

ACADEMIC MANUAL
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020



FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

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PHOTO OF LEADERS**FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES**

- | | |
|---|--|
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| 2. Vice Dean of Academic Affairs | : Siti Kholifah, S.Sos., M.Si., Ph.D. |
| 3. Vice Dean of General and Financial Affairs | : Anang Sujoko, S.Sos., M.Si., D.COMM. |
| 4. Vice Dean of Student Affairs | : Ahmad Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos., M.Si |

DRAFTING TEAM

1. Person in Charge : Prof. Dr. Unti Ludigdo, Ak
2. Chair Person : Siti Kholifah, S.Sos., M.Si., Ph.D.
3. Vice Chairman : Edy Roesanto, SH, MH
4. Secretary : Sigit Krisdianto, S.Sos
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 2. Achmad Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos., M.Si.
 3. Anif Fatma Chawa, S.Sos., M.Si., Ph.D.
 4. Dr. Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si.
 5. Cleoputri Al Yusainy, S.Psi., M.Psi., Ph.D.
 6. Aswin Ariyanto Aziz, S.IP., M.DevSt.
 7. Dr. Sholih Mu'adi, S.H., M.Si.
 8. Joko Purnomo, S.IP., M.A.
 9. Arief Budi Nugroho, S.Sos., M.Si.
 10. Dian Rahmiati, S.Sos., M.Si.
 11. Ika Herani, S.Psi., M.Si.
 12. Yusli Effendi, S.IP., MA.
 - b. Secretarial/Setting & Lay-out :
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 2. Ely Krisnawati
 3. Bayu Kurnia Ramadhan, S.I.Kom.
 4. Agung Samsudin
 5. Casmedi Andi Santoso, SE
 6. Haiqma Subehan, S.Pd
 7. Nanda Ali Utomo
 - c. General Assistants :
 1. Warmo
 2. Rosana Wahyuni, SE

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2019/2020

| I | ODD SEMESTER | DATE |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Re-registration (online tuition payment) for old students | 29 July – 9 August 2019 |
| 2. | Academic Re-registration (Filling in Study Plan Sheet/KRS) for senior students | 29 July – 9 August 2019 |
| 3. | New Student Admission Ceremony | 13 August 2019 |
| 4. | Student orientation for new student | 13 – 15 August 2019 |
| 5. | ODD SEMESTER TUITION PAYMENT | 19 August – 6 December 2019 |
| 6. | PDPT Reporting 2018/2 | 16 September – 5 October 2019 |
| 7. | Deadline for canceling and canceling the course | Submitted by each Faculty's policy |
| 8. | Midterm Exam | 7 – 18 October 2019 |
| 9. | The deadline for the announcement of the Odd Semester Final Examination Schedule | 29 November 2019 |
| 10. | Final Semester Examination (UAS) Odd Semester | 9 – 20 December 2019 |
| 11. | The deadline for announcing exam scores and KHS Filling | 27 December 2019 |
| 12. | The deadline for evaluating student study success | 3 January 2020 |
| 13. | Odd end of semester | 10 January 2020 |
| II | EVEN SEMESTER | DATE |
| 1. | Re-Registration (Tuition fee payment online) | 6 – 17 January 2020 |
| 2. | Academic Re-registration (Filling in Study Plan Sheet/KRS) | 6 – 17 January 2020 |
| 3. | EVEN SEMESTER TUITION PAYMENT | 27 January – 15 May 2020 |
| 4. | PDPT Reporting 2020/1 | 24 February – 14 March 2020 |
| 5. | Deadline for canceling and canceling the course | Submitted by each Faculty's policy |
| 6. | Midterm Exam | 16 – 27 March 2020 |
| 7. | The deadline for the announcement of the Even Semester Final Examination Schedule | 9 May 2020 |
| 8. | Final Semester Examination Even Semester | 8 – 19 June 2020 |
| 9. | The deadline for disclosure of test scores and filling out of study results | 22 June 2020 |
| 10. | Intermediate Semester Implementation | 22 June 2020 – 17 July 2020 |
| 11. | The deadline for announcing exam scores and filling in the results of the Intermediate Semester study | 20 July 2020 |
| 12. | The deadline for evaluating student study success | 24 July 2020 |
| 13. | Deadline for Even Semester | 30 July 2020 |
| III | UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES | DATE |
| 1. | UB's 56th Anniversary Ceremony | 5 January 2020 |

PREFACE

Bismillahirrohmanirrohim,

Alhamdulillah, first of all we give thanks to the presence of Allah SWT. Only for His blessings, the Academic Manual of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Universitas Brawijaya (FISIP UB) Academic Year 2019/2020 has been accomplished.

This book aims to accelerate the dissemination of information about FISIP UB, specifically relating to the administration of education at the Bachelor level (S1). To date, FISIP UB has held Bachelor level education in the Study Programs of Sociology, Communication Studies, Psychology, International Relations, Political Science, and Government Science.

This Manual is developed based on the Law of National Education System No. 20 of 2003, Government Regulation No. 60 year 1990, and the Decree of the Minister of National Education No. 080/0/2002 about the Universitas Brawijaya Statute. Because the education issue always develops, it is important to improve the handbook as the needs and development in real life. For this reason, the Academic Manual also need to be adjusted.

Finally, it is highly expected that this book will be beneficial as a reference in the implementation of teaching and learning processes for various parties to understand and carry out their respective functions in organizing education in FISIP UB. May Allah SWT bless the dissemination of this Academic Manual.

Malang, August 2019
Dean,
signed
Prof. Dr. Unti Ludigdo, Ak
NIP. 196908141994021001

DECREE OF THE DEAN OF FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL
SCIENCES UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

NUMBER YEAR 2019

ABOUT

ACADEMIC MANUAL OF FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA, ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020

Considering:

- a) that in order to effectively and efficiently carry out and implement the Three principles of Higher Education (Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi), an authoritative guidebook is high in demand;
- b) that in view of matter described in point a), the Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences deems it necessary to issue a Decree on Academic Manual for the implementation of the Three Principles of Higher Education concerning Education Guidelines for Academic Year 2019/2020;

Bearing in Mind:

1. Indonesian Law Number 20 of 2003 on National Educational System, Indonesian State Gazette of 2003 Number 78;
2. Indonesian Government Regulation (PP) Number 66 of 1999 concerning amendment to Regulation Number 17 of 2010, concerning management of organization of Education;
3. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2014, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5500);
4. Decree of the Minister of National Education Number 232/U/2000 regarding Guidelines for the Preparation of Higher Education Curriculum and assessment of student learning outcomes;
5. Decree of the Minister of Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 080/O/2002, concerning the Statute of the Universitas Brawijaya;

6. Decree of the Rector of Universitas Brawijaya Number 143 Year 2016, concerning the Appointment of Prof. Dr. Unti Ludigdo, Ak. as Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya;

Decides:

To stipulates : ACADEMIC MANUAL OF THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE OF UNIVESITAS BRAWIJAYA, YEAR 2019/2020

FIRSTLY : Academic Manual of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences for the Academic Year 2019/2020 as the general guidebook for the whole academic operations and services at the Faculty.

SECONDLY : Academic Manual of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences for the Academic Year 2019/2020 is issued and provided for the exclusive use by the students of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences for the academic year of 2019. Whereas the previous generation students must refer to the academic manual in accordance to the academic year when the students entered/registered in the Faculty.

THIRDLY : This decree shall come into force on the date of its ratification and is subject to Amandments when necessary.

Signed in Malang on _____
DEAN,

Sign

UNTI LUDIGDO
NIP 19690814199402100

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CHAPTER I

HISTORY

1.1. BACKGROUND

Education has important roles in ensuring development and sustainability of a nation. It also assures the enhancement of human resources. These resources are main ingredients for national developments.

Rapid development of education and technology in the global era demands provision of educated, skilled, trained, qualified human resources, mastering technology and knowledge. This demands are also felt in the field of Sociology and Communication Science. In responses to the challenges, Universitas Brawijaya established two bachelor degrees (S-1), which were the Study Program of Sociology and the Study Program of Communication Science, under the management of Program of Social Science. These Study Programs were expected to become embryo of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

The two of the Study Program are being open due to answer the challenge about the needed in Sociology and Communication Science experts with professional capability of solving social problems that are more complex and narrowing the gap of information that are often brings conflict in society. These will be achieved through scientific inquiry involving learning and research processes.

1.1.1. The Establishment Initiative of Social Sciences Program

The establishment of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences started with a meeting between former Rector of Brawijaya University (Unibraw), Prof. Dr. Eka Afnan Troena, SE and Dr. Darsono Wisadirana, MS upon completion of his doctoral degree from Postgraduate study in University of Padjajaran, Bandung. He presented the letter of completion and the reinstatement letter as a lecturer to the Faculty of Animal Husbandry on 28 November 2011. In the meeting, Dr. Darsono, MS explained that he had been conferred as Doctor in the field of Sociology at Social Sciences Program.

Based the skills, the Rector offered him to establish a new faculty in University of Brawijaya, that was Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik (FISIP) or the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. Dr. Darsono, MS accepted the offer as long as it was supported by the Rector. Addressing the matter, the Rector summoned the Vice Rector I for academic affair (then Prof. Dr. Yogi Sugito) to support the establishment of FISIP. The vice rector supported the plan and offered the assistance for the founding of the new faculty.

Under the agreement to establish FISIP, Rector, Vice Rector I, and Dr. Darsono conducted meetings (Rector, PR I and Dr. Darsono, MS) in the Rector office. They

discussed and finalized the plan to establish the new faculty. At the meeting, the rector delegated the vice rector to oversee and lead the establishment of FISIP. Dr. Darsono, MS proposed to set up a small team answered to the vice rector.

The small team composed of Person in charge: Prof. Dr. Ir. Yogi Sugito, Coordinator: Dr. Darsono, MS; Deputy Coordinator: Dr. Sanggar Kanto and Secretary: Ir. Edi Susilo, MS. The team's tasks were twofold. First, it should socialize FISIP establishment plan to the faculty members of University of Brawijaya, especially lecturers who have expertise in the field of social sciences; both from exact and social faculties. The second task was to develop a socialisation proposal for the establishment of Social Sciences Program consisting of Sociology and Communication Sciences.

To disseminate activities and to gain supports and inputs related to the proposed establishment of FISIP, then on 3 April 3 2002 the team invited to meet with a number of lecturers in the field of social sciences from several faculties in Brawijaya University. The meeting was held on the 8th floor of the Central Office of Brawijaya University.

Some of the guests of the socialization meeting were: 1) Faculty of Agriculture (Prof. Dr. Ir. Soedarmanto, M.Ed., Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS., Dr. Ir. Kliwon Hidayat, MS., Dr. Ir. Keppy Sukei . MS., Dr. Ir. Kusnadi, Prof. Dr... Ir. Mochammad Yunus, Reza Safitri, S.Sos., Ir. Hamid Hidayat, MS., Ir.Yayuk Yuliaty, MS), 2) Faculty of Animal Husbandry (Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS and Ir. Suprih Bambang Siswiyono, MS.), 3) Administrative Sciences Faculty (Drs. Suryadi, MS., Prof. Dr.Solichin AW, MA., Prof. Dr. Irfan Islami, MA, Drs. Abdul Hakim, MS., and Dr.Sumartono, MS.); 4) Faculty of Fisheries (Mr. Ismadi, MS. and Ir. Edi Susilo, MS), and 5) Faculty of Law (Prija Djatmika, SH, MS and Sri Wahyuningsih, SH, M.Pd.).

The result of the meeting supported the foundation of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at Brawijaya University with the name Program Ilmu Sosial or Social Sciences Program. The program served as an embryo of the establishment of the Faculty of Social and Political Science, beginning with two study programs that were Sociology and Communication Science. The meeting also agreed on the establishment of a drafting and constituent team in charge of preparing proposals for the establishment of Sociology Study Program and Communication Science Study Program.

On April 22, 2002 through the Rector's Letter of Assignment signed by Vice Rector I (Prof.Dr.Ir.Yogi Sugito) on behalf of the Rector (Prof. Dr. Ir Bambang Guritno) Number 956/J10/AK/2002 the Social Sciences Program drafting team was formed with the organizational structure as follows:

**DRAFTING TEAM OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
Rector Letter of Assignment No. 956/J10/AK/2002**

Coordinator : Dr. Ir. Darsono Wisadirana, MS
Deputy Coordinator : Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS
Secretary : Ir. Edi Susilo, MS

Section of Sociology of Development Study Program

Head : Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS
Secretary : Ir. Suprih Bambang Siswijono, MS
Member : 1. Dr. Ir. Kliwon Hidayat, MS
2. Drs. Abdul Hakim, M.Si.

Section of Communication Development Study Program

Head : Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS
Secretary : Ir. Ismadi, MS
Member : 1. Drs. Suryadi, MS
2. Reza Safitri, S.Sos.

Based on the rector assignment letter which signed by the Vice chancellor I on the name of Rector, then been done then a feasibility study was carried out at several state universities throughout Java in order to collect data related to the number of interested and accepting freshmen at public universities. Based on the results of the feasibility study then a feasibility study proposal was established for the establishment of a Sociology Study Program and a Study Program of Communication Science.

The preparation of the second study program proposal were then being done on the evening till late at night in the coordinator team house in Sunan Kalijaga street No.20 Malang which was by Dr.Darsono Wisadirana, MS. (as coordinator team); Ir. Edi Susilo, MS. (as the secretary); and Ir. Bambang Suprih Siswijono, MS, (as a secretary in Sociolog section) which was assisted by Sugeng Hadi Santoso (Data management administration at Social Science Program-Universitas Brawijaya).

After the preparation of the feasibility study proposal, the two study programs are finished, then reported to Vice Rector I and discussed with other team members to get input and improvements, located in the courtroom of the 7th floor rectorate building Brawijaya University were lead by PR I. Discussions to improve study proposals eligibility with other drafting team members was done once a week every Wednesday.

Not all team members were always present to the meetings and discussions. It was due to the fact that some members had high amount of workload at the corresponding faculties and one of the team members was busy with his doctorate study. Even one of the members was finally resigned from the team, the activities went smoothly.

After each team completed discussion that was conducted on seventh floor of the Rectorate building, with advice from of Vice Rector I (Yogi Sugito), the proposals were improved by the coordinator, the team secretary and secretary of Study Program Sociology. In order to improve the team's proposal, the team assigned Mondry, SP (who was in charge of looking for data on the number of the press and a number of journalists in East Java) and Sugeng Hadi Santoso, a data processing employee from PPIS research team University of Brawijaya who was in charge of preparing and typing the overall budget proposal.

Through several discussions with the drafting team (conducted entirely for four months), then on August 31, 2002 the proposals of establishment feasibility study for Sociology Study Program and Communication Study Program were completed. Afterwards, the academic department of University of Brawijaya (Ir. Hesti Indratin Rahayu, MS) posted two study program proposals to the Directorate General of Higher Education in Jakarta with the covering letter of the Rector No. 2459/J10/AK/2002 dated 31 August 2002.

The response from the Directorate General of Higher Education was received in the next 1 (one) month with status to be considered by a decree of the Directorate General of Higher Education signed by Director of Academic and Student Number 2/33/D2/2002, dated 24 September 2002 on Considerations for Opening Study Programs Sociology (S1) and the Study Program Communication Sciences (S1) at University of Brawijaya.

In order to develop Competency-Based Curriculum for Sociology Study Program and Communication Science Study Program as one of the requirements for the establishment courses, the team held a workshop. Based on Vice Rector's Letter of Assignment on behalf of the Rector No. 0280/J10/AK/2003 on 3 February 2003, a workshop committee for developing curriculum for Study Programs of Sociology and Communication Science was formed on the 8th floor of University of Brawijaya central office on 18 February 2003. The composition of the workshop committee is as follows.

**WORKSHOP COMMITTEE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
COMPETENCY-BASED CURRICULUM
PROGRAM STUDY SOCIOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCE**

Assignment Letter of Vice Rector I on Behalf of Rector No. 0280/J10/AK/2003

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Supervisor | : Rector (Prof. Bambang Guritno) |
| Person in Charge | : Vice Chancellor I (Prof Yogi Sugito) |
| Chairperson | : Dr. Ir. Darsono Wisadirana, MS |
| Secretary | : Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS. |
| Treasurer | : Reza Safitri, S.Sos. |
| Members | : 1. Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS 2. Drs. Suryadi, MS 3. Dr. Ir. Kliwon Hidayat, MS |

4. Ir. Edi Susilo, MS
5. Ir. Ismadi, MS
6. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS.

In order to prepare the existing facilities and infrastructure aided by Endah Deta (Secretary of PR 1) and Ferial (Secretary of PR II) and Sri Murtamami, SAP. (Secretary of Rector).

Several experts attended the workshop from both public and private universities from the Malang Metro Area and outside Malang. It was also attended by representatives from government agencies as stakeholders. As the keynote speaker at the seminar include Drs. Dwi Naworko, MA (Sociology curriculum specialists from Airlangga University) and Drs. Henri Subyakto, MS. (Communication Science expert from Airlangga University).

The workshop was also attended by lecturers from several faculties in University of Brawijaya including the Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Fisheries, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, and Faculty of Economics. It was also attended by member of faculty from other universities (i.e. UNS Solo, UM, UMM, UPB, UNMER, as well as from local government including Department of Information and Communication, the private sector (PJTKI / Indonesian Immigrant Workers Agents).

After the completion of the curriculum workshop, the team returned to the preparation of proposals to the two study programs by completing the organizational structure of the administrative management including staff consisting of: Head of Administration: Ir. Retno Dewi Sosrondoyo (Head of Administration Division Faculty of Animal Husbandry); Head of Subdivision Finance and Personnel: Ferial (Secretary of Vice Rector II), Head of Subdivision of Academic and Student Affairs: Endah Deta (Secretary of Vice Rector II) with members Sugeng Hadi Santoso (staff from PIS research); Head of Sub Division of General and Equipment: Warmi, A.Md. The cost of the workshop curriculum for 2 (two) study programs from Vice Rector II was Rp. 4.500.000,00.

1.1.2. Operating Permit

After the preparation of the two study program proposals were complete, then the proposal were being brought by Head of Division Academic University of Brawijaya (Mr. Hesty Indratin Rahayu), with the covering letter of the Rector No. 0753/J10/AK/2003, March 31 2003 to Higher Education. The answer arrived after two months with principle approval by Directorate General of Higher Education Decree No. 989/D2/2003 dated May 29, 2003.

The contents of the decree explained that the proposed opening of the two study Programs of Sociology and Communication Science could be executed by completing a

minimum number of lecturers with lecturers qualified in bachelor degree (4 people), and master degree lecturers (2 people) for each program study. Competency-based the curriculum and organizational structure were to be completed.

To fulfill the number of lecturers in accordance with Higher Education pre-requisite, the coordinator assisted by Ir_Irdaf, MS (a lecturer from the faculty of Animal Husbandry) seeking lecturers with corresponding field of studies. They were two people with master degree in communication sciences, and 2 master degrees in Sociology, 4 people with bachelor degree in communication sciences and 4 bachelor degrees in Sociology.

Within the period of one month, in June 2003 proposal drafting team was able to complete the requirements from Higher Education by adding four bachelor degree lecturers and two master degree lecturers for each study program, they were:

a. Lecturers in the Sociology Study Program

- Master degree qualification

1. Anif Fatma Chawa, S.Sos., M.Si.
2. Titik Budiarti, S.Sos., M.Si. (Non-tenured lecturer from Airlangga University)

- Bachelor degree qualification

1. Siti Kholifah, S.Sos.
2. Kautzar, S.Sos.
3. Helmy Prasetyo, Y., S.Sos.
4. Rachmah Nurhayati, S.Sos.
5. Yohan Wahyu Irianto, S.Sos.

b. Lecturers in the Communication Science Study Program

- Masters degree qualification

1. Maulina Pia Wulandari, S.Sos, M.Comm
2. Ahmad Muntaha, S.Sos, M.Si

- Bachelor degree qualification

1. Antoni, S.Sos.
2. Reza Safitri, S.Sos.
3. Anang Sujoko, S.Sos.
4. Anastasia, S.Sos.

The preparation and improvement of the study program curriculum was carried out respectively in each study program, for PS. Sociology, the curriculum was compiled by Dr. Ir. Darsono Wisadirana, MS, Ir. Edi Susilo, MS dan Ir. Suprih Bambang Siswiyono, MS.; While for PS. Science Communication, the curriculum was compiled by Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS., Drs. Suryadi, MS., Reza Safitri, S.Sos., Akh. Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos., and helped by Mondry, SP.

The finalization of the curriculum was accomplished by the team leader, Dr. Darsono Wisadirana, MS, who was assisted by Akh. Muwafik Saleh at the team leader's house. Once the proposals for the two study programs were completed and considered in accordance with the provisions of Higher Education, they were sent back to the Higher Education dated 18 June 2003 through Rector's letter of introduction No: 07/J10/AK/2003, dated 18 June 2003.

In the next five months after the initial post of the second proposals, on 13 November 2003, the Director General of Higher Education approved the operation new Study programs at University of Brawijaya (Study Program of Sociology and Study Program of Communication Sciences) for Bachelor level (S1) by issuing a Decrees No. 3545/D/T/2003. The Approval Decree for opening the two study programs was brought directly by the former Rector, Prof. Ir. Bambang Guritno.

In order to facilitate the opening of the two study programs, the Rector (Bambang Guritno) and Vice Rector I (Prof.Dr.Ir. Yogi Sugito) summoned all Deans at University of Brawijaya in order to entrust the two study programs of sociology and communication science that had just been approved by the Higher Education.

The first offer was given to FIA (the Faculty of Administrative Science), but it was rejected. Then, it was offered to the Faculty of Law, but it was also refused. The faculty that agreed to take the responsibility was the faculty of Agriculture, but the Rector and Vice Rector disagreed. Therefore, it was arranged to form a separate vessel after the chairman of the proposal drafting team consulted with Directorate General of Higher Education (DIKTI).

Through Rector Decree No. 002A/SK/2004 dated 3 February 2004, an institution called Social Sciences Program (PIS) supervised directly under the Rector was created. The status of the program was self-management meaning that the establishment of Social Sciences Program could not ask new basic facilities, but it might use existing facilities possessed by University of Brawijaya. Then, for managing the newly established program, the Rector issued **Decree No. 082/SK/2004 dated July 2, 2004 on Social Sciences Program Organizational Structure and Administrator.**

ADMINISTRATORS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM WITH UNDERGRADUATE STUDY IN SOCIOLOGY AND
UNDERGRADUATE STUDY IN COMMUNICATION SCIENCE YEAR 2004-2008
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : RECTOR |
| Steering Committee | : Vice Rector I Vice Rector II Vice Rector III Vice Rector IV |
| Head of Social Science Program | : Dr.Ir.Darsono Wisadirana,MS |
| Secretary | : Ir. Edi Susilo, MS |
| Head of Sociology Study Program (S.P) | : Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS |
| Head of Communication Science S. P. | : Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS |

The basic color of the Social Sciences Program flag is set in orange. Later, there was a replacement of secretary of the Social Sciences Program from Ir. Edi Susilo, MS to Dr. Ir. Agus Tjahjono, MS. The substitution was because Ir. Edi Susilo, MS withdrew from the position. The reason was that he began studying doctoral degree at University of Brawijaya Postgraduate Program in 2005 under **Rector's Decree No.113/SK/2005**.

1.2 FUNDING

1.2.1 Proposal Drafting Cost

Proposal drafting for Sociology and Communication Science major required funding. Source of funding for proposal drafting were partly obtained from the head of proposal drafting team and from Brawijaya University's rectorate through the first vice rector (Prof. Yogi Sugito). The cost of competency-based curriculum drafting workshop is obtained from rectorate while the cost of processing and sending the proposal to Jakarta is obtained from the head or coordinator of proposal drafting (Dr. Darsono Wisadirana).

1.2.2 Education Operational Cost

Operational Cost for education and office administration implementation is fully obtained from the student Education Fee (SPP) and Parent Organization Funding (IOM). On the first year of the education implementation, PIS faced lack of funding as much as Rp2.250.000. Yet then the lack of funding got covered from the help of IOM. The funding that was obtained for the implementation of education in the first operating year or on the academic period of 2004/2005 was Rp225.000.000,00 covering 104 students.

1.3 RESOURCES

1.3.1 Students

After the permit of the opening for new study programme of undergraduate study programme for sociology and communication science from Dikti was released on November 2003, acceptance of new students of the first year was officially opened. The number of students that were accepted in the first batch was 120 students with 60 students of sociology major and 60 students of communication science. The acceptance of the first batch of students was given limit by Dikti, even though the applicants were as much as 4800 applicants. New students were accepted from UMPTN which were done simultaneously in Indonesia. The number of new students that were listed as active are 104 students, 41 students from Sociology program and 63 from communication science program.

Tabel 1. Data of Applicants and Accepted Applicants

| STUDY PROGRAM | APPLICANTS | | | TOTAL NUMBER |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | Academic Year 2004/2005 | | | |
| | Applicants | Accepted | Unac- cepted | |
| | a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | |
| | (%) | (%) | (%) | |
| Sociology | 444 | 41 | 403 | 41 |
| | 100 | 9.23% | 90.77% | |
| Communication Science | 4708 | 63 | 4645 | 63 |
| | 100 | 1.34% | 98.66% | |
| | | | | 104 |

1.3.2 Lecturers

Most of lecturers in PIS on the first year were in non-tenured-contract or tenured tracks with contract. There were four lecturers with 'civil servant' status: Dr. Darsono Wisadirana (the chair of the Social Science Program), Ir. Edi Susilo (the secretary of the program), Dr. Elitzer Ginting (the head of Sociology Study Program) and Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto (the head of Communication Science Program).

1.3.3 Educational Staff

There were six contract educational staffs at first PIS operation year. They were: Sugeng Hadi Santoso and Dwi Setyo Handoko (Academic and Students affair staff), BM. Rochana and Ike Sophia Hanna (finance staff), Warmi and Sudoko (general and facilities affair staff).

1.3.4 Lecture facilities, Laboratory, and Office

In preparation for new student admission, PIS was given two classrooms in Gedung Kuliah Bersama (GKB), 1 classroom in the first floor and 1 room in the second floor. In order to fulfil the

needs of lecturing activity and administrations, the room in the second floor got divided into two areas, one for sociology program classroom and the other for communication science program classroom.

Meanwhile the room in the first floor got divided into 3 areas, one for academic and student administration affairs, one for financial administration affairs, and the other one for the head of program. The room dividing or insulation was designed by Ir. Edi Susilo,MS. Other than that, the preparation of new student acceptance requires files such as Course Plan Report, Study Result Report, Change of Course Plan Report, Subject Cancellation, Student Attendant List, Lecturer Attendant List, Class Schedule, etc. Sugeng Hadi Santoso was guided by The Head of Program and Ir. Retno Dewi Sosrondoyo from (Faculty of Animal Husbandary) designed administration system formats with one unit of used computer and one unit of printer from Dr. Darsono's computer rental.

After the admission of new students, because there were no financial support from the headquarter office of Brawijaya University, for the fulfilling of facility needs such as tables, chairs, and file storage cabinets, The Head of Program initiated to use secondhanded goods such as storage cabinets, chairs, and tables that were feasible to use and were fixed with personal funding. Meanwhile for computer facilities, the Program had 4 units of computer and 1 unite of new printer and 1 unit of new computer with the help from the Vice Rector 2. In addition, due to the fact that PIS had not been facilitated by the online academic information system (SIAKAD), the academic staff had to print the study card and the study result card by using microsoft access for three months. This system was operated until three years. In 2007, Sugeng Hadi Santoso (academic staff), proposed for online SIAKAD to the head of the program. He was assisted by the UPTI (Information Technology Development Unit) staffs.

In addition to the poor academic system, in its first operation year, PIS had not been sufficiently facilitated by the university rectorate, therefore, the head of the program provided his computer rental in Sunan Kalijaga No. 2 st. to facilitate the students' computer practice for one year. And his house in Simpang Gajayana st. was used as the Chairs meeting room.

1.4 THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDY PROGRAM

A study program on a university must have accreditation if they want to be acknowledged by stockholders, the same goes for study program in PIS as they also had to get accreditations. Based on those needs, the Head of Program made a portfolio drafting team, portfolio consisted of profile description of the institution which needed to be included in accreditation submission proposal. Portfolio was also used as the reference of Study Program for the making of study program forms. The drafting team is officially set up under the letter of assignment No. 367/J10.1.16/KP/2008 dated March, 3, 2008 with the following members:

**SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM
PORTFOLIO DRAFTING TEAM 1**

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Team Social Science Program |
| Chair | : Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si. |
| Secretary | : Ach. Tohari, SS. |
| Treasurer | : Ahmad Imron Rozuli, SE., M.Si. |
| Members | : 1. Akhmad Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos.M.Si. 2. Siswaji, SE 3. Dwi Setyo Handoko, SP. 4. Sugeng Hadi Santoso. |
| Administrators | : 1. Budiono 2. Rina Wastika. |

Due to the lack of human resources, the result of the draft was postponed and could not be finished. Eventually on 31 December 2009, the Dean took step to revise the drafting team. This corresponds to a letter of assignment No. 2945/J.10.1.16/KP/2009, with the revised members consisting of:

**SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM
PORTFOLIO DRAFTING TEAM 2**

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Person in Charge | : Dean (Prof. Dr. Ir. H. Darsono Wisadirana, MS) |
| Referrer | : 1. Vice Dean of Finance (Dr. Mardiyono Djakfar, MPA) 2. Vice Dean of Student Affairs (Dr. Drs. Suryadi, MS) |
| Head of Team | : Vice Dean of Academic Affairs Dekan I (Prof. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS.) |
| Secretary | : 1. Ahmad Imron Rozuli, SE., M.Si. 2. Ari Pratiwi, S.Psi., M.Psi. |
| Administrators | : 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 2. Sutan Rahman WHS, SE 3. Siswaji, SE |

- Members : 1. Dr. Ratih Nur Pratiwi.
2. Drs. M. Sobaruddin, MA
3. Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli, Psi., M.Si.
4. Vita Amalia P, S.IP., MA
5. Wawan Sobari, S.IP., MA
6. Dra. Rugjatmiasih
7. Drs. Efraim Luturmas, MM
8. Drs. Imam Wahyuanto
9. Nanik Puji Rahayu, B.Sc.
10. Achmad Tohari, SS
11. Dr. Bambang Dwi Prasetyo, M.Si.
12. Bambang Samedhi, SE

The latest drafting team was finally able to complete portfolios of Sociology study and Communication Science Study program. These two portfolios were afterwards posted to the National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (BAN-PT) with the covering letter from Rector of UB.

1.4.1 Sociology Study Program

Based on the DIKTI SK Dikti No. 034 Regulation, if the permit period of a study program's implementation has ended, the extension of the permit must be taken care of. Along with that, the Head of PIS formed an evaluating team to take care of the extension of implementation permit of the Sociology program which it's permit period has reach it's end. The Head of PIS alongside with Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si (Academic Affairs Coordinator) and Sugeng Hadi Santoso (Academic Staf) ON July 2006 took care of the permit extension of the two study program by bringing EPSBED report file to Dikti. On 30 August 2006 based on Dikti's decision letter No. 3227/D/T/2006, the sociology study program got it's permit extension.

After the permit extension was released, the Head of Program re-stated that before becoming a faculty, accreditation and status improvement from study program to major is required. For those needs, the team of accreditation proposal drafting and the team of status upgrading was formed on 2 August 2007, No. 608/J10.1.16/KP/2007

IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS FROM STUDY PROGRAM INTO DEPARTMENT DRAFTING TEAM

Person in Charge : Head of Team Social Science Program

(Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS)

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Steering Committee | : Prof. Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS |
| Chair | : Siti Kholifah, S.Sos., M.Si. |
| Secretary | : 1. Ahmad Imron Rozuli, SE., M.Si. 2. I Wayan Suyadnya, SP., M.Sos. |
| Treasurer | : Ike Sophia Hanna, S.Sos. |
| Members | : 1. Iwan Nurhadi, S.Sos. 2. Anif Fatma Chawa, S.Sos., M.Si. 3. Arif Budi Nugroho, S.Sos. 4. Anton Novenanto, S.Sos. |
| Secretariat | : 1. Dwi Setyo Handoko, SP 2. Nur Indah Wati, A.Md. |
| Administrators | : 1. Agustina Salama, S.Sos. 2. Siswaji, SE 3. Fira Amalia, A.Md. 4. Sudoko 5. Warmo 6. Agung Samsudin |

On the other hand, the Head of Social Science Program also formed a drafting team for the proposal of accreditation of Sociology Study program under the decree No. 621/J10.1.16/KP/2006 dated September 19, 2006 with the following personnel:

SOCIOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM ACCREDITATION PROPOSAL DRAFTING TEAM 1

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Team Social Science Program (Prof.Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS) |
| Head of Team | : Prof. Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS |
| Vice Head of Team | : Siti Kholifah, S.Sos., M.Si. |
| Secretary | : 1. I Wayan Suyadnya, SP., M.Sos. |
| Treasurer | : Dian Mutmainah, S.IP. |
| Members | : 1. Iwan Nurhadi, S.Sos. 2. Anif Fatma Chawa, S.Sos., M.Si. |

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | 3. Arif Budi Nugroho, S.Sos. |
| | 4. Anton Novenanto, S.Sos. |
| | 5. Ahmad Imron Rozuli, SE., MS. |
| Administrator | : 1. Dwi Setyo Handoko, SP |
| | 2. Nur Indah Wati, A.Md. |
| | 3. Fira Amalia, A.Md. |
| | 4. Sudoko |

Due to the minimum number of human resources, the final draft had been delayed for two years. Consequently, in February, 6, 2009 the Dean revised the team under the decree no. 381/J10.1.16/KP/2009.

SOCIOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM ACCREDITATION PROPOSAL DRAFTING TEAM 2

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Person in Charge | : Dean of the Faculty of Social Science |
| Steering Committee | : Vice Dean I |
| Head of Team | : Head of Sociology Department |
| Secretary | : Secretary of Sociology Department |
| Members | : 1. I Wayan Suyadnya, SP., M.Sos. 2. Indhar Wahyu Wira Harjo 3. Fika Octaria. |
| Administrators | : 1. Muktiyatun 2. Yoga Prabowo Sanyoto, S.Pd. 3. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 4. Afnan Syahroni, A.Md. |

The latest team finally completed the proposal and submitted it to the National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (BAN-PT). Under the BAN-PT Decree no. 003/BAN.PT/Ak-XII/S1/IV/2009 dated April, 11, 2009, Sociology Study Program of Social Science Faculty, UB granted "C" accreditation rank. This accreditation rank was due for five years from April 2009 until April 2014.

1.4.2 Communication Science Study Program

Based on Decree of the DIKTI No. 034 / DIKTI / Kep. / 2002, that higher education institutions are Based on the Decree of the DIKTI No. 034/DIKTI/Kep./2002, a university has to submit implementation report of each study program to the DIKTI periodically per semester. In addition, a study program has to apply for its renewal permit promptly before the operation permit was run out. For this reason, a team composed of Antoni, S.Sos.,M.Si (as an academic coordinator) and Sugeng Hadi Santoso (as an academic staff) went to DIKTI to apply for permit renewals for Communication Science Study Program as well as Sociology Study Program that were nearly run out at the same time. At that visit they also brought an evaluation report of the Study Program based on Self-Evaluation (EPSBED). As the result, Communication Science Study Program obtained permit renewal on August, 30, 2006 under the DIKTI Decree No. 3228/D/T/2006.

On August, 2, 2007, under the decree No. 609/J10.1.16/KP/2007, the head of the Social Science Program set up a team to prepare a proposal for Communication Science Study Program accreditation. The accreditation was needed to improve the status of study program into department.

After the permit renewal was approved, the Chair of the Program formed a team in the framework of the accreditation of the study program, increasing the status of the study program to a major on August 2, 2007, No. 609 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2007. The drafting team for the proposal to increase the status of the study program to a major was as follows:

STATUS IMPROVEMENT FROM STUDY PROGRAM TO MAJOR

DRAFTING TEAM

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Team Social Science Program (Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS) |
| Steering Committee | : Prof. Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS |
| Chair | : Anang Sujoko, S.Sos., M.Si. |
| Secretary | : 1. Dr. Bambang Dwi Prasetyo, S.Sos., M.Si. 2. Desi Dwi Prianti, S.Sos. |
| Treasurer | : Muktiyatun |
| Members | : 1. Rachmat Kriyantono, S.Sos., M.Si. 2. Akh. Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos., M.Si. 3. Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si. 4. Endang Mirasari, S.Sos. |
| Secretariat | : 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 2. Nurkholis. Helper : 1. Achmad Tohari, SS. |

2. Warmi, A.Md.
3. Budiono.
4. Rina Wastika, A.Md.
5. Suryatmojo

Along with forming the Study Program Status Improvement Team to become a Department, the program leader also formed an accreditation team on September 19, 2006, No. 620 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2006. The Development Team for the Accreditation Proposal for the Communication Studies Program is as follows:

COMMUNICATION SCIENCE ACCREDITATION PROGRAM DRAFTING TEAM 1

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Team Social Science Program (Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS) |
| Steering Committee | : Prof. Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS. |
| Chair | : Anang Sujoko, S.Sos., M.Si. |
| Secretary | : 1. Dr. Bambang Dwi Prasetyo, S.Sos., M.Si. 2. Desi Dwi Prianti, S.Sos. |
| Treasurer | : Muktiyatun |
| Members | : 1. Rachmat Kriyantono, S.Sos., M.Si. 2. Akh. Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos., M.Si. 3. Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si. 4. Endang Mirasari, S.Sos. |
| Secretariat | : 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 2. Nurkholis. |
| Administrators | : 1. Achmad Tohari, SS. 2. Warmi, A.Md. 3. Budiono. 4. Rina Wastika, A.Md. 5. Suryatmojo |

The formation of the first team of Communication Studies program accreditation was in conjunction with the Sociology study program, so due to the lack of available information, the study program accreditation proposal also experienced an obstacle which was finally delayed for 2 years. Based on the results of the performance evaluation, the Assistant Dean I, who was then serving as the Daily Dean, decided to create a new team in preparing the accreditation proposal on February 23, 2009 with letter No. 495 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2009.

With all their efforts, the second team finally succeeded in completing the Communication Study Program accreditation proposal which was finally sent by the chancellor's letter of introduction. After a few months later, from the results of the visitation, BAN-PT followed up with the results of

accreditation on April 2, 2009 No. 003 / BAN.PT / Ak- XII / S1 / IV / 2009 which explains that the Communication Studies Program was ranked B.

1.4.3 Psychology Study Program

In 2005 the desire for the Chair of the Social Sciences Program to open a new study program is Psychology and this desire was approved by the Vice Rector I (Prof. Dr. Ir. Yogi Sugito) and also the Rector (Prof. Dr. Ir. Bambang Guritno). Before the formation of the drafting team for establishing a Psychology study program, a meeting was held between Dr. Ir. Darsono Wisadirana, MS; Yusuf Darmawan, S.Psi., Fathul Lubabin Nuqul, S.Psi., M.Psi, Faizah, S.Psi and Sugeng Hadi Santoso in July 2005 at the House of Chair of the Social Sciences Program (Dr. Ir. Darsono Wisadirana, MS). To realize the desire to open a Psychology Study Program, the Chairperson of the Social Sciences Program formed a Proposal Team for the Study of Psychology Undergraduate Degree Program with Task Letter No. 20 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2005 dated August 27, 2005 with the following arrangement:

ESTABLISHMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM

DRAFTING TEAM

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Social Science Program (Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS) |
| Chair | : Yudi Suharsono, S.Psi., M.Si. |
| Secretary | : 1. Fathul Lubabin Nuqul, S.Psi., M.Si. 2. Faizah,S.Psi |
| Treasurer | : Siswaji, SE |
| Members | : 1. Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli, Psi., M.Si. 2. Yusuf Darmawan, S.Psi. 3. Intan Rahmawati, S.Psi. |
| Secretariat | : 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 2. Dwi Setyo Handoko, SP |

The Psychology Proposal was completed by the drafting team in October 2005. Then the Chairperson of the Social Sciences Program submitted it to the Vice Rector I with a cover letter to DIKTI and then the Vice Rector I submitted it to the Chancellor (Prof. Dr. Ir. Bambang Guritno). Through the Head of Academic Section, Unibraw Ir. Hesti Indratin Rahayu, the proposal was sent to the Jakarta Directorate General of Higher Education to obtain a Decree on the Establishment of a Psychology Study Program. But unexpectedly, the Chancellor has not pleased to send or open a Psychology Study Program on the grounds that there is no lecture room yet. Finally the proposal was stopped for almost 1 year.

With the replacement of the old Rector (Prof. Dr. Ir. Bambang Guritno) to the new Rector

(Prof. Dr. Ir. Yogi Sugito) for the period 2006-2010, the Chairperson of the Social Sciences Program is eager to continue the opening of the Psychology Study Program which was delayed for almost 1 (one) year by calling the drafting team to hold a meeting where a new member named Andik Matulesy, S.Psi, M.Psi was present at the time. After several months of meeting, finally the proposal to establish a new study program was completed. In an effort to continue the establishment of a Psychology study program that has been delayed for a year, a revision team for the Psychology Study Program Proposal was re-formed in 2006, involving Andik Matulesy, S.Psi, M.Psi. Finally, through a letter of introduction from the Chancellor No. 1687 / J10 / AK / 2006 dated June 24, 2006 a proposal to establish a Psychology study program was sent to the Directorate of Higher Education. After 2 months running on August 22, 2006 through the letter No. Dikti 1755 / D2.2 / 2006. In the letter, it was stated that the competencies of graduates should be arranged with the capability as "what" and the substance of the study "how" made in the form of a matrix of the main competencies, supporting competencies and other competencies associated with competency elements, then the curriculum and learning process are designed to achieve these competencies , referring to Minister of Education Decree No. 232 / U / 2000 and No. 045 / U / 2002. Whereas in point

2. b. It was stated that the permanent lecturers of S1 qualifications were still lacking 1 (one) person with a background in accordance with the proposed study program. Based on the Higher Education letter, the drafting team held a meeting to discuss the revised proposal for the establishment of the study program, and finally after 1 month ago, on September 20, 2006 through a letter of introduction from the Chancellor No. 2645 / J10 / AK / 2006 the proposal to establish a Psychology study program was sent to the Directorate of Higher Education. For three months the Directorate General of Higher Education evaluated the proposed opening of a Psychology study program at Brawijaya University, on November 14, 2006 with the Directorate General of Higher Education's letter No. 2338 / D2.2 / 2006 states that in points 1 and 2.a, it has not been answered correctly, for that description of graduates' competencies as in Table 6 p. 16-21 to make it more clear the desired competencies (as what) and the substance of the study (How); and point 2. There are no qualified lecturers who have been submitted with S2 qualifications.

