

HANDBOOK MODUL

DISASTER GEOGRAPHY					
Module/Course Title	Student Workload	Credits	Semester	Frequency	Duration
8720202034	2 CU X 16 X 170'= 90,6618	2 CU 3,18 ECTS	4 TH SEMESTER	ONCE YEAR	1 SEMESTER
1	Types of courses LECTURES	Contact hours (2CU x 1,59 ECTS) x 50 : 170') x 28,51 workhours = 26,64	Independent Study (2CU x 1,59 ECTS) x 50 : 170') x 28,51 workhours = 31,96	Structured Study (2CU x 1,59 ECTS) x 50 : 170') x 28,51 workhours = 31,96	Class size MAX 35 STUDENT
2	Prerequisites for participation (if applicable)				
3	Program Learning outcomes				
	PLO 3 Able to process, analyze, present geosphere data and information using geospatial technology for geography learning and research				
	PLO 6 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				
	PLO 9 Able to apply regional theory for sustainable regional planning and development				
	PLO 11 Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently				
	CLO 1. Able to process, analyze, present data and information on disaster risk areas for geography learning and research 2. Able to make appropriate decisions in the context of solving disaster risk problems based on the results of information and data analysis 3. Able to apply disaster risk theory to an area as a basis for sustainable regional planning and development 4. Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards the prepared disaster risk analysis				

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