULTAS EKONOMI
JURUSAN ILMU EKONOMI

Kampus Ketintang, Surabaya 60231, Telepon: +6231- 8285362, Fax: +6231- 8293416
Laman : <https://fe.unesa.ac.id>, email : fe@unesa.ac.id

EXAM GENAP 2021/2022

Courses: Monetary Economics

Class : Eko 2020i

Day,Date:

Lecture:1.Dr. Tony Seno Aji,S.E.,M.E

Time: 90 Minutes

2.Ladi Wajuba Per dini Fisabilillah,S.Pd.,M.SE

Guide :

1. Not allowed to open text books, notebooks, course slides, and assignments
2. Not allowed to open laptops, cell phones, and other electronic equipment except calculators
3. Do the questions honestly and independently
4. All actions indicating cheating are declared not passed

Answer the question below!

1. The flow of digitalization is entering Indonesia rapidly, as well as its potential in the future. This trend of digitization affects all aspects of the economy, changes the pattern of transactions in society, both individuals and corporations, and disrupts conventional functions, including the financial sector. With this description, the trend of economic and financial digitization in Indonesia presents both opportunities and risks. Mention the opportunities and risks of digital payments in Indonesia! **(skor 20)**
2. Monetary standard is a monetary system based on the standard value of money in a country. Monetary standards can also be defined as the basic unit of money in the monetary system that functions as a means of payment, measuring value, and controlling the amount of money in circulation. Mention and explain monetary standards that have been used by Indonesia and internationally! **(skor 20)**
3. In a country, inflation is an economic problem that often occurs and is a scourge that must be controlled immediately so that the value of inflation does not soar. Explain and give examples of inflation and deflation. Does inflation need to be completely eradicated in a country to 0%? **(skor 20)**
4. The theory of monetary economics as we have studied together has several theories from classical theories to modern theories. The theory continues to be refined by



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA
FAKULTAS EKONOMI
JURUSAN ILMU EKONOMI

Kampus Ketintang, Surabaya 60231, Telepon: +6231- 8285362, Fax: +6231- 8293416
Laman : <https://fe.unesa.ac.id>, email : fe@unesa.ac.id

monetary economists to suit the times. In your opinion, which theory is the most relevant to be used to solve the current monetary economic problems? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of classical monetary economic theory to modern theory! (**skor 20**)

5. Explain the relationship between interest rates and inflation in an economy! Why inflation and high interest rates make people poorer, explain! (**skor 20**)

TERVALIDASI

SAMPLE OF STUDENT ANSWER (FINAL EXAM)

UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER / UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER
SEMESTER GASAL / GENAP TAHUN ...2021

| | NILAI |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Nama : Anik kurnia Ningsih | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">90</div> |
| NIM : 20081304007 | |
| Prodi / Jurusan : Ekonomi | |
| Mata Kuliah : Monetary economics | |
| Kelas / Kode Soal : | |
| Hari / Tanggal : | |
| Tanda Tangan : | |

1) Opportunities of digital payment :

- 1) Increased adoption in rural areas
- 2) Integration with e-commerce
- 3) Adoption of new payment technologies
- 4) expansion into international markets
- 5) Collaboration with traditional financial institutions

4) Challenges / Risk of digital payment :

- 1) Security concerns
- 2) Lack of trust
- 3) Limited digital infrastructure
- 4) Interoperability
- 5) regulatory challenges

(20)

2) fiat standar is a monetary system where the value / purchasing power of money is not guaranteed by the weight of the metal only based on public trust

(10)

3) Over the long term the currency of the one country would become very soft compared to other countries, which still have inflation. the exports would become too expensive and may get the economy into a crisis. and probably the only way to restore the exports is to devalue the currency, which means inflation induced by the devaluation.

(20)

4) Modern ~~etna~~ monetary theory

- excess

- 1) It is easier for the government to control inflation, unemployment and other economic problem
- 2) The domestic goods market is running smoothly
- 3) The government can intervene in price formation.