In accordance with the request of the Directorate General of Higher Education, the team held another meeting to evaluate the deficiencies determined by the Directorate of Higher Education. Finally for 1 (one) month precisely on September 20, 2006 through the rector's cover letter No. 2645 / J10 / AK / 2006 the proposal to establish a psychology study program was again sent to the Directorate General of Higher Education, on 30 November 2006 through the Directorate General of Higher Education letter No. 2440 / D2.2 / 2006 explained that the request for consideration of opening a psychology study program at Malang Brawijaya University can be opened with the condition that a recommendation letter from HIMPSI must be obtained regarding the feasibility of the competency and curriculum for the proposal.

In order to develop a competency-based curriculum in the Psychology study program, a

curriculum workshop was held on the 2nd floor of the Rectorate, attended by the central HIMPSI and PIS lecturers, especially the Psychology study program. After the process of competency-based curriculum workshop was completed, the proposal was sent back to the Directorate General of Higher Education through the Chancellor's letter precisely on January 2, 2007 with the letter number 0002 / J10 / AK / 2007 and attaching a recommendation letter from HIMPSI stating that the opening of a Psychology study program was feasible to be opened at Brawijaya University with a letter Recommendation No. 001 / PP-HIMPSI / 2007. Subsequently, on January 24, 2007, a consideration permit from the Directorate of Education was granted in accordance with No. letter 0188 / D2.2 / 2007, provided that universities are required to submit a semester report on the implementation of education from existing study programs (already in progress), to the Directorate General of Higher Education, in accordance with Decree of the Director General of Higher Education No. 034 / DIKTI / Kep. / 2002. The consideration letter is only valid for 3 (years) since it was issued and cannot be used as a guideline for admission of new students. In addition, new study programs can be opened at Brawijaya University with the condition that the EPSBED report reaches 80%.

Then on June 22, 2007 with DIKTI Decree No. 1504 / D / I / 2007 Psychology Study Program gets permission to operate with the Head of Study Program Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli, Psi., M.Sc., based on Rector's Decree No. 257 / SK / 2008 dated October 20, 2008. Referring to the Decree No. Dikti 034 / DIKTI / Kep. / 2002, that universities are required to submit a semester report on the implementation of education from existing study programs (already in progress), then after passing the evaluation period for 2 (two) years, the Assistant Dean I a.n. The dean formed the Psychology study program permit extension team on March 2, 2009 no. 539 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2009 with the following arrangement:

DRAFTING TEAM

PERMIT RENEWAL FOR PSYCHOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Prof. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS |
| Chair | : Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli, Psi., M.Si. |
| Treasurer | : Drs. Efraim Luturmas, MM |
| Members | : 1. Ari Pratiwi, S.Psi., M.Si. 2. Dra. Ika Widyarini, MLHR 3. Intan Rahmawati, S.Psi., M.Psi. 4. Yoyon Supriyono, S.Psi., M.Psi. 5. Sugeng Hadi Santoso |

The permit extension process with the provisions must have permanent lecturers of at least 6 (six) people who are non-contract civil servants and have NIDN (National Lecturer Identification

Number, while at that time, the Psychology study program was a new program so as to meet the lecturers' needs, by letter introduction from the Head of Program, the program has borrowed lecturers from other faculties who have social science knowledge. After holding a meeting from the team, a report on the extension of permission to Dikti with the EPSBED program from 2007 to 2008. The results of the EPSBED validation, sent through the chancellor's introduction in June 2009 consisted of study profile profiles that must have a minimum of six permanent lecturers and EPSBED reporting recapitulation results for 2 years in a row. After sending the permit extension file, on July 15, 2009 through the Directorate of Higher Education Decree Number. 2850 / D / T / K-N / 2009 Psychology Study Program has obtained an extension permit.

1.4.4 International Relations Study Program

In 2006, by looking at the needs of stockholders, a desire arose from the Program Chair to open a new study program at the S1 level, namely the International Relations Study Program. To realize this desire then the Chair of the Social Sciences Program sought and gathered experts in International Relations who were both bachelor and bachelor qualified. After a few months, finally on May 2, 2006 formed a team to compile a proposal for the establishment of the International Relations study program No. 274 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2006 with the following arrangement:

DRAFTING TEAM

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY PROGRAM

PROPOSAL

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Social Science Program (Prof.Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS) |
| Chair | : Dian Mutmainah,S.IP. |
| Secretary | : Melly Noviryani,S.Sos. |
| Treasurer | : Henny Rosalinda,S.IP. |
| Secretariat | : Sugeng Hadi Santoso |
| Members | : 1. Vita Amalia, S.IP., MA 2. Tate Agape Baswara,S.IP. 3. Arief Maulana,S.IP. |

In May 2006, the team began working and holding meetings. After 3 months the team worked, in August 2006 the International Relations proposal could be completed and after a few days the new Chancellor (Prof. Dr. Ir. Yogi Sugito) was inaugurated, the proposal for the establishment of the International Relations Study Program was signed and sent by the Chancellor to DIKTI. On June 24, 2006 with No. letter: 1687 / J10 / AK / 2006, after 2 months after submitting

the proposal, namely on August 22, 2006, this proposal got a permit for consideration of approval by DIKTI with Decree No. 1755 / D2.2 / 2006 dated August 22, 2006, the contents of which are to complete the proposal with the provisions of the Higher Education.

In the letter it was conveyed that graduates' competencies should be arranged with the ability as "what" and the substance of the study "how" made in the form of a matrix of the main competencies, supporting competencies and other competencies associated with competency elements, then the curriculum and learning process are designed to achieve these competencies, referring to Minister of Education Decree No. 232 / U / 2000 and No. 045 / U / 2002. Whereas in point 2. a. it is stated that permanent lecturers a.n. Vita Amalia Puspawarni (S2), in order to attach her diploma information. Based on the Dikti letter, the drafting team revised the proposal to establish a study program, the team leader immediately went to Dikti to ask about the issue of diploma equality on behalf of Vita Amalia P and the team immediately revised the proposal in accordance with the provisions set by the Higher Education. On September 20, 2006 with the Chancellor's Cover Letter No. 2645 / J10 / AK / 2006, the proposal to establish an International Relations study program was sent back to the Directorate of Higher Education, but returned again because of the need for revision. This is in accordance with the letter dated November 14, 2006 No. 2338 / D2.2 / 2006 states that in points 1 and 2.a, it has not been answered correctly, for that description of graduates' competencies as in table 6 pages 16-21 so that the desired competencies (as what) and the substance of the study (clarification) How); and point 2. There are no qualified lecturers who have been submitted with S2 qualifications. In connection with this, the team once again held a meeting in which there were still no suitable lecturers, finally on January 02, 2007, the team again sent revised data with the Chancellor's Cover Letter No. 0003 / J10 / AK / 2007. On March 7, 2007, Dikti sent back letter No. 0432 / D2.2 / 2007 and explains that: the opening of the S1 International Relations study program at Malang Brawijaya University, cannot be considered, because the permanent lecturers proposed a.n. Dyiah Estu Kurniawati (S2) and Yusli Efendi (S1) apparently resigned. For this reason, the team revised the lecturer data again by attaching 2 lecturers with S2 qualifications and 4 (four) lecturers with S1 qualifications. namely Vita Amalia Puspawarni, S.IP., MA, Leni Winarni, SIP., M.Sc. and Wawan Sobari, S.IP., MA and S1 qualified lecturers are Hanimatul Mariah, SIP., Dian Mutmainah, S.IP., Henny Rosalinda, S.IP., Mely Noviryani, S.IP., Tate Agape Bawana, S.IP., Arief Maulana, S.IP. sent to the Directorate General of Higher Education on April 25, 2007 and after 2 months of sending the International Relations Study Program proposal to obtain an operating permit with DIKTI Decree No. 1621 / D / T / 2007 dated July 6, 2007 with the Head of the Study Program Prof. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS, for 1 year based on the Decree of the Chairperson of the Program No.015 / J10.1.16 / SK / 2007, August 10, 2007. After 1 year has passed, the Chair of the International Relations Study Program was replaced by Vita Amalia P., S.IP, MA with Rector's Decree No. 257 / SK / 2008, October 20, 2008, while Prof. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS, was appointed as Assistant Dean I in accordance with the Rector's Decree No.196 / SK / 2008, August 27, 2008. Following up on the permit issuance permit that

universities must submit semester reports on the implementation of education from existing study programs (already in progress), then after passing the evaluation period for two years, the Assistant Dean I The Dean formed the International Relations Study Program Permit Extension Team on February 25, 2009 No. 516 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2009 with the following arrangement:

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY PROGRAM

PERMIT RENEWAL DRAFTING TEAM

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Person in Charge | : Prof. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS |
| Chair | : Vita Amalia Puspamawarni, S.IP., MA. |
| Treasurer | : Drs. Efraim Luturmas, MM |
| Members | : 1. Mely Noviryani, S.Sos., MM 2. Anggun Trisnanto, S.IP., M.Idea 3. Heny Rosalinda, S.IP 4. Joko Purnomo, S.IP., MA. 5. Sugeng Hadi Santoso |

The permit extension process was also almost the same as the Psychology study program with the provision that it must have at least 6 (six) tenure-track lecturers with PNS status instead of contracts and already have NIDN (National Lecturer Identification Number, whereas at that time, the International Relations study program was a new program so to meet the needs of the lecturer, with a letter of introduction from the dean borrowing several lecturers from other faculties who have a social science field. After holding a meeting with the team, a report on the extension of permission to Dikti with the EPSBED program was arranged from 2007 to 2008. Results from The EPSBED validation was sent through the chancellor's introduction in June 2009 which consisted of study program profiles that must have a minimum of 6 (six) permanent lecturers and the results of EPSBED reporting recapitulation for 2 consecutive years After sending the permit extension file, on the 15th July 2009 with the Directorate of Higher Education Decree No. 2849/D/T/K-N/2009, International Relations Study Program obtained an extension permit.

1.4.5 Political Science Study Program

In order to meet the needs of stakeholders and in accordance with the work program that the Social Sciences Program is an embryo of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, there arises desire of the Head of the Program to form a new study program, the Political Science Study Program. At the same time, in January 2008, the Political Science Study Program Development Drafting Team was formed, in the Social Sciences Program through the Letter of Chief of Program No.099 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2008 dated 18 January 2008 with the composition of the committee as follows:

ESTABLISHMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM

DRAFTING TEAM

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Head of Team Social Science Program (Prof.Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS) |
| Chair | : Wawan Sobari, S.IP., MA |
| Treasurer | : Muktiyatun, A.Md. |
| Secretariat | : 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 2. Sigid David Pahala |
| Members | : 1. Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si. 2. Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli, Psi., M.Si. 3. Vita Amalia P., S.IP., MA 4. Dian Mutmainah, S.IP. 5. Mely Noviryani, S.Sos. |
| Administrators | : 1. Siswaji, SE 2. Sigit Krisdiyanto, S.Sos. 3. Warmi, A.Md. |

After the team was formed, the drafting team conducts a feasibility study to establish a study program. After a few months, the team successfully completed the establishment proposal. But it is unexpected that the Faculty of Administrative Sciences has sent a proposal to establish a study program in the name of Government Politics. However, the Social Sciences Program has also sent the establishment proposal with a Chancellor's Cover Letter No. 1026 / J10 / AK / 2008 dated March 31, 2008. Finally, in accordance with the agreement of both parties, the Social Sciences Program resigned and did not take care of the proposal files that had already been sent. On June 6, 2008, the Directorate General of Higher Education sent a letter No. 1339 / D2.2 / 2008 concerning Proposed Opening of New Study Programs at Universitas Brawijaya that: following up on the Rector's letter No. 0778 / A10 / AK / 2008 dated March 8, 2008 and No. 0830 / J10 / AK / 2008 dated 11 March 2008 that the Government Politics study program (S1) was not in the Director General of Higher Education Decree No. 163 / DIKTI / Kep. / 2007 dated November 29, 2007. Based on the letter the Chancellor sent a letter to the Directorate General of Higher Education on August 1, 2008 No. 2633 / J10 / LL / 2008 stated that the proposal for the establishment of a political science study program submitted by the Faculty of Administrative Sciences has been rejected by the Director General of Higher Education because it is not in accordance with the scientific family in the Faculty of Administrative Sciences, while in point 2. It is stated that the opening of the Science study program Politics was proposed by the Faculty of Social Sciences and has been agreed by both parties (FIS and FIA). Seeing the copy of the letter sent by the chancellor, the Dean of FIS followed up with the Directorate of Higher Education and at the same time inquired

about the problem of files that had been sent about opening a new study program, namely the Political Science study program from the Social Sciences Program. On August 29, 2008 through Directorate General of Higher Education letter No. 2297 / D2.2 / 2008, that the proposal to open a Political Science study program submitted by UB has received a response back from the Directorate of Higher Education, this is in accordance with the mentioned revision. Namely 1). Analysis of graduates' interests and needs as well as the analysis of real job prospects for graduates to be prepared in depth and more focused, using valid data for the past 5 years and predictions for the next 5-10 years. 2) graduate competencies should be arranged with the ability as "what" and the substance of the study "how" made in the form of matrices both main competencies, supporting competencies and other competencies are related to competency elements, then the curriculum and learning process are elaborated to achieve these competencies, referring to SK. Minister of Education No. 232 / U / 2000 and decision letter. Minister of Education No. 045 / U / 2002, 3) there are still less than 3 permanent lecturers who have graduated from S1 with an educational background in accordance with the proposed study program. 4) to attach a list of library book collections containing the title, author's name, publisher's name, year of publication and number of copies with reference to decision letter's attachment. Minister of Education No. 234 / U / 2000.

Based on the copy, the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences re-formed the team on November 10, 2008 with the Decree No. 2216 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2008 with the following arrangement:

**ESTABLISHMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDY
PROGRAM
REVISING TEAM**

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Person in Charge | : Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial |
| Chair | : Wawan Sobari, S.IP., MA |
| Treasurer | : Sutan Rachman WHS, SE. |
| Members | : 1. Prof.Dr.Ir.Sanggar Kanto, MS. 2. Dr. Mardiyono Djafar, MPA. 3. A. Faishal Aminuddin, SS., M.Si. |
| Administrators | : 1. Siswaji, SE 2. Yoga Prabowo S, S.Pd. 3. Sugeng Hadi Santoso |

The team finally succeeded in completing the revision of the proposal to establish a Political Science study program in accordance with the provisions of the Higher Education. On February 6, 2009 with Decree No. Dikti 141/D/T/2009 Political Science Study Program has received a Letter of Implementation License with the Head of the Study Program Wawan Sobari, S.IP., MA through the

Rector' Decree No. 257/SK/2008 dated October 20, 2008.

1.4.6 Governmental Science Study Program

In order to meet the needs of stakeholders and in accordance with the work program that the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of the University of Brawijaya, on June 10, 2009, has sent a proposal file for the Establishment of the Government Science Study Program and received a reply letter of Higher Education on January 7, 2010. Following up DIKTI letter number: 0217 / D2.2 / 2010 dated 01 February 2010 regarding requests for explanations and referring to item 4 in order to send an explanation of the establishment of a Bachelor of Government Science study program, and the file must have been received by Dikti no later than 15 February 2010 so that it can be processed immediately. After the team has coordinated the final revision, the results can be sent back to the Directorate of Higher Education and obtained an operating permit on January 6, 2011 with a letter of introduction to the Directorate of Higher Education Number: 1738 / D1.3 / TK / 2011 regarding the delivery of a copy of the Decree of the Minister of National Education Number: 259 / D / O / 2010 December 31, 2010.

1.5 CURRICULUM

Universitas Brawijaya's Social Sciences Program (PIS) in 2007 adopted the principles of the Competence Based Curriculum (KBK) in its curriculum. PIS was established to coincide with the socialization of the KBK discourse within the University of Brawijaya. However, efforts to make improvements to the curriculum of the Sociology Study Program and the Communication Studies Program continue, and formulate a new curriculum for the Psychology Study Program and International Relations Study Program. Specifically for new study programs such as Psychology and International Relations a competency-based curriculum is developed, which is expected to have specificity and is relevant to the needs of the workforce.

In line with the vision and mission carried by the Social Sciences Program at that time to become a center for the development of education, research and community service and information in the field of social sciences in order to produce quality, faithful and pious graduates who are able to actualize science and technology and are responsive to the demands of community development, it is necessary to develop an adequate curriculum that fits the needs of the community, namely competency-based curriculum. This is done in order to accelerate the realization of quality education by improving the teaching and learning process quality or quality. As a follow-up to the policy, a team was formed to compile a competency-based curriculum namely the Semiloka Team and Workshop Team on January 12, 2007 with No. letter 034 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2007 with the following arrangement:

COMPETENCE-BASED CURRICULUM WORKSHOP COMMITTEE

SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM

**(Sociology, Communication Science, Psychology,
International Relations)**

Person in Charge : Head of Team Social Science Program
(Prof.Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS)

Chair : Dr. Ir. Agus Tjahjono, MS

Secretary : Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si.

Treasurer : Sutan Rahman WHS, SE

Coordinator of Communication Science Study Program

Head of Team : Prof. Dr. Ir. Sugiyanto, MS

Secretary : Anang Sujoko, S.Sos., M.Si.

Coordinator of Sociology Study Program

Head of Team : Prof. Dr. Ir. Eliezer Ginting, MS

Secretary : Siti Kholifah, S.Sos., M.Si.

Coordinator of International Relations Studies

Head of Team : Dian Mutmainah, S.IP

Secretary : Mely Noviryani, S.Sos.

Coordinator of Psychology Studies

Head of Team : Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli

Secretary : Drs. Andi Matulesy, M.Si.

Event Division : 1. Desi Dwi Prianti, S.Sos.
2. Ahmad Imron Rozuli, SE, M.Si.
3. Anif Fatma Chawa, S.Sos., M.Si.
4. Arief Budi Nugroho, S.Sos.
5. Iwan Nurhadi, S.Sos.
6. Rachmat Kriyantono, S.Sos., M.Si.

Secretariat : 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso.
2. Dwi Setyo Handoko, SP.
3. Nur Indah Wati, A.Md.
4. Nur Kholis
5. Agung Syamsudin.

Administrators : 1. Warmi, A.Md.
2. Sudoko.
3. Budiono.
4. Suryatmaja
5. Agustina Salama, S.Sos.

After preparing facilities and infrastructure, then on February 13, 2007, the Seminar and Workshop activities for the Sociology, Psychology and International Relations Study Program were opened as well as the Communication Studies Program on February 15 at the Joint Lecture Building Lt. 2. Whereas the International Relations Study Program curriculum workshop was conducted on February 22, 2007 and the Sociology, Communication Studies and Psychology Study Program on February 27, 2007 in Widyaloka Building, Brawijaya University. In the seminars and workshops the four study programs were presented by experts in accordance with the study program.

1. Curriculum Workshop (*Semiloka*)

KBK Expert from Universitas Negeri Malang : Dr. H. Punaji Setyosari, M.Ed.

Sociology Practitioner : Dr. Siti Zuhro (LIPI)

Communication Science Practitioner : Errol Jonathan (Suara Surabaya)

International Relations Practitioner : Darmansyah Djumala (Head of the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Training
Centre (Pusdiklat Deplu RI))

Psychology Practitioner : Dra. Astrid Wiratna

2. Workshop

Sociology Practitioner : Hakimul Ikhwan, MA

Communication Science Practitioner : Dr. Engkus Kuswarno, MS

International Relations Practitioner : Prof. Dr. Mochtar Mas'ood

Psychology Practitioner : Prof. Dr. Zainuddin, MS.Apt.

The results of the workshop and workshop were decided by the Dean Decree on November 5, 2008 No. 06 / J10.1.16 / SK / 2008 which explains that the curriculum at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences is a competency-based curriculum.

1.6 DEVELOPMENT STATUS FROM PROGRAM INTO FACULTY

In order to level up the status of the Social Sciences Program to become the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Drafting Team for the Establishment of the Faculty of Social Sciences was formed through the Head of the Program Decree No. 611 / J10.1.16 / KP / 2007 dated August 2, 2007 with the composition of the committee as follows:

Person in Charge : Head of Team Social Science Program

Chair : Prof.Dr.Ir.H.Darsono Wisadirana,MS

Secretary : Antoni, S.Sos., M.Si.

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Treasurer | : Sutan Rachman WHS, SE |
| Members | : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Ir. Agus Tjahjono, MS 2. Akh. Muwafik Saleh, S.Sos., M.Si. 3. Siti Kholifah, S.Sos., M.Si. 4. Anif Fatma Chawa, S.Sos., M.Si. 5. Dian Mutmainah, S.IP 6. Rosana Sari, S.Sos. 7. I Wayan Suyadnya, SP., M.Sos. 8. Dr. Ir. Sanggar Kanto, MS 9. Drs. Amir Hasan Ramli |
| Secretariat | : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sugeng Hadi Santoso 2. Dwi Setyo Handoko, SP 3. Achmad Tohari, SS 4. Nuri Indah Wati, A.Md. |

The preparation of the proposal for the establishment of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Brawijaya University Malang, was based on the results of the consultation of the Chairperson of the Social Sciences Program with the Head of the Directorate of Higher Education Academic Sub Directorate in 2007, so that a reference was made to formulate a proposal for the establishment of the Faculty. Based on this reference, a proposal was made to establish the Faculty of Social Sciences. After the proposal is completed and sent to Dikti in January 2008 with the Chancellor's Cover Letter. One month after sending the establishment proposal, with the Decree of the Directorate General of Higher Education on February 29, 2008 Number: 536 / D / T / 2008, regarding the Proposed Opening of the Faculty of Social Sciences was approved. On April 8, 2008 the Rector's Decree Number: 090 / SK / 2008 established the Establishment of the Faculty of Social Sciences Universitas Brawijaya with 2 majors and 5 study programs namely the Department of Sociology with the Sociology Study Program, the Department of Communication Studies with the Communication Studies Program, the Psychology Study Program and the Program International Relations Studies.

1.6.2 FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

With the establishment of the Political Science Study Program at the Faculty of Social Sciences, it was proposed to change the name from the Faculty of Social Sciences to the Faculty of Social and Political Science through a Letter of Introduction from the Dean to the Chancellor then the Chancellor made a Decision Letter on the Establishment of the FIS Name into FISIP on April 8, 2009 No.102 / SK / 2009.

This change affects the number of students of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Brawijaya University Malang in 2009 consisting of 2 majors and 5 (five) study programs totaling

2273 people with the following details: 425 students (15.33%) of Sociology Department students, Departments Communication Science 1083 students (39.06%), Study Program Psychology 340 people (12.26%), International Relations 319 students (11.50%) and Programs Political Studies, 106 students (3.82%).

In its 5th year, the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences has played an active role in developing science, technology and art. Public interest is very high towards the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, as well as a lot of cooperation that has been built with various institutions in order to realize quality that is able to compete at the national and international level so as to raise the dignity and dignity of the Indonesian nation.

CHAPTER II

VISION, MISSION, GOALS, AND JOB PROSPECTS

2.1. Background

In the life of a nation, education has a very important role to ensure the development and survival of the nation and as an effort to improve the quality of human resources. In line with the rapid development of science and technology in this global era, it requires the availability of human resources that are educated, trained, qualified, skilled and mastered science and technology.

In this connection, Universitas Brawijaya opened the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Strata one Program consisting of two majors and Lymaprogram study of Strata One (S1), a department of sociology with the study Program sociology, Department of Communication with Communication Studies Program, Psychology Study Program, International Relations Study Program, and political Science study Program. The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences was opened to answer future challenges about the needs of sociologists, communication experts, psychology experts, and international relations officers who are able and professional to solve the increasingly complex social problems and The gap in information often poses a prolonged conflict in the Community based on scientific studies, through the learning process and research.

2.2. Vision dan Mission

2.2.1. The Vision of the Faculty of Social and Politicial Sciences

To be a superior and has international standard faculty and has entrepreneurial spirit in the social and political field that can play an active role in nation-building through the education process, research, and community devotion.

2.2.2. The Mission of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences

1. To develop education in the field of sociology, communication science, international relations, psychology, political science, and government science and to seek its utilization in the national development process.
2. To realize the excellence of a faculty that have the competitiveness and quality in the field of social science and Political science of international standards.
3. To establish a lecture system that is adaptive and sensitive to the development of technology and science-based on moral commitment and entrepreneurial spirit.

4. To create excellent service to stakeholders through the development of educational activities, research, and community devotion.

2.3. Basic and Higher Education Functions

Higher education in the Department of National Education is governed by the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 232/U/2000. Following the decision, academic education consisting of undergraduate programs is an education directed at the mastery of science, technology, and the arts. The law No. 20 of 2003 about The national education system states that national education is based on Pancasila and the Constitution 1945.

National education serves to develop capabilities and improve the quality of life and dignity of Indonesian people in the effort to realize national objectives.

2.4. Higher Education Objectives

- 1) Mastering the scientific fundamentals and skills in a particular field of expertise to find, understand, explain, and formulate the way of problem-solving in the field of expertise.
- 2) Able to apply the science and skills he has following his field of expertise in productive activities and service to the community with attitudes and behaviors that are following the governance of the common life.
- 3) Capable of acting and behave in performing works in the field of expertise (sociology, communication science, psychology, international relations, political science, and government science) and in living together in the community.
- 4) Able to follow the development of science, technology, and/or arts which is his expertise (sociology, communication science, psychology, international relations Science, political science, and government science)..

2.5. Educational Purposes of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences

Brawijaya University Faculty of Social and Political Sciences aims to produce undergraduate graduates who have the following qualifications:

1. To produce quality human resources, fear to God Almighty, able to self-teach, have a broad insight, have discipline and work ethic, so that become a strong academic and professional and have power National and international levels.

2. Develop science, technology, and art to encourage the development of Tri Dharma College.
3. To produce the quality and professionalism of human resources who can research activities, community empowerment, and entrepreneurship capacity through the development of problem-solving concepts by using scientific method and application.
4. To implement prime quality service to sustainably to establish strategic partnerships in supporting Tridharma colleges.

2.6. Job Prospects

2.6.1. Job Prospects Bachelor of Sociology Graduate

In line with the economic development and advancement of science and technology so rapidly, the growth of new employment opportunities requires a highly skilled workforce. Demand for work markets is getting bigger on qualified human resources and at a high level of expertise. In this regard, the Department of Sociology of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Brawijaya University is intended to produce social sciences, especially in the context of sensitive and responsive sociology to change and economic development, science, and technology, thus able to fill new job opportunities available.

This sociologist is required primarily to streamline and streamline the implementation of development programs and practical solutions in the community and be able to become a good community leader.

Table 1.
Job Prospects for Bachelor Degree in Sociology Graduate

| No. | Various Competencies | Work Field Qualification | Agency |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 1. | Main Competencies: 1. Knowing and understanding the various theories and methods of sociology research 2. Be able to analyze social problems and able to provide solutions and applicative Perspectives in sociology | Main Work Field: a. Social analyst b. Researcher/scientist c. Consultant d. Development Planner e. Educators | Government agencies, such as Bappenas/Bappeda, Depsos, Menko Kesra and Taskin, MenNeg empowerment of women, Depdiknas, Deptan and legislative; and private institutions (Corporate and social) |
| 2. | Supporting Competencies: 1. Be able to do social engineering | Additional Work Fields: a. Journalist b. NGO | National and transnational private agencies or work independently |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | 2. Able to Documenting and publish research results | c. Self-Employment d. Market Analyst | |
| 3 | Other Competencies: have the ability to cooperate and adapt in Community | Public Relations | Independent Business/entrepreneurs |

2.6.2. Employment Prospects Graduate School of Communication

In line with the economic development and advancement of science and technology, the growth of new employment opportunities requires skilled manpower. In this connection Department of Communication Science Faculty of Social and Political Sciences is intended to produce a sensitive and responsive communication expert to the change and development of the global economy, science, and technology, so that graduates Communication can fill new job opportunities available.

Communication experts are indispensable especially to streamline and streamline the implementation of development programs and practical problems in the community. A wide range of work and position positions that can be filled by a graduate School of Communication is presented in table 2 below.

Table 2.

Job Prospects for Bachelor Degree of Communication Graduate

| No | Various Competencies | Job Qualifications | Agency |
|----|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Main Competency | Communication Expert | All institutions that have the need of communication/related experts in communication field |
| 2 | Additional Competency | 1. Mass Communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Event Producer - Programmer - Reporter - Journalists - Script Writer - Media Manager 2. Public Relations field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lobbying party - Event Manager - Campaign Manager - PRO | Government: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Universities (PTN) 2. The ministry of Dephubtel 3. The Ministry of Communication and IT 4. The Ministry of Education (Depdiknas) 5. Broadcasting Institutions (TV, RRI) 6. Ministry of farming (Diperta) 7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Deparlu) 8. Research institute (Lemlit) |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|
| 3 | Supporting Competency | 3. Business Communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marketing/AE - Negotiator - Advertising Planner 4. Communication Consultant 5. Media Analysts 6. Event Organizer 7. Copy Writer. 8. Academics (Researcher/Teacher) | Private : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Media Industry (Radio, TV, print Media, and interactive Media/Internet) 2. Advertising agency 3. PR Consultant 4. Private Colleges/Academy of Communicatios 5. Production House |
| 4 | Preferred Competency | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Photographer 2. Cameraman 3. Anchor/Intermediary/Host 4. Trainer 5. Columnist 6. Graphic Communication Designer 7. Graphics 8. Editor 9. Extention Agent 10. Campaigner | Government and Private: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HRD Consultant 2. NGOS 3. Entertainment Company staff 4. Company staff 5. Mass Media crew |

2.6.3. Prospects for Graduate School of Psychology Graduates

Along with the economic development and advancement of science and technology so rapidly, the growth of employment opportunities in the era of globalization today requires a workforce that has a high level of expertise. The increasingly large demand for work market on qualified and competent human resources is a challenge for universities to produce professional scholars and to have potential and high-skilled competencies, to be able to fill available job opportunities so that college graduates can be absorbed in the job market and do not add to unemployment. In this connection, the opening of the psychology study Program Faculty of Social and Political Sciences is intended to produce psychology experts who are sensitive and responsive to the change and development of human resources (SDM) and social to fill New job opportunities available on the psychology-related job market.

The psychology expert is needed primarily in the efficiency and effective implementation of development programs and practical solving of psychological problems in the community broadly.

As for the various jobs and positions that can be filled by undergraduate graduates psychology is listed in Table 3.

Table 3.

Job Prospects for Bachelor Degree of Psychology Graduate

| No. | Competecies | Job Qualification | Agency |
|-----|-------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Main Competencies | Psychology Expert | a. Government (TNI, police, PEMDA), Hospital (General/soul). b. Companies (private) and state-owned enterprises. |
| 2. | Additional Competencies | As: Trainer of researchers teaching counselor consultant | a. Research and Training Institute. Educational institutions (State Colleges/Private Colleges, schools), social institutions and therapeutic institutes. b. Consultant Psychology Institute, NGO. |
| 3. | Other Competencies | Politician | a. Government (Executive and Legislative). b. Private (Politics) |

2.6.4. Prospects of Employment Graduate from International Relations

The learning process aims to produce graduates who can understand the global phenomena and problems scientifically and pragmatic so that they have the skills and sensitivity in acting and making decisions in scientific life, community, and dealing with the workplace.

Graduates of international relations are prepared to be able to occupy the traditional employment of international relations, i.e. diplomatic areas, and non-traditional employment that is increasingly diverse and conducive for undergraduate international relations. For that, they are equipped with 3 competencies as **analysts**, **negotiators**, and **transformation agents**.

As for the various jobs and positions that can be filled by undergraduate graduates international relations can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4.

Job Prospects for Bachelor Degree of International Relations Graduate

| No | Competencies | Job Qualification | Agencies |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1. | Key competencies understanding-skill-sensitivity/attitude: 1. Scholarly 2. Diplomacy-Negotiations 3. Engineering-Social Transformation | Academician , Diplomat, Global Officer, Researcher, strategist | University, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Embassy, foreign country representatives, attaché, International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO), Research Institute & Think-Tank |

| | | | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2. | Supporting competencies understanding-skill-sensitivity/attitude: 1. History & Area Studies 2. Communication 3. Agenda Setting | Politician, bureaucrat, Public Relations, banker, businessma, transnational, International Consultants, Development Workers | Government agencies, Donor agencies, NGOS, research institutes, Banks, MNC, Global Consultants |
| 3. | Other competencies understanding-skill-sensitivity/attitude: 1. Multiculture & Language 2. Managerial 3. Reporting | Interpreter, Journalist, Presenter, Editor | Hospitality, Tourism, MNC, Mass Media |

2.6.5. Job Prospects Graduate Degree in Political Science

To avoid the addition of new unemployment, the opening of the Political Science study program aims to produce a Bachelor of political science that is sensitive to the political dynamics and complexity of state development, public policy, social change, economics, dynamic political and governance, and technology. So graduates of the Political Science study Program can fill related employment opportunities, which are available in the job market.

The job prospects available for graduate political science graduates for the present and future still have good prospects. The political expert is needed because of its ability to design policy research that is not only related to political issues. Also, because of its ability to design programs of political and social development.

As for the various jobs and positions that can be filled by Bachelor of Political science graduates are listed in Table 5.

Table 5.

Job Prospects for Bachelor Degree Political Science Graduate

| NO. | QUALIFICATIONS | INSTITUTION |
|-----|--|--|
| A. | MAIN QUALIFICATIONS 1. Political Institutions & Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Politician b. Bureaucrats/Civil Officer c. Academia d. Researcher e. Expert Staff f. Diplomat g. Spokesman (Spokeperson) h. General Election Commission (KPU) i. Election Supervisory Agency (BAWASLU) | Main competency support institutions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political parties 2. Ministries-Ministries 3. Central and Local governments (PEMDA) 4. Presidential Institution 5. LIPI 6. Colleges 7. BUMN, BUMD 8. KPU dan BAWASLU |
| | 2. Non-Governmental <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social activists b. Political observers c. Political Consultants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. NGO 10. Independent Research Institute 11. Foreign, national, and regional consulting agencies |

| NO. | QUALIFICATIONS | AGENCIES |
|-----|---|---|
| | i. Election Consultant ii. Development Program Consultant | |
| B. | SUPPORTING QUALIFICATION 1. Private Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Entrepreneur b. Market Analysts c. Human resource development d. Analyst and CSR Executive e. Advisor to Public Affairs Company 2. Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Litbang b. Editor c. Journalist d. Presenter e. Columnist | Institutions that provide supporting competencies are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign and national corporations 2. BUMD and state-owned enterprises 3. NGO 4. Training institutions 5. Donor Agencies 6. Mass Media (print and electronic) 7. Publishing agencies |
| C. | OTHER QUALIFICATIONS 1. Bank Employee 2. Brokers 3. Teachers 4. Sales Manager | Other competency support institutions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bank, 2. Capital Market, 3. Educational Institutions 4. Company. |

2.6.6. Prospects of Graduate School of Government Sciences

To avoid the addition of new unemployment, the opening of the government Sciences study Program aims to produce a degree of governmental sciences that are sensitive to changes and complexity of state development, public policy, social change, economics, and political and governmental dynamics, and the government. So graduates of the government Science study Program can fill related employment opportunities, which are available in the job market.

As for the various jobs and positions that can be filled by undergraduate graduates of government science are listed in Table 6.

Table 6.

Job Prospects for Bachelor Degree of Government Sciences Graduate

| NO | COMPETENCIES | JOB QUALIFICATIONS | AGENCIES |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1. | Main competencies: a. Have an advantage in analyzing the phenomenon of social, political and governance b. Able to formulate recommendations and solutions from Governance issues | As: 1. Bureaucrats 2. Politicians 3. Chairman of Government agencies 4. Consultants 5. Expert Staff 7. Researchers 8. Media Analyst 9. Government Analyst 10. Social Worker 11. Social entrepreneur | a. Government: Ministry of Interior, KemenPAN and bureaucracy reform, government Province b. Government/Municipality c. Government, DPR/DPRD d. Non Governmental: Political parties, Faction Professionals/Commissions. Philanthropic agencies: NGOS, foundations. |
| 2. | Supporting competencies: a. Have an edge in understanding problems Institutional, innovation Government and local governance. b. Able to understand the needs of contemporary government management | As: 1. Author of the book 2. Master candidate 3. Lecturer 4. Journalist | a. Research and Training Institute b. Mass Media print and electronic c. International institutions |
| 3. | Other Competencies: a. Have a moral attitude of manners, integrity and Governance Ethics Understanding | As: 1. Public speaker 2. Event organization | a. Regional companies b. National Enterprises c. Foreign companies |

CHAPTER III

NEW STUDENT ADMISSION SYSTEM AND PROGRAM

COURSES

3.1 New Student Admission System

In the framework of admission of new students, the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of the University Brawijaya does several ways or ways as follows:

a. National Selection for State University Admission (SNMPTN)

This selection is done through non written examinations and is carried out nationally, together all State Universities in Indonesia, intended to recruit prospective students achievers, both in the academic and non-academic fields. Information related to selection announced on page <https://selma.ub.ac.id>.

b. Joint Entrance Test for State Universities (SBMPTN)

This selection is done through UTBC (Print Based Writing Test) and UTBK (Writing Test) Computer Based) , and implemented nationally, together with all Universities High Country in Indonesia. Information related to selection is announced on the page <https://selma.ub.ac.id>.

c. UB Independent Admission Test

Independent selection is an entry selection which is held independently by Brawijaya University. In this selection process, there is no need for an exam in the form of UTBC (Written Test Print Based) and UTBK (Computer Based Writing Exams) . Selection is based on value SBMPTN exam results and non-academic achievements. Information related to selection was announced on page <https://selma.ub.ac.id>.

d. International Program Admission (SPI)

This selection is done through a written test based on partnerships with foreign parties.

e. Program Transfer Admission (SAP)

This selection is done through a written test for graduates of the diploma III program from the University State Higher and carried out by each Faculty. Information related to selection announced on page selma.ub.ac.id

f. Special Disability Program Admission (SPKPD)

This selection is done through administrative selection and interview tests conducted by Universitas Brawijaya Center and Disability Services (PSLD UB) cooperates with New Student Admission Committee and related Study Programs. Information related to selection announced on page selma.ub.ac.id.

g. Institutional Partnership Selection Program

FISIP UB accepts students learning assignments from Government / Private Agencies the following conditions:

- Graduated from Academic / Bachelor's Degree / Bachelor's / Master's degrees in State Universities.
- Meet the specified academic and administrative requirements.
- Derived from an appropriate faculty or study program.
- Acceptance of student study assignments is carried out by the Chancellor on consideration The Dean / Director of the Postgraduate Program and carried out throughout the capacity make it possible. Students studying assignments are required to submit a written application to the Chancellor with a copy to the Dean / Director of the Postgraduate Program related no later than 1 month before lecturing the new academic year begins.
- Letter of recommendation from the relevant agency / government.

3.1. Study Program in The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Brawijaya**1). Sociology Department**

- S-1 Sociology Study Program
- Study Program S2 Social Sciences
- S-3 Sociology Study Program

2). Communication Department

- Bachelor of Communication Science Program
- S2 Communication Studies Program

3). Psychology Department

- Bachelor of Psychology Study Program

4). Department of Political Science, Government and International Relations

- Bachelor Degree Program in International Relations
- S1 Political Science Study Program
- Bachelor of Government Studies Program

CHAPTER IV

EDUCATION SYSTEM

The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences University of Brawijaya, as part of the undergraduate education program (S-1), formally uses a Credit per Semester System (SKS) which is enacted under the Rector's Decree No.22/SK/1976 dated May 3, 1976. Also considering Government's Regulation no. 60 Year 1999 regarding Higher Education, Minister's Decision No. 232/U/2000 regarding Guidelines on the Formation of Higher Education's Curriculum and Assessment of Student's Learning Outcomes, Regulation No. 20, Year 2003, regarding Guidelines of National Educational System and also considering Instruction on the Administration of Higher Educational Process based on Credit Semester System and Instruction for Teaching Personnel based on Credit Semester System, it is therefore necessary to publish an Educational System Guideline for the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

As a higher educational institution, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Brawijaya University has always paid attention to six factors:

1. Students are by nature, individually different in talent, interests and academic abilities.
2. Increasing demands from the society for qualified experts
3. Rapid development in science and technology
4. Educational facilities such as classrooms, libraries, and laboratories are adequate.
5. Administrative personnel that support the success of educational activities
6. Lecturers as educational personnel which implements Credit per Semester system in the teaching-learning process is of vital importance in influencing the results of the learning process.

As thus, the proper educational system is a system that takes into account these seven important factors. One system that is deemed appropriate is the Credit per Semester System (*Sistem Kredit Semester*, SKS).

4.1. The Basic Definition of Credite per Semester System (SKS)

4.1.1. Credit System

- a. The credit system is a system of rewards for the burden of student' load and lecturers' workload which are state in credit point.

- b. Credit is a quantitative unit that states the load of a certain subject.
- c. Characteristics of Credit Systems are :
 - 1) In the credit system, each course is given a unit called credit value.
 - 2) The amount of credit value differs amongst subjects.
 - 3) The amount of credit value for each subject is determined based on the time and effort needed to finish the subjects' requirements which includes lectures, practicum activities, field work, and other obligations.

4.1.2. Semester System

- a. Semester system is a system of educational programs that uses half-annual units called semester.
- b. Semester is the smallest time unit stating the duration of an educational activity within specific educational program/strata. A semester is equivalent to 16 weeks of work in the sense of an effective course week including final examination, or as many as 19 weeks of work including reversion and quiet weeks.
- c. Educational activities in one semester comprises of lectures, seminar, practicums, field works, face-to-face consultations, structured assessments, and independent academic activities.
- d. In each semester, the Faculty provides subjects offered to the students and each subject has credit values stated in the form of Credit per Semester System (SKS) in accordance with program curriculum.

