

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Seminar
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	8420402256
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the module, if applicable	-
Semester/term	6 th /Third Year
Module coordinator(s)	Dr. Harun Nasrudin, M.S.
Lecturer(s)	All lecturers of chemistry education study program
Language	Indonesian
Classification within the curriculum	Compulsory Course
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester:	2 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)
Workload:	1 CU for bachelor degree equals to 3 workhours per week or 170 minutes (50' face to face learning, 60' structured learning, and 60' independent learning). In one semester, courses are conducted in 14 weeks (excluding mid and end-term exam). Thus, 1 CU equals to 39.67 workhours per semester. One CU equals to 1.59 ECTS.
Credit points:	2 CU = 2 x 1.59 = 3.18 ECTS
Prerequisite course(s):	-
Targeted learning outcomes:	<p>CLO 1 Students are able to apply chemistry, research methodology, and statistics to solve problems in society</p> <p>CLO 2 Students are able to make decisions based on the results of the analysis of scientific reasoning on problem solving efforts in society</p> <p>CLO 3 Student had master the basic concepts of chemistry, research methodology, and data analysis techniques to formulate a written idea of the role of chemistry in solving community problems</p> <p>CLO 4 Students have a responsible attitude in implementing their written ideas in solving problems in society</p>
Content:	<p>Techniques for preparing scientific papers: Understanding scientific work and components of scientific work</p> <p>Techniques for searching library materials: types of library materials and searching for library sources</p> <p>Techniques for preparing an introductory section of the research proposal: background problems, problem formulation, research objectives, research benefits, operational definitions, and research assumptions and limitations</p> <p>Techniques for compiling the literature review section of</p>

	<p>the research proposal: the study of supporting research theories, relevant research results, and frameworks of thought</p> <p>The technique of compiling the research methodology part of the research proposal: research objectives, research type, and design, research procedures, and data analysis techniques</p> <p>Presentation techniques: designing, implementing and evaluating presentation texts</p>
Study / exam achievements:	<p>Students are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 55</p> <p>Final score is calculated as follows: 20% participation + 30% assignment + 20% middle exam (UTS) & 30% final exam (UAS)</p> <p>Table index of graduation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A = 4 (85 ≤ - > 100) • A- = 3,75 (80 ≤ - < 85) • B+ = 3,5 (75 ≤ - < 80) • B = 3 (70 ≤ - < 75) • B- = 2,75 (65 ≤ - < 70) • C+ = 2,5 (60 ≤ - < 65) • C = 2 (55 ≤ - < 60) • D = 1 (40 ≤ - < 55) • E = 0 (0 ≤ - < 40)
Media:	Computer, LCD, White board
Learning Methods	Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, and presentation
Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tim. 2011. <i>Panduan Penulisan Proposal dan Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia</i>. Surabaya: Unesa University Press 2. Tim. 2006. <i>Panduan Penulisan dan Penilaian Skripsi</i>. Surabaya: Unesa University Press 3. Suseno S. 1980. <i>Teknik Penulisan Ilmiah Populer</i>. Jakarta: Gramedia.