4) It is relatively easy to distribute income economic crises are rare

5)

* disadvantages

1) shutting down individual initiative to move forward monopoly often occurs which is detrimental to society people do not have freedom in choosing resources

- Classic economics

20

* advantages:

- 1) healthy competition, relationships between individuals are very close
- 2) people feel very safe, because there are no heavy burdens to carry
- 3) not individualistic

* disadvantages

- 1) the technology used is still very simple so productivity is low
- 2) the quality of the goods produced is still low

20

5) When interest rates are low, the effect that arises is that more people borrow money. as a result, consumption increases because there is more money in circulation, the economy begins to grow and the knock on effect is that inflation ~~rate~~ rises. the opposite effect also applies, if interest rates are high, borrowers will have less money. the result is that more people hold back on spending, they choose to save. what happens is that the level of consumption falls. inflation also fell



UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER / UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER
SEMESTER GASAL / GENAP TAHUN ...2021

Nama : Anik Kurnia Ningsih
NIM : 20081304007
Prodi / Jurusan : Ekonomi
Mata Kuliah : Monetary Economics
Kelas / Kode Soal :
Hari / Tanggal :
Tanda Tangan :

NILAI

90

1) Opportunities of digital payment:

- 1) Increased adoption in rural areas
- 2) Integration with e-commerce
- 3) Adoption of new payment technologies
- 4) expansion into international markets
- 5) Collaboration with traditional financial institutions

Challenges / Risk of digital payment:

- 1) Security concerns
- 2) Lack of trust
- 3) Limited digital infrastructure
- 4) Interoperability
- 5) regulator challenges

20

2) fiat standar is a monetary system where the value / purchasing power of money is not guaranteed by the weight of the metal only based on public trust

10

3) Over the long term the currency of the one country would become very strong compared to other countries, which still have inflation. The exports would become too expensive and may get the economy into a crisis. And probably the only way to restore the exports is to devalue the currency, which means inflation induced by the devaluation

20

4) Modern ~~economic~~ monetary theory - excess

- 1) It is easier for the government to control inflation, unemployment and other economic problem
- 2) The domestic goods market is running smoothly
- 3) The government can intervene in price formation.

SAMPLE OF STUDENT ASSESMENT ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021

PROGRAM STUDI S1 Ekonomi
DAFTAR NILAI MAHASISWA
Mata Kuliah : Ekonomika Moneter
Kelas : 2020I
Tahun Ajaran : 2021/2022 Genap

Original data :



Keterangan :

1. Komponen nilai yang diisi hanya : Part, Tugas, UTS dan UAS
2. Nilai UAS mahasiswa dengan kehadiran dibawah 73.3% (kolom dg warna merah) tidak akan disimpan
3. Jangan merubah apapun di dokumen ini kecuali pada point nomer satu di atas.
4. PPTI / BAAK tidak menerima file nilai untuk diupload. Proses upload nilai dilakukan oleh dosen pengampu yang bersangkutan.

| No | NIM | Nama Mahasiswa | Angkatan | Kehadiran | Part | Tugas | UTS | UAS | NA | Huruf | Pakai |
|----|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------|-------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 20081324007 | ANIK KURNIA NINGSIH | 2020 | 93.75% | 80 | 85 | 83 | 90 | 85.1 | A | 1 |
| 2 | 20081324020 | ELMA YOHANNA MARIETA HUTAURUK | 2020 | 56.25% | 70 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 51.5 | D | 1 |
| 3 | 20081324021 | RIZKA DWI YULIAN PERTIWI | 2020 | 93.75% | 70 | 75 | 83 | 80 | 77.1 | B+ | 1 |
| 4 | 20081324034 | M. ARKAN RABBANI | 2020 | 68.75% | 80 | 85 | 75 | 90 | 56.5 | C | 1 |
| 5 | 20081324037 | AHMAD HAIDAR FAKHRUDDIN | 2020 | 87.5% | 80 | 85 | 75 | 90 | 83.5 | A- | 1 |
| 6 | 20081324040 | MEINA PUTRI SURYANI | 2020 | 93.75% | 70 | 75 | 80 | 80 | 76.5 | B+ | 1 |
| 7 | 20081324044 | LIBRANIA SEPTA MONICA AMBAR SUSANTO | 2020 | 93.75% | 80 | 85 | 75 | 90 | 83.5 | A- | 1 |
| 8 | 20081324046 | DIAN AYU CYNTHIA | 2020 | 87.5% | 70 | 75 | 75 | 80 | 75.5 | B+ | 1 |
| 9 | 20081324051 | ERIN NOVITA SARI | 2020 | 93.75% | 70 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 79 | B+ | 1 |
| 10 | 20081324067 | DAFFINE KHARISMA PUTRA DARMAWAN | 2020 | 93.75% | 70 | 75 | 75 | 80 | 75.5 | B+ | 1 |