4.1.3. Semester Credit System (SKS)

- a. SKS is a credit system which is carried out in one semester.
- b. SKS has 2 (two) important objectives, which are:
 - 1. General Objectives

In order for Universities to be able to answer the demand of development, it is therefore necessary to provide an educational program that is varied and flexible. Through this program, students are provided with more options to manage and choose the best curriculum according to their study strategy in order to obtain the best result.
 - 2. Specific Objectives
 - a. To give an opportunity for students who are diligent and hardworking to finish their study at the shortest time possible.
 - b. To provide opportunity for students to undertake the subjects they desire based on their interest and capabilities.

- c. To provide multiple possibilities, so that the educational system can be varied, both in input and output.
 - d. To simplify the process of curriculum's adaptability from time to time based on the development of science development and technology.
 - e. To ensure that the student's progress and evaluation system can be conducted in the best possible way.
 - f. To provide the possibility of a credit transfer among study programs within or among faculties and within or among universities.
 - g. To make student's transfer from one university to the other university and from one study program to other study program possible.
- c. Credit per Semester System is a unit system used to determine the study load of a student within a given semester and is also used as recognition for a student's successful accomplishments in a certain subject.
 - d. Each subject or other academic activities conducted every semester are presented in credit per semester which shows the real work load of the subject.

4.2. Credit Value and Study Load

4.2.1. Credit Grades Semester for Tutorials, Practicums, Field Studies, Internships, Research, etc.

- a. The semester credit for the tutorial/responses: one semester credit is stare an advance of 50 minutes in a scheduled meeting, plus activities of self-study and structured study, of which in total 60 minutes per week for one semester.
- b. The semester credit for seminar: a semester credit is 100 minutes face-to-face meeting per week plus self-study activities, of which 70 minutes per week in total.
- c. The semester credit for practicum/clinical skills in the laboratory/workshop/studio in campus: a semester credit is a liability on campus lab/workshop/studio equivalent to 170 minutes per week for one semester.
- d. The semester credit for field work/field trip: one semester credit for the semester are equal to 170 minutes of service per week for one semester.
- e. Thesis/Final Project/Other Equivalent forms are research/modelling/creation/ performing arts/planning/design, which is equal to at least 6 SKS (6 x 170 minutes).

4.2.4. The Study Load in a Semester

The burden of student studies in one semester is determined on average for everyday work hours and individual abilities. People generally work on average 6-8 hours for six days straight. A student is required to work more long because it works by day and night. To be considered as one normal student work the average day, 6-

8 hours and nights for 2 hours 6 days in a row, a student is expected to have study time so much as 8-10 hours a day or 48-60 hours per week. Because of one credit unit, the semester is roughly equivalent to 3 hours of work, so the student study load is for each semester is go to be 16 to 20 SCS or about 18 SCS. In that setting the burden of one semester's studies, it is worth nothing that individual capabilities are based on the results of student studies conducted in the previous semester, which are measured by achievement index parameters.

The magnitude of Grade Point (GP) can be calculated as follows :

$$GP = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n K_i NA_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n K_i}$$

Description :

GP : Grade Point, including semester grade point or grade point average.

K : Total SCS of each courses.

NA : Final result of each courses.

n : a number of courses taken.

The amount of study load for the first semester is equal for all students. After the first semester, the number of credit system is determined based on their point's average according to the following rules:

| Grade Point | Study Load |
|-------------|------------|
| $\geq 3,00$ | 22 – 24 |
| 2,50 – 2,99 | 19 – 21 |
| 2,00 – 2,49 | 16 – 18 |
| 1,50 – 1,99 | 12 – 15 |
| $< 1,50$ | < 12 |

4.3. Curriculum

Curriculum arrangements as a teaching and learning process guideline at the Brawijaya University refers to Minister of National Education Decree number 232/U/2000 MBKD 20th December 2000, Law number 20 year 2003 about National Education System and Directorate General of Higher Education Decree number 43/DIKTI/2006. The curriculum for undergraduate academic programs in Brawijaya University is Competence-based Curriculum (KBK) with learning outcomes referring to Presidential Regulation No. 8 year 2012 on Indonesian National Qualification Framework (KKNI). All the course of study curriculum in The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Brawijaya University is based on KKNI.

Undergraduate Program consists :

Curriculum for Undergraduate Degree Program consists of:

- a. Group of National Courses
 1. Islamic Education (2 credits)
 2. Pancasila Education (2 credits)
 3. Citizenship Education (2 credits)
 4. Indonesian Language (2 credits)
- b. Group of University Courses Group
 1. Undergraduate thesis (6 credits)
 2. Field Work Practices (FWP) (notes : field work practices can be in form of Real Work Lectures (RWL)/ Intership) (3 credits) at least one month.
 3. Entrepreneurship (3 credits)
 4. English Language (min. 2 credits)

- c. Group of Faculty or Study Program Course:
1. Introduction to Political Science (3 credits).
 2. Indonesian economic System (2 credits).
 3. Introduction to Sociology (3 credits)
 4. Indonesian legal system (2 credits)
 5. Social Research Methods (4 credits)
 6. Information and communication technology (3 credits)
 7. Philosophy of science and Fundamentals of Logic (3 credits).

4.4. Interest/Concentration Requirements

1. In sociology, Department of Sociology Study Program consists of 2 (two) concentrations, namely Social Development Concentration, Environmental Concentration and Social Disaster that offered in 5th semester.
2. In Communication Science Department, Communication Program consists of 3 (three) interest in Media and communication sciences, interest in Public Relations, and interest in Communication Management. The study of Communication Sciences is offered in 5th Semester.
3. Psychology Study Program opens the concentration of social psychology, industrial psychology and the organization, developmental psychology, educational psychology, and general psychology and the export can be taken by all students.
4. International Relations Study Program has 2 (two) concentrations, namely (1) International security and peace concentration; (2) The concentration of the Global political economy, offered in the 5th semester.
5. Political Science Study Program has 3 (three) concentrations namely (1) Democracy and electoral politics; (2) Political culture concentration; (3) Political concentration policy and governance.
6. Government studies Program has 3 (three) interests, namely (1) Interest Government Institutional; (2) interest in Government Innovation; (3) Interest Local government.

4.5. Akademik Ability Assessment

4.5.1. General Provisions

- a. Assessment of academic skills of a course conducted through structured tasks, quiz, midterm exam, end of Semester exam and practice assessment.
- b. Structured activities in the assessment of academic skills, a semester is performed at least 2 (two) times in a semester.
- c. The midterm and final Semester exams are conducted according to the schedule specified in the academic calendar.

- d. Assessment through structured tasks, quiz, midterm exam, Semester final exam and practicum exam are intended to determine the Final Score (FS) with a specific weighted, tailored to the purpose of the course.
- e. The assessment of the midterm exam is determined by the raw value or the details of the raw values of each component such as the assignment score, quiz score, practice score, and the rate of the semester's midterm exam. Midterm score are not in the form of letter grades but in the form of numeric scores which must be submitted to the course coordinator to be combined with the score components of the final Semester Exam. The semester end value consists of the task score, the quiz value and the structured task, the final exam score and the weighted result of the Midterm Exam. The final score is in the Font score form.

4.5.2. Final Score

- a. Assessment of successful student studies for each course is based on three alternative assessments, as follows :
 - (1) Using the benchmark Reference Assessment System (RAS) is to determine the limit of graduation,
 - (2) using the normal reference assessment system (NRA), by comparing the value of a student with the value of the group,
 - (3) Using the combined system between RAS and NRA, i.e. specifying the approval limit value first, then comparing the relative pass value. With the group. Recommended in the assessment system using RAS combination between RAS and NRA.
- b. Final assessment results are expressed by the Quality Letter and Quality Score as listed in the table below :

| Quality Letter | Quality Score | Ability |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| A | 4 | Excellent |
| B+ | 3,5 | Very Good and Good |
| B | 3 | Below Good and Average |
| C+ | 2,5 | Average |
| C | 2 | Below Average and Insufficient |
| D+ | 1,5 | Insufficient |
| D | 1 | Failed |
| E | 0 | |

- c. Giving value to each activity can be done by quality letter (E-A) which is then converted to quality score (0-4).
- d. The weight of an course assessment activity is determined according to the balance of the whole material course activity in a semester.
- e. The Final Score calculation is done by providing weight to each lecture activity in the semester using the formula :

$$FS = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Bt_i \cdot Nt_i + Bq_i \cdot Nq_i + BM \cdot Nm + Ba \cdot Na + Bp \cdot Np}{\sum_{i=1}^n Bt_i + Bq_i + Bm + Ba + Bp}$$

With description :

Bt_i : the weight of the structured task score to i

Bq_i : the weight of quiz score to i

Bm : the weight of mid-semester exam score

Ba : the weight of final semester exam

Bp : the weight of practicum

Nt_i, Nq_i, Nm, Na, Np : the value of any academic activity

- f. From the formula calculation result in point e, when the required conversion to quality letter, it can be used as follows :

| Quality Score | Quality Letter | Score Weight | Ability |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| >80 – 100 | A | 4,0 | Excellent |
| >75 – 80 | B+ | 3,5 | Very Good |
| >69 – 75 | B | 3,0 | Good |
| >60 – 69 | C+ | 2,5 | Above Average |
| >55 – 60 | C | 2,0 | Average |
| >50 – 55 | D+ | 1,5 | Below Average |
| >44 – 50 | D | 1,0 | Insufficient |
| 0 - 44 | E | 0 | Failed |

4.5.3. Course Retaking

Course Retaking is aimed at improving the final mark of the course by :

1. Program courses to be repeated through the Study Plan Card
2. Follow all academic activities related to the lecture in the semester where the courses to be repaired are offered.

3. Subject repetition for the highest-rated courses is C +, while the final value is taken the best.

4.5.4. Follow-up Examination

1. Follow-up exams can be organized under the provisions of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences where students are unable to attend at the time of the exam (middle Semester or end of Semester) for a reason that can be accepted academically (sick or follow activities at the university level and or faculty must attach a letter Information) and a permit to be given to the academic maximum 3 days after the exam of the course.
2. Follow-up examination is done after consultation with the lecturer, accompanied by an application letter from the academic that is attached to the permit letter in point 1

4.6. Academic Sanctions

Academic sanctions apply to students who commit violations of the Academic provisions :

1. Students who follow the lecture less than 80% of the total face-face (14 times), not allowed to take the final Semester exam for the relevant course due to the student's absence.
2. Students who cancel a course outside of the specified time, are given an E value for the course.
3. Students who are cheating in the exam, are subject to sanctions in the form of value E on the subject or the load of the course listed on the exam event news and cancellation of the entire semester study plan.
4. Students working on other student exams and or students who are the exam is done by another person will be subject to the cancellation of the exam all subjects in the semester concerned.
5. The student who conducts the KRS illegally will be subject to cancellation of the KRS for all subjects in the corresponding semester.
6. Students who commit violent acts and fights, are subject to cancellation of all courses taken in the semester, and other sanctions in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.
7. Students who make invalid value changes will be subject to a penalty suspension of at least 2 (two) semesters and not accounted for as terminals.

8. The student who commits the violations when accompanied by threats of violence or the giving of something, or promises or deception will be subject to sanctions incurred from the Brawijaya University.
9. Students who are known to commit fraud/plagiarism in the making of the final assignment, then the final assignment and the test value of the eventual task are cancelled.
10. Students who are convicted of criminal acts (counterfeiting, cheating, fraud, etc.) are subject to academic sanctions in the form of :
 1. Scorsing at least 2 (two) semesters
 2. Dismissed as UB student.

4.7. Final Assignment Exam of Undergraduate Program.

To take the final assignment exam of the undergraduate program, a student is assigned to create an end-form of thesis, which is a scientific work in the field written based on the results of research, literature study, real work practices, or other tasks prescribed by the faculty.

- 1) registered as a student in the academic year concerned.
- 2) Collecting a certain number of SCS in accordance with those stipulated by the Faculty). The minimum of 138 SCS (Social and Political science). Must pass all mandatory courses of national, university, faculty, and Department/Study Program)
- 3) IP cumulative at least 2.00.
- 4) No end value E.
- 5) Having a D or D + value does not exceed 10% of the total credit load or cumulative study load to be taken.
- 6) have completed all the prerequisite courses for education in the department/study Program, as determined by the course/course.
- 7) passed a maximum of 10% plagiarized test evidenced by a free certificate. Plagiarism by the computer Laboratory of FISIP and signed by the head of Computer laboratory
- 8) Fulfil other conditions prescribed by the faculty :
 - a. Procedures and methods of creating an end task.
The ordinances and methods of creating the final task are set out in the FISIP UB.
 - b. Credit value of final assignment
Credit grades of the final assignment of undergraduate Program of 6 (six) SCS.

c. Final task completion time

- 1) Final assignment must be completed within 1 (one) semester since the final task is programmed in the study plan card.
- 2) Overtime can be done by obtaining approval from Deputy Dean of Academic Field after obtaining recommendation from Main Supervisor and approved by Head of Course/Head of Study Program.

4.7.1. Final Assignment Supervisor

To make the final task or during the research process and the preparation of a student's research report should be guided by the following advisers :

1. 1 (one) or 2 (two) guiding persons consisting of :
 - a. If one mentor, the supervisor acts as the person responsible.
 - b. If the number of advisers is two persons, it consists of one main guiding and one escort mentor.
2. Principal advisers and escort advisers are appointed by the majors or programmes study and ratified by the Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political sciences.
3. The number and composition of the supervisor can be adjusted by observing among the students who must be guided by the number of lecturers who meet the criteria as guidance in their respective majors or courses.
4. Adjustments to certain conditions may be made by the Dean on the proposal of Head of department/course.

4.7.2. Principal Advisor Requirements

- 1) The principal adviser is the Faculty of Social Sciences and lecturers and political science at Brawijaya University in their respective majors or courses.
- 2) Principal advisers possible have an academic department have an S-2 diploma or a master/Magister or equivalent title.
- 3) If a faculty or lecturer remains the faculties of social and political sciences that meet the requirements as in item (2) above no or insufficient, then the faculty of the proposal from the department/study Program may appoint a teacher/ Other permanent lecturers or outside of UB who meet the requirements possible have an expert assistant position or have a master's degree.

4.7.3. Companion Advisor Requirements

- 1) Companion Advisor is a faculty or lecturer of The Social and Political Sciences of Brawijaya University in their respective majors or course.
- 2) Companion advisor is possible and or have a S-2 diploma.
- 3) If the faculty or lecturers remain the faculties of social and political sciences meet the requirements as in item (2) above none or the amount is insufficient, then the Faculty of proposal from the department/study Program may appoint a permanent faculty/lecturer or outside of the UB meeting the requirements possible Have an expert assistant position or have a master's degree.

4.7.4. Advisor Determination

- 1) Determination and adjustment of the supervisor according to the item 4.7.1, 4.7.2 and 4.7.3. Determined by Dean on the proposal of the department head/study Program.
- 2) Dean of The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences determines the primary advisers and escort advisers on the proposal of the head of the department/study Program.
- 3) Outstanding lecturer and guest Lecturer can be proposed to be the Master Supervisor and assistant mentor in the proposal for Head of department/study Program and approved by the Dean.

4.7.5. Advisor dan Kewajiban Duties and Obligations

The duties and obligations of primary and companion advisers are :

- a) Guiding students in formulating research proposals as the basis for the creation of final tasks.
- b) Directing students in the implementation of research and writing of research results.
- c) Monitor student activities in the implementation of research and preparation of final tasks.

4.7.6. Nature and Purpose of Undergraduate Thesis Program.

- a. The thesis test is a final exam that students must take as a condition for earning a bachelor's degree.
- b. thesis test is comprehensive.
- c. The thesis exam is conducted orally and aims to evaluate the students in their mastery of science and implementation in accordance with expertise.

4.7.7. Tutorials and Methods of Final Examination Procedure.

The ordinances and methods of making final assignments are set out in the thesis manual UB's Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

4.7.8. Terms of Final Examination For Undergraduate Program.

A student is permitted to take the final duty exam when fulfilling the conditions:

- 1) Registered as a student in the academic year concerned.
- 2) have accumulated at least 138 SKS to apply for a comprehensive exam
- 3) Pass the Real Work Practices or Real Work Lectures.
- 4) Have participated as a proposal seminar participant in FISIP-UB environment at least 10 times signed by a thesis supervisor.
- 5) Has a cumulative achievement index (IPK) of at least 2.00.
- 6) No E final score.
- 7) Completed the final task/thesis.
- 8) Having a D or D + value does not exceed 10% of total credit load or study load cumulative needs to be pursued.
- 9) have completed all the prerequisite courses for education in Courses/courses, as determined by the department/study program respectively.

4.7.9. Thesis Testing Panel (Final Exam) for Undergraduate Program.

- a. The Assembly of testers was appointed by the Dean of the head of the department/study Program.
- b. The arrangement of the Assembly of the Examiner consists of a chairperson concurrently member, a secretary concurrently member and 1-3 members.
- c. Chairman and Secretary of the Assembly Examiner is the Chairman and Secretary of the department/study Program or other lecturers appointed by the department head.
- d. The examiner is a lecturer who meets the following requirements : Possible has a functional position of the chief lector for Diploma of S-I (Bachelor), a letor for a minimum degree holder of S-2 (Magister) or a member assistant to the holder of a diploma of S-3 (doctoral). The test assembly determination outside the above requirements is determined by the Dean on the proposal of the head of the department/course.
- e. Members of the examiner may consist of advisers and/or non-advisers.
- f. Non-mentor testers can be removed from other institutions whose fields are in accordance with the student's final assignment as determined by the proposed department/study Program.
- g. Duties of the assembly exam of final duty examinations for undergraduate program :

- Chairman with Secretary of the Assembly examiner to regulate the implementation of exam.
- Assembly testers are tasked with testing and providing assessments.

4.7.10. Final Thesis Exam Duration for Undergraduate Program.

The time provided for the undergraduate thesis defence is 2 (two) hours long.

4.7.11. Assessment.

- a. Which is assessed in the final assignment exam the undergraduate Program includes :
 - 1) The quality of the scientific work (thesis) covering the academic weight and ordinances writing.
 - 2) Mastery of the material indicated in answering the questions of the Examiner Assembly.
 - 3) The component of the thesis exam assessment and its boycott is governed by the courses.
- b. Determination Final Score
The chief examiner leads the deliberation to determine the final score of the exam expressed by the letters A, B +, B, C +, C, D +, D or E.
- c. To be able to pass the final duty exam of the undergraduate Program, students must at least reach a score of C.
- d. Students who have not passed the final duty exam shall undertake decision assembly examiner.

4.7.12. Undergraduate Judicium

- a. A student can be declared graduate degree Program if it meets the academic requirements and do not exceed the 7 (seven) year period of study.
- b. Academic requirements referred to in point (a) are :
 1. Revision of the thesis has been approved by the Supervisor lecturer.
 2. Students submit evidence of Judicium completeness to the administration Prodi/majors..
- c. Predicate
The graduation is composed of 3 levels, namely satisfactory, very satisfactory and expressed in academic transcripts. Grade Point Average (GPA) as the basis for determining graduation predicate is :
 - 1) GPA 2.00 – 2.75: Satisfactory
 - 2) GPA 2.76 – 3.50: Very satisfying
 - 3) GPA 3.51 – 4.00: Kudos (Cumlaude)

The praise of the graduation is determined by the maximum study period, for the 4-year bachelor Program and for the program (n + 0.25) year. Not subject to interdisciplinary sanctions, no C + value (minimum B) or not subject to academic sanctions.

d. Undergraduate Degree

Undergraduate degree for each faculty is governed by Decree of the Minister of National Education number 178/U/2001 dated November 21, 2001.

e. Judicium

Judicium Performed after students have completed their thesis revision and submit all completeness to the Prodi/majors. Signed Judicium Letters by Dean.

f. Graduation certificate (SKL) can be issued after the student of Yudisium and signed by the Dean.

4.8. Evaluation of the Success of Undergraduate Study Programs.

The success of student studies is stated by the Achievement Index (IP), which is written with numbers. Evaluation of the success of student studies is carried out at least at the end of each semester, first year, second year, third year, and fourth year.

4.8.1. Evaluation of the Success of the End of Semester Study.

Evaluation of the success of the end-of-semester study is carried out at the end of each semester, including courses taken by students in that semester, the results of this evaluation are mainly used to determine the study load that can be taken in the following semester based on the following conditions: Semester IP obtained Study load in semester > 3.00 2.50 - 2.99 2.00 - 2.49 1.50 - 1.99 <1.50 22 - 24 credits 19-21 credits 16-18 credits 12-15 credits <12 credits :

| Semester Achievement Index | Study Load in semester |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| $\geq 3,00$ | 22 – 24 sks |
| 2,50 – 2,99 | 19 – 21 sks |
| 2,00 – 2,49 | 16 – 18 sks |
| 1,50 – 1,99 | 12 – 15 sks |
| < 1,50 | < 12 sks |

4.8.2. Evaluation of the Success of First Year

Studies At the end of the first year since students enrolled in the Bachelor Program in the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at Brawijaya University, an evaluation was held to : determine whether the student concerned may continue the study or not.

Students are allowed to continue their studies if they meet the following requirements:

- 1) Pass at least 20 credits.
- 2) Achieve an Achievement Index (GPA) of at least 2.00 which is calculated from the 20 credit hours of the subjects with the best grades..

4.8.3. Evaluation of Second Year Study Success.

Students are still allowed to continue their studies after the second year if they meet the following requirements :

- 1) Pass at least 48 credits.
- 2) Achieve an IP of at least 2.00 which is calculated from 48 credits of the best course scores.

4.8.4. Evaluation of the Success of Third Year Studies.

Students are still allowed to continue their studies after the third year, if they meet the following requirements :

- 1) Pass at least 72 credits.
- 2) Achieve a GPA of at least 2.00 which is calculated from 72 credits of the best course grades.

4.8.5. Evaluation of the Success of the Fourth Year of Study.

Students are still allowed to continue their studies after the fourth year, if they meet the following requirements :

- 1) Pass at least 96 credits.
- 2) Achieve a GPA of at least 2.00 which is calculated from 96 credits of the best course scores.

4.8.6. Evaluation of Study Success at the End of Bachelor Study Program.

The number of credits that must be collected by a student to complete undergraduate study reaches 144 - 160 credits including thesis / other assignments determined by the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. The minimum number of credits determined by the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences is 144 credits. Students who have collected at least a minimum number of aforementioned credits above are declared to have completed the undergraduate program if they meet the requirements :

- 1) Cumulative Achievement Index (GPA) of at least 2.

- 2) D / D + scores do not exceed 10% of the total credit load, except for certain subjects that are not permitted to obtain D / D + grades as stipulated in the Educational Handbook of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Brawijaya University.
- 3) No E final score.
- 4) Pass the Undergraduate Examination.

If the achievement index is less than 2.00 then the student concerned must improve the course scores during the study period limit has not been exceeded. Improvements must be made in the following semester when the course which to be repaired is offered. For each subject that was corrected, the highest score is used for evaluation.

4.8.7. Study Period Limits

Undergraduate programs must be completed in no more than seven years, starting from when the student is registered as a student. If it turns out to be up to the specified study period, the student has not been able to complete his undergraduate study, so he is declared unable to continue his studies. The seven-year study period does not include academic / terminal leave, but for students who do not re-register without the Chancellor's permission, it is still considered as a study period.

4.9. Intermediate Semester Program in Undergraduate Programs

1. Definition

Intermediate semester program is a lecture program that is carried out during the even semester break or in accordance with the provisions of each Faculty.

2. Purpose

The intermediate semester program aims to provide opportunities for students to improve the value of courses that have been taken and / or new subjects set by the study program in order to increase the cumulative achievement index and shorten the period of study and avoid dropping out of study.

3. Implementation

The implementation of the intermediate semester program includes face-to-face activities, structured assignments, intermediate midterm exams and intermediate semester exams. The time and implementation are carried out by the organizing faculty.

4. Academic Curriculum and Regulations

Academic curriculum and regulations in the intermediate lectures still refer to the curriculum and academic regulations in force at the time, with the additional provision that the practicum that has passed does not need to be repeated.

5. The value of courses that have been taken in the intermediate semester with A grade maximum.
6. Intermediate semesters are recommended for at least 8 weeks and / or held in face-to-face form at least 16 times including midterm and final semester exams.
7. Student study load is 9 credits maximum.

Purpose of Intermediate Semester

The intermediate semester program aims to provide opportunities for students to improve course grades that have been taken in order to improve the cumulative achievement index and avoid dropping out of study.

Organizing Intermediate Semester

Organizing intermediate semester programs include face-to-face activities, practicum (if the course has practicum), structured assignments, independent assignments and final examinations. The time and implementation is carried out by the organizing faculty.

Curriculum and Terms of of Academic Intermediate Semester

Semester Curriculum and academic regulations in the semester lectures still refer to the curriculum and academic regulations that were in force at the time, with the additional provision that the graduated practicum need not be repeated.

4.10. Lectures between Faculties / Programs

Students who attend cross-faculties lectures are charged with a credit unit at the Faculty which being attended.

4.11. Program Credit Transfer

Credit Transfer Program The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Brawijaya University holds a Credit Transfer Program. Explanation of the Credit Transfer Program is regulated in a Special Guide to the Credit Transfer Program.

CHAPTER V**EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION**

To meet the demands of a semester credit system, the implementation of education administration step by step will be regulated and carried out centrally, using the UPT Computer Center (SIAKAD online).

5.1. Credit System Administration Requirements

To implement a good credit system, there are several conditions that must be met, such as:

1. Availability of Educational Guidelines

These Education Guidelines are provided before certain academic year lectures begin, and contain, among others:

a. Academic Calendar, which regulates:

- 1) The starting and ending times for lectures, examinations, re-registration and other academic activities in odd and even semesters.
- 2) Anniversary, Graduation, and other ceremonial activities.
- 3) Student activities.

b. Explanation of the Semester Credit System

c. Explanation of educational goals, both for Diploma, Bachelor, Masters, Specialists, and Doctors.

d. A description of the Academic Regulations related to lectures, examinations, evaluation of study success, student mutations, and others

e. An explanation of the management of education administration.

f. Explanation of counseling guidance and Academic Advisors.

g. Explanation about the manners of life on campus.

2. Academic Advisor Availability (AA).

(Explanation in chapter VI)

3. Student Identification Number as stipulated in the Regulations for Granting the Master Number.

Student ID number consists of 15 digit numbers that have meaning based on codes.

| Explanation | Digit to | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year Registered at UB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educational Level | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Faculty / Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Admission Channel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester Admission Selection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class (Indonesian / English) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UB Campus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Serial Number | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

5.2. Implementation of Credit System Administration

To carry out the administration of the credit system, several stages of activity are needed in each semester, namely:

1. Registration Preparation.

Materials needed at the preparatory stage for this registration include:

- a. List of names of Academic Advisers (AA) and the students they guide.
- b. The charging instructions along with the cards such as:
 - 1) Study Plan Card (KRS)
 - 2) Change of Study Plan Card (KPRS)
 - 3) Course Cancellation Card (KPM)
 - 4) Study Result Card (KHS)

2. Filling Study Plan Card

Filling out Study Plan Cards can be done online through SIAKAD UB after making payment at the Bank online. After that students come to the Academic Subsection of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences to submit the Study Plan Card (KRS) that has been signed by the Academic Advisor by showing the completeness of registration (Student Identity Card valid for the semester and Payment Slip).

a. Determination of Semester Study Plans.

Determination of this Semester Study Plan is carried out with the guidance of the appointed AA lecturers. For new students, the First Semester Study Plan is required to take a predetermined study load. Determination of the next Semester Study Plan is determined based on the achievements achieved by students in the previous semester. The amount of study load that may be taken in the following semester is determined by the Performance Index that has been approved by AA lecturers, then the Semester Study Plan that has been approved by AA lecturers, submitted to the Academic Subdivision of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

b. Change in Study Plan.

What is meant by Changes in Study Plans is to replace one course with another course in the same semester. Changes to the Study Plan take place no later than the end of the first week of lecture and must obtain approval from the Academic Advisor (AA).

c. Course Cancellation..

What is meant by course cancellation is the cancellation of the course taking which is therefore not tested in the semester concerned. Students who will cancel a course are given the opportunity no later than the second week. This cancellation must be approved by the AA lecturer, and immediately reported to the Academic Sub Division of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

d. Study Results.

The Scores obtained by the students for all courses programmed in Study Plan Card and included in the Study Result Card.

2. Lectures, Seminars, Practicums, and etc.

- a. Students are required to attend lectures, seminars, practicums and similar academic activities according to their study plans in an orderly and orderly manner according to the applicable provisions. Schedule of lecture hours and practicum are set by the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, which can be held from 06.00 to 21.00 WIB.
- b. For free elective courses and or concentration courses, if the number of participants is less than 8, the Study Program will transfer the student to another subject or specialization / concentration with the approval of the Dean.

3. Organization of Subject Exams

The stages that need to be considered in administering the exam are as follows..

a. Plan for the Exam Schedule.

In accordance with the academic calendar, the schedule for the Midterm and Midterm Exams must be carefully planned in advance and announced to students and lecturers. The exam schedule will be announced no later than a week before the exam, so students and lecturers can arrange the necessary preparations as early as possible.

The exam schedule should be arranged together with the preparation of class schedules and practical schedules. The Midterm Examinations and End of Semester Exams are conducted by a committee determined by the Dean.

b. Examination

Those who can take the exam are students who have taken at least 80% of the lectures for the semester concerned and meet other requirements. For students who attend less than 80% of the course are not entitled to take the final exam for the course and all grades that have been obtained for the course are declared void and the credits of the course are counted as semester GPA. The final exam results and their components (midterm scores, practicum scores, quiz scores etc.) are announced to students.

4. Admissions Score Requirements

a. Study Result Card (KHS)

The results of the exam by the lecturer must be immediately submitted to the Academic and Student Subdivision, so that the KHS and KRS can be filled in for the following semester. KHS semester is made in 4 (four) copies, each for AA lecturers, students, parents / guardians of students, Academic Subdivision, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

b. Storage of Student Exam Results.

Storage of student exam results is carried out by the Academic Sub-Section of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. Data on student exam results that need to be stored are:

- 1) List of student exam results for each course.
- 2) KHS which includes the cumulative scores of the relevant student test results in each semester and its Achievement Index.
- 3) Cumulative grades for all courses from the first semester to semester concerned.

5.3. Student Registration.

5.3.1. Purpose

- a. To control the implementation of academic activities in each semester.
- b. To find out the size of the "student body" and the number of students who are actively participate in academic activities every semester.
- c. To get data about student activities and circumstances.

5.3.1 Kind of Student Registration

a. Administrative Registration

What is meant by administrative registration is an activity to obtain registered status as a student of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya. All administrative registration activities must be carried out by all students in an orderly manner at the beginning of each semester in accordance with the provisions of the academic calendar..

- 1) Registration of prospective new student administration.

a) Terms

- (1) Every new student candidate must come in person to complete administrative registration.
- (2) Submit the entry test participant card.
- (3) Bring the original diploma / STTB and submit a copy / photocopy.
- (4) Bring the original report card and submit a copy / photocopy.
- (5) Bringing Pure Ebtanas (NEM) / National Exam scores and completing copies / photocopies.
- (6) Bring a birth certificate / know birth certificate and submit a copy of the photocopy.
- (7) Submit 2 (two) pieces of 3x4 cm and 4 x 4 cm photographs each 4x6 cm.
- (8) Submit Certificate of Good Behavior issued by authorized.
- (9) Bring a Certificate of citizenship for citizens of foreign descent and submit a copy / photocopy. Bring a Passport for foreign nationals and submit a photocopy of it.
- (10) Submit a Health Certificate from the Universitas Brawijaya Health Team.

- (11) Fill in the administrative registration form for prospective new students and sign the Statement issued by Universitas Brawijaya on stamp duty.
- (12) Submit proof of payment and other payments in accordance with established regulations.
- (13) Submit a copy / photocopy of other documents specified as registration requirements.
- (14) Submit proof of payment of SPP and other payments in accordance with established regulations..
- (15) Submit a copy / photocopy of other documents specified as registration requirements.

b) Sanctions

- (1) Every prospective student who does not fulfill the specified requirements cannot be accepted as a student of Universitas Brawijaya.
- (2) Every prospective student who is late in registering for an administration, for whatever reason cannot be justified and considered resigned.
- (3) Every prospective student who gives incorrect information can be canceled registration administration or expelled from the University Brawijaya.
- (4) There is no extension for administrative registration.

2) Registration of senior administration.

a) Terms.

Each senior student is required to come alone to complete administrative registration by submitting:

- (1) Administrative registration form that has been filled.
- (2) Student Identity Cards of the previous semester.
- (3) Proof of payment of tuition fees in the previous academic year.
- (4) Proof payment of tuition fees for semester/academic year a concerned
- (5) Two pieces of 3x3 cm photographs
- (6) For students who are not registered as students or on leave academics in the previous semester had to get permission for administrative registration again from the Rector.

b) Penalty.

- (1) Senior students who hasn't done their administration re-registration in certain semester without an approval from the Chancellor, students will be claimed as a not-active student in specific semester and counted during their study period.
- (2) Senior students who are late for administrative registration for any reason can't be justified, moreover in a certain semester, they will not be perceived as a registered students of Universitas Brawijaya.
- (3) Senior student who are not registered, which as stated in point number 2, may file a request for academic leave to the Chancellor no later than 1 (one) week since the administrative registration has closed.
- (4) Senior students that have not been registered for more than 2 (two) semesters cumulatively, will be declared to resign as a student of Universitas Brawijaya.
- (5) Senior students of the Postgraduate Program are required to register on a predetermined schedule, for students who do not register in the current semester are declared resigned.
- (6) There is no extension of time for administrative registration

d. Academic Registration

What is meant by academic registration is the registration to obtain the right of participating in academic activities in a particular semester.

- 1) Academic registration activities include
 - a) Filling out and ratifying the Study Plan Card (KRS)
 - b) Filling in the Change of Study Plan Card.
 - c) Course Cancellation.
- 2) Consulting a study plan is an activity that must be done by students and their Academic Advisor correspond to the academic calendar.
- 3) A student could be a participant of a course, if they have fulfilled the applicable and approved provisions by their Academic Advisor.
- 4) The Study Plan Card that has been approved by the Academic Advisor must be given to the Academic Sub Division of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

5.4. Terms of Payment of Study Fees

New Students

Every new student who is accepted at Universitas Brawijaya is obliged to pay tuition / education fees according to the provisions stipulated by the Chancellor's Decree. Payment of these costs is made at the time of administrative registration which can be paid at once in one year or two stages at the beginning of each odd and even semester

Senior Students

1. Every student who registers administration is required to pay tuition fees that can be paid at once in one year or two stages at the beginning of each odd and even semester.
2. For students who do not re-register without the Chancellor's permission, they are still required to pay tuition fees as long as they are not active and payment is made at the time of registration where they will be active in college again by submitting an active request again.
3. If the student obtains permission from the Chancellor for academic leave, the person is freed from the obligation to pay tuition fees while undergoing academic leave. If the academic leave is granted after the deadline for submitting academic leave, then it is still required to pay tuition fees. This provision also applies to new students.
4. Besarnya amount of tuition fees is determined by the Rector's Decree..

5.5. Student Identity Card

Registered students will have a physical Student Identification Card (KTM) in a plastic card with a "barcode number" which validates registration with a "hot stamp".

1. KTM is accepted for students who have completed registration complete administration.
2. If there is an error during KTM filling, students must report to BAAK to be replaced with a new KTM.
3. KTM is proof of being registered as a student of Universitas Brawijaya in the semester concerned.

5.6. Change in Student Status

Yang is meant by a change in student status is a change in academic and administrative status which can be grouped as follows:

1. Academic Leave
 - a. Academic leave is a delay of administrative registration for a certain period of

time with the Chancellor's permission, and can be done starting in the second semester.

- b. A student can apply for academic leave for a maximum of 4 semesters.
- c. The period of academic leave is not counted as a period of study except for students who do not re-register without the permission of the Chancellor to be counted as a period of study.
- d. Requests for academic leave are submitted online through SIAM no later than 1 (one) month since the closing of academic registration. Previous semester academic leave (withdrawal) is not permitted.

2. Tuition Terminals

The tuition terminals are submitted for more than 1 month after the end of the re-registration period and are subject to tuition fees in the proposed semester. Submission of the lecture terminal by letter with the dean knowing, and signed by parents / guardians and students concerned by attaching academic support data.

3. Transfer to another University/Resignation

- a. Students of Universitas Brawijaya who plan to move to other universities / resign, must submit their resignation through SIAM by uploading a letter of application and the reason for resigning.
- b. Students who have moved to other universities cannot be re-accepted as UB students.

4. Drop Out

Students dropping out of study are students who do not meet the evaluation requirements of study success at each year and at the end of study or students who have not registered according to the provisions of the faculty / program for more than 2 (two) cumulative / consecutive semesters.

- a. The number of students dropping out of study each semester is reported by the Dean to the Rector.
- b. The Rector issued a Decree about dropouts for students concerned.

5. Pass Away

The dean faculty/the head of study program will report to the Chancellor if a student has passed away

6. Termination as Student of Brawijaya University.

Students can be terminated permanently or temporarily if they violate the Chancellors' Decree Number: 044 / SK / 1985 concerning the Rules of Conduct of the Large Family of Brawijaya University, as well as other provisions that apply in Universitas Brawijaya.

5.7. Transfer Student to Universitas Brawijaya.

1. Terms.

(1) What can be accepted as a transfer student are:

- a. For the Diploma III Program, have attended education continuously for at least 2 semesters and a maximum of 3 semester and have collected:
 - 1) for 2 semesters, 36 credits with a GPA of at least 2.75
 - 2) for 3 semesters, 54 credits with a GPA of at least 2.75
- b. For the Undergraduate Program, they must take continuous education at least 2 semesters, a maximum of 4 semesters, and have collected:
 - 1) for 2 semesters, reaching 40 credits with a 3.00 GPA semester, mencapai 40 sks dengan IPK 3,00.
 - 2) for 4 semesters, reaching 80 credits with GPA ≥ 3.00 .
- c. For the Postgraduate Program, it is regulated and stated in the educational guidelines of each faculty.

(2) Not students drop out of forced study (drop out) and have never received and or are undergoing academic sanctions from the college of origin.

(3) Field/study program origin is in accordance with what is in Universitas Brawijaya.

(4) Study programs from BAN accredited with at least B.

(5) Having continued education at universities origin.

(6) Obtain permission / approval to move from the head of the university of origin, and submit evidence of other valid academic activities.

(7) Has a valid certificate for Academic Potential Test results OTO (Overseas Training Office) Bappenas with a value of 450.

(8) Student submit a letter of application to the Rector of Universitas Brawijaya with a copy to the Dean of the Faculty / Chair of the Program / Director of the Postgraduate Program in charge of the intended study program.

(9) Other requirements determined by the intended Faculty / Study Program / Department.

In order to guarantee the quality of graduates, Faculty / Programs / Postgraduate Programs can stipulate additional requirements other than those stipulated in paragraph 1. Transfer students accepted at UB have an obligation to pay tuition fees like a new student.

2. Procedure for Submitting a Transfer Application

Hereby the procedure for submitting a transfer application:

- (1) The request for transfer is submitted in writing with strong reasons to the Chancellor of Universitas Brawijaya with a copy to the Dean of the Faculty of Science Social and Political Sciences.
- (2) The request must be accompanied by:
 - a. List of original scores obtained from the original tertiary institution, with its GPA.
 - b. The letter moved from the original college.
 - c. Approval of parents / guardians / agencies.
 - d. The certificate has never violated the rules origin college.

3. Time of Submission of Transfer Application

- (1) A request for a transfer must be received by Universitas Brawijaya no later than 1 (one) month before the start of a new academic year (odd semester).
- (2) An application for relocation will not be considered if the time limit referred to in item (1) is exceeded.

5.8. Students Transfer between Faculties at Universitas Brawijaya

1. Terms

- 1) What can be accepted as a transfer student are:
 - (a) For the Undergraduate Program, have attended education continuously for at least 2 semesters and a maximum of 4 semester and have collected:
 - for 2 semesters, 24 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75.
 - for 4 semesters, 48 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75.
 - (b) For the DIII Program, it must take education continuously for at least 2 semesters and a maximum of 3 semesters, and has collected:
 - for 2 semesters, 24 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75
 - for 3 semesters, 36 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75
- 2) Not considered as dropped out of study because it does not meet academic requirements at the Faculty origin.

- 3) Never violate the rules of the Faculty of origin.
- 4) Approval to move from the original faculty.
- 5) The Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences stated in writing his willingness to accept.
- 6) The transfer of students between faculties may only be 1 (one) time as long as the person concerned becomes a student of Universitas Brawijaya.
- 7) Displacement of students is determined through the Rector's Decree.

2. Procedure for Submitting a Transfer Application.

The procedure for applying for a transfer between faculties are:

- 1) The request for transfer is submitted in writing with strong reasons to the Chancellor of Brawijaya University with a copy to the Dean of the Faculty of Science Social and Political Sciences.
- 2) The request must be accompanied by:
 - a. List of original grades obtained from the Faculty of origin, with their GPA.
 - b. Letter of transfer from the Faculty of origin.
 - c. Approval of parents / guardians / agencies.
 - d. The certificate has never violated the rules faculty of origin.

3. Time of Submission of Transfer Application.

- (1) A request for a transfer must be received by the Chancellor no later than 1 (one) month before the lecture begins.
- (2) An application for relocation will not be considered if the time limit referred to in item (1) is exceeded.

5.9. Transfer of Students Between Departments in One Faculty at Brawijaya University.

Transferred students between departments can be done by taking into account the following conditions:

- 1) What can be accepted as a transfer student are:
 - a) For the Undergraduate Program, have attended education continuously for at least 2 semesters and a maximum of 4 semesters and have collected:
 - for 2 semesters, 24 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75
 - for 4 semesters, 48 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75
 - b) The Diploma Program has attended education continuously for at least 2

semesters and a maximum of 3 semesters, and has collected:

- for 2 semesters, 24 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75
- for 3 semesters, 36 credits with a minimum GPA of 2.75

- 2) Not drop out of the study because it does not meet academic requirements.
- 3) Not violating the rules of the Department of origin.
- 4) Approval moved from the Department of origin
- 5) The Head of the intended Department stated in writing his willingness to accept.
- 6) The transfer of students between majors can only be 1 (one) time as long as he is a student of Universitas Brawijaya.

