

## HANDBOOK MODUL

<b>DISASTER GEOGRAPHY</b>					
<b>Module/Course Title</b>	<b>Student Workload</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<b>8720202034</b>	2 CU X 14 X 170'	2 CU 3,18 ECTS	4 <sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER	ONCE YEAR	1 SEMESTER
<b>1</b>	<b>Types of courses</b>  <b>LECTURES</b>	<b>Contact hours</b>  (2CU x 1,59 ECTS) x 50 : 170') x 28,51 workhours = 26,64	<b>Independent Study</b>  (2CU x 1,59 ECTS) x 50 : 170') x 28,51 workhours = 31,96	<b>Structured Study</b>  (2CU x 1,59 ECTS) x 50 : 170') x 28,51 workhours = 31,96	<b>Class size</b>  MAX 35 STUDENT
<b>2</b>	<b>Prerequisites for participation (if applicable)</b>				
<b>3</b>	<b>Program Learning outcomes</b>				
	<p>PLO 3</p> <p>Able to process, analyze, present geosphere data and information using geospatial technology for geography learning and research</p>				
	<p>PLO 6</p> <p>Able to make appropriate decisions in the context of solving problems in the field of geography and geography education, based on the results of analysis of information and data</p>				
	<p>PLO 9</p> <p>Able to apply regional theory for sustainable regional planning and development</p>				
	<p>PLO 11</p> <p>Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently</p>				
	<p>CLO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to process, analyze, present data and information on disaster risk areas for geography learning and research</li> <li>2. Able to make appropriate decisions in the context of solving disaster risk problems based on the results of information and data analysis</li> <li>3. Able to apply disaster risk theory to an area as a basis for sustainable regional planning and development</li> <li>4. Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards the prepared disaster risk analysis</li> </ol>				

4	<p><b>Subject aims/Content</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disaster management based on applicable laws</li> <li>2. Official institutions providing disaster data and information</li> <li>3. Indonesia's geological position</li> <li>4. Indonesia's climatological position</li> <li>5. Potential hazards of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, floods, droughts, fires, putting money</li> <li>6. Aspects of human vulnerability include social, cultural, economic</li> <li>7. Aspects of environmental vulnerability include settlements, sanitation, land use</li> <li>8. Aspects of human capacity include knowledge, social, economic factors</li> <li>9. Disaster risk analysis in the form of maps</li> <li>10. Disaster risk map</li> </ol>
5	<p><b>Teaching methods</b></p> <p><i>Project Base Learning, Self Direction Learning, Small Group Discussion</i></p>
6	<p><b>Assessment methods</b></p> <p><i>Portofolio, paper test</i></p>
7	<p><b>This module/course is used in the following study programme/s as well</b></p> <p>-</p>
8	<p><b>Responsibility for module/course</b></p> <p>COMPULSORY/<del>elective</del>*/</p>
9	<p><b>Other information</b></p> <p>Agung Mulyo (2004).Pengantar Ilmu Kebumian, Bandung : Pustaka Setia  Alik Ismail-Zadeh, J. U. (2014). Extreme Natural Hazards, Disaster Risks and Societal Implications. Cambridge:Cambridge.  Coburn and Spence (1994), Disaster Mitigation , United Kingdom : Cambridge Arschitectural  Edited by Christopher B. Field, V. B. (2012). Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to AdvanceClimate Change Adaptation. Cambridge: Cambridge  Edited by Irasema Alcántara-Ayala, A. S. (2014). Geomorphological Hazards and Disaster Prevention. Cambridge: Cambridge 3  Edited by Jonathan Rougier, S. S. (2013). Risk and Uncertainty Assessment for Natural Hazards. Cambridge: Cambridge  Westen, C V., 2007, Geo-information for Disaster Management, Department Earth Systems Analysis International Institute for GeoInformation Science and Earth Observation (ITC)</p>