## MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Learning Theories
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	8420403271
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the	
module, if applicable	
Semester/term	2 <sup>nd</sup> /First Year
Module coordinator(s)	Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.; Dr. Mitarlis, M.Si.; Bertha Yonata,
Lecturer(s)	S.Pd. M.Pd.
Language	Indonesian
Classification within the	Compulsory Course
curriculum	Compuisory Course
Teaching format/class	3 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)
hours per week during the	5 hours rectarers (50 mm per hours)
semester:	
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:	3 CU = 3 x 1,59 = 4.77 ECTS
Prerequisite course(s):	-
Targeted learning outcomes:	CLO 1 Students are able to utilize learning resources and ICT
	based learning media to support the implementation of
	learning by applying certain learning theories.
	CLO 2 Students are able to make decisions based on analysis
	of classroom learning cases and provide ideas for
	choosing various alternative solutions.
	CLO 3 Students have mastering learning theories and being
	able to apply them in learning.
	CLO 4 Students having a responsible attitude by applying
Contant	learning according to relevant learning theories.
Content:	<b>Behavioral Learning Theory:</b> Educational Psychology, aspects of human development, behavioral theories in learning,
	and principles of behavioral learning.
	Social Learning Theory: Bandura's social cognitive theory
	and moral development
	Cognitive Learning Theory: information processing, factors
	that strengthen long-term memory, memory strategies, factors
	that make information meaningful, metacognitive skills and
	learning strategies.
	Transmit strategies.

	Constructivist theory: constructivist view of learning, Piaget's theory, Vygotsky's theory, application of constructivist theory in learning, cooperative learning, problem solving and thinking skills  Motivation in Learning: definitions of motivation and theories of motivation, achievement motivation, and student motivation to learn
Study / exam achievements:	Students are considered to be competent and pass if at least get
	Final score is calculated as follows: 20% participation + 30% assignment + 20% middle exam (UTS) & 30% final exam (UAS)  Table index of graduation  • 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)
Media:	• E = $0 (0 \le -40)$ Computer, LCD, White board
Learning Methods	Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, and
Literature:	<ol> <li>Hergenhahn, B. R. &amp; Olson, Matthew H. 2012. Theories of Learning (Teori Belajar). Edisi Ketujuh. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.</li> <li>Santrock, J. W. 2008. Educational Psychology. Third Edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill.</li> <li>Slavin, R. E. 2011. Psikologi Pendidikan Teori dan Praktik. Edisi Kesembilan Jilid 1. Jakarta: PT Indeks.</li> <li>Slavin, R. E. 2011. Psikologi Pendidikan Teori dan Praktik. Edisi Kesembilan Jilid 2. Jakarta: PT Indeks</li> <li>Woolfolk, A. 2010. Educational Psychology, Global Edition. Eleventh Edition. New Jersey: Pearson Education.</li> <li>Wijaya, H., 2018. Pendidikan Neurosains dan Implikasinya dalam Pendidikan Masa Kini. (online). https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323114055</li> </ol>