5.10. Transfer Students between Study Programs

Transfer students between study programs in one department/faculty are regulated by the respective faculty regulations by taking into account the provisions in this Education Guide. Student Identification Number (NIM) changes according to the new study program.

5.11. Transfer Students from Diploma Program to the Undergraduate Academic Admissions and Activities.

a. Acceptance

- 1) Admission as a student over the program is determined by the Chancellor with the consideration of the Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.
- 2) In giving consideration, the Dean must pay attention to the existing capacity, the suitability of the study program, and the results of the assessment test.
- 3) Applicants who are accepted are required to meet the administrative requirements specified by the University / Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

b. Probational Period

- 1) A probation period of 2 (two) semesters with the requirement to collect a certain number of credits in accordance with those set by the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.
- 2) Achieve a minimum GPA of 2.00.
- 3) Students transferring programs that do not fill the requirements referred to in items (1) and (2) are declared unable and not allowed to continue their studies at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya.

- 4) Students accepted through the transfer program have the obligation to pay tuition fees such as students accepted through the independent program.

c. Expense and Credit Transfer.

- 1) The credit load that must be fulfilled by students over the program in completing their studies is in accordance with the undergraduate credit load reduced by the number of credits recognized a maximum of 80 credits.
- 2) The burden of credit transferred is the amount of credit obtained from the Diploma Program and recognized by Universitas Brawijaya.
- 3) Credit transfer evaluation is carried out by the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences..

d. Study Period Limits

The duration of study for a student over the program is a maximum of 4 (four) years including a trial period.

e. Transfer Student Transcript Program

Transfers of Student Transfers Program is a list of courses and their grades for courses taken during the transfer program in the undergraduate program. Subjects taken at the time of the diploma program are not allowed to be included in the undergraduate program transcript.

5.12. Graduation Requirements for Undergraduate Programs

1. Students have been declared to have passed the final exams and to take part in the judiciary by filling in the data on the Graduation Information System (SIUDA) as a requirement for the graduation list queue.
2. Students who pass the undergraduate examination are required to attend graduation as a condition to obtain a diploma submitted at the time of graduation.
3. Graduation participants who cannot attend the graduation can take their diploma at the faculty or re-register to attend the graduation again.
4. If you do not attend graduation within one year after the graduation date, Universitas Brawijaya is not responsible for the loss and damage of the certificate.
5. Certificate needed before graduation can be borrowed by depositing security deposit into the rector's account in accordance with applicable regulations.
6. Certificates that have been submitted to alumni of Universitas Brawijaya cannot be re-issued a new certificate if lost, damaged, or burned or misprinted.

5.13. Professional Degrees and Designations.

For graduates who have completed all obligations and/or assignments charged in attending a study program, both academic and professional education in accordance with applicable regulations, a degree or professional designation is given.

The procedure for writing titles and professional titles applies in accordance with Decree of the Minister of National Education Number 178 / U / 2001 dated 21 November 2001 and PP No. 17 of 2010 concerning Management and Implementation of Education.

CHAPTER VI

PRIVATE PRACTICE PROCEDURES (INTERNSHIPS) and FINAL PROJECT (THESIS)

6.1. Professional Work Practice (Internship)

The Professional Work Practices (Internship) Handbook has been prepared specifically to assist and guide students in conducting Work Practices in the Field. The internship is an activity that must be carried out by FISIP UB students which is a form of integration between educational activities, field training, and community service. The nature of Internship activities are: first, it is an activity of students intended to gain world work experience or social challenges in theoretical studies in lectures. Second, public services, namely the ability of students to contribute in the world of work or social participation in various academic competencies that have been obtained in lectures in the form of community service in the field, Internship provides the following characteristics: **Interdisciplinary, "cross-sectoral" and trying, dimensionless broad, pragmatic and practical, dharma education expertise, research, and community service. Third, equalizing Internship.**

The nature of the Internship activities include:

1. Internship is a student internship that aims to gain work experience or social participation in discussions with theoretical studies.
2. Community Service. For community service.
3. Equalization of Internship Books (Internship FISIP UB Guidebook).

6.1.1. Objectives and Benefits

The Internship program aims to optimize the achievement of Higher Education goals, i.e for:

1. Produce scholars who appreciate the problems of society in the context of development and are able to solve them pragmatically. In this connection, Internship provides students with learning experiences about society while solving the problems they face.
2. Membentuk kepribadian mahasiswa sebagai kader pembangunan dengan wawasan berfikir yang luas.
3. To Establish Cooperation with various institutions in order to increase 'graduate employability'.

6.1.2. Implementatio Mechanism

The Internship program is operationally carried out by each Department / Study Program under the coordination and responsibility of the Vice Dean for Academic Affairs. Implementation can be done individually or in groups with a maximum number of 10 people or with consideration of majors / study programs..

6.1.3. Funding

Internship activities are fully funded by students. Financing includes provisioning financing, implementation in the field, and evaluation. Financing supplies and evaluations are paid through the Faculty of financial administration.

6.1.4. Activity Target

1. FISIP UB students have the ability to apply the theories they get in lectures.
2. FISIP UB students understand the application of the field of science learned in the professional work world.
3. FISIP UB students know the developments in the application of their scientific fields through the world of professional work.

6.1.5. Activity Mecanism

1). Debriefing

Providing explanations regarding all matters relating to preparation for entering into Real Work Practices. The details include:

1. Give an overview of the world of work based on the field of specialization / concentration.
2. Give direction on determining the specifications or focus to be selected in conducting an Internship.
3. Providing direction on the strategy to establish good relations with the institution which is used as the location of the Internship concerning aspects of etiquette in the world of work.
4. Give direction on techniques for preparing daily reports for the benefit of preparing the final Internship report.
5. Gives direction on procedures for writing reports on work in the field.

1). Assignment of a Supervising Lecturer

To facilitate the implementation in the field and facilitate the writing of work results in the field, each student is guided by a supervisor. This Supervising Lecturer is in charge of:

1. Give direction on the selection of the focus to be addressed in the program, which is the basis for preparing individual proposals.
2. Guiding in writing proposals for Internship activities.

3. Guiding and monitoring field activities and writing Internship reports.
4. Internship locations if needed and at the request of Internship participants.
5. Evaluating the results of the implementation of Internship together with agency supervisors and examiners.

2). Implementation Techniques

1. Students program Internship through study plan card (KRS).
2. Students applying to the department or study program are accompanied by an attachment of an academic transcript signed by the Vice Dean for Academic Affairs.
3. Students get Internship supervisors from the Department and Study Program after attending the debriefing.
4. Students make and submit Internship proposals to the supervisor.
5. Students submit a cover letter signed by the Vice Dean for Academic Affairs to the institution / location where the Real Work Practice is located.
6. Students are given the opportunity to choose for themselves and contact the institution / location where Internship is coordinated with the lecturer-Department or Study Program.
7. The duration of the implementation of Internship 1 to 3 months.
8. The Internship participants keep a diary according to the format provided by the faculty and endorsed by the institution where the Internship is.
9. The Internship location can be determined by the Department / Study Program. However, students are also given the opportunity to choose for themselves and contact the institution / location of Internship by coordinating with the lecturer-Department or Study Program.
10. Students submit a draft Internship report to the supervisor at the latest 2 Weeks after the implementation of Internship activities.
11. Implementation of the Internship exam must be done in the semester taking Internship courses.

6.1.6. Total Credits

The credits for this course are 3 credits. **Requirements** for students who can take the Internship exam to at least pass 100 credits and pass the Social Research Methods course.

6.1.7. Evaluation

1. Internship evaluation includes the value given by the institution where Internship, supervisor and examiner. Values are given in the form of numbers 1-100.
2. Evaluation from the institution where Internship includes an assessment of the work ethic in the field, evaluation of the work done, and the ability to work in teams.

3. The assessment by the supervisor and examiner covers the mastery of the material written in the Internship report, the ability to analyze the location of the Internship, and the recommendations given.
4. Evaluation is carried out per individual both in the field of performance and Internship report writing according to the chosen focus.
5. Rating Weight:
 - Field Supervision and Guidance

Meet the guidance procedure: pre Internship (making proposals) at least 3 times, during the process and before going home, and after Internship (preparing reports). The program completion time (Internship implementation and report) must not be more than 1 semester (6 months) since the implementation of the Internship. If it exceeds the time limit then the Internship program is considered canceled and students must re-register with the department.

6.1.8. Internship Equalization

The internship can be synchronized with other activities that are regulated separately in the Internship Guidebook.

6.2. Final Project (Thesis)

6.2.1. Definition of The Final Project (Thesis)

Thesis is a scientific paper in the form of exposure to the results of research that discusses a problem in a particular field of science by using the rules that apply in a field of science. Thesis is a scientific paper that must be done by every student who takes the level of bachelor program (S-1) Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya, as the final project in their studies. Thesis is also proof that shows the academic ability of students concerned in research related to educational problems in accordance with their field of study.

Considering that the thesis is a form of scientific paper, the thesis must be prepared using systematic procedures and procedures with reference material and truth that apply in the scientific world, therefore the thesis must be prepared by fulfilling the following requirements:

- 1) The contents of the thesis study fall within the scope of science.
- 2) The steps for working on the thesis must be animated and use scientific or research methods.
- 3) The appearance of the thesis must be suitable and meet the requirements of scientific writing.

This thesis preparation activity is carried out through research, both field research and laboratory research. Research activities can also be carried out through library studies and field studies. As befits a research activity, the research must be carried out in a planned and systematic manner in order to obtain answers to the research questions or specific research problems that have been raised. The steps taken must be compatible and mutually support each other, so that the attention carried out has sufficient weight and provides conclusions that are not in doubt. This is in accordance with the understanding of the research itself, namely as an effort to build a body of science using certain procedures and methods that are carried out systematically and consistently. In research activities, data collection can be done through interview techniques using a set of questionnaire tools or a list of questions and interview guides and observation methods. The data and information collected can be primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained by researchers directly in the field, either by interview or direct measurement of the research object or respondent. While secondary data is data obtained by the researcher by utilizing the results or data from other parties, such as scientific publication materials, scientific journals and magazines as well as from related institutions that provide data. The data collected can be qualitative data and can also be quantitative data.

6.2.2. Thesis Position and Semester Credit Unit Weight

Thesis writing has the same position as other subjects, but it is different in terms of form, teaching and learning process and how to assess it.

The weight of the thesis is determined based on the educational manual of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of the University of Brawijaya and refers to the applicable provisions in Brawijaya University in the amount of 6 SKS. This thesis is as a final assignment (final assignment) of undergraduate students by considering the limited ability of students to conduct research activities.

6.2.3. Purpose of Thesis Writing

There are several objectives to be achieved after students complete the thesis preparation activities:

- 1) In order for students to be able to independently conduct a literature review relevant to the problem to be studied.
- 2) In order for students to be able to apply scientific reasoning abilities in formulating problems and finding solutions to problems and be able to communicate both in writing in the form of thesis reports or verbally, especially on the thesis examination.
- 3) Able to compile and write scientific papers in accordance with the field of science they are in.
- 4) So that students have the ability to process or solve problems.

- 5) So that students have the ability to develop their knowledge using scientific methods.
- 6) So that students have the ability to collect and process data or information about problems they want to solve using scientific methods and present them in the form of scientific works that are in accordance with the applicable provisions in Brawijaya University, especially in the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

6.2.4. Thesis Equivalence

A thesis can be compared with other activities regulated in Rector's Decree No. 223 / PER / 2010 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Thesis as a Final Thesis in Bachelor Program Education in Universitas Brawijaya. Details related to this can be read in the FISIP UB Thesis Guidebook.

BAB VII

FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

7.1. National Compulsory Course Group

| No | Course Code | Course Title | Credits | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|----|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60001 | Islamic Religion Course | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60002 | Catholic Religion Course | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60003 | Protestan Religion Course | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60004 | Hindu Religion Course | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60005 | Budha Religion Course | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | MPK60006 | Citizenship Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 3 | MPK60007 | Indonesian Language | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 4 | MPK60008 | Pancasila Education | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| | | Total | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |

7.2 . University Compulsory Course Group

| No | Course Code | Course Title | Credits | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|----|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60001 | S1 Thesis | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | |
| 2 | UBU60002 | Internship | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | |
| 3 | UBU60003 | Entrepreneurship | 3 | 0 | 3 | WU | |
| 4 | UBU60004 | English | 2 | 0 | 2 | WU | |
| | | Total | 11 | 4 | 15 | | |

7.3. Faculty Compulsory Course Group

| No | Course Code | Course Title | Credits | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|----|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | FSP60001 | Basic Social Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 2 | FSP60002 | Intoduction to Political Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 3 | FSP60003 | Basic of Logic and Science Philosophy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| | | Jumlah | 19 | 1 | 20 | | |

NATIONAL COMPULSARY COURSES CONVERSION, UNIVERISTY AND FACULTY

| PREVIOUS CURRICULUM 2015 | | | NEW CURRICULUM 2019 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS |
| NATIONAL COMPULSARY COURSES | | | | | |
| MPK4001 | Islamic Religiion Course | 2(2-0) | MPK60001 | Islamic Religiion Course | 3(3-0) |
| MPK4002 | Catholic Religion Course | 2(2-0) | MPK60002 | Catholic Religion Course | 3(3-0) |
| MPK4003 | Protestan Religion Course | 2(2-0) | MPK60003 | Protestan Religion Course | 3(3-0) |
| MPK4004 | Hindu Religion Course | 2(2-0) | MPK60004 | Hindu Religion Course | 3(3-0) |
| MPK4005 | Budha Religion Course | 2(2-0) | MPK60005 | Budha Religion Course | 3(3-0) |
| MPK4006 | Pancasila Education | 2(2-0) | MPK60008 | Pancasila Education | 2(2-0) |
| MPK4007 | Citizenship Education | 2(2-0) | MPK60006 | Citizenship Education | 3(3-0) |
| MPK4008 | Indoneisan Languange | 2(2-0) | MPK60007 | Indoneisan Languange | 3(3-0) |
| UNIVERISTY COMPULSARY COURSES | | | | | |
| UBU4001 | English | 3(2-1) | UBU60004 | English | 2(2-0) |
| UBU4002 | Capita Selektta and Entrepreneurship | 3(3-0) | UBU60003 | Entrepreneurship | 3(3-0) |
| UBU4005 | Internship | 3(0-3) | UBU60002 | Internship | 3(0-3) |
| UBU4007 | S1 Thesis | 6(6-0) | UBU60001 | S1 Thesis | 6(6-0) |
| FACULTY COLPULSARY COURSES | | | | | |
| FAK0001 | Introduction to Sociology | 3(3-0) | FSP60001 | Basic Social Science | 3(3-0) |
| FAK0002 | Introduction to Political Science | 3(3-0) | FSP60002 | Introduction to Political Science | 3(3-0) |
| FAK0003 | Philosophy of Science and Basic Logic | 3(3-0) | FSP60003 | Philosophy of Science and Basic Logic | 3(3-0) |
| FAK0005 | Indonesian Economical System | 2(2-0) | | Dihapus menjadi MK Prodi | |
| FAK0004 | Indonesian Law System | 2(2-0) | | Dihapus menjadi MK Prodi | |
| FAK0006 | Information and Communication Technology | 3(3-0) | | Dihapus menjadi MK Prodi | |
| FAK0007 | Social Research Method | 4(3-1) | | Dihapus menjadi MK Prodi | |

7.4. Major Cours Group

7.4.1. Sociology Major Course Group

7.4.1.1. Sociology Major Compulsory Course Group

| No | Course Code | Course Title | Credit | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|-------|-------------|---|--------|----|----|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | SOS61001 | Introduction to Sociology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | SOS61002 | Sociological Academic Skills I | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | SOS62003 | Classic Theory of Sociology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | SOS61001 |
| 4 | SOS62004 | Social Research Paradigm | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | SOS62005 | Social Changes | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | SOS62006 | Social Structure and Facilities | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | SOS63007 | Sociological Academic Skills II | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS61002 |
| 8 | SOS63008 | Modern Theory of Sociology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | SOS62003 |
| 9 | SOS63009 | Research Instrument Design | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS62004 |
| 10 | SOS63010 | Social and Cultural Anthropology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 11 | SOS64011 | Criticism and Postmodernism Theory of Sociology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | SOS63008 |
| 12 | SOS64012 | Sociological Research Design | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS63009 |
| 13 | SOS64013 | Qualitative Approach Method | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 14 | SOS65014 | Data Analysis and Interpretation | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS64012 |
| 15 | SOS65015 | Social Statistic | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 16 | SOS65016 | Social Impact Assessment | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 17 | SOS60017 | Seminar Proposal | 0 | 3 | 3 | WP | |
| 18 | SOS66018 | Applied Research Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 19 | SOS66019 | Social Planning | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS65016 |
| Total | | | 44 | 13 | 57 | | |

7.4.1.2. Optional Sociology Study Program Course Group

| No | Course Code | Course Title | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|----|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | SOS62020 | Study of Sociology | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | SOS62021 | Sociology of Organization | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | SOS62022 | Sociology of Politic | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 4 | SOS62023 | Sociology of topology | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 5 | SOS62024 | Family and Work Studies | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | SOS62025 | Law and Society | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | SOS62026 | Social Inequalities and Exclusions | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | SOS62027 | Study of Rural Communities | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | SOS63028 | Sociological Religion | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 10 | SOS63029 | Sociology of Corruption | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 11 | SOS63030 | Sociology of Health | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 12 | SOS63031 | Sociology of Economy | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 13 | SOS63032 | Sociology of Environment | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 14 | SOS63033 | Social Capital | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 15 | SOS63034 | Coastal Community Study | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 16 | SOS63035 | Decentralization / Regional Autonomy | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 17 | SOS63036 | Urban Community Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 18 | SOS64037 | Social Migration | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 19 | SOS64038 | Sociology of development | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---|------------|----------|------------|----|--|
| 20 | SOS64039 | Human Ecology | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 21 | SOS64040 | Work and Industrial Relations | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 22 | SOS64041 | Gender Study | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 23 | SOS64042 | Disability Studies | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 24 | SOS64043 | Social movement | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 25 | SOS64044 | Community Institutional Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 26 | SOS64045 | Corruption in Natural Resource Management | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 27 | SOS64046 | Community development | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 28 | SOS64047 | Media and Society | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 29 | SOS65048 | Community Development Tools | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 30 | SOS65049 | Conflict and Reconciliation | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 31 | SOS65050 | Environment and Civil Society | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 32 | SOS65051 | Media Issues | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 33 | SOS65052 | Cultural Studies | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 34 | SOS65053 | Urban Ecology and Resilience | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 35 | SOS65054 | Technology and Postcoloniality | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 36 | SOS65055 | Social Cinematography | 1 | 1 | 2 | PB | |
| 37 | SOS65056 | Contemporary Issues in Tourism | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 38 | SOS66057 | Village Development and Community Empowerment | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 39 | SOS66058 | CSR dan Community Services | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 40 | SOS66059 | Politics of Environment and Natural Resources | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 41 | SOS66060 | Society, Culture and Disasters | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 42 | SOS66061 | Political Economy and Development | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 43 | SOS66062 | Cultural Property and Space Production | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 44 | SOS66063 | Welfare and Social Security | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 45 | SOS66064 | Globalization Issues | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 46 | SOS66065 | Media Analysis | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 47 | SOS66066 | Contemporary Research | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| Total | | | 103 | 3 | 106 | | |

7.4.1.3. Course Groups Per Semester of Sociology Study Program

| SEMESTER 1 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No. | Course Code | Course Title | Credits | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| Compulsory Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | MPK60001 | Islamic education* | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60002 | Catholic Religious Education * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60003 | Protestant Religious Education * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60004 | Hindu Religious Education * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60005 | Buddhist Education * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | MPK60007 | Indonesian Language | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 3 | FSP60003 | Philosophy of Science and Basic Logic | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 4 | FSP60001 | Basic social knowledge | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 5 | FSP60002 | Introduction to Political Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 6 | SOS61001 | Introduction to Sociology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | SOS61002 | Sociological Academic Skills I | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 20 | 1 | 21 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|----|--|
| | | Total | 11 | 1 | 12 | | |
| Optional Courses | | | | | | | |
| | SOS64037 | Social Migration | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64038 | Sociology of development | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64039 | Human Ecology | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64040 | Work and Industrial Relations | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64041 | Gender Study | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64042 | Disability Studies | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64043 | Social movement | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64044 | Community Institutional Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | SOS64045 | Corruption in Natural Resource Management | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | SOS64046 | Community development | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | SOS64047 | Media and Society | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | Total | 25 | 0 | 25 | | |

| SEMESTER 5 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No | Course Code | Course Title | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| Compulsory Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | UBU60004 | English | 2 | 0 | 2 | WU | |
| 2 | SOS65014 | Data Analysis and Interpretation | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS64012 |
| 3 | SOS65015 | Social Statistics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | SOS65016 | Social Impact Assessment | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 9 | 2 | 11 | | |
| Optional Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | SOS65048 | Community Development Tools | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | SOS65049 | Conflict and Reconciliation | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | SOS65050 | Environment and Civil Society | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 4 | SOS65051 | Media Issues | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 5 | SOS65052 | Cultural Studies | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | SOS65053 | Urban Ecology and Resilience | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | SOS65054 | Technology and Postcoloniality | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | SOS65055 | Social Cinematography | 1 | 1 | 2 | PB | |
| 9 | SOS65056 | Contemporary Issues in Tourism | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | | Total | 17 | 1 | 18 | | |

| SEMESTER 6 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|-----|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No | Course Code | Course Title | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| Compulsory Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | UBU60002 | Internship | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | |
| 2 | SOS60017 | Proposal Seminar | 0 | 3 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | SOS66018 | Applied Research Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | SOS66019 | Social Planning | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | SOS65016 |
| | | Total | 4 | 8 | 12 | | |
| Optional Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | SOS66057 | Village Development and Community Empowerment | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | SOS66058 | CSR and Community Services | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | SOS66059 | Politics of Environment and Natural Resources | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |



| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----|--|
| 4 | SOS66060 | Society, Culture and Disasters | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | SOS66061 | Political Economy and Development | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | SOS66062 | Cultural Property and Space Production | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | SOS66063 | Welfare and Social Security | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | SOS66064 | Globalization Issues | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | | Total | 20 | 1 | 21 | | |

| SEMESTER 7 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No | Course Code | Course Title | Credits | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| Compulsory Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | SOS60017 | Proposal Seminar | 0 | 3 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | UBU60002 | Field practice | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | |
| 3 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | |
| | | Total | 6 | 6 | 12 | | |

| SEMESTER 8 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|----|---|--------|--------------|
| No | Course Code | Course Title | Credits | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| Compulsory Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | |
| | | Total | 6 | 0 | 6 | | |



7.4.1.4 Table of Conversion of Sociology Study Program Subjects

| PREVIOUS CURRICULUM 2015 | | | | | | NEW CURRICULUM 2019 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|----|--|----------|--|----------------|---------|----------|----|---|
| No. | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | SEMESTER | | No | KODE | COURSE TITLE | EXPLANATION | CREDITS | SEMESTER | | |
| | | | | I | II | | | | | | I | II | |
| | MATA KULIAH WAJIB PROGRAM STUDI | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | SOS61001 | Introduction to Sociology | New from WF | 3 | (3-0) | 1 | |
| 1 | SOS1001 | Sociological Academic Skills | 3 (2-1) | 1 | | 2 | SOS61002 | Sociological Academic Skills I | New Title | 3 | (2-1) | 1 | |
| 2 | SOS1202 | Classical Sociological Theory | 3 (3-0) | | 2 | 3 | SOS62003 | Classical Sociological Theory | | 3 | (3-0) | | 2 |
| 3 | SOS1204 | Social Structure and Facilities | 3 (2-1) | | 2 | 4 | SOS62006 | Social Structure and Facilities | | 3 | (2-1) | | 2 |
| 4 | SOS1205 | Social transformation | 3 (2-1) | | 2 | 5 | SOS62005 | Social transformation | | 3 | (2-1) | | 2 |
| | | | | | | 6 | SOS62004 | The Social Research Paradigm | MPS Conversion | 3 | (3-0) | | 2 |
| 5 | SOS1307 | Modern Sociological Theory | 3 (3-0) | 3 | | 7 | SOS63008 | Modern Sociological Theory | | 3 | (3-0) | 3 | |
| 6 | SOS1203 | Social & Cultural Anthropology | 3 (3-0) | | 2 | 8 | SOS63010 | Social & Cultural Anthropology | | 3 | (3-0) | 3 | |
| | | Village and City Sociology | | | | 9 | SOS63009 | Research Instrument Design | MPS Conversion | 3 | (2-1) | 3 | |
| | | | | | | 10 | SOS63007 | Sociological Academic Skills II | New | 3 | (2-1) | 3 | |
| | | | | | | 11 | SOS64012 | Sociology Research Design | New | 3 | (2-1) | | 4 |
| 7 | SOS1308 | Economic Sociology | 3 (2-1) | 3 | | ==> Become the Constitutional Court Optional and Change the Name of Study of Rural Communities and / or Studies of Urban Communities | | | | | | | |
| 8 | SOS1309 | Political Sociology | 3 (3-0) | 3 | | ==> Becoming the MK of Optional Choice | | | | | | | |
| 9 | SOS1206 | Theory of Criticism and Sociology | 3 (3-0) | | 2 | ==> Becoming the MK of Optional Choice | | | | | | | |
| 10 | SOS1411 | Postmodernism | 3 (3-0) | | 4 | 12 | SOS64011 | Theory of Criticism and Sociology Postmodernism | | 3 | (3-0) | | 4 |
| 11 | SOS1310 | Industrial Sociology | 3 (3-0) | 3 | | Become MK Optional and Change Name, Relationship Work and Industrial | | | | | | | |
| 12 | SOS1515 | Qualitative Research Methods | 3 (2-1) | 5 | | 13 | SOS64013 | Qualitative Approach Method | Change name, | 3 | (3-0) | | 4 |
| | | | | | | 14 | SOS65014 | Data Analysis and Interpretation | change credits | 3 | (2-1) | 5 | |
| 13 | SOS1412 | Sociology of development | 3 (3-0) | | 4 | ==> Becoming the MK of Optional Choice | | | | | | | |
| 14 | SOS1413 | Environmental Sociology | 3 (3-0) | | 4 | ==> Becoming the MK of Optional Choice | | | | | | | |
| 15 | SOS1414 | Quantitative Research Methods | 3 (2-1) | | 4 | 15 | SOS65015 | Social Statistics | Change name | 3 | (3-0) | 5 | |
| 16 | SOS0028 | Social Impact Assessment and | 3 (2-1) | | 6 | 16 | SOS65016 | Social Impact Assessment | Change name | 3 | (2-1) | 5 | |
| 17 | SOS0022 | Social Planning | 3 (2-1) | | 6 | 17 | SOS66018 | Applied Research Management | | 3 | (2-1) | | 6 |

| PREVIOUS CURRICULUM 2015 | | | | | | NEW CURRICULUM 2019 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------|----|---------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----|
| No. | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | SEMESTER | | No | CODE | Course Title | Explanation | CREDITS | | SEMESTER | |
| | | | | I | II | | | | | | | I | II |
| | | | | | | 18 | SOS66019 | Social Planning | New | 3 | (2-1) | | 6 |
| 18 | SOS1016 | Seminar Proposal | 3 (0-3) | 7 | 6 | 19 | SOS60017 | Seminar Proposal | | 3 | (0-3) | 7 | 6 |
| 18 | Total Credits | | 51 (40-11) | 7 | 12 | 19 | Total | | | 6 | (44-13) | 10 | 10 |
| 33 | Total All Non Concentrated Courses | | 94 (78-16) | 19 | 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Must be Concentrated Courses | | | | | | Non Concentrated | | | | | | | |
| Social Development Concentration | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | SOSB001 | Community Development | 3 (2-1) | 5 | | | ==> Become Optional Choice Courses, the name changes to" Community Empowerment Courses", Credit remains | | | | | | |
| Concentration on Environmental and Social Disasters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | SOSA001 | Society, Culture and Disaster | 3 (2-1) | 5 | | | ==> Become Optional Choice Courses | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total | | 6 (4-2) | 2 | 0 | | Total | | | | 0 | | |
| 35 | Total All Compulsory Courses | | 100 (82-18) | | | 30 | Total All Compulsory Courses | | | 91 | (80-18) | 19 | 14 |
| Optional Courses | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | SOS0004 | Educational Sociology | 2 (2-0) | | 2 | 1 | SOS62020 | Educational Sociology | | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| 2 | SOS0003 | Organizational Sociology | 2 (2-0) | | 2 | 2 | SOS62021 | Organizational Sociology | | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| 3 | SOS0001 | Legal Sociology | 2 (2-0) | | 2 | 3 | SOS62025 | Law and Society | Change name | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| 4 | SOS0002 | Family Sociology | 2 (2-0) | | 2 | 4 | SOS62024 | Family and Work Study | Change name | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| | | Inequalities and social exclusions | | | | 5 | SOS62022 | Political Sociology | WP transfer, | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| | | | | | | 6 | SOS62027 | Study of Rural Communities (from the Rural and Urban Sociology Course) | Credits replace | 3 | (3-0) | | 2 |
| 5 | SOS0026 | Sociology of Topology | 3 (3-0) | | 6 | 7 | SOS62026 | Inequalities and social exclusions | WP transfer, | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| 6 | SOS0008 | Sociology of Health | 2 (2-0) | 3 | | 8 | SOS62023 | Population Sociology | Change the name, change the Credits | 2 | (2-0) | | 2 |
| 7 | SOS0006 | Educational Sociology | 2 (2-0) | 3 | | 9 | SOS63030 | Sociology of Health | | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| 8 | SOS0005 | Sociology of Religion | 2 (2-0) | 3 | | 10 | SOS63028 | Sociology of Religion | | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |

| PREVIOUS CURRICULUM 2015 | | | | | | NEW CURRICULUM 2019 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---|---------|----------|----|---------------------|----------|--|---|--------|-------|----------|----|
| No. | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | SEMESTER | | No | CODE | COURSE TITLE | EXPLANATION | CREDIT | | SEMESTER | |
| | | | | I | II | | | | | | | I | II |
| 9 | SOS0019 | Decentralization / Autonomy | 3 (3-0) | 5 | | 11 | SOS63035 | Decentralization / Autonomy | Change Credits and semester | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| 10 | SOS0005 | Area | 2 (2-0) | 3 | | 12 | SOS63029 | Area | | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| 11 | SOS0009 | Corruption Sociology | 2 (2-0) | | 4 | 13 | SOS63033 | Corruption Sociology | Move semester | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| | | Social Capital Gender Study Social movement | | | | 14 | SOS63034 | Social Capital | New | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| | | | | | | 15 | SOS63032 | Coastal Community Study | WP Transfer | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| | | | | | | 16 | SOS63036 | Study of Urban Communities (from the Rural and Urban Sociology Course) | WP transfer, rename, Credits replace | 3 | (3-0) | 3 | |
| | | | | | | 17 | SOS63031 | Economic Sociology | WP removal, Credits replace | 2 | (2-0) | 3 | |
| 12 | SOS0010 | Human Ecology | 2 (2-0) | | 4 | 18 | SOS64041 | Gender Study | | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| 13 | SOS0012 | Communication and Sociology | 2 (2-0) | 5 | | 19 | SOS64043 | Social movement | Move Semester | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| 14 | SOS0020 | Media | 3 (3-0) | 5 | | 20 | SOS64039 | Human Ecology | Change Credits, move semester | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| 15 | ISS4048 | Social and Labor Migration | 3 (3-0) | | 4 | 21 | SOS64047 | Media and Society | Change Name | 3 | (3-0) | | 4 |
| 16 | SOS0011 | Work | 2 (2-0) | | 4 | 22 | SOS64037 | Social Migration | Change Name | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| | | | | | | 23 | SOS64046 | Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (From Community Development Courses) | Change Name, Move WP, Change Credits, Move semester | 3 | (3-0) | | 4 |
| | | | | | | 24 | SOS64044 | Institutional Study | New | 3 | (3-0) | | 4 |
| | | | | | | 25 | SOS64038 | Public | Move WP, Move Semester | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| | | | | | | 26 | SOS64042 | Sociology of development | New | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| | | | | | | 27 | SOS64040 | Work and Industrial Relations (from sociology of industry courses) | Move WP, Change Name, Move semester | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |

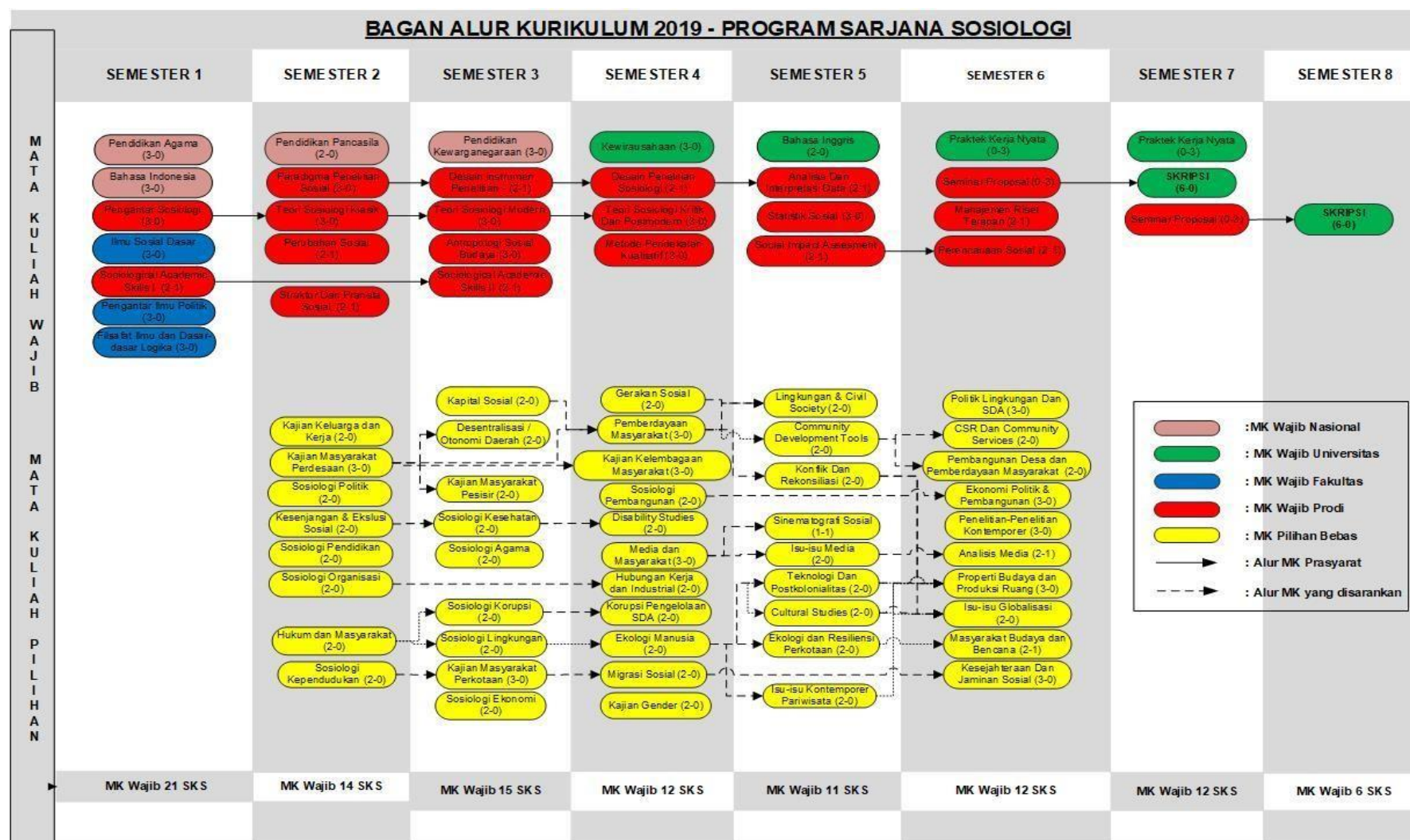
| PREVIOUS CURRICULUM 2015 | | | | | | NEW CURRICULUM 2019 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------|----|-------------------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|---------|-------|----------|----|
| No. | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | SEMESTER | | No | CODE | COURSE TITLE | EXPLANATION | CREDITS | | SEMESTER | |
| | | | | I | II | | | | | | | I | II |
| | | | | | | 28 | SOS64045 | Corruption Management of Natural Resources | New | 2 | (2-0) | | 4 |
| 17 | SOS0013 | The Social Dimensions of Technology | 2 (2-0) | 5 | | 29 | SOS65054 | Technology and Postcoloniality | Change Name | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| 18 | SOS0015 | Tourism Issues | 2 (2-0) | 5 | | 30 | SOS65056 | Contemporary Tourism Issues | Change Name | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| 19 | SOS0024 | Environment and Civil Society | 3 (3-0) | | 6 | 31 | SOS65050 | Environment and Civil Society | Change Credit, Move Semester | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| 20 | SOS0017 | Conflict and Reconciliation | 3 (3-0) | | 4 | 32 | SOS65049 | Conflict and Reconciliation | Change Credit, Move Semester | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| 21 | SOS0023 | Cultural Studies | 3 (3-0) | | 6 | 33 | SOS65052 | Cultural Studies | Move Semester, Change Credits | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| 22 | SOS0014 | Indonesian Sociology | 2 (2-0) | 5 | | Removed | | | Removed | | | | |
| 23 | SOS0018 | Social Cinematography | 3 (2-1) | | 4 | 34 | SOS65055 | Social Cinematography | Change Credits, Move semester | 2 | (1-1) | 5 | |
| | | | | | | 35 | SOS65048 | Community Development Tools | New | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| | | | | | | 36 | SOS65051 | Media Issue | New | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| | | | | | | 37 | SOS65053 | Urban Ecology and Resilience | New | 2 | (2-0) | 5 | |
| 24 | SOS0021 | Globalisation Issue | 3 (3-0) | 5 | | 38 | SOS66064 | Globalisation Issue | Change credits, Move Semester | 2 | (2-0) | | 6 |
| 25 | SOS0027 | Environmental Politics and Natural Power Resources | 3 (3-0) | | 6 | 39 | SOS66059 | Environmental Politics and Natural Power Resources | | 3 | (3-0) | | 6 |
| 26 | SOS0025 | Political Economy and Development | 3 (3-0) | | 6 | 40 | SOS66061 | Political Economy and Development | | 3 | (3-0) | | 6 |
| 27 | SOS0022 | Applied Research Management | 3 (2-1) | | 6 | Become Compulsary Courses | | | | | | | |
| 28 | SOS0028 | Social Impact Assessment dan Social Planning | 3 (2-1) | | 6 | ==> Become Compulsary Courses | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 41 | SOS66058 | CSR and Community Services | New | 2 | (2-0) | | 6 |
| | | | | | | 42 | SOS66057 | Village Development and Community development | New | 2 | (2-0) | | 6 |

| OLD CURRICULUM 2015 | | | | | | NEW CURRICULUM 2019 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------|----------|----|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|-----|----------|----------|----|
| No. | CODE | COURSES | CREDIT | SEMESTER | | No | CODE | COURSES | DETAIL | SKS | | SEMESTER | |
| | | | | I | II | | | | | | | I | II |
| | | | | | | 43 | SOS66066 | Contemporary Researches | New | 3 | (3-0) | | 6 |
| | | | | | | 44 | SOS66065 | Media Analysis | New | 3 | (2-1) | | 6 |
| | | | | | | 45 | SOS66062 | Culture Properties and Space Production | New | 3 | (3-0) | | 6 |
| | | | | | | 46 | SOS66060 | Society, Culture, and Disaster | Change Status | 3 | (2-1) | | 6 |
| | | | | | | 47 | SOS66063 | Social Security and Welfare | New | 3 | (3-0) | | 6 |
| 28 | Total SKS MK Pilihan | | 69 (66-3) | 11 | 17 | 47 | Total MK Pilihan | | | 106 | (103-3) | 18 | 29 |
| 63 | Total Mata Kuliah | | 169 (148-21) | 32 | 34 | 77 | Total Mata Kuliah | | | 197 | (189-21) | 37 | 43 |

| Kurikulum 2015 | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Ket : | Total SKS MK Wajib | 100 | | |
| | Total SKS MK Pilihan | 69 | | |
| | Total SKS MK Wajib Berpraktik | 18 | | |
| | Total SKS MK Pilihan Berpraktik | 3 | | |
| | Total SKS MK | 169 | | |
| | Total Jumlah MK Wajib | 35 | | |
| | Total Jumlah MK Pilihan | 28 | | |
| | Total Jumlah Semua MK | 63 | | |
| | Jumlah MK di semester Ganjil | 32 | | |
| | Jumlah MK di semester Genap | 34 | | |

| Kurikulum 2019 | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Ket : | Total SKS MK Wajib | 91 | | |
| | Total SKS MK Pilihan | 106 | | |
| | Total SKS MK Wajib Berpraktik | 18 | | |
| | Total SKS MK Pilihan Berpraktik | 3 | | |
| | Total SKS MK | 197 | | |
| | Total Jumlah MK Wajib | 30 | | |
| | Total Jumlah MK Pilihan | 47 | | |
| | Total Jumlah Semua MK | 77 | | |
| | Jumlah MK di semester Ganjil | 37 | | |
| | Jumlah MK di semester Genap | 43 | | |

7.4.1.5 Curriculum Structure of Bachelor of Sociology Study Program



7.4.2. Group of Bachelor of Communication Science Study Program

7.4.2.1. Group of Compulsory Course of Communication Science Study Program

| No | Code | Subject | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|---------------|----------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM61001 | Introduction to Communication Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | KOM61002 | Basics of Journalism | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | KOM62001 | Basic of Public Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | KOM62002 | Basic Broadcasting | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | KOM62003 | Communication Theory | 4 | 0 | 4 | WP | KOM61001 |
| 6 | KOM62004 | Philosophy and Ethics of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | KOM61001 |
| 7 | KOM62005 | Communication Technologies Developments | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | KOM62006 | Indonesian Law and Economic System | 2 | 0 | 2 | WP | |
| 9 | KOM61003 | Psychology of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 10 | KOM61004 | Interpersonal Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 11 | KOM61005 | Communication Research Method I | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 12 | KOM61006 | Image and Reputation Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 13 | KOM61007 | Indonesian and Asan Perspective of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 14 | KOM61008 | Marketing Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 15 | KOM61009 | Introduction to Media Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 16 | KOM61010 | Organizational Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 17 | KOM62007 | Media and Cultural Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 18 | KOM62008 | Intercultural Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 19 | KOM62009 | Communication Research Method II | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 20 | KOM62010 | Social Marketing and Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| JUMLAH | | | 51 | 7 | 58 | WP | |

7.4.2.2. Group of Elective Course of Communication Science Study Program

| No | Code | Subject | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|----|----------|------------------------------------|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM62011 | Media Journalism | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | KOM62012 | Film Studies | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | KOM62013 | Theories of Public Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | KOM63004 | PR Writing | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | KOM62015 | Advertising Creative Strategy | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | KOM62016 | Persuasion Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | KOM63005 | Media Law | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | KOM61014 | Media Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | KOM61016 | Semiotics | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 10 | KOM61012 | Program Management and PR Campaign | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | KOM61030 | Issue and Crisis Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | KOM61013 | Advertising Management | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 13 | KOM6105 | Strategic Branding | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 14 | KOM61017 | Consumer Behavior | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|--|------------|-----------|------------|----|--|
| 15 | KOM62024 | Digital Marketing Communication and Social Media | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 16 | KOM62027 | Political Economy of Media | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 17 | KOM61025 | Games Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 18 | KOM63003 | Health Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 19 | KOM61020 | Creative Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 20 | KOM62029 | Negotiation Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 21 | KOM61024 | New Media Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 22 | KOM63002 | Sociology of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 23 | KOM62019 | Biology of Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 24 | KOM62020 | Public Relations Ethics | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 25 | KOM61022 | Gender and Media | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 26 | KOM61023 | Online Journalism | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 27 | KOM61027 | Instructional Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 28 | KOM61026 | Environmental Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 29 | KOM63001 | Tourism Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 30 | KOM62021 | Communication Program Planning | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 31 | KOM62036 | Media Text Analysis | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 32 | KOM62037 | Community Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 33 | KOM62030 | Creative Design Broadcasting | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 34 | KOM62032 | Digital Public Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 35 | KOM62034 | Governmental Public Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 36 | KOM62028 | Dissaster Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 37 | KOM61018 | Business Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 38 | KOM62026 | Communication for Development and Social Change | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 39 | KOM62025 | Political Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 40 | KOM61021 | Visual Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 41 | KOM61019 | Event Creative Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 42 | KOM62031 | Media Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 43 | KOM62018 | Public Relations in Non Profit Organizations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 44 | KOM62033 | Public Service Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 45 | KOM62017 | Integrated Marketing Communication Research | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 46 | KOM62035 | Social Media Analysis | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| | | TOTAL | 100 | 24 | 124 | | |

7.4.2.3. Group of Cross Study Program Elective Course

| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
|----|----------|---|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM61026 | Environmental Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PLP | |
| 2 | KOM63003 | Health Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PLP | |
| 3 | KOM62026 | Communication for Development and Social Change | 2 | 1 | 3 | PLP | |
| 4 | KOM62027 | Political Economy of Media | 3 | 0 | 3 | PLP | |
| 5 | KOM62028 | Dissaster Communication Bencana | 2 | 0 | 2 | PLP | |
| 6 | KOM63001 | Tourism Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PLP | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----|--|
| 7 | KOM62032 | Digital PR | 2 | 1 | 3 | PLP | |
| 8 | KOM61022 | Gender and Media | 2 | 0 | 2 | PLP | |
| | | TOTAL | 18 | 2 | 20 | | |

7.4.2.4. Group of Courses per Semester

| SEMESTER 1 | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60001 | Religious Education: Islam | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60002 | Religious Education: Chatolic | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60003 | Religious Education: Protestan | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60004 | Religious Education: Hinduism | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60005 | Religious Education: Buddhism | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | MPK60008 | Pancasila Education | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| 3 | MPK60007 | Indonesian Language | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 4 | FSP60003 | Philosophy of Science and Basics of Logics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 5 | FSP60002 | Introduction to Political Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 6 | FSP60001 | Basic of Social Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 7 | KOM61001 | Introduction to Communication Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | KOM61002 | Basics of Journalism | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| | | TOTAL | 22 | 1 | 23 | | |
| SEMESTER 2 | | | | | | | |
| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60003 | Entrepreneurship | 2 | 1 | 3 | WU | |
| 2 | UBU60004 | English Language | 2 | 0 | 2 | WU | |
| 3 | KOM62001 | Basics of Public Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | KOM62002 | Basic of Broadcasting | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | KOM62003 | Communication Theory | 4 | 0 | 4 | WP | KOM 1101 |
| 6 | KOM62004 | Communication Philosophy and Ethics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | KOM1101 |
| 7 | KOM62005 | Communication Technology Developments | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | KOM62006 | Indonesian Economy and Law System | 2 | 0 | 2 | WF | |
| | | TOTAL | 20 | 3 | 23 | | |
| SEMESTER 3 | | | | | | | |
| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM61003 | Psychology of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | KOM61004 | Interpersonal Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | KOM61005 | Communication Research Method I | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | KOM61006 | Image and Reputation Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | KOM61007 | Indonesian and Asian Perspective of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | KOM61008 | Marketing Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------------------|----|---|----|----|--|
| 7 | KOM61009 | Introduction to Media Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | KOM61010 | Organisational Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | TOTAL | 22 | 2 | 24 | | |

| SEMESTER 4 | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM62007 | Media and Cultural Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | KOM62008 | Intercultural Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | KOM62009 | Communication Research Method II | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | KOM62010 | Social Marketing and Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | MPK60006 | Civic Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| | | TOTAL | 10 | 2 | 12 | | |
| ELECTIVE | | | | | | | |
| 1 | KOM62011 | Media Journalism | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | KOM62012 | Film studies | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | KOM62013 | Theories of Public Relations | 4 | 0 | 4 | PB | |
| 4 | KOM62014 | PR Writing | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | KOM62015 | Advertising Creative Strategy | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | KOM62016 | Persuasion Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | KOM63001 | Tourism Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | KOM62017 | Integrated Marketing Communication Research | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | KOM62018 | Public Relations in Non Profit Organizations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | KOM62019 | Biology of Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 11 | KOM62020 | PR Ethics | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 12 | KOM62021 | Communication Program Planning | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 13 | KOM62022 | PR Writing | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 14 | KOM62023 | Persuasion Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | TOTAL | 32 | 8 | 40 | | |
| SEMESTER 5 | | | | | | | |
| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM63005 | Media Law | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | KOM61012 | Program Manajemen and PR Campaign | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | KOM61013 | Advertising Management | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 4 | KOM61014 | Media Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | KOM61005 | Strategic Branding | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | KOM61016 | Semiotics | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | KOM61017 | Consumer Behavior | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | KOM61018 | Business Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 9 | KOM61019 | Event Creative Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | KOM61020 | Creative Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | KOM61021 | Visual Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | KOM61022 | Gender and Media | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 13 | KOM61023 | Online Journalism | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 14 | KOM61024 | New Media Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 15 | KOM61025 | Games Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 16 | KOM61026 | Environmental Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 17 | KOM61027 | Instructional Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 18 | KOM63002 | Sociology of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 19 | KOM63003 | Health Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 20 | KOM61028 | Media Law | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 21 | KOM61029 | PR Writing | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 22 | KOM61030 | Issue and Crisis Management | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|----|---|----|--|--|
| | | TOTAL | 48 | 8 | 56 | | |
|--|--|-------|----|---|----|--|--|

| SEMESTER 6 | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|--|-----|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No | Code | SUBJECT | SKS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | KOM62024 | Digital Marketing Communication and Social Media | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | KOM62025 | Political Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | KOM62026 | Communication for Development and Social Change | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | KOM62027 | Political Economy of Media | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | KOM62028 | Dissaster Communication | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | KOM62029 | Negotiation Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | KOM62030 | Creative Design Broadcasting | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | KOM63003 | Health Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | KOM63002 | Sociology of Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | KOM62031 | Media Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | KOM62032 | Digital PR | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | KOM62033 | Public Service Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 13 | KOM62034 | Government PR | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 14 | KOM62035 | Social Media Analysis | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 15 | KOM62036 | Media Text Analysis | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 16 | KOM62037 | Community Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| | | | 37 | 10 | 47 | | |

7.4.2.5. Subject Conversion on Bachelor Program of Communication Science Study Program

| OLD CURRICULUM OF 2015 | | | | | NEW CURRICULUM OF 2019 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------|------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| CODE | SUBJECT | SKS | SEMESTER | | CODE | SUBJECT | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| | | | Odd | Even | | | | Odd | Even |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| COMPULSORY FACULTY SUBJECTS | | | | | | | | | |
| FAK0006 | Information Technology and Communication (TIK) | 3(2-1) | | Semester 2 | KOM62005 | Communication Technology Development | 3(2-1) | | Semester 2 |
| FAK0005 | Indonesian Economy Sistem | 2(2-0) | Semester 1 | | KOM62006 | Indonesian Law and Economy System | 2(2-0) | | Semester 2 |
| FAK0004 | Indonesian Law System | 2(2-0) | Semester 1 | | | | | | |
| COMPULSORY STUDY PROGRAM SUBJECT | | | | | | | | | |
| KOM1307 | Communication Research Method | 4(3-1) | Semester 3 | | KOM61005 | Communication Research Method I | 3(2-1) | Semester 3 | |
| | | | | | KOM62009 | Communication Research Method II | 3(2-1) | | Semester 4 |
| COMPULSORY CONSENTRATION SUBJECT | | | | | | | | | |
| KOM0011 | Corporate Communicaton | 2(2-0) | | Semester 2 | KOM61006 | Image and Reputation Management | 3(2-1) | Semester 3 | |
| KOMB003 | PR on Media | 3(2-1) | Semester 5 | | KOM62014 | PR Writing | 3(2-1) | Semester 5 | |
| ELECTIVES | | | | | | | | | |
| KOMC001 | Persuasion and Negotiation Communication | 4(3-1) | | | KOM62029 | Negotiation Communication | 3(3-0) | | Semester 6 |
| | | | | | KOM62016 | Persuasion Communication | 3(3-0) | | Semester 4 |
| KOMC003 | Advertising Management and Creative | 4(3-1) | | | KOM61013 | Advertising Management | 2(2-0) | Semester 5 | |
| | | | | | KOM62015 | Advertising Creative Strategy | 3(2-1) | | Semester 4 |
| KOM0008 | Creative Team Management | 3(2-1) | | | KOM61019 | Manajemen Kreatif Event | | Semester 5 | |
| KOM0019 | CSR and Community Development | 3(2-1) | Semester 3 | | KOM62037 | Community Relations | 3(2-1) | | Semester 6 |
| KOMB003 | PR on Media | 3(2-1) | Semester 5 | | KOM62031 | Media Relations | 3(2-1) | | Semester 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|--------|--|------------|--|----------|---|--------|--|------------|
| KOM0004 | Communication Consultation and Training | 3(2-1) | | Semester 2 | | KOM62018 | PR in non-profit organization | 3(2-1) | | Semester 4 |
| KOM0001 | Communication for Development | 3(3-0) | | Semester 4 | | KOM62026 | Communication for Development and Social Change | 3(2-1) | | Semester 6 |

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| Strategic Branding (3 sks) |
| Semiotics (2 sks) |
| Issue and Crisis Management (3 sks) |
| Consumer Behavior (2sks) |

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7.4.3. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Perminggu Program Studi Psikologi

7.4.3.1. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Wajib Program Studi

| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | Mata Kuliah | SKS | | | Status | Prasyarat |
|----|------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | PSI61001 | Psikologi Dasar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | PSI61002 | Biopsikologi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | PSI61003 | Literasi Teknologi dan Informasi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | PSI62004 | Statistika Dasar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | PSI62005 | Psikologi Sosial | 5 | 0 | 5 | WP | |
| 6 | PSI62006 | Psikologi Perkembangan | 5 | 0 | 5 | WP | |
| 7 | PSI62007 | Psikologi Kognitif | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | PSI62008 | Teori Kepribadian | 4 | 0 | 4 | WP | |
| 9 | PSI61009 | Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Psikologi | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 10 | PSI61010 | Psikologi Klinis | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 11 | PSI61011 | Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 12 | PSI61012 | Psikologi Pendidikan | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 13 | PSI61013 | Teori Belajar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 14 | PSI61014 | Statistika Inferensial | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | Statistika Dasar |
| 15 | PSI61015 | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara | 3 | 2 | 5 | WP | |
| 16 | PSI62016 | Diri dan Emosi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 17 | PSI62017 | Psikologi Abnormal | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 18 | PSI62018 | Modifikasi Perilaku | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Teori Belajar |
| 19 | PSI62019 | Asesmen Psikologi: Tes Kognitif | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 20 | PSI62020 | Asesmen Psikologi: Tes Non-kognitif | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 21 | PSI62021 | Psikologi Sumber Daya Manusia | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 22 | PSI61022 | Psikologi Konseling | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 23 | PSI61023 | Intervensi Psikologi | 2 | 2 | 4 | WP | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 24 | PSI61024 | Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Psikologi | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 25 | PSI61025 | Psikometrika | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | Statistika Inferensial |
| 26 | PSI62026 | Konstruksi Alat Ukur | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Psikometrika |
| 27 | PSI62027 | Metode Penelitian Eksperimental Psikologi | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Statistika Inferensial |
| 28 | PSI62028 | Psikologi Disabilitas | 4 | 0 | 4 | WP | |
| 29 | PSI62029 | Kesehatan Mental | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| | | JUMLAH | 82 | 14 | 96 | | |

Keterangan: K: Kelas; P: Praktik; J: Jumlah

7.4.3.2. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Pilihan Program Studi Psikologi

| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | Mata Kuliah | SKS | | | Status | Prasyarat |
|----|------------------|---|-----|----|----|--------|-----------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | PSI62030 | Psikologi Anak | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | PSI61031 | Psikologi Remaja | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | PSI62032 | Gerontologi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 4 | PSI62033 | Psikologi Bermain | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 5 | PSI62034 | Psikologi Keluarga | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | PSI61035 | Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | PSI62036 | Asesmen Psikologi Pendidikan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | PSI62037 | Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 9 | PSI61038 | Keberbakatan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 10 | PSI61039 | Pendidikan Siswa Berkebutuhan Khusus | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 11 | PSI61040 | Psikologi Lingkungan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 12 | PSI62041 | Psikologi Lintas Budaya | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 13 | PSI61042 | Pengambilan Keputusan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 14 | PSI62043 | Ergonomika | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 15 | PSI62044 | Psikologi Konsumen | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 16 | PSI61045 | Asesmen Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 17 | PSI61046 | Teori dan Pengembangan Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 18 | PSI62047 | Desain dan Manajemen Pelatihan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 19 | PSI62048 | Psikologi Forensik | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 20 | PSI62049 | Psikologi Kesehatan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 21 | PSI62050 | Psikologi Rehabilitasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 22 | PSI61051 | Psikofarmakologi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 23 | PSI62052 | Pengantar <i>Data Science</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 24 | PSI61053 | Statistika Non-Parametrik | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 25 | PSI61054 | Isu-Isu Kontemporer dalam Psikologi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 26 | PSI61055 | Manajemen Perubahan Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 27 | PSI61056 | Psikologi Kecantikan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 28 | PSI62057 | Psikologi Positif dalam Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 29 | PSI62058 | Pengantar <i>Bayesian</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 30 | PSI62059 | Permukiman dan Perilaku | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 31 | PSI61060 | Psikologi Politik | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 32 | PSI62061 | Radikalisme dan Terorisme dalam Perspektif Psikologi Sosial | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 33 | PSI61062 | Psikologi <i>Mindfulness</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 34 | PSI61063 | Psikologi Komunitas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 35 | PSI61064 | Dinamika Kelompok | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| | | JUMLAH | 70 | 0 | 70 | | |

Keterangan: K: Kelas; P: Praktik; J: Jumlah

7.4.3.3. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Pilihan Lintas Program Studi

| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | Mata Kuliah | SKS | | | Status | Prasyarat |
|--------|------------------|---|-----|----|----|--------|-----------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | PSI61056 | Psikologi Kecantikan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | PSI62057 | Psikologi Positif dalam Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | PSI62052 | Pengantar <i>Data Science</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 4 | PSI62059 | Permukiman dan Perilaku | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 5 | PSI61062 | Psikologi <i>Mindfulness</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | PSI62061 | Radikalisme dan Terorisme dalam Perspektif Psikologi Sosial | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| JUMLAH | | | 12 | 0 | 12 | | |

7.4.3.4. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Per Semester Program Studi Psikologi

| SEMESTER 1 | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|---|-----|----|----|--------|------------------|
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60001 | Pendidikan Agama Islam | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| | MPK60002 | Pendidikan Agama Kristen Katolik | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| | MPK60003 | Pendidikan Agama Kristen Protestan | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| | MPK60004 | Pendidikan Agama Hindu | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| | MPK60005 | Pendidikan Agama Budha | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| 2 | MPK60008 | Pendidikan Pancasila | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| 3 | MPK60008 | Bahasa Inggris | 3 | 0 | 3 | WU | |
| 4 | FSP60001 | Ilmu Sosial Dasar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 5 | FSP60003 | Filsafat Ilmu dan Dasar Logika | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 6 | PSI61001 | Psikologi Dasar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | PSI61002 | Biopsikologi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | PSI61003 | Literasi Teknologi dan Informasi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| JUMLAH | | | 22 | 0 | 22 | | |
| SEMESTER 2 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60007 | Bahasa Indonesia | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| 2 | PSI62004 | Statistika Dasar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | PSI62005 | Psikologi Sosial | 5 | 0 | 5 | WP | |
| 4 | PSI62006 | Psikologi Perkembangan | 5 | 0 | 5 | WP | |
| 5 | PSI62007 | Psikologi Kognitif | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | PSI62008 | Teori Kepribadian | 4 | 0 | 4 | WP | |
| JUMLAH | | | 23 | 0 | 23 | | |
| SEMESTER 3 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | PSI61009 | Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Psikologi | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | PSI61010 | Psikologi Klinis | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | PSI61011 | Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | PSI61012 | Psikologi Pendidikan | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | PSI61013 | Teori Belajar | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | PSI61014 | Statistika Inferensial | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | Statistika Dasar |

| 7 | PSI61015 | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara | 3 | 2 | 5 | WP | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|-----|----|----|--------|---|
| JUMLAH | | | 19 | 4 | 23 | | |
| SEMESTER 4 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | PSI62016 | Diri dan Emosi | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | PSI62017 | Psikologi Abnormal | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | PSI62018 | Modifikasi Perilaku | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Teori Belajar |
| 4 | PSI62019 | Asesmen Psikologi: Tes Kognitif | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | PSI62020 | Asesmen Psikologi: Tes Non-Kognitif | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | PSI62021 | Psikologi Sumber Daya Manusia | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | UBU60003 | Kewirausahaan | 3 | 0 | 3 | WU | |
| 8 | FSP60002 | Pengantar Ilmu Politik | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| JUMLAH | | | 21 | 3 | 24 | | |
| SEMESTER 5 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60006 | Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | PSI61022 | Psikologi Konseling | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 3 | PSI61023 | Intervensi Psikologi | 2 | 2 | 4 | WP | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 4 | PSI61024 | Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Psikologi | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 5 | PSI61025 | Psikometrika | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | Statistika Inferensial |
| 6 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 9 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| JUMLAH | | | 20 | 4 | 24 | | |
| SEMESTER 6 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | PSI62026 | Konstruksi Alat Ukur | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Psikometri |
| 2 | PSI62027 | Metode Penelitian Eksperimental Psikologi | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | Statistika Inferensial |
| 3 | PSI62028 | Psikologi Disabilitas | 4 | 0 | 4 | WP | |
| 4 | PSI62029 | Kesehatan Mental | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | | Pilihan Bebas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | UBU60002 | Praktek Kerja Lapangan | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | (1) Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Psikologi (2) Asesmen Psikologi: |

| | | | | | | | Observasi dan Wawancara |
|-------------------|------------------|---|-----|----|----|--------|--|
| | | JUMLAH | 17 | 5 | 22 | | |
| SEMESTER 7 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60002 | Praktek Kerja Lapangan | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | (1) Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Psikologi; (2) Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara |
| 2 | UBU60001 | Skripsi | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | Lulus semua matakuliah wajib. |
| | | JUMLAH | 6 | 3 | 9 | | |
| SEMESTER 8 | | | | | | | |
| No | Kode Mata Kuliah | MATA KULIAH | SKS | | | STATUS | Prasyarat |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60001 | Skripsi | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | Lulus semua matakuliah wajib. |
| | | JUMLAH | 6 | 0 | 6 | | |
| 1 | PSI62030 | Psikologi Anak | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | PSI61031 | Psikologi Remaja | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | PSI62032 | Gerontologi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 4 | PSI62033 | Psikologi Bermain | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 5 | PSI62034 | Psikologi Keluarga | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 6 | PSI61035 | Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 7 | PSI62036 | Asesmen Psikologi Pendidikan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 8 | PSI62037 | Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 9 | PSI61038 | Keberbakatan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 10 | PSI61039 | Pendidikan Siswa Berkebutuhan Khusus | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 11 | PSI61040 | Psikologi Lingkungan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 12 | PSI62041 | Psikologi Lintas Budaya | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 13 | PSI61042 | Pengambilan Keputusan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 14 | PSI62043 | Ergonomika | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 15 | PSI62044 | Psikologi Konsumen | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 16 | PSI61045 | Asesmen Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 17 | PSI61046 | Teori dan Pengembangan Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 18 | PSI62047 | Desain dan Manajemen Pelatihan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 19 | PSI62048 | Psikologi Forensik | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 20 | PSI62049 | Psikologi Kesehatan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 21 | PSI62050 | Psikologi Rehabilitasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 22 | PSI61051 | Psikofarmakologi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 23 | PSI62052 | Pengantar <i>Data Science</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 24 | PSI61053 | Statistika Non-Parametrik | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|----|---|----|----|--|
| 25 | PSI61054 | Isu-Isu Kontemporer dalam Psikologi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 26 | PSI61055 | Manajemen Perubahan Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 27 | PSI61056 | Psikologi Kecantikan | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 28 | PSI62057 | Psikologi Positif dalam Organisasi | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 29 | PSI62058 | Pengantar <i>Bayesian</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 30 | PSI62059 | Permukiman dan Perilaku | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 31 | PSI61060 | Psikologi Politik | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 32 | PSI62061 | Radikalisme dan Terorisme dalam Perspektif Psikologi Sosial | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 33 | PSI61062 | Psikologi <i>Mindfulness</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 34 | PSI61063 | Psikologi Komunitas | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 35 | PSI61064 | Dinamika Kelompok | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| JUMLAH | | | 70 | 0 | 70 | | |

7.4.3.5. Konversi Mata Kuliah Program Studi Psikologi

| KURIKULUM LAMA 2015 | | | | | KURIKULUM BARU 2019 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|----------|-------|---------------------|--|-----|----------|-------|
| KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | | KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| | | | Ganjil | Genap | | | | Ganjil | Genap |
| MATA KULIAH WAJIB FAKULTAS | | | | | | | | | |
| | Teknologi Informasi dan Komputer | 3 | | | PSI61103 | Literasi teknologi dan Informasi | | | |
| MATA KULIAH WAJIB PROGRAM STUDI | | | | | | | | | |
| PSI1101 | Pengantar Psikologi | 4 | X | | PSI61001 | Psikologi Dasar | 3 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62007 | Psikologi Kognitif | 3 | | X |
| PSI1103 | Biopsikologi | 2 | X | | PSI61002 | Biopsikologi | 3 | X | |
| FAK0007 | Metode Penelitian Sosial | 3-1 | | X | PSI61009 | Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Psikologi | 2-1 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62004 | Statistika Dasar | 3 | | X |
| PSI1102 | Psikologi Sosial | 5 | X | | PSI62005 | Psikologi Sosial | 5 | | X |
| PSI1205 | Psikologi Perkembangan | 5 | | X | PSI62006 | Psikologi Perkembangan | 3 | | X |
| PSI1309 | Psikologi Klinis | 3 | X | | PSI61010 | Psikologi Klinis | 3 | X | |
| PSI1310 | Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 3 | X | | PSI613011 | Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 3 | X | |
| PSI1308 | Psikologi Pendidikan | 3 | X | | PSI613012 | Psikologi Pendidikan | 3 | X | |
| PSI1414 | Psikologi Belajar dan Modifikasi Perilaku | 4 | | X | PSI61013 | Teori Belajar | 3 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62018 | Modifikasi Perilaku | 2-1 | | X |
| PSI1204 | Psikologi Kepribadian | 4 | | X | PSI62008 | Teori Kepribadian | 4 | | X |
| PSI1307 | Psikodiagnostik I | 4-2 | X | | PSI61015 | Asesmen Psikologi: Observasi dan Wawancara | 3-2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62036 | Asesmen Psikologi Pendidikan (atau) | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61045 | Asesmen Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 2 | X | |

| KURIKULUM LAMA 2015 | | | | | KURIKULUM BARU 2019 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|----------|-------|---------------------|--|-----|----------|-------|
| KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | | KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| | | | Ganjil | Genap | | | | Ganjil | Genap |
| | | | | | PSI62016 | Diri dan Emosi | 3 | | X |
| PSI1415 | Psikologi Abnormal | 3 | | X | PSI62017 | Psikologi Abnormal | 3 | | X |
| PSI1306 | Statistik Psikologi | 2-1 | X | | PSI61014 | Statistika Inferensial | 3 | X | |
| PSI1121 | Kesehatan Mental | 2 | X | | PSI62029 | Kesehatan Mental | 3 | | X |
| PSI1416 | Psikodiagnostik II | 3-2 | | X | PSI62019 | Asesmen Psikologi: Tes Kognitif | 2-1 | | X |
| PSI1126 | Psikologi Sumber Daya Manusia | 2 | | X | PSI62020 | Asesmen Psikologi: Tes Non Kognitif | 2-1 | | X |
| PSI1120 | Konstruksi Alat Ukur | 4-2 | X | | PSI62021 | Psikologi Sumber Daya Manusia | 3 | | X |
| PSI1119 | Konseling dan Psikoterapi | 3-2 | X | | PSI61025 | Psikometrika | 3 | X | |
| PSI1101 | Metode Penelitian Kualitatif | 2-1 | | X | PSI62026 | Konstruksi Alat Ukur | 2-1 | | X |
| PSI1411 | Psikologi Eksperimen | 2-1 | X | | PSI61022 | Psikologi Konseling | 2-1 | X | |
| PSI1412 | Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus | 3 | | X | PSI62050 | Psikologi Rehabilitasi (atau) | 2 | | X |
| PSI1125 | Intervensi Psikologis | 4-2 | | X | PSI61062 | Psikologi <i>Mindfulness</i> | 2 | X | |
| PSI1122 | Kode Etik Psikologi | 1 | | X | PSI61024 | Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Psikologi | 2-1 | X | |
| PSI1123 | Teknik Penulisan Karya Ilmiah | 1-1 | | X | PSI62027 | Metode Penelitian Eksperimental | 2-1 | | X |
| MATA KULIAH WAJIB MINAT/KONSENTRASI | | | | | PSI62028 | Psikologi Disabilitas | 4 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61023 | Intervensi Psikologi | 2-2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62049 | Psikologi Kesehatan | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61035 | Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI61054 | Isu-Isu Kontemporer dalam Psikologi | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI61003 | Literasi Teknologi dan Informasi | 3 | X | |

| KURIKULUM LAMA 2015 | | | | | KURIKULUM BARU 2019 | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----|----------|-------|---------------------|---|-----|----------|-------|
| KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | | KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| | | | Ganjil | Genap | | | | Ganjil | Genap |
| MATA KULIAH PILIHAN | | | | | | | | | |
| PSI0003 | Penyimpangan Perkembangan Anak dan Remaja | 2 | X | | PSI62030 | Psikologi Anak (atau) | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61031 | Psikologi Remaja | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62032 | Gerontologi | 2 | | X |
| PSI0004 | Psikologi Bermain | 2 | X | | PSI62033 | Psikologi Bermain | 2 | | X |
| PSI0007 | Psikologi Keluarga | 2 | | X | PSI62034 | Psikologi Keluarga | 2 | | X |
| PSI0010 | Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah | 2 | | X | PSI61035 | Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah | 2 | X | |
| PSI0006 | Asesmen Psikologi Pendidikan | 2 | X | | PSI62036 | Asesmen Psikologi Pendidikan | 2 | | X |
| PSI1413 | Psikologi Anak Usia Dini* | 3 | | X | PSI62037 | Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61038 | Keberbakatan | 2 | X | |
| PSI0010 | Pendidikan Individu Berkebutuhan Khusus | 2 | | X | PSI61039 | Pendidikan Siswa Berkebutuhan Khusus | 2 | X | |
| PSI0013 | Psikologi Lingkungan | 2 | | X | PSI61040 | Psikologi Lingkungan | 2 | X | |
| PSI0014 | Psikologi Lintas Budaya | 2 | | X | PSI62041 | Psikologi Lintas Budaya | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61042 | Pengambilan Keputusan | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62043 | Ergonomika | 2 | | X |
| PSI0009 | Psikologi Konsumen | 2 | | X | PSI62044 | Psikologi Konsumen | 2 | | X |
| PSI0005 | Psikologi Personel | 2 | X | | PSI61045 | Asesmen Psikologi Industri dan Organisasi | 2 | X | |
| PSI0008 | Psikologi Organisasi | 2 | | X | PSI61046 | Teori dan Pengembangan Organisasi | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62047 | Desain dan Manajemen Pelatihan | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI62048 | Psikologi Forensik | 2 | | X |
| PSI0002 | Psikologi Kesehatan | 2 | X | | PSI62049 | Psikologi Kesehatan | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI62050 | Psikologi Rehabilitasi | 2 | | X |

| KURIKULUM LAMA 2015 | | | | | KURIKULUM BARU 2019 | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|-------|---------------------|---|-----|----------|-------|
| KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | | KODE | NAMA MATA KULIAH | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| | | | Ganjil | Genap | | | | Ganjil | Genap |
| | | | | | PSI61051 | Psikofarmakologi | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62052 | Pengantar <i>Data Science</i> | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61053 | Statistika Non Parametrik | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI61054 | Isu-Isu Kontemporer dalam Psikologi | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI61055 | Manajemen Perubahan Organisasi | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI61056 | Psikologi Kecantikan | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI62057 | Psikologi Positif dalam Organisasi | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI62058 | Pengantar <i>Bayesian</i> | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI62059 | Permukiman dan Perilaku | 2 | | X |
| PSI0012 | Psikologi Politik | 2 | X | | PSI61060 | Psikologi Politik | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI62061 | Radikalisme dan Terorisme dalam Perspektif Psikologi Sosial | 2 | | X |
| | | | | | PSI61062 | Psikologi <i>Mindfulness</i> | 2 | X | |
| PSI1118 | Psikologi Kelompok* | 4 | X | | PSI61063 | Psikologi Komunitas | 2 | X | |
| | | | | | PSI61064 | Dinamika Kelompok | 2 | X | |

Keterangan: *Mata Kuliah Wajib Program Studi

7.4.3.4. Psychology Major Courses Line

| SEMESTER 1 | SEMESTER 2 | SEMESTER 3 | SEMESTER 4 | SEMESTER 5 | SEMESTER 6 | SEMESTER 7 | SEMESTER 8 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Basic Psychology (3 Credits) | Basic Statistic (3 Credits) | Research methods Quantitative Psychology (2-1 Credits) | Self and Emotion (3 Credits) | Counseling Psychology (2-1 Credits) | Konstruksi Alat Ukur (2-1 SKS) | Internship (3 Credits) | Thesis (6 Credits) |
| Biopsychologi (3 Credits) | Social Psychology (5 SKS) | Clinical Psychology (3 Credits) | Abnormal Psychology (3 Credits) | Psychological Intervention (2-2 Credits) | Experimental Research Methods Psychology (2-1 SKS) | Thesis (6 SKS) | |
| Information and Technology Literacy (3 Credits) | Psychological development (5 credits) | Industrial and Organizational Psychology (3 Credits) | Behavior Modification (2-1 Credits) | Psychological Research Method (2-1 Credits) | Disability Psychology (4 Credits) | | |
| | Kognitif Psychology (3 Credits) | Educational Psychology (3 Credits) | Psychology Assessment: Cognitive Test (2-1 Credits) | Psychometrics (3 Credits) | Mental Health (2-1 Credits) | | |
| | Personality Theory (4 Credits) | Study Theory (3 Credits) | Psychology Assessment: Non-Cognitive Test (2-1 Credits) | Optional (2 Credits) | Internship (3 Credits) | | |
| | | Inferential Statistics (3 Credits) | Psychology of Human Resources (3 Credits) | Optional (2 Credits) | Optional (2 Credits) | | |
| | | Psychological Assessment: Observation and Interview (3-2 Credits) | | Optional (2 Credits) | Optional (2 Credits) | | |
| | | | | Optional (2 Credits) | Optional (2 Credits) | | |

7.4.4. International Relations Major Course Group

7.4.4.1. International Relation Major Course Groups

| SEMESTER 1 | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---|---------|----|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60001 | Islamic education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60002 | Catholic Christian Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60003 | Protestant Christian Religious Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60004 | Hindu Religious Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| | MPK60005 | Buddhist education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | MPK60008 | Pancasila Education | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| 3 | MPK60007 | Indonesian | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 4 | UBU60004 | English | 1 | 1 | 2 | WU | |
| 5 | FSP60001 | Basic social knowledge | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 6 | FSP60002 | Introduction to Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 7 | FSP60003 | Philosophy of Science and Fundamentals of Logic | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 8 | IHI61001 | Introduction to International Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | | 21 | 1 | 22 | | |
| SEMESTER 2 | | | | | | | |
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60006 | Civic education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | IHI62001 | Introduction to International Law | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IHI62002 | Introduction to International Economics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IHI62003 | Digital Data Search Techniques | 1 | 1 | 2 | WP | |
| 5 | IHI62004 | Diplomacy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IHI62005 | Academic Skills | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IHI62006 | International Relations Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IHI62016 | Second Foreign Language - Mandarin | 2 | 1 | 3 | WAJIB BAHASA (WB) | |
| | IHI62017 | Second Foreign Language - Arabic | 2 | 1 | 3 | WAJIB BAHASA (WB) | |
| | | | 20 | 3 | 23 | | |
| SEMESTER 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | UBU60003 | Entrepreneurship | 2 | 1 | 3 | WU | |
| 2 | IHI61002 | Social Research Methods | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IHI61003 | International Political Economy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IHI61004 | International Security | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | IHI61005 | Foreign policy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IHI61006 | Introduction to Globalization | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IHI61007 | International Humanitarian Law | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IHI61008 | Indonesian Global Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | | 22 | 2 | 24 | | |
| SEMESTER 4 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IHI62007 | Globalization and Local Dynamics | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IHI62008 | International Relations Methodology | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | FAK0007 & IHI2105 |
| 3 | IHI62009 | International Negotiations | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IHI62010 | International Organization | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | IHI62011 | Indonesian Republic Foreign Policy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IHI62012 | Southeast Asian Region Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IHI62013 | Regionalism in International Relation | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IHI62014 | International politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | | 21 | 3 | 24 | | |

| SEMESTER 5 | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|---|---|----|-----------|---------|
| CONCENTRATION COMPULSORY COURSE | | | | | | | |
| INTERNATIONAL SECURITY & PEACE (6 CREDITS) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IHI61009 | Transnational Crime * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WAJIB KPI | IHI3102 |
| 2 | IHI61010 | Peace Studies * | 2 | 1 | 3 | WAJIB KPI | IHI3102 |
| EKONOMI POLITIK GLOBAL (EPG) (6 SKS) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IHI61011 | International Development Theory ** | 3 | 0 | 3 | WAJIB EPG | IHI3101 |
| 2 | IHI61012 | International Trade Politics ** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WAJIB EPG | IHI3101 |
| MATA KULIAH PILIHAN BEBAS (15 SKS) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IHI61013 | Public Diplomacy | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | IHI61014 | Global Social Movement | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IHI61015 | Culture in International Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IHI61016 | International Migration | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IHI61017 | Australian Politics and Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IHI61018 | Chinese Politics and Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | IHI61019 | Global Environmental Politics | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | IHI61020 | Politics of International Cooperation | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | IHI61021 | Transnationalism | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | IHI61022 | Study of the African Region | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | IHI61023 | East Asian Region Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | IHI61024 | European Regional Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 13 | IHI61025 | Middle East Region Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 14 | IHI61026 | Strategy Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | | | | 21 | | |

| SEMESTER 6 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|---|---|----|-----|---------|
| 1 | IHI62015 | International Relations Research | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | IHI4102 |
| MATA KULIAH WAJIB KONSENTRASI | | | | | | | |
| KEAMANAN & PERDAMAIAN INTERNASIONAL (3 SKS) | | | | | | | |
| 2 | IHI62018 | International Conflict Management & Resolution (ISP-REG) * | 2 | 1 | 3 | KPI | IHI3102 |
| EKONOMI POLITIK GLOBAL (EPG) (3 SKS) | | | | | | | |
| 2 | IHI62019 | International Development Project Management (EPG-REG) ** | 2 | 1 | 3 | EPG | IHI3101 |
| MATA KULIAH PILIHAN BEBAS (12 SKS) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IHI62020 | Politics of Foreign Aid | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | IHI62021 | Gender in International Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IHI62022 | Geopolitics and Geostrategy | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IHI62023 | Human Security | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IHI62024 | Global Communication and Media | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IHI62025 | Political Comparison | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | IHI62026 | Alternative Perspectives in International Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | IHI62027 | International Business Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | IHI62028 | Politics and Government of the United States | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | IHI62029 | Politics of Identity and Relationships International | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | IHI62030 | Latin American Regional Studies | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | IHI62031 | South Asian Region Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 13 | IHI62032 | South Pacific Region Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 14 | IHI62033 | Global Governance | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 15 | IHI62034 | Economic Diplomacy | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | | | | 21 | | |

| SEMESTER 7 | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|---|---|---|----|---------|
| 1 | UBU60002 | Interenship | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | 100 sks |
| 2 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 0 | 6 | 6 | WU | 110 sks |
| | | | | | 9 | | |
| SEMESTER 8 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | UBU60002 | Internship | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | 100 sks |
| 2 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 0 | 6 | 6 | WU | 110 sks |
| | | | | | 9 | | |

7.4.4.2. Curriculum 2015 and Curriculum 2019 Conversion

| No. | Curriculum Courses 2015 | Courses Conversion in Curriculum 2019 |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | Religious Education (2 credits) | Religious Education (3 credits) |
| 2 | Indonesian (2 credits) | Indonesian (3 credits) |
| 3 | English (3 credits) | English (2 credits) |
| 4 | Citizenship Education (2 credits) | Citizenship Education (3 credits) |
| 5 | International Politics (semester 2) | International Politics (semester 4) |
| 6 | Entrepreneurship (4th semester) | Entrepreneurship (semester 3) |
| 7 | Regionalism in HI (Semester 3) | Regionalism in HI (Semester 4) |
| 8 | Culture in International Relations (Semester 6) | Culture in International Relations (Semester 5) |
| 9 | Global Environmental Politics (3-0) (semester 6) | Global Environmental Politics (2-1) (semester 5) |
| 10 | Transnationalism (6th semester) | Transnasionalism (semester 5) |
| 11 | International Relations Research (Semester 5) (PB) | International Relations Research (Semester 6) (WP) |
| 12 | International Development Project Management (PB) (5th semester) | International Development Project Management (WK) (semester 6) |
| 13 | Politics of Foreign Aid (WK) | Politics of Foreign Aid (PB) |
| 14 | Politics of Identity and International Relations (Semester 5) | Politics of Identity and International Relations (Semester 6) |

| No. | PREVIOUS COURSE TITLE [2015] | NEW COURSE TITLE [2019] |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Indonesian Legal System (2 credits) | Introduction to International Law (3 credits) |
| 2 | Indonesian Economic System (2 credits) | Introduction to International Economics (3 credits) |
| 3 | Information and Communication Technology (4th semester) (3sks) | Digital Data Search Techniques (2sks) |
| 4 | Social Research Methods (4 credits) | Social Research Methods (3 credits) |
| 5 | International Law (Semester 2) | International Humanitarian Law (semester 3) |
| 6 | International Development Politics | International Development Theory |
| 7 | Politics of International Economic Law | International Trade Politics |
| 8 | History of the Diplomacy of the Republic of Indonesia | Indonesian Global Politics |
| 9 | | Economic Diplomacy (Semester 6) (new free choice) |

7.4.4.3.

| SEMESTER I | SEMESTER II | SEMESTER III | SEMESTER IV | SEMESTER V | SEMESTER VI | SEMESTER VII | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | International Peace & Security | Global Political Economy | International Peace & Security | Global Political Economy | International Peace & Security | Global Political Economy |
| Religious education | Civic education | Entrepreneurship | Regionalism in International Relations | Transnational Crime * | International Development Theory * | International Relations Research | International Relations Research | Internship | Internship |
| Pancasila Education | Introduction to International Law | Social Research Methods | International politics | Peace Studies ** | Politics of International Trade * | International Conflict Management & Resolution (ISP-REG) * | International Development Project Management (EPG-REG)** | Thesis | Thesis |
| Indonesian Language | Introduction International Economy | international humanitarian law | Globalization and Local Dynamics | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | Explanation : | |
| English | Digital Data Search Technique | Indonesian Global Politics | Methodology International Relations | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | NATIONAL COMPULSORY COURSES | |
| Introduction to Sociology | Diplomacy | International Political Economy | International Negotiations | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | UNIVERSITY COURSES | |
| Introduction to Political studies | Academic Skills | International Security | International Organization | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | FACULTY COURSES | |
| Filsafat Ilmu dan Dasar-dasar Logika | International Relations Theory | Foreign policy | Republic of Indonesia Foreign Policy | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | PROGRAM STUDY COURSES | |
| Introduction To International Relations | Second Foreign Language | Introduction to Globalization | Southeast Asian Region Study | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | | |

7.4.5. Politic Major Weekly Course Group

7.4.5.1. Politic Major Compulsory Course Group

| NO | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | Status | Prerequisite |
|-------|----------|---------------------------------------|---------|----|----|--------|--------------|
| 1 | IPL61001 | Academic Skill | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPL62002 | Political Philosophy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPL62003 | Indonesian Political System | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPL61004 | Political Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | IPL61005 | Political Ideology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IPL61006 | Political Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IPL61007 | Political Research Methods | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IPL62008 | Political Economy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 9 | IPL62009 | Global Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 10 | IPL62010 | Social Statistics | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 11 | IPL60011 | Research / Project Proposal Design | 1 | 2 | 3 | WP | |
| 12 | IPL61050 | Economic system | 2 | 0 | 2 | WP | |
| 13 | IPL62012 | Indonesian Legal System | 2 | 0 | 2 | WP | |
| 14 | IPL62013 | Social Research Methodology | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 15 | IPL61014 | Political Parties and Party Systems * | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| 16 | IPL61015 | Public policy** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| 17 | IPL61016 | Indonesian Political Thinking *** | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| 18 | IPL62017 | Election System * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| 19 | IPL62018 | Civil Society and Democracy * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| 20 | IPL62019 | Political Marketing ** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| 21 | IPL62020 | Political Behavior and Polls ** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| 22 | IPL62021 | Social and Political Movement *** | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| 23 | IPL62022 | Bureaucracy and Politics *** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| Total | | | 55 | 12 | 67 | | |

7.4.5.2. Optional Concentration Course

| No | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CRE DITS | | | Status | Prerequisite |
|-------|----------|--|----------|----|----|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPL61023 | Political Comparison | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
| 2 | IPL61024 | Governance and Democracy | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
| 3 | IPL61025 | Political Entrepreneurship | 1 | 2 | 3 | PK | |
| 4 | IPL61026 | Public Policy Analysis | 2 | 1 | 3 | PK | |
| 5 | IPL61027 | Analysis of Indonesian Political Power | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
| 6 | IPL61028 | Local Politics and Regional Autonomy | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
| Total | | | 15 | 3 | 18 | | |

7.4.5.3. Optional Contentration Course

| No | CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | Status | Prerequisite |
|----|----------|-------------------------------|---------|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPL62029 | Political Ethics | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 2 | IPL62030 | Human Rights and Democracy | 2 | 0 | 2 | PB | |
| 3 | IPL61031 | Contemporary Political Issues | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--|
| 4 | IPL61032 | Politics of Identity and Pluralism | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IPL61033 | Development Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IPL61034 | Political Culture | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | IPL62035 | Political Manipulation | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |

| SEMESTER 3 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|---------|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPL61004 | Political Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPL61005 | Political Ideology | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPL61006 | Political Communication | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPL61007 | Political Research Methods | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| KONSENTRASI DEMOKRASI DAN POLITIK ELEKTORAL | | | | | | | |
| 5 | IPL61014 | Political Parties and Party Systems * | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| KONSENTRASI KEWIRAUUSAHAAN POLITIK DAN KEBIJAKAN | | | | | | | |
| 6 | IPL61015 | Public policy** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| KONSENTRASI POLITIK INDONESIA | | | | | | | |
| 7 | IPL61016 | Indonesian Political Thinking *** | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| | | Total | 17 | 4 | 21 | | |
| 8 | IPL61031 | Contemporary Political Issues | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | IPL61032 | Politics of Identity and Pluralism | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | IPL61033 | Development Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | IPL61034 | Political Culture | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | TOTAL | 29 | 4 | 33 | | |
| SEMESTER 4 | | | | | | | |
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPL62008 | Political Economy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPL62009 | Global Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPL62010 | Social Statistics | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| | | TOTAL | 8 | 1 | 9 | | |
| ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY CONCENTRATION AND POLITICS | | | | | | | |
| 4 | IPL62017 | Election System * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| 5 | IPL62018 | Civil Society and Democracy * | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| CONCENTRATION OF POLITICAL ENTREPRENEURS AND POLICY | | | | | | | |
| 6 | IPL62019 | Marketing Politik** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| 7 | IPL62020 | Political Behavior and Polls ** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| POLITICAL CONCENTRATION OF INDONESIA | | | | | | | |
| 8 | IPL62021 | Social and Political Movement *** | 3 | 0 | 3 | WK | |
| 9 | IPL62022 | Bureaucracy and Politics *** | 2 | 1 | 3 | WK | |
| | | Total | 15 | 3 | 18 | | |
| Optional Course | | | | | | | |
| 10 | IPL62035 | Political Engineering | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | IPL62036 | Civil-Military Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | IPL62037 | Political Sociology | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | TOTAL | 23 | 4 | 27 | | |
| SEMESTER 5 | | | | | | | |
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY CONCENTRATION AND POLITICS | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPL61023 | Perbandingan Politik | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
| 2 | IPL61024 | Governance dan Demokrasi | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
| CONCENTRATION OF POLITICAL ENTREPRENEURS AND POLICY | | | | | | | |
| 3 | IPL61025 | Political Entrepreneurship | 1 | 2 | 3 | PK | |
| 4 | IPL61026 | Public Policy Analysis | 2 | 1 | 3 | PK | |
| POLITICAL CONCENTRATION OF INDONESIA | | | | | | | |
| 5 | IPL61027 | Analysis of Indonesian Political Power | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |

| 6 | IPL61028 | Local Politics and Regional Autonomy | 3 | 0 | 3 | PK | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|
| | | TOTAL | 15 | 3 | 18 | | |
| OPTIONAL CONCENTRATION COURSE | | | | | | | |
| 7 | IPL61038 | Gender and Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | IPL61039 | Rural Politics | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | IPL61040 | Politics and Budget Policy | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | IPL61041 | Islamic Political Thought | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | IPL61042 | Social Change and Political Dynamics | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | IPL61043 | Negotiation and Lobbying Skills | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| | | TOTAL | 30 | 6 | 36 | | |
| SEMESTER 6 | | | | | | | |
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPL60011 | Research / Project Proposal Design | 1 | 2 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPL62044 | Political Technology and Innovation | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IPL62045 | Politics of Regional Development | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IPL62046 | Political Journalism | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IPL62047 | Conflict Management and Resolution | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IPL62048 | Labor Politics and Industrial Relations | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | IPL62049 | Politics of Environment and Natural Resources | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | IPL62050 | Urban Politics | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | IPL62051 | Parliamentary Studies | 2 | 1 | 3 | PB | |
| | | Total | 19 | 8 | 27 | | |
| 10 | | Internship | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | 100 system credit semester are running |
| | | TOTAL | 19 | 11 | 30 | | |
| SEMESTER 7 | | | | | | | |
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60002 | Field practice | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | |
| 2 | IPL60011 | Research / Project Proposal Design | 1 | 2 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | 110 system credit semester (SKS) |
| | | TOTAL | 6 | 3 | 9 | | |
| SEMESTER 8 | | | | | | | |
| No | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | CREDITS | | | STATUS | Prerequisite |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60002 | Field practice | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | 100 SKS |
| 2 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | 110 SKS |
| | | TOTAL | 6 | 3 | 9 | | |



7.4.5.5. Comparison and Change in Subjects for 2015-2019 Curriculum with 2019-2023 Curriculum

| Semester 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| No | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semeester | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | MPK Agama | Berubah | MPK60001-5 | 2 | I | WN | 3 | I | WN | Jumlah SKS |
| 2. | Bahasa Inggris | Berubah | UBU60004 | 3 | I | WU | 2 | I | WU | Jumlah SKS |
| 3. | Bahasa Indonesia | Berubah | MPK60007 | 2 | I | WN | 3 | I | WN | Jumlah SKS |
| 4. | Pendidikan Pancasila | Tetap | MPK60008 | 2 | I | WN | 2 | I | WN | |
| 5. | Academic Skills | Berubah | IPL61001 | (1-1)2 | II | WP | 3 (2-1) | II | WP | (jumlah SKS dan letak semester) |
| 6. | Pengantar Ilmu Politik | Tetap | FSP60002 | 3 | I | WF | 3 | I | WF | |
| 7. | Filsafat Ilmu dan dasar-dasar logika | Tetap | FSP60003 | 3 | I | WF | 3 | I | WF | |
| 8. | Sistem Ekonomi Indonesia | Berubah | IPL6150 | 2 | I | WF | 2 | I | WP | Status menjadi mata kuliah wajib prodi |
| 9. | TOTAL | | | | | | 21 | | | |
| Semester 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semeester | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan | Berubah | MPK60006 | (2-0)2 | II | WN | 3 | II | WN | Jumlah SKS |
| 2. | Kewirausahaan | Tetap | UBU60003 | 3 | II | WU | 3 | II | WU | |
| 3. | Sistem Hukum Indonesia | Tetap | IPL62012 | 2 | II | WF | 2 | II | WP | Berubah menjadi mata kuliah wajib prodi |

| 4. | Metodologi Penelitian Sosial | Berubah | IPL62013 | (3-1) 4 | II | WF | (2-1) 3 | II | WF | Jumlah sks berkurang; menjadi mata kuliah wajib prodi |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 5. | Filsafat Politik | Tetap | IPL62002 | 3 | II | WP | 3 | II | WP | |
| 6. | Ilmu Sosial Dasar | Berubah | FSP60001 | 3 | I | WF | 3 | II | WF | (Sebelumnya MK Pengantar Sosiologi) |
| 7. | Sistem Politik Indonesia | Tetap | IPL62003 | 3 | II | WP | 3 | II | WP | |
| 8. | Etika Politik | Tetap | IPL62004 | 2 | II | PB | 2 | II | PB | |
| 9. | HAM dan Demokrasi | Berubah | IPL62005 | 2 | VI | PB | 2 | II | PB | (letak semester) |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | 24 | | | |
| Semester 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semeester | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | Ideologi Politik | Berubah (letak semester) | IPL61007 | 3 | IV | WP | 3 | III | WP | |
| 2. | Komunikasi Politik | Tetap | IPL61008 | 3 | III | WP | 3 | III | WP | |
| 3. | Metode Penelitian Politik | Baru | IPL61009 | - | - | - | 3(2-1) | III | WP | |
| 4. | Teori Politik | Tetap | IPL61006 | 3 | III | WP | 3 | III | WP | |
| 5. | Partai Politik dan Sistem Kepartaian | Baru | IPL61010 | 3 | III | WP | 3(2-1) | III | WK 1 | (pecahan MK Sistem Pemilu dan Partai Politik) (berubah status MK) |
| 6. | Keijakan Publik | Berubah | IPL61011 | 3 | III | PK3 | 3(2-1) | III | WK 2 | (pengganti MK Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola Pemerintahan) |

| 7. | Pemikiran Politik Indonesia | Berubah (Status MK) | IPL61012 | 3 | III | WP | 3 | III | WK 3 | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| 8. | Politik Identitas dan Pluralisme | Berubah | IPL61014 | 3 | 5 | PK2 | 3 | III | PB | (pengganti MK Agama, Politik dan Pluralisme) (berubah letak semester) |
| 9. | Teori Pembangunan | Baru | IPL61015 | - | - | - | 3 | III | PB | |
| 10. | Isu-isu Politik Kontemporer | Berubah | IPL61013 | 2 | II | PB | 3 | III | PB | Jumlah SKS |
| 11. | Budaya Politik | Berubah | IPL61016 | 3 | III | PK | 3 | III | PB | Status MK |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | Ekonomi Politik | Tetap | IPL62017 | 3 | IV | WP | 3 | IV | WP | |
| 2. | Politik Global | Berubah | IPL62018 | 3 | VI | WP | 3 | IV | WP | (letak semester) |
| 3. | Statistik Sosial | Berubah | IPL62019 | 3 | II | WP | 3 (2-1) | IV | WP | (letak semester) |
| 4. | Sistem Pemilu | Baru | IPL62020 | - | - | - | 3 (2-1) | IV | WK 1 | (pecahan MK Sistem Pemilu dan Partai Politik) (berubah status MK) |
| 5. | Civil Society dan Demokrasi | Berubah | IPL62021 | 3 | III | PK | 3 | IV | WK 1 | (Pengganti MK Civil Society, Pembangunan dan Demokrasi) (letak semester) |
| 6. | Marketing Politik | Baru | IPL62022 | - | - | - | 3 (2-1) | IV | WK 2 | |
| 7. | Perilaku dan Polling Politik | Berubah | IPL62023 | 3 | IV | PK | 3 (2-1) | IV | WK 2 | (Penggabungan MK Perilaku Politik; dan MK |

| | | | | | | | | | | Polling Politik dan Opini Publik) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 8. | Gerakan Sosial dan Politik | Tetap | IPL62024 | 3 | IV | WP | 3 | IV | WK 3 | |
| 9. | Birokrasi dan Politik | Berubah | IPL62025 | 3 | IV | WP | 3 (2-1) | IV | WK 3 | (Pengganti MK Politik Birokrasi) |
| 10. | Rekayasa Politik | Berubah | IPL62026 | 3 | V | WP | 3 (2-1) | IV | PB | Letak Semester |
| 11. | Hubungan Sipil – Militer | Berubah | IPL62027 | 2 | IV | PB | 3 | IV | PB | (Pengganti MK Politik Militer) |
| 12. | Sosilologi Politik | Berubah | IPL62028 | 3 | IV | PK | 3 | IV | PB | Status MK |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semeester | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | Perbandingan Politik | Tetap | IPL61029 | 3 | V | WP | 3 | V | PK 1 | |
| 2. | Governance dan Demokrasi | Berubah | IPL61030 | 2 | V | PB | 3 | V | PK 1 | (Status MK) |
| 3. | Kewirausahaan politik | Baru | IPL61031 | - | - | - | 3 (2-1) | V | PK 2 | |
| 4. | Analisis Kebijakan Publik | Baru | IPL61032 | - | - | - | 3 (2-1) | V | PK 2 | |
| 5. | Analisis Kekuatan Politik Indonesia | Berubah | IPL61033 | 3 | III | WP | 3 | V | PK 3 | (letak semester) |
| 6. | Politik Lokal dan Otonomi Daerah | Berubah | IPL61034 | 3 | IV | PK | 3 | V | PK 3 | (letak semester) |
| 10. | Gender dan Politik | Berubah | IPL61035 | 3 | IV | PB | 3 | V | PB | (Pengganti MK Politik Gender) Letak Semester |
| 8. | Politik Perdesaan | Baru | IPL61036 | - | - | - | 3 (2-1) | V | PB | |
| 9. | Politik dan Kebijakan Anggaran | Tetap | IPL61037 | 3 | V | PK3 | 3 (2-1) | V | PB | |

| 10. | Pemikiran Politik Islam | Baru | IPL61038 | - | - | - | 3 | V | PB | |
|-------------------|--|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11. | Perubahan Sosial dan Dinamika Politik | Tetap | IPL61039 | 2 | V | PB | 3 | V | PB | |
| 12. | Ketrampilan Negosiasi dan Lobi | Berubah | IPL61040 | 3(3-0) | V | WP | 3 (2-1) | V | PB | Berubah SKS Praktikum |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | Desain Proposal Penelitian/ <i>Project</i> | Baru | IPL60041 | - | - | - | 3 | VI | WP | |
| 2. | Teknologi dan Inovasi Politik | Berubah | IPL62042 | 3(2-1) | VI | PB | 3 (2-1) | VI | PB | (Pengganti MK E-Governance) |
| 3. | Politik Pembangunan Wilayah | Tetap | IPL62043 | 3 | VI | PB | 3 | VI | PB | |
| 4. | Jurnalisme Politik | Tetap | IPL62044 | 3 | VI | PB | 3 (2-1) | VI | PB | |
| 5. | Manajemen dan Resolusi Konflik | Tetap | IPL62045 | 3(2-1) | VI | PB | 3 (2-1) | VI | PB | |
| 6. | Politik Perburuhan dan Hubungan Industrial | Tetap | IPL62046 | 3 | VI | PB | 3 (2-1) | VI | PB | |
| 7. | Urban Politics | Berubah | IPL62048 | 2 (2-0) | VI | PB | 3 (2-1) | VI | PB | Jumlah SKS |
| 8. | Politik Lingkungan dan Sumber Daya Alam | Berubah | IPL62047 | 3 | VI | WP | 3 | VI | PB | Status Mata Kuliah |
| 9. | Studi Parlemen | Baru | IPL62049 | - | - | - | 3 (2-1) | VI | PB | |
| 10. | PKN | Berubah | UBU60002 | 3 | VII | WU | 3 | VI | WU | Letak Semester |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |

| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semeseter | Status Mata Kuliah | |
|--------------------|--|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | Desain Proposal Penelitian/ <i>Project</i> | Baru | IPL60041 | - | - | - | 3 | VII | WP | |
| 2. | PKN | berubah | UBU60002 | 3 | VII | WU | 3 | VII | WU | PKL |
| 3. | Skripsi | Tetap | UBU60001 | 6 | VII | WU | 6 | VII | WU | |
| .Semester 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO | Nama Mata Kuliah | Status Perubahan | Kode | Kurikulum 2015-2019 | | | Kurikulum 2019-2023 | | | Keterangan |
| | | | | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semester | Status Mata Kuliah | Jumlah SKS | Letak Semeseter | Status Mata Kuliah | |
| 1. | PKN | berubah | UBU60002 | 3 | VIII | WU | 3 | VIII | WU | PKL |
| 2. | Skripsi | Tetap | UBU60001 | 6 | VIII | WU | 6 | VIII | WU | |

Mata kuliah yang dihapus

Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi 3 SKS WF

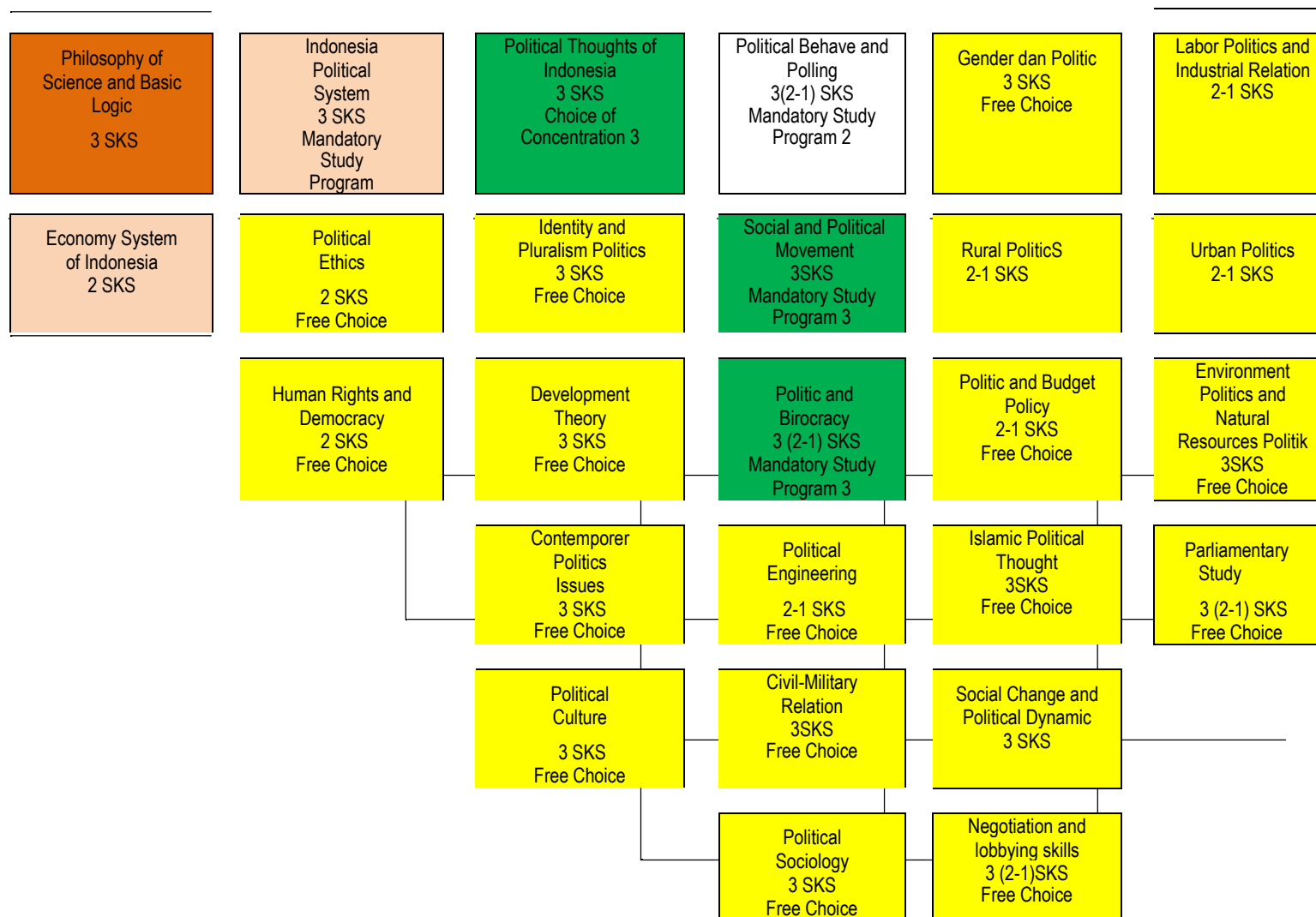
Mata kuliah Merger

Polling Politik dan Opini Publik

Perilaku Politi

7.4.5.6. Political Science Study Program Courses Maps

| Semester 1 | Semester 2 | Semester 3 | Semester 4 | Semester 5 | Semester 6 | Semester 7 | Semester 8 |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|-----------------|
| Religious Personality development courses 3 SKS | Citizenship Education 3 SKS | Political Ideology 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Political Economy 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Political Comparison 3 SKS Choice of Concentration 1 | Design Proposal of Research/Project 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Design Proposal of Research/Project 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Thesis 6 SKS |
| English Language 2 SKS | Entrepreneur Science 3 SKS | Political Communication 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Political Global 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Governance and Democracy 3 SKS Choice of Concentration 1 | Real Work Practice 3 SKS | Real Work Practice 3 SKS | |
| Indonesian Language 3 SKS | Law of Indonesia System 2 SKS | Method of Political Research 3 (2-1) SKS Mandatory Study Program | Social Statistic 3 (2-1) SKS Mandatory Study Program | Political Entrepreneur 1-2 SKS Choice of Concentration 2 | Technology and Inovation of Politic 2-1 SKS Pilihan bebas | Thesis 6 SKS | |
| Pancasila Education 2 sks | Methodology of Social Reserch 3 (2-1) SKS | Theory of Politics 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Election System 3 SKS Choice of Concentration 1 | Public Policy Analysis 2-4 SKS Choice of Concentration 2 | Political and Region Development 3 SKS | | |
| Academic Skill 3 (2-1) SKS Mandatory Study Program | Political Philosophy 3 SKS Mandatory Study Program | Political parties and Party System 3 (2-1) SKS Choice of Concentration 1 | Civil Society dan Democracy 3 SKS Choice of Concentration 1 | Indonesia Political Power Analyze 3SKS Choice of Concentration 3 | Political Journalism 2-1 SKS | | |
| Introduction of Political Science 3 SKS | Basic Social Science (Introduction of Sociology before) 3 SKS | Public Policy 3 (2-1) SKS Choice of Concentration 2 | Political Marketing 3 (2-1) SKS Choice of Concentration 2 | Local Politic and Region Otonomy 3 SKS Choice of Concentration 3 | Management of Conflict Resolution 2-1 SKS | | |



Keterangan

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| National Mandatory | Mandatory Concentration 1 | Choice of Concentration 1 | Concentration 1 Democracy and Electoral Politic |
| University Mandatory | Mandatory Concentration 2 | Choice of Concentration 2 | Concentration 2 Political Entrepreneur and Policy |
| Faculty Mandatory | Mandatory Concentration 3 | Choice of Concentration 3 | Concentration 3 Indonesia Politics |
| Mandatory Study Program | | | |

7.4.6. Subject Groups per week Government Studies

7.4.6.1. Compulsory Subject Groups

| No | Courses Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|--------------|------------------------------------|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPM61001 | Introduction to Government Finance | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPM61002 | Basics Government Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPM62003 | Academic Skill | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPM62004 | Birocracy Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | IPM62005 | Political Demogrphics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IPM62006 | Legislative | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IPM62007 | Indonesian Goverment System | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IPM62008 | Government Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 9 | IPM61009 | Basic Social Research Method | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 10 | IPM61010 | Development Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 11 | IPM61011 | Public Policy Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 12 | IPM61012 | Government Ethic | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 13 | IPM61013 | Main and Region Relation | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 14 | IPM61014 | Goverment Leadership | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 15 | IPM61015 | Country and Civil Society | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 16 | IPM61016 | Institutional Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 17 | IPM62017 | Qualitative Research Method | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 18 | IPM62018 | Desentralisation | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 19 | IPM62019 | Rural Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 20 | IPM61020 | Quantitative Research Method | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 21 | IPM61021 | Theory of Power and Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 22 | IPM61022 | Theory and Practice Governance | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 23 | IPM61023 | Party System | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 24 | IPM62024 | Methodology of Government Reserch | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 25 | IPM62025 | Constitutional Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 26 | IPM62026 | Government Comparison | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |

7.4.6.2. Mandatory Course Group

| No | Courses Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----|----|---|--------|---|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| Specialization : Government Institutional | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62027 | Government Reformation | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | Indonesian Government System & Institutional Theory |
| 2 | IPM62028 | Constitutional Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 3 | IPM61033 | Presidential Institution | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 4 | IPM61034 | Supporting State Institution | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| 5 | IPM62039 | Institutional Management | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 6 | IPM62040 | Government Network | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| Specialization: Government Inovation | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62029 | Government Inovation | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | Birocracy Theory and Public Policy |
| 2 | IPM62030 | e-Government | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| 3 | IPM61035 | Social Change Dynamics of Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 4 | IPM61036 | Public Service | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| 5 | IPM62041 | Local Branding | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 6 | IPM62042 | Digital Government Transformation | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |

| Specializing: Government Development | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | IPM62031 | Local Government Plan | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | Government Theory and Main Region |
| 2 | IPM62032 | Governance Performance | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 3 | IPM61037 | Introduction to Government Finnce | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| 4 | IPM61038 | Strengthening Government Capacity | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 5 | IPM62043 | Social Policy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 6 | IPM62044 | Society Development | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |

7.4.6.3. Course Groups Choice

| No | Courses Code | Course | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPM62045 | Constitutional Law of Governement* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | IPM62046 | Disaster Management* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IPM62047 | Local Democracy* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IPM62048 | Conflict Management | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IPM62049 | Political Identity* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IPM62050 | Government Technological Information* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | IPM61051 | Gender and Policy* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 8 | IPM61052 | Indonesia PoliticalThoughts | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 9 | IPM61053 | Elite Relation and Local Society* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 10 | IPM61054 | Management of Border Areas* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 11 | IPM61055 | Environment Politics * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 12 | IPM61056 | Corruption and Government* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 13 | IPM62057 | Advocacy Policy* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 14 | IPM62058 | Government Contemporer Issues* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 15 | IPM62059 | Opennes of Government* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 16 | IPM62060 | Communication of Government* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |

7.4.6.4. Course Groups Per Semester

SEMESTER 1

| No | Courses Code | Course | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60001 | Islamic Religion Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 2 | MPK60002 | Catholic Religion Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 3 | MPK60003 | Protestan Religion Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 4 | MPK60004 | Hindu Religion Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 5 | MPK60005 | Budha Religion Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 6 | MPK60008 | Pancasila Education | 2 | 0 | 2 | WN | |
| 7 | MPK60007 | Indonesia Language | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |
| 8 | UBU60004 | English Language | 2 | 0 | 2 | | |
| 9 | FSP60001 | Basic Social Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 10 | FSP60002 | Introduction Political Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 11 | IPM61001 | Introduction to Governement Finnce | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 12 | IPM61002 | Government Basic Science | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 22 | 0 | 22 | | |

SEMESTER 2

| No | Courses Code | Course | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|--------------|-----------------------|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | MPK60006 | Citizenship Education | 3 | 0 | 3 | WN | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|----|---|----|----|--|
| 2 | FSP60003 | Philosophy of Science and Fundamentals of Logic | 3 | 0 | 3 | WF | |
| 3 | IPM62003 | Academic Skill | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPM62004 | Bureaucracy Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | IPM62005 | Political Demographics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IPM62006 | Legislative | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IPM62007 | Indonesian Government System | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IPM62008 | Governmental Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 23 | 1 | 24 | | |

3rd SEMESTER

| No | Course Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----|----|----|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPM61009 | Basic Social Research Methodology | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPM61010 | Development Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPM61011 | Public Policy Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPM61012 | Governmental Ethics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 5 | IPM61013 | Central and Regional Relations | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 6 | IPM61014 | Government Leadership | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 7 | IPM61015 | State and Civil Society | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 8 | IPM61016 | Institutional Theory | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 23 | 1 | 24 | | |

4th SEMESTER

| SEMESTER I | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|----|----|--------|---|
| No | Course Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60003 | Entrepreneurship | 3 | 0 | 3 | WU | |
| 2 | IPM62017 | Qualitative Research Methods | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPM62018 | Decentralization | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPM62019 | Village Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 12 | 0 | 12 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Elective Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62045 | Governing Law* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | IPM62046 | Disaster Management* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IPM62047 | Local Democracy* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IPM62048 | Conflict Management | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IPM62049 | Politics of Identity* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IPM62050 | Government Information Technology* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| | | Cross Study Program* | | | | | |
| | | Cross Study Pogram* | | | | | |
| | | *choose two | | | | | |
| | | Total | 18 | 0 | 18 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Specialization Courses: Government Institution | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62027 | Government Reform | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | Indonesian Government System & Institutional Theory |
| 2 | IPM62028 | Constitutional Study | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Mata Kuliah Peminatan: Inovasi Pemerintahan | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62029 | Government Innovation | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| 2 | IPM62030 | e-Government | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | Bureaucracy Theory and Public Policy Theory |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |
| Specialization Subject: Governance | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62031 | Local Government Planning | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | Government Theory and Regional Center Relations |
| 2 | IPM62032 | Government Performance | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |

5th SEMESTER

| SEMESTER 1 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|-----|----|----|--------|--------------|
| No | Courses Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPM61020 | Quantitative Research Methods | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPM61021 | Theory of Power and Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPM61022 | Theory and Practice of Governance | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 4 | IPM61023 | Party System | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 11 | 1 | 12 | | |
| Elective Courses | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM61051 | Gender and Policy * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | IPM61052 | Indonesian Government Thinking* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IPM61053 | Elite and Local Communities Relations* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IPM61054 | Border Area Management * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | IPM61055 | Environmental Politics* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 6 | IPM61056 | Corruption and Government* | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 7 | | Cross Study Program* | | | | | |
| 8 | | Cross Study Program* | | | | | |
| | | *choose two | | | | | |
| | | Total | 18 | 0 | 18 | | |
| Specialization Courses: Government Institution | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM61033 | Presidential Institution | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 2 | IPM61034 | Supporting State Institutions | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |
| Specialization Courses: Government Innovation | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM61035 | Social Change in Government Dynamics | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 2 | IPM61036 | Public service | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |
| Specialization Subject: Governance | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM61037 | Government Financial Governance | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| 2 | IPM61038 | Strengthening Government Capacity | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |

6th SEMESTER

| No | Courses Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|--------------|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | IPM60024 | Government Research Methodology | 2 | 1 | 3 | WP | |
| 2 | IPM62025 | Election Governance | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| 3 | IPM62026 | Government Comparison | 3 | 0 | 3 | WP | |
| | | Total | 11 | 1 | 12 | | |

| Elective Courses | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------------------------------|----|---|----|----|--|
| 1 | IPM62057 | Policy Advocacy * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 2 | IPM62058 | Contemporary Government Issues * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 3 | IPM62059 | Government Openness * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 4 | IPM62060 | Government Communication * | 3 | 0 | 3 | PB | |
| 5 | | Cross Study Program * | | | | | |
| | | *choose one | | | | | |
| | | Total | 12 | 0 | 12 | | |
| Specialization Courses: Government Institution | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62039 | Institutional Management | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 2 | IPM62040 | Government Network | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |
| Specialization Courses: Government Innovation | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62041 | Local Branding | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 2 | IPM62042 | Digital Governance Transformation | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |
| Specialization Subject: Governance | | | | | | | |
| 1 | IPM62043 | Social Policy | 3 | 0 | 3 | WM | |
| 2 | IPM62044 | Community Empowerment | 2 | 1 | 3 | WM | |
| | | Total | | | 6 | | |

7th SEMESTER

| No | Courses Code | Courses | SKS | | | Status | Precondition |
|----|--------------|-----------------|-----|----|---|--------|--------------|
| | | | K | Pr | J | | |
| 1 | UBU60002 | Field Practices | 0 | 3 | 3 | WU | |
| 2 | UBU60001 | Thesis | 6 | 0 | 6 | WU | |
| | | Total | 6 | 3 | 9 | | |

7.4.6.5. The Comparison of 2015 and 2019 Curriculum Courses

| 2015 Curriculum | | | | | 2019 New Curriculum | | | | |
|--|---|-----|----------|---|---------------------|---|-----|----------|---|
| COMPULSORY COURSES OF STUDY POGRAMS | | | | | | | | | |
| CODE | COURSE NAME | SKS | SEMESTER | | CODE | COURSE NAME | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| IPM1101 | Government Theory I | 3 | √ | | IPM61001 | Basics of Government Science | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1102 | Political Demographics | 3 | | √ | IPM62005 | Political Demographics | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1103 | Government Theory II | 3 | | √ | IPM62008 | Governmental Theory | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1104 | Development Theory | 3 | | √ | IPM61010 | Development Theory | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1105 | Academic Skill | 3 | | √ | IPM62003 | Academic Skill | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1106 | Leadership | 3 | | √ | IPM61014 | Government Leadership | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1307 | Indonesian Government System | 3 | | √ | IPM62007 | Indonesian Government System | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1308 | Government Ethics | 3 | √ | | IPM61012 | Government Ethics | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1309 | Legislative | 3 | √ | | IPM62006 | Legislative | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1310 | Village Government | 3 | √ | | IPM62019 | Village Government | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1311 | Theory and Practice of Governance | 3 | √ | | IPM61022 | Theory and Practice of Governance | 3 | √ | |
| | Quantitative Research Methods | 3 | | √ | IPM61020 | Quantitative Research Methods | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1313 | Public Policy Theory | 3 | | √ | IPM61015 | Public Policy Theory | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1314 | State and Civil Society | 3 | | √ | IPM61015 | State and Civil Society | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1315 | Bureaucracy Theory | 3 | | √ | IPM62004 | Bureaucracy Theory | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1316 | Power Theory | 3 | | √ | IPM61021 | Theory of Power and Government | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1317 | Qualitative Research Methods | 3 | | √ | IPM62017 | Qualitative Research Methods | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1318 | Budget Politics | 3 | √ | | | | | | |
| IPM1319 | Presidential Institution | 3 | √ | | | | | | |
| IPM1320 | Parties | 3 | √ | | IPM61023 | Party System | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1321 | Government Science Research Methodology | 3 | | √ | IPM60024 | Government Science Research Methodology | 3 | √ | √ |
| IPM1322 | Constitutional Study | 3 | | √ | | | | | |
| IPM1323 | Election | 3 | | √ | IPM62025 | Election Governance | 3 | | √ |
| | Corruption and Government | 3 | | √ | | | | | |
| IPM1325 | Government Comparison | 3 | | √ | IPM62026 | Government Comparison | 3 | | √ |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | IPM61009 | Basic Social Research Methodology | 3 | √ | |
| | | | | | IPM61002 | Introduction to Government Finance | 3 | √ | |
| COMPULSORY SUBJECTS OF INTEREST / CONCENTRATION | | | | | | | | | |
| INTEREST / CONCENTRATION OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| IPMB401 | Institutional Theory | 3 | | √ | IPM62027 | Government Reformation | 3 | | √ |
| IPMB402 | Government Reformation | 3 | | √ | IPM62028 | Constitutional Study | 3 | | √ |
| IPMB503 | Institutional Management | 2 | √ | | IPM61033 | Presidential Institution | 2 | √ | |
| IPMB504 | Government Network | 3 | √ | | IPM61034 | Supporting State Institutions | 3 | √ | |
| IPMB605 | Policy Advocacy | 3 | | √ | IPM62039 | Institutional Management | 3 | | √ |
| IPMB606 | Supporting State Institutions | 3 | | √ | IPM62040 | Government Network | 3 | | √ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| INTEREST / CONCENTRATION OF GOVERNMENT INNOVATION | | | | | | | | | |
| IPMA401 | Strengthening Government Capacity | 3 | | √ | IPM62029 | Government Innovation | 3 | | √ |
| IPMA402 | Government Innovation | 2 | | √ | IPM62030 | e-Government | 2 | | √ |
| IPMA503 | Social Change in Government Dynamics | 3 | √ | | IPM61035 | Social Change in Government Dynamics | 3 | √ | |
| IPMA504 | Public Service | 3 | √ | | IPM61036 | Public Service | 3 | √ | |
| IPMA605 | Local Branding | 3 | | √ | IPM62041 | Local Branding | 3 | | √ |
| IPMA606 | e-Government | 3 | | √ | IPM62042 | Transforming Digital Governance | 3 | | √ |
| INTEREST / CONCENTRATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WAS CHANGED TO A FOCUS ON GOVERNANCE | | | | | | | | | |
| IPMC401 | Local Democracy | 3 | | √ | IPM62031 | Local Government Planning | | | √ |
| IPMC402 | Regional government | 3 | | √ | IPM62032 | Government Performance | 3 | | √ |
| IPMC503 | Elite and Local Communities Relations | 3 | √ | | IPM61037 | Governance of Government Finance | 3 | √ | |
| IPMC504 | Community Empowerment | 3 | √ | | IPM61038 | Strengthening Government Capacity | | √ | |
| IPMC605 | Government Performance | 3 | | √ | IPM62043 | Social policy | | | √ |
| IPMC606 | Central and Regional Relations | 3 | | √ | IPM62044 | Community Empowerment | | | √ |
| ELECTIVE COURSES | | | | | | | | | |
| IPM0004 | Conflict Management* | 3 | √ | | IPM62048 | Conflict Management* | 3 | | √ |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|----------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| IPM0008 | Government Communication* | 3 | | √ | IPM62060 | Government Communication * | 3 | | √ |
| IPM0006 | Indonesian Political Thinking* | 3 | √ | | IPM61052 | Indonesian Government Thinking * | 3 | √ | |
| IPM0001 | Politics of Identity* | 3 | | √ | IPM62049 | Politics of Identity * | 3 | √ | |
| IPM0002 | Environmental Politics* | 3 | | √ | IPM61055 | Environmental Politics * | 3 | | √ |
| IPM0003 | Contemporary Government Issues* | 3 | | √ | IPM62058 | Contemporary Government Issues * | 3 | | √ |
| IPM0007 | Border Area Management* | 3 | | √ | IPM61054 | Border Area Management * | 3 | √ | |
| IPM0005 | Disaster Management * | 3 | √ | | IPM62046 | Disaster Management * | 3 | | √ |
| | Politics of Regional Planning * | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | IPM62050 | Government Information Technology | 3 | | √ |
| | | | | | IPM61051 | Gender and Policy | 3 | √ | |
| | | | | | IPM62045 | Governing Law * | 3 | | √ |
| | | | | | IPM61056 | Corruption and Government | 3 | √ | |
| | | | | | IPM62057 | Policy Advocacy | 3 | | √ |
| | | | | | IPM62059 | Government Openness | 3 | | √ |
| | | | | | IPM61053 | Elite and Local Communities Relations | 3 | √ | |
| | | | | | IPM62047 | Local Democracy | 3 | | √ |

7.4.6.6. Course Conversion

| CONSERVATION OF GOVERNMENT SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|----------|------|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----------|------|
| 2015 CURRICULUM | | | | | | 2019 NEW CURRICULUM | | | | |
| CODE | COURSES NAME | SKS | SEMESTER | | | KODE | COURSE NAME | SKS | SEMESTER | |
| | | | Odd | Even | | | | | Odd | Even |
| FACULTY COMPULSORY COURSES | | | | | | | | | | |
| FAK0001 | Introduction to Sociology | 3 | √ | | | | Basic social knowledge | 3 | √ | |
| FAK0005 | Indonesian Economic System | 2 | | √ | | | Introduction to Government Finance | 3 | √ | |
| FAK0004 | Indonesian Legal System | 2 | | √ | | | Constitutional law | 3 | | √ |
| FAK0006 | Information and communication technology | 3 | √ | | | | Government Information Technology | 3 | | √ |
| FAK0007 | Social Research Methods | 4 | √ | | | | Basic Social Research Methodology | 3 | √ | |
| STUDY PROGRAM COMPULSARY COURSES | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPM1101 | Government Theory I | 3 | √ | | | IPM61001 | Basics of Government Science | 3 | √ | |
| IPM1103 | Government Theory II | 3 | | √ | | IPM62008 | Governmental Theory | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1106 | Leadership | 3 | | √ | | IPM61014 | Government Leadership | 3 | | √ |
| IPM1318 | Political Budgeting | 3 | √ | | | | Governance of Government Finance | | | |
| IPM1323 | Election | 3 | | √ | | IPM62025 | Election Governance | 3 | | √ |
| ELECTIVE COURSES | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPM0006 | Indonesian Political Thinking* | 3 | √ | | | IPM61052 | Indonesian Government Thinking* | 3 | √ | |

7.4.6.7. Study Program Subject Line



7.4.7. Courses Syllabus

7.4.7.1. National Mandatory Course Group.

Islamic Education

This course discuss the understanding of Islam entirety and comprehensively, discussing faith, creeds including the relationship between humans and Allah SWT, relations between humans and the relationship between humans and nature, while also discussing the matters of worship and also learning about human rights and obligations as social beings and personal beings. Thus, students are expected to be able to understand, live and carry out their life responsibilities in an orderly and balanced way (tawazzun) between worldly and ukhrawi as well as can implement it in their social life.

Catholic Religious Education

This course will examine the understanding of Catholicism entirety and comprehensively, examine the fundamentals of Catholicism, the relationship between humans and their God, and human relationships and awareness of their duties and responsibilities as members of the church. This course will also examine the understanding of an objective and prosperous society, so that students are expected to understand and appreciate the concepts and mysteries of the church as well as awareness of their duties and responsibilities as members of the church fellowship.

Protestant Religious Education

This course will examine the understanding of Christianity entirety and comprehensively, examine the fundamentals of Christianity, the relationship between humans and their God, the relationship between humans and the relationship between humans and nature. It will also discussed about the understanding of the world and humans, faith and Christian service and responsibility in the modern world. Thus, students are expected to can understand themselves as the creation of Jesus Christ.

Hindu Religious Education

This course will examine the understanding and basics of Hindu Dharma Religion, faith and understanding the sources and spaces of Hinduism as well as piety oriented to a pragmatic spiritual period, the relationship between humans and Sang Hyang Widhi / God, and relationship between humans. This course will also discussed the understanding of community and state life as well as the basics of leadership in the view of Hinduism, so that students can understand, live and implement religion firmly with faith.

Buddhist education

This course will examine the understanding of Buddhism, the relationship between man and his God and the relationship between humans and the awareness of their duties and responsibilities as personal beings and social beings. In this course, it will also be be discussed about the understanding of faith (sodha), so students can understand, appreciate and implement it in their lives.

Pancasila Education

The purpose of this course is so that students can understand and comprehend the meaning of Indonesian archipelago's insights and perspectives in order to improve national resilience. Besides that, it aims to make students able understand unanimously about the Politics of Indonesian National Strategy. This course will examine the meaning of the archipelago insights, the insights problem of the Indonesian national resilience, national resilience, and the understanding of Indonesian Nation in improving national resilience perspective. Besides that, it will also discuss the Indonesian National Politics Strategy, the political function of national defense and security strategies or the Universal People's Security Defense System

Civic education

The purpose of this courses is so that students can understand and comprehend the meaning of Indonesian archipelago's insights and perspectives in order to improve national resilience. Besides that, students are expected to understand unanimously about the Politics of Indonesian National Strategy.

This course will examine the meaning of archipelago insights, issues of insights into the national resilience of Indonesian Nation, national resilience, understanding of the Indonesian Nation's perspective in enhancing national resilience. Besides that, it will further discuss about the Indonesian National Strategy Politics, the political function of national defense as well as the security strategies or the Universal People's Security Defense System.

Indonesian Language Study

This course will examine the use of EYD and grammar, ways of making terms and definitions, choosing words / tenses in sentences, expression of ideas in effective sentences, and understanding the common mistakes in sentences.

7.4.7.2. University Compulsory Subjects Group.

English Language Study

This course aims students to can understand and analyze sentence structures in English, improve students' ability to understand text readings in English, able to translate English into Indonesian and expertise in speaking English.

This course will examine sentence structure, understanding English texts, understanding international terminology, reading, listening, essay making and discussion in English. The aim of learning this course is so that students will have the ability to speak English actively and be able to read textbooks and obtain a minimum Toefl value of 450.

This course will study the understanding of literary books, especially conversations, the ability to write in English as well as to listen comprehension.

Entrepreneurship

The intention of this course is so that students can understand and explain the main purpose in leadership, the nature of leadership, leadership techniques and leadership styles.

This course will examine the theories and concepts of leadership, understanding leaders and leadership, personal leaders and leadership styles, power and authority, sources of power, roles and abilities that must be owned by leaders. In this course students will learn about the decision making process, leaders in various environments, understanding entrepreneurship, having an entrepreneurial spirit and preparing to become a tough and knowledgeable entrepreneurship. This course will also examine the notion of entrepreneurship, the challenges of entrepreneurship, the characteristics of entrepreneurs, artisanal entrepreneurs and opportunistic knowledge about small and corporate companies, as well as high-potential companies regarding monopoly rights, contract capital, business culture and some rewards in the form of profits, freedom and life satisfaction.

Field Practices

The purpose of this lecture is so that students are able to identify social problems (economic, social and cultural) through direct observation in a certain communities. Besides that, students are also expected to be able to apply theories, concepts and techniques in the practice of social workers in the framework of managing social management bodies. The course will further examine the concepts, theories and techniques in social workers practices, examining problems faced by individuals, institutions / social organizations in the environment of the problematic community and in the environment of the problematic environment.

Thesis

This course is intended to provide an opportunity for students to independently strengthen all the knowledge they have gained in the field of science through research (both literature and field studies) and write it in the form of a thesis.

This course will give direction for the students to learn in the form of activities in preparation for a scientific work in one of the research topics (social issues) that they have chosen by consulting them regularly to their academic advisor. Besides that, there will be an opportunity for students to submit or present their work verbally in front of the examiner.

7.4.7.3. Mandatory Faculty Subject Groups.

Introduction to Sociology

The purpose of this course is that students after attending lectures can understand the basics of sociology and the perspective of sociology, as scientific knowledge so students can further explore various social science studies more specifically.

This course will study the basic theories of sociology, culture and society, social institutions, sociology groups, community coatings, power and authority, social processes, social change, bureaucracy, family and gender and modernization..

Philosophy of Science and Fundamentals of Logic

The purpose and delivery of this course, so that after attending lectures students can understand and comprehend the concepts and basic principles of logical reasoning to obtain scientific knowledge through scientific methods, so that they can be used to recognize and explore further Social / Communication research methods.

This course will discuss and study the basics of scientific knowledge based on an understanding of rational and empirical thinking, the development of deductive and inductive ways of thinking or logico, hypothetical and verification, scientific processes, the structure of scientific knowledge, science, and technology. Besides that, it will also be studied about propositions, syllogism of thinking, dimensions of philosophical science (ontology, epistemology, and axiology), the relationship between the law of reasoning and the law of language, the cycle of logic and science.

Indonesian Legal System

The purpose of learning and lectures is for students to understand and understand the role of legal rules in the life of the community, so that they will be able to become members of the community who respect the law.

This course will study about: the understanding of the legal system, national law and customary law, Indonesia in the international legal order, the formation, investigation and enforcement of law, community participation in the process of establishing and enforcing law in Indonesia.

Indonesian Economic System

The purpose of this lecture learning is so that students are able to understand and understand various economic systems in Indonesia, so that they are able to make economic plans that are in accordance with the needs and development of society.

This course will study: understanding of the economic system, Small and Medium Enterprises, Micro Enterprises and Cooperatives, the informal sector and conglomerates, the direction of economic policy, the global economy and its impact on the Indonesian economy, economic resilience, equitable economic systems, economic behavior of society and society front of the Indonesian economy.

Information and Communication Technology

The purpose of this course is to provide a basis for students to work based on information technology.

Students will understand the basics of information technology. The discussion covers: the development of information technology, components in information technology, information technology practices (data banks, data processing, data tracking, teleconferences, e-commerce, e-governance, e-learning, and so on). Also involves a discussion of the basics of hardware in information technology (computer systems, telecommunications systems), the basics of programming, data storage techniques, web-design, and so on.

Social Research Methods

The purpose of learning this course, so that after students follow lectures, can understand and be skilled in conducting field research, laboratories, analyzing data and compiling reports in social science disciplines.

This course will examine a variety of research in social science, qualitative and quantitative approaches, research principles, general methods in social research (surveys, case studies, RRAS, PRA, PAR, Content Analysis, Delphi Technique, Focus Group Discussion , Socio and Gender Analysis), formulation of research problems, compilation of frameworks and formulation of hypotheses, techniques for preparing research instruments, data collection techniques, data analysis, drawing conclusions and writing research report.

7.4.7.4. Study Program Subject Group.

7.4.7.4.1. Sociology Study Program Group

1st SEMESTER

Course Name : Introduction to Sociology

SKS : 3(3-0)

Description : This course is designed as basic knowledge before students learn further sociology materials in the following semester. This lecture is divided into two main focuses. The first focus of lectures will help students to get a picture of "what is sociology". This focus will focus on discussions around the basic concepts in sociology that can be utilized to study social reality. Second, the lecture process will train students in sociological thinking in learning sociology. At this focus students will be trained to develop their ability to see and identify social realities using sociological ways of thinking. At the end of the lecture, introductory sociology subject students will have the ability to observe and identify the social reality that surrounds them sociologically.

Course Name : Sociological Academic Skills I

SKS : 3(2-1)

Description : This course teaches students the basic skills that need to be mastered to become a social scientist. At this initial stage, students are introduced to the materials that will be faced while attending learning in the Sociology Study Program, Universitas Brawijaya. Specifically this course is designed so that students are able to observe and identify simple social problems that exist in the surrounding environment. This course emphasizes the basic aspects of a process of observation or observation of social objects. Students are also taught steps in identifying social problems in the practice of daily life. Through this course, students are enriched with basic academic skills such as how to read and understand literature, convey information obtained from observations or literature, argue and share information through basic communication skills. In addition, students will also be taught to pour the ideas obtained in the form of oral or simple writing. With these abilities students are expected to become independent learners who can take part in undergraduate learning at the Sociology Study Program, Universitas Brawijaya.

Course Name : Information and Communication Technology

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : This course aims to provide basic skills for students about the use of information technology for study needs in tertiary institutions. Making it easier for students to write scientific papers and do class assignments. The discussion includes: the ability to know the development of information technology in the academic field, learning through e-learning, making citation through various application programs, technical writing scientific papers, basic technical data storage and data processing, knowing how to trace scientific papers from trusted sources; and correspondence for study purposes.

2nd SEMESTER

Course Name : Classical Sociological Theory

SKS : 3(3-0)

Description : This course discusses the history of the development of early Sociology theories in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, along with all its effects that gave birth to reflective social thoughts about social at that time. These thoughts became the basis for the development of further social theories. So it is hoped that by attending this lecture, we will be able to find out about the history of the development of Sociology as science by understanding the social context and intellectual context of each character. The discussion in lectures will explore namely about: the development of Sociology as a science from social philosophy to ideas

Sociology, the context of Auguste Comte's positivism thinking, sociobiological thinking from Herbert Spencer, social fact ideas from Emile Durkheim, social actions from Max Weber and materialism from Karl Marx and Georg Simmel's model of social interaction. A discussion of theories and paradigms in Sociology is also needed to be able to explain that Sociology theory with its various paradigms will always change according to the development of society.

Course Name : The Paradigm of Social Research

SKS : 3(3-0)

Description : it is a continuation of philosophy and basic logic. This course aims to underlie how the background and logic in science. In this class, students will learn various paradigms in science and research that will become their basis in the academic world. Among those that will be studied are the paradigms starting from basic research on deduction, induction and abduction to positivist, constructionist, pragmatic, subjectivist, and critical paradigms.

Course Name : Social Transformation

SKS : 3(2-1)

Description : This course aims to provide an introduction to the initial concepts that are related to social change. This explanation is supported by the introduction of perspectives from figures who come up with theories of social change. Some important issues that lead to social change are interaction as a basis for change, modernization and industrialization, urbanization, secularization, bureaucratization, cultural change, social capital, social movements, education and society in the development of technology (digital society). After the debriefing in the form of theoretical enough, this course gives students the opportunity to operationalize the framework / instrument of research in the study of social change and make simple scientific writing based on scientific logic.

Course Name : Social Structure and Facilities

SKS : 3(2-1)

Description : This course aims to provide knowledge to students about the basic concepts of social structures and institutions. Through this course, students are expected to be able to identify and explain the basic concepts of social structures and institutions. In addition, this course is directed so that students are able to identify and explain the social structure in a society and its various factors as well as identify and explain social institutions and their functions in relation to human needs. Students are also expected to be able to associate social reality by using concepts social structure and institutions.

Course Name : Family and Work Study

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : This course will examine topics and research that discuss the relationship between work and family, namely how work activities and family life are interrelated and influence one another, and the implications for family members, workers, communities and society. Furthermore, this course will examine how gender, social class, family structure and profession and / or type of work affect the ability to manage work and family activities.

Course Name : Study of Rural Communities

SKS : 3(3-0)

Description : This course will introduce village studies in the perspective of Sociology. Students are invited to get to know about the social life of rural communities with various problems. In the lecture will specifically discuss the characteristics and social structure of rural communities, social institutions and social cohesiveness, living space in the village, land use and land use change, social security of rural communities, poverty and agricultural involution, leadership in the village, social change - cultural and social development in the village.

Course Name : Political Sociology

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : The course Political Sociology intends to study the mutual relations between society and political practice. The interplay between the two will be observed in the life of the state, civil society and the democratic system. The efforts of actors to seize influence in these three aspects of life will be examined through instruments in the form of elections, campaigns and mass media. By studying such problems, students who program this course are projected to see that people's lives are no longer neutral and value-free. So that at the end of the lecture students will have the ability to explain the elements of community life that are inseparable from political practice.

Course Name : Inequality and Social Exclusion

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : It is a subject that studies people or groups that have been deviant based on material, race, religion, body, and others. In this course, we will study various approaches in viewing the group in the perspective of deviation, culturalist theory, class theory, structuralist theory, constructionist theory, disability model social theory, feminism theory, and subaltern studies. It also discusses certain issues such as disability, street children, remote tribes, religious minorities, ethnic minorities, and other minority group issues.

Course Name : Educational Sociology

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : The Sociology of Education course gives students the ability to observe, identify and explain educational issues in Indonesia using a sociological perspective. The discussion in this course covers the understanding of educational sociology, the scope of educational sociology and sociological thinking in the context of education. Some interesting issues will also be studied in this course, including education and outreach, education and social mobility, education and social stratification, education as cultural capital, education and social inequality as well as education and liberation.

Course Name : Organizational Sociology

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : This course gives students the ability to be able to understand organizations in the context of their development and change in the Sociology point of view. To achieve these learning objectives, students will learn about the basics of organizational formation, classical theories within the organization, identification of legitimacy, structure, authority, communication in groups, change and organizational conflict in the Sociology point of view..

Course Name : Law and Society

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : Law and Society courses are students able to observe, identify and explain the effectiveness of law in Indonesia using a sociological perspective. The discussion in this course covers the understanding of legal sociology, the scope and perspective of legal sociology. Some interesting issues are also studied in this course, including law and social stratification, law and social change, the order of legislation in Indonesia, investigations, judiciary and correctional institutions.

Course Name : Population Sociology

SKS : 2(2-0)

Description : This course is divided into two main focuses. First, lecture activities that relate demographic phenomena to sociological studies. Students are introduced to contemporary concepts, data and research related to population problems and dynamics. Five main concepts that will be given relate to the problem of population quantity (fertility, mortality, size, composition and distribution), population mobility (migration), environmental and technological links to demographics and linking various population variables in the Gap Minder program. In the lecture section

the first is that all data, concepts and research on demographic issues will be examined in a sociological perspective. Secondly, lectures will provide students with understanding of

examples of cases in demographics in Indonesia such as the myth of 'many children have lots of luck', birth control programs and policies, elderly issues, migration that has its own meaning in society, population growth and development of HIV / AIDS and problems population in relation to labor. Concepts in demographics such as death, birth, marriage, migration have their own meaning in society.

3rd SEMESTER

Course Name : Research Instrument Design

Credits : 3(2-1)

Description : This course aims to explain to students about research instruments both in quantitative and qualitative methods. These instruments include questionnaires, observation guidelines, guide interviews (guide interviews) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) tools. It is hoped that by joining this course, students will be able to identify research instruments based on both deductive and inductive logic, and students will be able to design instruments using both quantitative and qualitative methods.

Course Name : Modern Sociological Theory

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course will provide an understanding of three paradigms that exist in Sociology, namely social facts, social definitions, and social behavior. From these three paradigms, several theories will be studied including structural functional, structural conflict, social construction, symbolic interactionism, social exchange. In addition, this course will also provide an understanding of integrated paradigms in Sociology such as theories from Giddens and Bourdieu.

Course Name : Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course provides an understanding of the basics of anthropology in particular those relating to the discussion of multiculturalism and ethnicity as important aspects in the study of sociology to achieve social justice. The series of lectures includes a discussion of anthropological approaches as a field of cultural, community and individual knowledge that develops in a systemic outlook and order. Anthropology as a holistic ethnographic study can provide an in-depth understanding of the structural elements and cultural symbols in society. students are able to comprehensively understand the phenomena of multiculturalism and ethnicity that take place in society.

Course Name : Sociological Academic Skills II

Credits : 3(2-1)

Description : This course teaches students about advanced basic skills that need to be mastered to become a social scientist. Students are introduced to more complex social problems in everyday life. With the advanced observation and identification capabilities available, students are able to decipher the elements of the social problem at hand. The emphasis of the approach on scientific logic is the principle introduced in this lecture. Through scientific procedures, students will understand the accuracy and parameters of a study. In the scientific framework, students are expected to be able to engage in the development and testing of simple hypotheses based on empirical evidence. This framework encourages students to make systematic, objective, critical, skeptical and logical observations. At this stage students are taught to start doing simple research in the surrounding environment such as operationalizing a scientific study framework accompanied by an introduction to steps in collecting data from the field. Another aspect that is also emphasized in this course is the ability of students to read primary and secondary data. In the final stages of lectures, students get a picture of the social world through the representation of field data that is poured into simple scientific writing.

Course Title : Social Capital

Credit : 2(2-0)

Description : This course explains how social capital is collectively formed and maintained through the norms of reciprocity, values, beliefs, trusts, networks, social relations and institutions that facilitate the formation of cooperation and mutually beneficial collective action. Some concepts and theories about social capital from several academics were introduced to students starting from Robert D. Putnam, Bourdieu, Granovetter, Nan Lin, Fukuyama and other social capital concepts developed in several research journals. Based on the theories and concepts of social capital taught, students are expected to be able to analyze social reality.

Course Title : Decentralization / Regional Autonomy

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course is designed so that students are able to study the issue of regional autonomy in two aspects, namely the process of political and practical or technical administration. In lectures, there will be more studies on the issues of regional autonomy both in formulation and implementation. The process of identifying regional autonomy issues will also be strengthened by a deepening analysis of the effects of regional autonomy and the need for more intensive and comprehensive attention to regional development.

Course Title : Coastal Community Study

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course discusses the characteristics of coastal communities in general, including the characteristics of coastal communities, changes in the social structure of coastal communities and issues that occur in mainland and island coastal communities, the role of government in the development of coastal island communities, local potentials that encourage development and local wisdom of the island's coastal communities.

Course Title : Health Sociology

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course studies health, medicine and disease in society from a sociological perspective. Health, disease, medicine are always closely related to government policies, community construction, and closely related to the dynamics that develop in society. Health is closely related to class, socio-culture, and politics. In this course, we will discuss the theories of health sociology in historical perspectives, constructionist theories, class theories, how feminism sees health, and study certain topics, both local and global. Among people with HIV AIDS, genital mutilation, elderly people (seniors), Avian Influenza, and how the struggle for the meaning of "healthy" on a global level.

Course Title : Sociology of Religion

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course is expected to provide an understanding of how religious life and behavior in society is in practicing religious values. Through the course it is hoped that students will be able to explain the basic concepts of religious sociology, the scope of their studies and theories and perspectives in the sociology of religion. In addition, through this course students are expected to be able to discuss and model social reality in daily life and be able to associate and explain reality by using one of the perspectives and theories in the sociology of religion.

Course Title : Sociology Of Corruption

Credits: 2(2-0)

Description : This course explains the problem of corruption in developing countries from the perspective of Sociology. At the beginning of the lecture, students will receive learning about the definition and seven typologies of corruption from the Sociology figure namely Syeid Husein Alatas, distinguishing corruption in three perspectives namely legal, cultural, and sociological, technical, role and resolution of corruption cases in independent institutions, and the development of corruption issues in the Sociology point of view.

Course Title : Environmental Sociology

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course studies the relationship between society and the physical environment that influence each other. With this relationship, it can have an impact in the form of socio-cultural change and environmental degradation. It is expected that through this course students have the ability to analyze social reality using the perspective of environmental sociology.

Course Title : Urban Community Studies

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course intends to provide students with an understanding of urban society, urban realities and crises in urban areas. Students will be invited to explore the origins of urban life, bring up paradigms in urban sociology, urbanization, globalization in developing world regions, lifestyles and cultures of urban communities, minority community settlement issues, urban community relativity, policy politics and urban area planning and the future of the region urban. So students have the ability to analyze the problems of urban society using a Sociological perspective.

Course Title : Economic Sociology

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course invites students to understand the perspective of economic sociology. Students will be introduced to the perspective of economic sociology used by Richard Swedberg, Granovetter and Classical and contemporary perspectives such as the development of social situations that took place especially during the Industrial Revolution 4.0 phase and in the development of specific issues relating to economic aspects (Islam), financial technology (FinTech), market developments and others. In this condition students are invited to understand the dimensions of development through strengthening literacy, especially related to thematic journals and learning patterns that are more reliant on reading, understanding and analysis patterns even at a simple level.

SEMESTER 4

Course Title : Sociological Research Design

Credits : 3(2-1)

Description : This subject studies a variety of studies in social science both qualitative and quantitative. The purpose of this course is students are expected to be able to compile the background of the problem, compile the formulation of the research problem, compile the framework of thinking, make a literature review, formulate hypotheses, and design methods used in research, such as data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and validity techniques data. So that later students are expected to be able to design research proposals using both qualitative and quantitative methods.

Course Title : Theory of Sociology of Criticism and Postmodernism

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : In this course students are invited to reflect on the concept of modernity that triggered the birth of the theory of sociology of criticism and postmodernism. In addition this course trains students to identify the roots and context of the birth of critical thinking in social science. During lectures, students will also be trained to use a variety of frameworks in social science and philosophy that emerge as a reaction to modernity by using the logic of critical thinking in observing everyday social reality as outlined in scientific writing.

Course Title : Metode Penelitian Kualitatif

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course provides students with comprehensive expertise on a range of principles and paradigms of qualitative research, as well as several variations that are commonly used within the scope of these research methods in sociology. With this methodological expertise, students can use it in research on phenomena and social problems that continue to develop which certainly requires analytical analysis. Practically this Qualitative Methodology course will

provide a basis of expertise for students to develop qualitative research proposals. In accordance with the competencies to be achieved by graduates of the Department of Sociology, the learning objectives of this Qualitative Methodology course are for methodological mastery so that students are able to carry out social analysis using various types of Qualitative Methodologies, through work principles and research procedures in social science and at the same time bring students in their research activities on social problems that exist in society by using qualitative research methods.

Course Title : Social Movement

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course gives students an understanding of social phenomena that are inevitable as an important part of the growth or development of society, namely social movements. Substantially, the understanding of the phenomenon of social movements is explained through several concepts which include the basics of social movements. In social mobilization and its implementation become a main part of the discussion in lectures. From this series of courses, students are expected to be able to identify the symptoms of social movements and their development, and be able to analyze them using a variety of conceptual or theoretical perspectives about social movements.

Course Title : Community development

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course introduces students to the basic theories, concepts, principles, strategies and methods for community empowerment from a Sociological perspective. By using a sociological perspective, students are expected to have the ability to identify problems that arise in the empowerment of the community by writing in proposals.

Course Title : Community Institutional Study

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course is intended to provide students with theoretical knowledge in an effort to develop institutional aspects, especially formal institutions related to social institutions. In this perspective, assessment starts from the perspective that connects several subjects namely social capital, economic sociology, social change and structures. Some important topics are mainly related to institutional theories and concepts, learning aspects of formal regulations, understanding structures and institutions, questioning aspects of social, political and economic changes that take place in the community. To support the capacity of students, cases were made to support learning in understanding institutional typology in the community.

Course Title : Sosiological Development

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course will examine various social perspectives in social change and development, such as the perspective of modernization, the Theory of Dependence, the World System and more importantly the perspective in analyzing social development in Indonesia both in the era of development (pre-reform) and in the global era. This detailed development study will study the meaning of development, the impact of development, power relations in development, alternative development models such as community empowerment, globalization and industrialization, infrastructure, exclusion of marginalized people in development models, foreign funding and development assistance, resources nature and development and how the state creates a concept of development. By following this course students are expected to be able to apply various theories in critically analyzing social problems in a scientific paper.

Course Title : Disability Studies

Credits: 2(2-0)

Description : This course gives students an understanding of Sociology approaches in studying disability issues. This subject too study the types of disabilities and their terms of reference. Students will also study disability theories from classical theory, medical theory, psycho-social theory, social theory model, disability political theory and disability feminism. It will also discuss various

empowerment of persons with disabilities, community-based rehabilitation and development and policy inklusif.

Course Title : Media and Society

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This course will discuss the function of mass media, the factors that influence media content, both internal and external media organizations, the sociological context of communication and the phenomenon of communication with theory, especially sociological theory and communication theory of media and community relations, and media with audiences. Students understand the interrelationships and interplay between media and society, knowing the function of mass media, the factors that influence media content, both internal and external to media organizations. Understanding the sociological context of communication and analyzing communication phenomena with theories, especially sociological theories and communication theories of media and community relations, as well as media with audiences. Students who pass the Constitutional Court are able to make analyzes related to the reciprocal relations of media and society using existing theories.

Course Title : Work and Industrial Relations

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course examines the process of industrialization and its implications for employment and industrial relations. Related to employment relationships, the course will examine the relationship between the employer and the employee who is bound by a work contract. The forms of employment relations will more broadly describe industrial relations involving other parties such as the government and the community that affect the employment relationship.

Course Title : Corruption in Natural Resource Management

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course provides students with an understanding of the failure of natural resource management in the context of developing countries that are opportunities for corruption. To achieve these learning objectives, students will learn about corruption issues and their resolution in granting permits for natural resource management, the actions of independent institutions and environmental non-government organizations (ENGO) in the issue of corruption in natural resource management, and critical analysis on the issue of corruption in natural resource management through documentary films and public information documents that can be accessed through the internet related to natural resource management.

Course Title : Human Ecology

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course explains the relationship between humans and their environment. The environment is perceived as an ecosystem that has specific areas such as air, soil, water, living organisms and physical structures, and everything that is built by humans. Humans are perceived as social systems that have specific areas such as population and physical, social organization and behavior. Students are expected to be able to identify human activities that occur in ecosystems and social systems through: the exchange of energy, materials, and information, complex adaptation systems, co-evaluation and co-adaptation, unsustainability and ongoing interactions.

Course Title : Social Migration

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course aims to understand the theoretical basis and enrichment of student discourse in seeing the reality of social migration in society. Students can understand that social migration and labor as one of the important interaction processes that show a system of interactions, networks, structures and systems that develop in society. In this lecture will be discussed on the basis of perspective sociology in migration is a collective process, a process of decision making based on values in society and changes in social interaction. The motives and basis for who, what, why and how migrants are encouraged to carry out this process are also an important part of

exploring the study. Migration as a multidisciplinary perspective was also introduced to enrich the perspective of students in seeing the phenomenon of migration at least two other perspectives were introduced namely geography and economics. This course will also explore 2 main theories "Migration network theory" and "Cumulative causation theory of migration" to study migration and labor in the dynamics of development in society. In addition, the introduction of the issue of migration will be deepened and specific as in the case examples: national migration; gender and migration; poverty and migration; international migration; protection of migrant workers; migration, identity and social conflict; migration policy and management; brain drain phenomenon; adaptation of migrants in destination countries and the phenomenon of the Indonesian Domestic Worker.

Course Title : Gender Study

Credits : 2(2-0)

Description : This course is intended to provide an understanding of gender and sexuality diversity through the study of feminist theories (the background of their emergence, goals, and what areas are fought for) and introducing feminist research methods. In addition, this course also examines issues of gender inequality in society related to aspects of development, health, politics, education, media, industry and gender perspectives in activism and advocacy.

SEMESTER 5

Course Name : **Data Analysis and Interpretation**

Credits : 3(2-1)

Description : This course is designed so that students have the ability to process and interpret primary and secondary data. Students will be trained to process data by conducting condensation, categorizing and coding data in research. Data trained in the process includes quantitative and qualitative data. After that students will also be updated to link data that has been processed with certain concepts or theories. Thus, students who program this course will have the ability to dialogue data with concepts or theories in the research process.

Course Title : **Social Statistic**

Credits : 3(3-0)

Description : This subject studies about non-parametric social statistics and a variety of non-parametric statistical data analysis techniques. After attending this course students are expected to have the ability to design quantitative research using social statistical methods, data processing, and data interpretation. Types of approaches studied are correlation and comparison. Correlation data analysis techniques such as Rho Spearman, Rank Kendall, and Pearson Product Moment, while for comparison are two different test variables of Independent Kolologorov Smirnov and different test for more than two Man Whitney-U samples, and Wilcoxon related sample different test.

Course Title : **Social Impact Assessment**

Credits : 3(2-1)

Description : This course provides an understanding of the social impacts of development in a broad sense, although various other non-social impacts are also present in a complex way. Practical assessments of social impacts can be in the form of assessment studies that have diverse needs and values based on perspectives of age, gender, ethnicity, and cultural background and other social issues. The assessment process includes the identification of impacts and problems, as well as addressing various social, economic and cultural needs to ensure that all citizens have equal opportunities for change and use of their environment in accordance with their social characteristics (human right). In accordance with the competencies of graduates of the Department of Sociology as researchers, then from learning this course students are expected to be able to identify social impacts and problems and be able to develop assessment instruments, analyze and interpret data achievements as a very important part of academic work that can be scientifically justified.

Course Name: Environment and Civil Society**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This course explains the environmental issues and analysis that are based in the context of civil society. To achieve these learning objectives, students will learn about the basis of the formation of civil society and its placement between the state and the market, the forms and spaces of the formation of civil society, and environmental issues which form the basis of the activities and collective actions of civil society such as issue studies, contestation of environmental laws, to the problem of environmental issues become a global problem.

Course Name: Community Development Tools**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This course teaches students about tools that can be used as guidelines for conducting participatory and sustainable community empowerment processes with the Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach, and Participatory Action Research (PAR). It is expected that students have the ability to apply participatory approaches in community development.

Course Name: Conflict and Reconciliation**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This course is designed so that students are able to analyze the phenomenon of conflict and reconciliation across communities and cultures. The approach used is the reflexive critical sociology approach, which is understanding the reality of conflict and reconciliation by confronting theory and reality dialectically. For this reason, in this subject it is very important to understand the conceptual framework of conflict and other important matters for analyzing conflicts such as power, identity, gender and others. In addition, he also understands theories, concepts and studies on peace, peace movements and reconciliation in human life. Discuss strategies for dealing with conflict, the influence of policies on conflict, handling post-conflict/war situations, social reform and governance, as well as conflict mapping and analysis and cross-community and cultural reconciliation.

Course Name: Social Cinematography**Credit:** 2(1-1)

Description: This course discusses how to make and use film media as a means to record social phenomena, by means of students choosing phenomena and learning to use film media to record them. This course seeks to provide students with an understanding of documentary films that can be used as a tool to stimulate public interest in the issues raised. Thus, this course also seeks to shape the ability of students to criticize social phenomena through film media.

Course Name: Media Issues**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: In this course, there will be discussed issues of mass media and new media that occur in society, as well as digital media theories that can be used to analyze the new media from aspects of new theories such as post truth society, the issue of cybercrime, convergence communities, connectivity and new media as public spaces and private spaces. Students understand about mass media and new media issues that occur in society, and understand digital media theories that can be used to analyze the new media from aspects of new theories such as post truth society, cybercrime issues, society convergence, connectivity, and new media as public spaces and private spaces. The student who passes this course is expected to be able to map the issues of mass media and/or new media that occurs in the community.

Course Name: Technology and Postcoloniality**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This course is designed to train students' analytical skills towards the intersection of the development and development of technology, society and culture in a historical perspective that emphasizes typical phenomena in post-colonial societies. Students will be encouraged to explore the role of technology as one of the mediums of meeting Western culture with the culture of its colonies which is driven by the idea of progress and becoming modern. In this course, students will be encouraged to understand the various cultural practices that are produced and produce a reciprocal relationship between technology and society.

Course Name: Cultural Studies**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This course explains the dynamics of cultural reproduction connected to two key variables in critical analysis: politics and economics. The hallmark of cultural analysis is how culture is formed in certain political and economic contexts, and how culture nourishes and shapes certain political and economic patterns. This kind of analysis differs from structural understanding which tends to see culture as static, synchronous. In this course, students are encouraged to consider seeing the dynamics and diachronic nature of culture that are never separated from the power relations and economic interests of the perpetrators. Thus, throughout the lectures students are invited to slowly dismantle and analyze layers of layers of regulative political and economic structure in everyday practices such as lifestyle, tastes, and pleasure of a person.

Course Name: Urban Ecology and Resilience**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: The purpose of this lecture is for students to understand the ability of humans to adapt to urban ecosystems. To achieve these learning objectives, students will analyze human adaptation through criticism of food, water, energy, and renewable materials, ecological partnership frameworks, as well as international and future dimensions in resilience of urban ecosystems.

Course Name: Contemporary Issues in Tourism**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This course provides an overview of the development of tourism issues and their relationship with globalization as a form of social phenomena that exist in the lives of today's society. The subject covers the dimensions of tourism which include human interaction and its relationship with the concept of industrialization that has swept the world and has a real impact on people's culture and environmental conditions at large. From this course students are expected to be able to analyze the development of tourism issues through a sociological perspective.

6th SEMESTER**Course Name: Proposal Seminar****Credit:** 3(0-3)

Description: This course aims to guide students to develop research proposals. The guidance is carried out by assisting students to compile the background of the problem, formulation of the problem, literature review, frame of mind, and research methods. Through this guidance, at the end of the lecture students will have the ability to prepare research proposals independently as part of the preparation of the final project (thesis).

Course Name: Applied Research Management**Credit:** 3(2-1)

Description: This course is used to provide a comprehensive understanding and expertise in applying applied research through a set of principles and work steps. Basically, the content of this course is related to the various complexities of social problems that exist in people's lives that demand for solutions. How to conduct a research an applied research (pragmatic) based on these social problems, it requires a methodological social approach along with practical and participatory work steps that can be scientifically justified. In addition it also aims to facilitate students to understand the social research approach model applied or implementative that is practical and practical without ignoring the nature of research methods and the way scientific research works.

Course Name: Social Planning**Credit: 3(2-1)**

Description: As a continuation of the SIA course, the course provides more understanding of social planning concepts and practices based on its attention to the aspects of social impacts and problems from a set of existing development. Because this matter should get attention as the basis for real future planning. Social planning as a solution that pays attention to the results of social impact assessment studies will provide a strong basis for development work, where on the one hand it is able to reduce the symptoms of social problems and on the other hand by paying attention to available resources able to achieve progress from the community on the development work. In accordance with the competencies of graduates of the Department of Sociology as researchers, the learning objectives of this course are to provide students with full understanding and practice of social planning in order to be able to develop social planning schemes as part of academic studies based on impact assessment work that can be accounted for as a whole scientific.

Course Name: Politics of Environment and Natural Resources**Credit: 3(3-0)**

Description: The purpose of this lecture is for students to be able to analyze the relationship between human politics and the physical environment related to the politicization of natural resource management. In addition to understanding the political economy that also affects changes in the natural and artificial environment, especially in developing countries. To achieve these learning objectives, students will learn about the identification of environmental and natural resource problems in developing countries within the framework of the global development political and economic system, identification of key actors in environmental and natural resource issues in developing countries, as well as interests, logic, and the workings of each of these actors, and a description of the power relations between these key actors through a critical analysis of cases of environmental problems that occur in developing countries.

Course Name: CSR & Community Resources**Credit: 2(2-0)**

Description: This course provides students with a rich understanding of community empowerment that is specifically placed on the theme of Cooperate Social Responsibility. The basic concept of CSR which includes integration of people, planet and profit makes thinking about CSR increasingly complex by basing on the nature of human relations, the environment and the profits of the company. From this series of courses, students are expected to be able to apply CSR knowledge as an important part of the demands of industry or company growth which in its development is also bound by international regulations and standards. Besides that students are expected to be able to analyze it using a variety of conceptual perspectives on CSR as part of community services

Course Name: Village Development and Community Empowerment**Credit: 2(2-0)**

Description: This course provides an understanding of the concept of village development that has shifted and leads to the village development paradigm set out in the planning document that makes human position an important subject in village development work. So, the context of community empowerment becomes relevant as an effort to prioritize the capabilities of the subjects in village development. From this series of courses, students are expected to be able to apply the concept of community empowerment in the frame of village development planning regulated in legislation. Besides that students are expected to be able to plan and develop empowerment actions community in accordance with village development work.

Course Name: Political Economy and Development**Credit:** 3(3-0)

Description: This course explains the study of political economy and development which includes; History and its development, theories and concepts of political economy and development which include rational choice theory, public choice theory, rent theory, policy theory and public space and the development of international, regional, national political economy, to its influence at the local level, policy analysis relating to linkages of economic and political aspects. This course is expected to be able to explain the concept of political economy and its development and has the ability to analyze cases that take place in conditions of reality at regional, national and local levels by using a political economy approach. This is supported by the learning of actual cases, both at the international level and in particular in the regional dimensions of ASEAN plus, national and regional.

Course Name: Contemporary Researches**Credit:** 3(3-0)

Description: This course explains the research methods contemporary used in social sciences. The method that will be explained to students is Big Data Analysis with simple data analysis techniques, Geographic Information System (GIS), and other methods that are in accordance with the latest scientific developments. Students are expected to have the ability to do processing, analysis, and data interpretation of the method applied.

Course Name: Media Analysis**Credit:** 3(2-1)

Description: In this course, various theories and approaches related to the media will be discussed, discussed and implemented in analyzing research related to mass media. Both theories originating from the Sociology family (Construction Theory, Perception Analysis, etc.) and Communication (Framing, semiotics, DA and CDA Norman Fairclough and Sara Mills Feminist Stylistics), and digital research methods (netnography). Students are able to use various theories and approaches related to media to research (analyze research) related to mass media. Both theories originating from the Sociology family (Construction Theory, Perception Analysis, etc.) and Communication (Framing, semiotics, DA and CDA Norman Fairclough and Sara Mills Feminist Stylistics), and digital research methods (netnography). Students who pass this course is expected to understand and apply the media research methods. Students who pass this course are able to research and analyze matters relating to problems in the community.

Course Name: Cultural Property and Space Production**Credit:** 3(3-0)

Description: This course explains about cultural property, the relationship between the concept of inheritance with identity, cultural claims, cultural heritage and cultural wealth (cultural heritage & cultural property). A general analysis of the concepts of culture, property and legal rights will be provided and expanded to see how this is circulated on various local, national and institutional sites. Specific focus will include the process of spatial production created through an analysis of the impact of colonialism on the formation of cultural wealth; indigenous peoples rights movement; how cultural institutions respond to claims of cultural property; how disputes about cultural property are being resolved.

Course Name: Globalization Issues**Credit:** 2(2-0)

Description: This lecture mainly discusses issues that intersect between the disciplines of sociology and globalization. The concept of globalization refers to social, economic, political, cultural and ecological issues in human civilization. This lecture explores the causes and effects of the period of modern globalization (1990-present), including the political, economic, social and cultural dimensions. This lecture is divided into three parts. The first part presents an overview of globalization, focusing on the causes, various dimensions, and their consequences, with particular attention paid to theoretical studies. The second part provides an in-depth examination of topics such as free trade, economic inequality, migration and cultural integration, environmental regulation, climate change, disaster, ethics, security, and global governance. The last part, is about the future of globalization and how the current global situation is the focus of teaching.

Course Name: Society, Culture, and Disaster**Credit:** 3(2-1)

Description: This course provides an understanding of sociology in the context of disaster. Starting with the thought that disaster can also be seen from the Sociology's perspective, because disaster events can affect the life structure and social structure of the community. Likewise, the social structure of the community is also able to shape how the community's preparedness in facing disasters. Through college meetings, we will examines with models or theories of social vulnerability that emphasize aspects of social life, economic, geographical, political and cultural factors that are different in conditions before, during and after a disaster. This course is directed at how the vulnerability of social groups such as ethnic minorities, low-income populations, women, children, and parents, influences disaster conditions.

Course Name: Welfare and Social Security**Credit:** 3(3-0)**Description:**

This course aims to analyze the social security system in Indonesia in order to create prosperity for the people. Social security is a form of social protection to ensure that all people can fulfill their basic needs for a decent life. This social security system includes the procedures for organizing, the governing body and the program that was planned. This course will provide an explanation of the conditions of people experiencing poverty and economic inequality that need to be given protection, the role of the state in realizing social protection (health, education and social), economic development of the country, and welfare policies in Indonesia. This course also discusses in detail the national social security system (BPJS) in Indonesia, the regulations and laws that cover it, the Social Security Organizing Agency (BPJS) which includes BPJS Health and BPJS Employment (work accident, death insurance, old age insurance and pension insurance) and the National Health Insurance (JKN) program for disadvantaged people.

7.4.7.4.2. Communication Study Program Subject Group

Introduction to Communication Studies (3 credits) KOM61001

It is a basic course that leads students to a discussion of concepts in communication science. This course provides knowledge and understanding of the understanding and nature of communication, basic concepts of communication, communication processes in human life, and the scope and development of Communication Studies.

Communication Theory (4 credits) KOM62003

Learning in this course aims to examine more complex communication theories. How a communication theory is built as a synthesis of various communication theories that have existed before or were born from the thoughts of various theories. The studies in this course include streams that divide various kinds of communication theories, interpretative, interactionist, cognitive and behavioral, structural and functional, critical. In these streams, we will also explain derivative theories that are more practical, such as agenda setting theory, uncertainty reduction theory, phenomenology, framing, etc.

Ethics of Philosophy of Communication (3 credits) KOM62004

The purpose of this course is for students to recognize and understand the problems of modern communication media in relation to the history of human civilization as one element of a system of social, political and cultural power. This course will discuss and examine several points of view in examining the phenomenon of communication that includes aspects of ethics, logic, epistemology, ontology, and axiology. Besides that, it will also examine the prepatric construction of symbols, statements, events, and communication images.

Communication Psychology (3 credits) KOM61003

This course explores the application of psychology in the communication domain, specifically communication between humans as individuals and their relationship with the environment. Some topics studied in this course are: definition of communication psychology, human characteristics, communication techniques with others, factors that occur in the communication process, individual factors that affect communication, communication in groups, mass media and society, linguistics message, non-verbal messages and organization.

Interpersonal Communication (3-0) credits KOM61004

This course will discuss and examine the notion of Interpersonal Communication which includes international, transactional, processual and symbolic definitions, relationship prediction analysis, differences between Interpersonal Communication and Non- Interpersonal Communication, Interpersonal Communication functions and communication control strategies, conflict management in KAP, relationship strategy and escalation. Identifying characteristics of interpersonal communication, theories of interpersonal communication and models of interpersonal communication, non-visual communication and the effectiveness of interpersonal communication and the application (practice) of theory in daily life.

Communication Research Method I (2-1 credits) KOM61005

This course equips students to know quantitative communication research methods to implement them to the level of proposals

Communication Research Method II (2-1 credits) KOM62008

This course equips students to know qualitative communication research methods to implement them to the level of proposals

Communication between Indonesia and Asia Perspective (3 credits) KOM61007

This course explains communication departing from philosophy and religion that is dominant in non-Western civilizations, namely Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Taoism, Kofuciusme, and the local culture of the archipelago. This subject is based on a postcolonial spirit. The objectives of this course are to: (1) complement the Western perspective that has appeared dominant in communication studies; (2) to generate values that are firmly rooted in the structure of Eastern (Indonesian) society in the context of communication.

Cultural Studies (3 credits) KOM62006

This course aims to introduce students to the history, application and limitations of several methodological and theoretical approaches to cultural studies of mass media. Debates between thought groups in the tradition of cultural studies and between cultural studies and other approaches will also be discussed. This course discusses the mass media in the study of

ideological battles, hegemony, resistance, battles of great culture and local culture, consumer society and so on

Intercultural Communication (3 credits) KOM62007

Discuss the links between communication and culture, the significance of the study of socio-cultural communication in the context of the situation in Indonesia and the cultural factors that underlie and influence the communication process. Some study topics: basic concepts of socio-cultural communication, inter-cultural perceptions, self-adjustment / acculturation; verbal communication in intercultural communication, and socio-cultural research methods

Communication Environment KOM61026

This course gives students an understanding of environmental studies from the perspective of communication science. Students are able to understand and explain how the fields of communication (journalism and media, campaigns, resolution and conflict, cultural representation, community participation, rhetoric and discourse, marketing communication, public relations) can be applied and provide recommendations on environmental issues.

Instructional Communication KOM61027

Instructional Communication is a course that focuses on learners, instructors / instructors, and the exchange of meaning in verbal, nonverbal, and media messages between learners (students) and instructors (instructors). Instructional Communication Studies center on the study of communicative factors in the context of teaching and learning processes that occur at various levels (eg elementary to tertiary institutions), various instructional settings (such as classrooms or organizations), and subject matter / courses. Instructional communication is rooted in the fields of research carried out between psychology education, pedagogy, and communication studies. As explained by Hurt, Scoot, and Mc.Croskey (1978) that "Communication is central to the teaching / learning process. Knowledge is valuable in itself, but no matter how much one knows, there is no guarantee he or she can teach that knowledge to others. Communication is the crucial link between a knowledgeable teacher and a learning student. From the vantage point of a professional educator, then, the difference between knowing and teaching is communication in the classroom. "Thus, this course explores theories, research, and practices that identify communication skills and competencies in context education.

Communication Biology 2 (2-0) KOM62019

This course discusses communication in a biological perspective. Students understand the perspective of biology in explaining human communication. Students can analyze human communication problems from biological aspects such as cognitive, physiology, verbal and non-verbal aspects in the speaking process, and so on. Students can formulate solutions with a biology approach to communication in dealing with human communication problems.

Communication Sociology (3-0) KOM61028

Discuss the notion of sociology of communication: the influence of mass media on individuals and human grouping systems; collective behavior; social change and cultural change; identification of communication problems. This course aims to study the phenomenon of mass communication in a sociological manner.

Health Communication 3 (3-0) KOM61029

Health communication focuses on the study and use of communication strategies to inform, persuade considerations and decisions, to empower individuals, groups and communities, in the perspective of interpersonal, cultural, and organizational communication. Health communication also studies the relationship created between health practitioners and patients, so patients can get precise and easily understood information about their health conditions, then health practitioners can convince their patients of the recommendations and health therapies they provide. This course learning also includes a deepening of the sociocultural aspects that can influence health behavior both at the individual and community level, along with their understanding of health risks.

Political Communication 3 (2-1) KOM62025

The purpose of this lecture learning, so that after attending lectures students are able to understand the processes of communication in politics and various political problems in terms of communication. This course will examine the notion of political communication, the basic concepts of political communication, leaders of political leadership, political persuasion and propaganda, kinds of communication channels that are important for political interests and information

management strategies in political activities Communication for Development and Social Change 3 (2-1) KOM62026

This course will study development theories and concepts, the position of communication as a tool for social transformation through its function in creating social participation and change by involving various methods and instruments in interpersonal communication, group communication, the use of community media to modern information technology. Through this course, students are expected to be able to design and implement communication strategies to build participation and achieve social change.

Disaster Communication 3 (2-1) KOM62028

This lecture is expected to be able to provide a holistic understanding of the concept of disaster and from the point of view of communication. Perry (2006) explains that there are three definitions of disaster - classics, hazards, and social problems. Meanwhile, according to Fritz (1961: 655) disaster is an activity that is concentrated in time and space, where a group of people experiences physical and social disruption, so that the function of the community is disrupted. Physical and social disturbances due to unexpected activities / unexpected. This course aims to provide a perspective for students in seeing disasters and. The basic problem in seeing disasters and more on the perspective where we stand, the government, the owners of capital (capital), or society. The lecture is divided into three phases - first, discussing what a disaster is, and its relevance to the study of communication. Second, how the media plays a role in constructing the definition of disaster in society. Media that will be discussed are conventional mass media (magazines, newspapers, television and radio) and new media (internet and social media). Third, this lecture will discuss how the community (audience), journalists, capital owners (capital, government) responds to disasters, and finally, fourth - this lecture will discuss how the role of the media in the process of disaster mitigation. This course requires the activeness of students to develop active discussions on the major themes of natural disasters and humanitarian disasters.

Communication Organizations KOM61010

This course will examine the notion of organizational communication, the basic concepts of organization, organizational theory, organizational culture, organizational communication networks and research on organizational communication and reciprocal relations in organizations as an embodiment of organizational communication.

Family communication

This course examines fundamental issues related to the communication process in the family which includes conflict, closeness, decision making, rules and roles and power in the family. In addition, the relationship between parent-child and relationships within extended families, including issues such as privacy and boundaries, violence and abuse within the family, will also be examined. Then, it is also studied how families deal with normative and non-normative pressures such as the stepfamily, remarriage, commuter marriage and divorce through their communication patterns.

Basics of journalism (2-1 credits) KOM61002

This course is an introductory course, which helps students understand the basic principles in journalism, as well as understanding general rules of doing journalism in general, including understanding in the fields of ethics and law in journalism. Students are expected to be able to understand and apply the rules, principles, and ethics in journalism, as well as getting ready before entering into further courses.

Basics of Broadcasting (2-1) credits KOM62002

This subject will discuss technology in broadcasting both on radio and television. The basic courses in broadcasting are prerequisite courses for several advanced courses such as Media Journalism and Cinematography. In addition, the basis of broadcasting will also discuss various materials related to the broadcasting world, such as telecommunications frequencies, audio and video techniques, vocal processing in broadcasting, media management, programming grounds, and other matters related to broadcasting.

Development of Communication Technology (2-1) credits FAK0006

This course is a subject that provides theoretical knowledge and provision of critical thinking skills on the effects of the development of communication technology. Therefore students in this course are expected to have the ability to think critically and analytically against the phenomenon of the

development of communication technology.

Introduction to Media Studies (3 credits) KOM61009

The introductory subject of media studies becomes a compulsory subject for students of the Department of Communication Studies. That becomes important because this course provides provisions of theoretical knowledge and understanding, including aspects of developing critical thinking attitudes towards the media. In addition this course is an important basis for students to take advanced courses.

Media Journalism (2-1 credits) KOM62010

Media Journalism is an advanced course that will provide a deeper understanding of journalistic activities in the mass media, compared to the Basics of Journalism. That way, this course discusses journalism in more depth, such as media conglomeration, cyber journalism, and general management of activities with

Film Studies (2-1 credits) KOM62011

Film Studies is a specific subject that discusses the theoretical, critical, and practical aspects of the film. Therefore this course will rely on theoretical aspects and practical aspects related to behind the scenes studies, shooting, setting, editing, directing, lighting, makeup and costumes. In addition, an in-depth study of aspects of film such as understanding the genre of film, film history, and film technology also complements this lecture.

Media Law (2-0 credits) KOM61011

The Mass Media Law course is a subject that discusses the existence and importance of media regulation. This course will also include products from existing media regulations and how they are applied in the media world. Thus there is an effort to build social responsibility for all mass media works.

Media Management (2-1 credits) KOM61014

The Media Management course provides a theoretical and practical understanding of efforts to manage mass media organizations. That way this course studies the intricacies of media management in general, both print mass media, broadcast mass media, and online media.

Semiotics (2-0) credits KOM61016

Semiotics is a course that provides a large portion of the discussion of symbols, signs and symbols, and seeks to give meaning to all signs, symbols and symbols, based on shared understanding and theoretical aspects in the literature. Semiotics also tries to discuss the structures that make up myths in a particular symbol, as well as in linguistics and communication aspects. Semiotics study in this course can also be a topic of student studies in thesis research.

Visual Communication (2-1) KOM61021

The Visual Communication course discusses how a message is formed into a visual product in accordance with visual culture studies. In addition, this course focuses on the exploration of issues related to visual culture, research methods, visual objects and ethical practices of visual representation. The output of this course, students are expected to understand and apply ethical practices from visual communication studies and produce visual products and works that are in accordance with the orientation of the industry in general or the media industry in particular.

Gender and Media (2-0) KOM61022

Gender and Media are courses that discuss gender issues and their relationship with the media. More specifically this course will direct students to understand the concept of gender, the concept of gender that has been framed by the media, identify the problem of gender representation in the media, criticize it and offer solutions so that the community is able to examine the media more actively and critically.

Online Journalism (2-0) KOM61023

Online journalism is a subject that focuses on the study of all journalism activities in the new media area. This needs to be done as an important subject of study in Media Studies because Online Journalism is currently experiencing very rapid development, so that it has the potential to replace traditional journalism, especially print journalism. Therefore the study of Journalism Online is a study that provides students with knowledge, understanding and critical thinking related to journalism activities in the new media area.

New media studies (3-0) KOM61024

This new course is a subject that specifically studies all aspects of new media. Therefore students

are expected to be able to understand the important impacts that are in new media, including the study of social media and video games.

Games Studies (3-0) KOM61025

Game Studies is a new course developed by KDK Media Studies to elaborate on the rapidly changing social changes in modern society. Video games are now a serious study of intellectual circles because they are not only entertainment, but also an important part of modern society's life. Game Studies offers philosophical studies about video games, as well as the social impacts that arise from the development of video games.

Media Political Economy (3-0) KOM62027

It is a subject that emphasizes students to think critically, analysts, and be open to media performance. That makes students able to give a critical mind to the relationship between the media and other influential aspects such as economics and politics.

Creative Design Broadcasting (2-1) KOM62030

This subject is a subject that emphasizes students to think creatively in the audiovisual field. So students can create audio-visual programs, in a variety of media, including new media, which are creative and educational, and beneficial to the wider community.

Social Media Analysis (2-1) KOM62037

Just like Game Studies or Online Journalism, Social Media Analysis courses are new subjects that offer important studies on social media. This has become an important part because social media is now one of the important driving factors for the emergence of social change in society.

Media Text Analysis (2-1) KOM62038

Media text analysis is a subject that provides students with knowledge, understanding and critical thinking skills related to the ability to provide analysis on all texts in the mass media.

Basics of Public Relations (3 credits) KOM62001

This course provides an understanding of some basic aspects (principles) of Public Relations as practical activities and scientific studies. This is communication management that is relevant to several types of organizations and settings: private, government, and NGOs. Basic aspects, namely, the basic concepts of public relations, functions, the basic processes of managing public relations, from planning to evaluation. This course also explains the theoretical basis for the practice of public relations. This course also studies case studies and contemporary situations in public relations practice, from journal articles, mass media news, and direct observation of contemporary issues in the public. Finally, it also combines the issues of public relations ethics to outline the capabilities of theoretical and ethical analysis.

Image Management and Reputation (2-1 credits) KOM61006

This course provides an overview and explanation of the importance of Image Management for personal, product, brand, organization / company, communication programs, and professions. This course discusses the concept of image, including the types of images and also what factors shape the image, can distinguish between image and reputation, how reputation is built, and the supporting factors of establishing reputation, explaining and understand about communication programs and media in building images. Through this course students are expected to be able to analyze, plan and carry out an image and reputation formation program.

Public Relations Theories (4 credits) KOM62012

This course focuses on the introduction and application of theories in the study and practice of public relations. This course also discusses the development of public relations as an applied science, including discussing original theories and loans in public relations studies. Public Relations is a science / social studies and applied behavior as a result of integration of theoretical and practical elements. However, the development of the practice of Public Relations does not always coincide with the development of theoretical aspects so that the absence of theories in the practical aspect directly influences professionalism due to the absence of a framework that guides practitioners. This course is directed to provide theoretical foundations for analyzing empirical phenomena in practices, studies and public relations studies, which can ultimately create effectiveness in public relations practice and develop public relations studies, not only in

perspective West, but, also Indonesia.

Writing PR (2-1 credits) KOM62013

This course provides the ability of PR messages that can be disseminated in the news media by providing news-writing products, such as press-releases, backgrounders, factsheets, internal magazines, newsletters, company profiles, and annual reports, all of which become material media publicity for PR activities and their organizations. Therefore, this Court also provides the ability of theoretical and practical aspects of writing (PR Writing).

PR Management Program and Campaign (2-1 credits) KOM61012

This course produces a deep understanding and ability to connect theoretical aspects with the reality of the world of public relations work. Students are required to apply theoretical knowledge and practical ability to plan, conduct and evaluate PR programs and campaigns. It is possible for this Constitutional Court to work in synergy with the marketing communications field as a campaign object because the field intersects with the PR field.

Issue and Crisis Management (2-1 credits) KOM61032

This course produces a comprehensive understanding of issues and crisis management from a systematic public relations perspective, analyzes the stage of development of issues and crises, PR theory and persuasion to be directed at efforts to manage the environment and the public interest. Through analysis of cases, PR theories and principles are integrated with aspects of practice. The Constitutional Court provides opportunities for practical experience in defining problems, strategic planning and analysis, as well as implementation techniques. The Court also focused on the actual PR issues and crises in the local, national and international regions.

PR in a non-profit organization (2-1) KOM62018

This course provides theoretical understanding and practical skills in how public relations in non-profit organizations. This specific subject provides knowledge related to how public relations functions and performs its functions in non-profit organizations, considering that a non-profit organization is an organization with the main objective to support an issue or subject in attracting public attention to a non-commercial goal, without attention on things that are for-profit (monetary)

PR Ethics (2-0) KOM62020

This course provides an understanding of standard ethical codes and moral judgments in professional public relations practices. Public relations professionals provide services as practitioners / consultants to help an organization to have ethical, responsible and sustainable ways. This course also emphasizes the ethical implications of various strategies and tactics applied to overcome the problems faced by public relations and communication of an organization.

Creative communication (2-1) KOM61020

This course provides understanding and skills in creative communication such as public speaking, training, communication consulting, lobbying, persuasion communication, and various other types of creative communication. Through this course, students have an understanding and skills in selecting and packaging messages along with their media and performance strategies when engaging in creative communication.

Media relation (2-1) KOM62033

The Constitutional Court provides a comprehensive understanding and skills regarding public relations strategies to reach a wide audience, both in local, national or international scope through media coverage. Therefore, this course emphasizes aspects of organizational strategy through public relations in establishing relations with the media so that it can influence the quality of news coverage by the media in order to achieve favorable public opinion, positive image and good organizational reputation.

Digital PR (2-1) KOM62034

This subject is an adaptation of public relations in following technological developments. This

course provides understanding and skills in the use of web-based media by public relations so that it can reach a wider and more diverse public.

Public Service Comm (2-1) KOM62035

This course explains about the contribution of communication and the role of public relations in the implementation of providing the organization's best services to the public and how communication strategies and public relations in building a positive image for the organization through the best public service.

Government PR (2-1) KOM62036

This course provides theoretical understanding and practical skills in how public relations in government agencies, especially public relations in the management of information and communication that is sustainable to gain public understanding and support for Government Programs and Policies

Community Relations 3 (2-1) KOM62039

This course provides theoretical understanding and practical skills in how organizations through public relations establish relationships with the community. This course focuses on the theoretical / conceptual aspects of the form of programs, strategies, organizational and government policies, management, public involvement, to the impact of the program on public relations programs that involve the organizational community.

Marketing Communication (3 credits) KOM61008

Compilation, analysis, evaluation and application of an integrated marketing communication strategy

Social Marketing (3-0 credits) KOM62009

The use of marketing principles and techniques for changes in individual behavior that will have an impact on improving the quality or living conditions of the community

Creative Advertising Strategies (2-1) KOM62014

Plan and execute advertisements with details according to the principles and aspects of creative advertising on various media

Persuasion communication (3 credits) KOM62015

Use persuasion communication principles and techniques to convince others in the context of marketing communication

Advertising Management (2 credits) KOM61013

Plan and execute advertising agencies

Strategic Branding (2-1 credits) KOM61015

Develop branding strategies from various perspectives on brand and branding based on the basic concept of the brand and apply it to the Brand Blue Print

Consumer Behavior (2-0 credits) KOM61017

Study consumer insights to predict the impact of marketing strategies on consumer choices with different levels of analysis

Tourism communication (2-0) KOM62016

Use the basic principles of communication science to plan a message strategy in tourism communication and map its potential according to the local wisdom values of each tourist area

Integrated marketing communication research (2-1) KOM62017

Measuring the use of integrated marketing communications and market opportunities to develop marketing strategies and present them

Communication Program Planning (2-0) KOM62021

The step of developing a conceptual framework in developing communication program planning for profit or not for profit organizations as well as monitoring and evaluating communication program strategies

Business Communication (2-1) KOM61018

Communication skills both verbal, written, verbal and non verbal in the context of business organizations and the application of business ethics in general

Creative Event Management (2-1) KOM61019

Develop knowledge and expertise in building teamwork in creative partnerships by communicating event design according to the needs of clients

Digital Marketing Communication and Social Media (3-0) KOM62024

Develop the concept of digital marketing communication and social media by utilizing technology and being able to design effective messages in promotion on social media

Communication Negotiations (3-0) KOM62029

Understanding the role of communication in the diplomacy of a nation, organization and business from various negotiation strategy approaches.

7.4.7.4. 3. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Program Studi Psikologi

Obligatory Courses of Study Programs

1. Basic Psychology PSI61001

Basic psychology courses provide a fundamental understanding of psychology as the study of thought processes and behavior, discuss the history of the formation of psychology, streams in psychology, approaches in psychology, and the main concepts forming human behavior which includes sensation, perception, memory, cognition, emotions, motivation, learning, attitudes and behavior and individual development.

2. Biopsychology PSI61002

This course aims to make students gain a fundamental understanding of the physiological, genetic, and developmental behaviors and mental processes (emotions-affect and cognition) in humans. Lectures will include a review of the levels of neurons, neurotransmitters, brain circuits, and biological processes that are the basis for the formation of normal and abnormal behaviors and mental processes.

3. Information and Technology Literacy PSI61003

This course aims to provide knowledge and skills on how to use technology responsibly, effectively and effectively in accessing, managing, integrating, evaluating, creating, and communicating scientific information. In addition, this course aims to make students have the ability to communicate within the academic environment of higher education.

4. Basic Statistics PSI62004

Psychological research is strongly influenced by the quantitative research paradigm, and basic statistics are the first step to enter the world of quantitative psychology research. Basic statistics courses are provided to understand the fundamental principles of statistics including data acquisition, data description, and data analysis, as an integrated first step to proceed to inferential statistics.

5. Social Psychology PSI62005

Social psychology is a course that provides knowledge about individual behavior in social contexts, the introduction of concepts and theories of social psychology, recognizing and studying problems in the perspective of social psychology, and recognizing and applying concepts and theories of social psychology in the fields of life.

6. Developmental Psychology PSI62006

Developmental psychology is a subject that studies the changes that occur throughout life in human life, from the conception period to the elderly, which include changes in biological (physical), cognitive, and social aspects. This course also introduces basic concepts, scope, and scientific approaches in studying lifelong human changes in each life period.

7. Cognitive Psychology PSI62007

This course discusses the processes that underlie human mental dynamics in understanding, knowing and thinking. Areas in cognitive psychology include neuro cognitive science, sensation and perception, pattern recognition, attention, awareness, memory, language, cognitive development, thinking in concepts and human intelligence

8. Personality Theory PSI62008

Personality theory is a course that contains theories that explain everything about human personality that is studied through various perspectives. Those perspectives consist of psychodynamic theory perspective, humanistic theory perspective, disposition theory perspective, evolutionary theory perspective, and cognitive learning theory perspective. In each of these perspectives there are several figures who discuss the personality possessed by humans. Besides that, personality theory also discusses how to measure personality and research related to personality.

9. Quantitative Psychological Research Methods PSI61009

The number of social phenomena that arise need to be studied and analyzed with quantitative approvals. This course equips students with the principles and methods of quantitative research and their application in the preparation of research designs, ranging from identifying problems, studying theories, operating variables, determining research subjects to determining data

analysis to be used.

10. Clinical Psychology PSI61010

Clinical psychology is a course that examines the basic concepts of clinical psychology, research, professional issues, and ethics in clinical psychology, and explains the specificities in clinical psychology which include: neuropsychology, psychopharmacology, children's clinical psychology, health psychology, forensic psychology and community psychology.

11. Industrial and Organizational Psychology PSI61011

This course aims to explain to students the role of psychology in improving organizational psychological performance and health both at the individual, group and organizational / system level, through discussion of the basic concepts of organizational behavior, individual personality factors that influence organizational behavior, efforts to improve organizational productivity, structure, and organizational design. In studying the phenomenon of human behavior in its interactions in the context of the work environment is done by analyzing studies of motivation, interpersonal communication, teamwork, leadership, organizational commitment, job analysis, preparation of job descriptions, stress management and balance between personal life and work life. The method in this lecture emphasizes lectures, presentations and preparation of papers in the form of individual and group assignments compiled by taking field data.

12. Educational Psychology PSI61012

Educational psychology is a course that studies educational studies from the point of view of human development, both cognitively and socially. Besides studying the situation to improve the efficiency of the learning process, through recognizing differences in the characteristics of individual and group behavior in education, providing knowledge about classroom management, classroom assessment, consideration in preparing curriculum and learning outcomes, research in education, and education for students with special needs .

13. Learning Theory PSI61013

Learning theory is a course that aims to learn and understand the basic concepts of learning theory, types of learning theory, both based on cognitive behavioral approaches and other approaches, and is able to analyze learning theories in everyday life.

14. Inferential Statistics PSI61014

Inferential statistics are advanced statistics courses that focus on statistics for testing research hypotheses which assume that the data are parametric or normally distributed. This course begins with an explanation of how these inferential parametric statistics differ from descriptive statistics. The next material is a discussion of the difference between parametric inferential statistics for relationship tests and parametric inferential statistics for difference tests along with instructions and practices for their calculations. In discussing the differences between parametric inferential statistics for this relationship-test and difference-test, various examples will be provided with the aim of increasing students' understanding of the application of inferential parametric statistics in a variety of methods or quantitative research designs.

15. Psychological Assessment: Observation and Interview PSI61015

Psychological Assessment: Observation and Interview is a course that studies the concept of psychological assessment which includes observation and interview methods. Furthermore, students are expected to be able to implement the application of observation and interview methods and prepare reports in psychological settings precisely in accordance with the Indonesian Psychological Code of Ethics.

1. Self and Emotion PSI62016

This course wants to provide insight into self (self) and emotions as two the main constructs in Psychology which are the basis for self-introduction, emotional regulation, and to further develop students as individuals. College student will learn about philosophical foundations, conceptual bases, research, and contemporary issues regarding self and emotions. This course will facilitate the acquisition of special knowledge, instill relevant attitudes, values and self empowerment..

2. Abnormal Psychology PSI62017

Abnormal psychology is a course that studies mental disorders including classification, symptoms, diagnosis systems, prevalence, and etiology based on factors biology, psychology, and social, as well as historical concepts and empirical evidence accompanying it. In addition, this course also aims to provide understanding to students related to the implications of mental disorders for sufferers and families and social environment

3. Modification of Behavior PSI62018

Behavior modification is a course that aims to learn basic concepts behavior modification, techniques in behavior modification (reinforcement, punishment, extinction, shaping, fading, economic tokens, stimulus control, and other interventions that are refer to behavioral approaches such as systematic desensitization) and conduct application of behavior modification in everyday life..

4. Psychological Assessment: Cognitive Test PSI62019

In this course students are expected to understand the history of test development psychology in general is included in the realm of cognitive tests including intelligence tests and tests interest talents, able to carry out assessments according to the psychological code of ethics in terms of Test administration in the form of instructions and scoring, and able to write in the form of reports cognitive test results.

5. Psychological Assessment: Non-Cognitive Test PSI62020

In this course students can understand the history of the development of psychological tests especially non-cognitive tests include projected tests and inventory tests, able to carry out assessment according to the psychological code of ethics in terms of test administration in the form of instructions and scoring, and able to write in the form of reports on non-cognitive test results.

6. Psychology of Human Resources PSI62021

Psychology of Human Resources (PSDM) is a course that studies about concepts and practical flows of human resource management in the field of industrial and psychology organization, which contains an explanation of the human resource management system in an organization includes management activities of human resource procurement, processes management and development of human resources, and outcomes expected from human resource management activities in an industrial and organizational process. The human management system in an organization starts with an introduction to the flow human resource psychology work, management and resource planning assessment human, management system in managing the performance of human resources, development careers, employee wages, industrial relations to termination of employment..

7. Psychology of Counseling PSI61022

Students study introductory counseling, counseling applications in various fields. In addition students are provided with microskill skills that support the skills communication counselor in building relationships with clients / counselees..

8. Psychological Interventions PSI61023

Psychological intervention is a course that aims to provide understanding to students about the basic concepts of intervention in psychology, especially in studies non-clinical namely interventions in the fields of education, development, social, and industry and organization. In addition, providing skills to students to be able to make design intervention programs in these settings, and implement them as well submit the results of the program report orally and in writing in accordance with the Code Indonesian Psychology Ethics.

9. Qualitative Psychological Research Methods PSI61024

This course provides knowledge about the history of qualitative research paradigms, facilitate to obtain basic knowledge of qualitative research, and foster skills relevant to qualitative research such as observation, interviews, the ability of abstraction and reflection.

10. Psychometrics PSI61025

The quality of measurements is very important and gives a great effect in every aspect life. In psychometrics we are interested in analyzing the quality of measurements, especially measurement in psychology. Some important things that become material in this subject, the perspective of classical theory in explaining measurement and the meaning of the measurement results, besides the most recent is the perspective of modern theories indetermine whether a measuring instrument is psychometrically feasible, and many more discussions in the perspective of classical and modern theory.

11. Construction of Measuring Instruments PSI62026

This course provides knowledge about the stages of the preparation of measuring instruments, and psychometric characteristics of the measuring instrument based on the Classical Test Theory and Item Response Theory. Furthermore, students must also apply construction concepts of measuring instruments, until finally they can produce measuring tools ready to be tested. From the measurement tools that have been produced, students must also test psychometric characteristics of the measuring instrument..

12. Experimental Psychological Research Methods PSI62027

The contribution of a scientific discipline to joint progress is determined by the extent of an research is able to produce (i) descriptions, (ii) predictions, (iii) explanations, and then (iv) controls for the symptoms. Because a symptom can be caused by many potential causes (multicausality), the most important requirement to explain causality is to comparing the effects that occur when the cause is there with the effect that occurs when the cause is absent. This comparison can only be done through research experimental. This course contains the conceptual basis of science and the paradigms, characteristics, and a step-by-step checklist in an experiment from design to design until reporting on results.

13. Psychology of Disability PSI62028

Disability Psychology is a course that studies disability studies in perspective psychology, including studies related to various disabilities, the basic concept of disability studies especially the concept of social models of disability, the role of psychosocial aspects in fulfillment the needs of people with disabilities, and the accommodation needs of people with disabilities, specifically the accommodations for psychological needs. By following In this lecture, students are expected to have good disability literacy has a positive perspective related to inclusiveness towards persons disability.

14. Mental Health PSI62029

Mental health is a course that discusses the basic concepts of healthy and illness, mental health theories of various figures, causal factors, health promotion mental, strategies in promoting mental health and setting mental health promotion..

Free Choice Courses

15. Child Psychology PSI62030

Child psychology is a study of developmental psychology that studies concepts, theories, and contextual issues related to child development which include biological aspects, cognitive, and socioemotion. In this course students will learn the basics psychological assessment of child development and compile the report.

16. Adolescent Psychology PSI61031

Adolescent Psychology is a course that studies developmental psychology studies adolescence, including the influence of biological, cognitive, and social development towards typical behavior in adolescence. Specifically, issues will be discussed in this course contextual in adolescent problems, especially those heavily influenced by cultural and technological development. In this course, concepts will be introduced Positive Youth Development (PYD) to design preventive and curative interventions related to adolescent

problems.

17. Gerontology PSI62032

Gerontology is a subject that studies the study of developmental psychology at a time Elderly. This course will discuss various changes that occur in the future age, including physical, cognitive, and social changes; recognize various development issues and mental health in old age, and the concept of successful aging as a reject measure optimal quality of life in old age.

18. Playing Psychology PSI62033

This course discusses the history of playing psychology, basic concepts and theories play psychology, characteristics; category; and the shape of the game, the role that psychology plays in specific populations, along with strategies for designing games and their applications based on psychological perspective of play.

19. Family Psychology PSI62034

This course provides an understanding of the concepts of psychology in the family, problems that arise in the family and counseling in the family.

20. School Guidance and Counseling PSI61035

In this course, students will learn, be able to understand and explain the role of BK in schools in the context of education, diversity of guidance and services counseling in schools, conducting assessments to develop guidance and programs school counseling and design guidance and counseling programs in schools..

21. Educational Psychology Assessment PSI62036

This course aims to provide knowledge and skills regarding how to use technology responsibly, effectively and effectively in accessing, managing, integrating, evaluating, creating, and communicating scientific information. In addition this course aims to make student.

22. Early Childhood Education PSI62037

Early Childhood Education (PAUD) courses are subjects that study concepts basic and early childhood education policies within a Developmentally Appropriate framework Practice (DAP), examines contextual issues in early childhood education practice as well design activities for early childhood in the setting of early childhood education..

23. Giftedness PSI61038

Giftedness is a subject that provides theoretical insight into definitions giftedness; special gifted or special intelligent student characteristics; explanation regarding how to identify gifted students in education in Indonesia both through tests and nontes; an explanation of the problems faced by gifted students, and efforts efforts to solve problems and facilitate and optimize student potential talented.

24. Education Students with Special Needs PSI61039

Students will study the role of psychology in the educational settings for students special needs at school, ecology for students with special needs, service history, analysis of educational service practices for individuals with special needs, types of services for students with special needs, initial assessment for individuals with special needs in educational settings and making PPI for individuals with special needs.

25. Environmental Psychology PSI61040

This environmental psychology course studies the basic concepts of relationships between individuals with the environment such as the environmental impact on human behavior or vice versa, theories and approaches in studying the environment. Current issues related to the problem the environment is also one of the interesting studies in this course where you can Students identify environmental problems that are happening and try to provide solutions based on the knowledge they have.

26. Cross-Cultural Psychology PSI62041

This course provides students with concepts and theories to identify social problems that occur in a unique cultural setting, influence cultural as well as psychological symptoms in society that are viewed from a psychological point of view local social and culture. Students are introduced to theoretical concepts about culture and individual and group behavior, social influence and research methods in psychology cross culture.

27. Decision Making PSI61042

This course serves as an introduction to the psychology of assessment and decision making. Topics in this course include normative, prescriptive, and descriptive theories about judgment and choice; model of the decision making process and the effects of context, experience, memory, and information on decision making; bias and heuristics which influence decision making; and applications in everyday life from that topics.

28. Ergonomics PSI62043

Ergonomics courses are theoretical courses that contain descriptions of human interaction and work systems through understanding physical and psychological characteristics human as well as general principles of ergonomics. This subject discusses the background history of the emergence of ergonomics, understanding, and scope of ergonomics, the theory of principles basic principles of human interaction with work systems, methods of evaluating work systems, human physical and psychological abilities and limitations in relation to the system work and use it as consideration in designing work systems, principles anthropometric principles in the consideration of the design of a work system, and principles ergonomics in everyday life. This lecture emphasizes more on models lectures, which are accompanied by group assignments and class discussions, observations directly on the field both individually and in groups.

29. Consumer Psychology PSI62044

Consumer psychology courses study the application of the principles of psychology in marketing field. Understand consumers as individuals and learn mental processes which underlies consumer purchases such as motivation, personality, perception, learning consumers, and other mental processes. This course also studies marketing strategies and consumer communication. Through this course, students are expected to be able to recognizer consumer needs, able to determine the products that fit various types consumers, as well as being able to design marketing strategies that are appropriate to the target market which has been specified.

30. Assessment of Industrial and Organizational Psychology PSI61045

This course studies psychological tests that are applied in industry and fields organization for various interests. For example selection, performance appraisal, mapping employees, and others. This course also discusses the differences in assessment psychology and assessment center, both in basic principles and methods for their implementation. This course aims to make students able to apply psychological tests in organizational settings, which will be realized in the form of design group assignments design assessment for the selection process

31. Organizational Theory and Development PSI61046

This course discusses organizational theories which include system theory, theory mechanics, organic theory, and contingency theory, everything about that organization covering the evolution of organizational theory, organizational effectiveness, and organizational dimensions, the cause of the organizational structure which includes strategy, magnitude, technology and environment, organizational design, contemporary problems in the organization, as well as concepts, models and stages in organizational development which includes planning, implementation and evaluation effectiveness of organizational development to improve organizational performance. This lecture put more emphasis on the lecture model, which is accompanied by group assignments and class discussions, direct observations in the field both individually and in groups.

32. Design and Management Training PSI62047

This course contains theoretical and practical material in designing and managing training. As an intervention approach, training must be designed and managed proportionally according to the needs of the training. In order to be able to design and manage training, students must have basic knowledge about individual and group changes in HR. In addition, students must also have theoretical foundations related to HR training and development. This basic knowledge becomes material for students to analyze, design and develop training content and media. At a higher stage students are not only able to design training, but they must be able to implement and evaluate the overall training implementation.

33. Forensic Psychology PSI62048

Understanding of psychological principles in law enforcement, especially related to the role of expert witnesses and other specific areas (for example: competence for trial, child custody, discrimination at work) relevant to jurisdictional considerations in order to interact appropriately with judges, prosecutors and other legal professions based on scientific principles and professional ethics.

34. Health Psychology PSI62049

Health psychology is one of the studies in the field of clinical psychology. This course studies the basic concepts of health psychology which include the relationship between stress and health, psychoneuroimmunology, and psychological factors that affect health. Health psychology also examines the types of diseases and disorders related to health in the range of human life, and examines the results of research, prevention efforts and interventions in health psychology.

35. Rehabilitation Psychology PSI62050

Rehabilitation psychology is one of the studies in the field of clinical psychology. This course studies the basic concepts of rehabilitation, as well as assessments and interventions (which include primary, secondary and tertiary prevention programs) in various rehabilitation settings such as: substance rehabilitation, psychiatric rehabilitation, medical rehabilitation and neurological rehabilitation.

36. Psychopharmacology PSI61051

This course aims for students to know and understand the basic concepts regarding the influence of drugs, especially those used in the process of treating mental disorders, on mood, attention, thought processes, and behavior. Lectures will cover the working system of these substances against neurotransmitters in the brain, either by stimulating or inhibiting the release or blocking of absorption in the nervous system.

37. Introduction to Data Science PSI62052

This world has moved towards social life surrounded by high technology and internet networks. Likewise in the world of research that has moved so quickly to follow social changes, and technology has become a "data driven society". There are many things that we can do and learn with so much available data. The data science method is the main tool for obtaining information in research in academia, economics, politics, companies, and others, who want to make decisions based on data (data base decisions). This lecture offers some interesting material as an initial step in recognizing data science, including an introduction to what data science is, how to apply statistical data science techniques to infer and visualize data, discover data patterns and predict outcomes and trends in unseen data. Topics include prediction, classification, clustering, dimension reduction, shrinkage approaches, and much more.

38. Non-Parametric Statistics PSI61053

This course aims to provide basic knowledge and concepts regarding inferential non-parametric statistics applied to psychological research, namely univariate tests for differences and relationships. Furthermore, students must also be able to apply non-parametric statistical inferential techniques with calculations by hand and with the help of statistical software.

39. Contemporary Issues in Psychology PSI61054

This course contains the study of contemporary issues and paradigm shifts in psychology from the Wundt era to the era of social media and neuroscience. Compared to traditional social construction, the social media landscape that is tightly connected (highly interconnected) has more potent damaged power. On the other hand, technological developments allow the mapping of psychology study objects to emotional-Afek and artificial intelligence.

40. Organizational Change Management PSI61055

This course discusses the theory of organizational change, the cause and impact of organizational change, as well as strategies for managing these changes, particularly related to human resource management. This course emphasizes the method of lectures and case analysis from various companies that have undergone organizational changes and management strategies that have been conducted.

41. Beauty Psychology PSI61056

Beauty Psychology is a course that studies the history of beauty, myths of beauty, concept of beauty, fashion psychology and aesthetics, beauty is pain and disorder (including disorders of dysmorphic body, dissatisfaction with body shape, physical attraction, modification of the body by way of tattoos, piercing, plastic surgery, and others)..

42. Positive Psychology in Organization PSI62057

Positive psychology in the organization is a course that learns about the concept of positive behavior in organizations such as positive emotions, work engagement, ethical behavior, psychological capital, organizational citizenship behavior, and leadership Positive. This course will also discuss applied management or intervention in enhancing behaviors and positive emotions within the organization.

43. Introduction to Bayesian PSI62058

In the Bayesian course of statistics, we will learn about how to understand and make modeling of uncertainties (modeling uncertainty). Given that uncertainty can arise in scientific study studies in various fields of science, it will be very important to learn various approaches in statistics. At the beginning of the scientific research Development Statistics frequentist very dominant used to answer questions question research. Now the Bayesian approach is widely used, besides the development of the MCMC (Markov Chain Monte Carlo) method of making statistical calculations of complex models that may be done. In addition to the basic principles of the Bayesian approach, some other interesting material will be introduced in this course, including t-Test, simple linear regression with the Bayesian approach.

44. Settlements and behaviors of Psychology PSI62059

The lecture generally discusses human and environmental interactions with thematic studies of residential and behavioral relationships; City and site housing needs; Know the group housing type; and patterns of open spaces and behaviors. This course is oriented towards understanding and analytic critical students toward settlements with a psychology perspective. This understanding is able to sharpen the ability to recognize and criticize settlements from a psychological standpoint..

45. Political Psychology PSI61060

Political psychology is a course that provides insight into the behavior of individuals in social settings from micro to macro as political creatures, introduction to concepts and theories of political psychology, recognise and review issues In the viewpoint of political psychology, and recognizing and analyzing political phenomena through the latest political events as well as its implications on the life of the political/politically.

46. Radicalism and terrorism in the perspective of social Psychology PSI62061

Radicalism and terrorism in a social psychology perspective are courses that begin with a study of patterns and developments, definitions and fundamental traits, and a variety of radicalism. The next topic is a variety of theories or psychological models of radicalism, which is useful for explaining the dynamics of why individuals and certain groups become radical. The course also analyzes differences and relationship between radicalism and terrorism. The end of this course will be focused on discussing the application of

psychological sciences as a form of intervention to tackle radicalism and terrorism. This psychological intervention is elaborated and studied in detail, ranging from preventive interventions in the form of counter-radicalism to the curative in the form of deradicalization.

47. Mindfulness Psychology PSI61062

Mindfulness ("Full conscious is present intact") as a practice supported by three foundations. First, philosophical mindfulness is a tool to understand how the mind works and trains seeing reality as it is. Secondly, scientifically researched the world-class institutions of the Oxford Mindfulness Centre and the Centre for the Mindfulness University of Massachusetts proved that Mindfulness even demonstrates benefits up to the gene level. Thirdly, an applicative practice Mindfulness can be applied in a variety of contexts ranging from education, health, performance, interpersonal relationships, and organization. Mindfulness Psychology examines philosophical foundations, conceptual bases, research, and mindfulness applications.

48. Psychology Community PSI61063

During this time, the public knows psychology with an intervention approach involving therapists with individuals as clients. This approach has a deficiency that is difficult to recognize and reach the problem of larger groups. Seeing this, in the midst of the development of Psychological Science, an approach that can understand the behavior of individuals with their social environment to achieve psychological welfare. Community psychology becomes an antithesis against conventional psychology studies so that graduates can recognize, review, evaluate problems, and participate in group empowerment in order to achieve psychological welfare.

49. Dynamics Group PSI61064

In today's complex organizational environment, working in a team format, either in a leadership role or as a team member, requires an array of active skills. This course focuses on coaching roles as executive functions in teams and the challenge of developing effective communication styles. The main theme of this course is the intervention of increased creativity, conflict resolution, and innovative behavioral facilitation. Other topics in this lecture are building a climate of accountability and assigning conditions that provide a high flow of work and performance. This course is highly interactive with practice-based training aimed at building student skills as an effective and contributing team member.

7.4.7.4.4. International Relations Study Program Subject Group

A. COMPULSORY COURSE SUBJECT TO STUDY PROGRAM

IHI61001 Introduction to International Relations 3 SKS (3-0)

This course is a mandatory course of study program that provides an introduction to what will be studied in international relations. In this course, you will learn about the scope of the study of international relations, history, and how international relations as a study of science through the introduction of the perspectives developed therein. In this course, they will also learn about actors in international relations, both from non-state countries and actors, such as individuals and other actors. It will also be learned how international systems are influential in international relations. Further studies have been studied and the introduction of contemporary issues in international relations.

IHI62001 Introduction to International Law 3 SKS (3-0)

This course provides students with an understanding of the history, resources, and subject matter of international law. Students also gain an understanding of compliance and non-compliance in international law. Discussed therein how international law is adopted into national law, the conduct of the State as the subject of law, or the behavior of other actors as the subject of law both globally (international organizations, dispute resolution, human rights issues, and legal International economics), bilateral (agreements, transactions, diplomatic relations, dispute resolution, sea law, air space, and space) and regional (ASEAN agreement, EU, or Arab league).

IHI62002 Introduction to International Economics 3 SKS (3-0)

This course teaches principles of fundamental principles in macroeconomics and international economics. It is added to the theory of classical trading, modern trade theory, export-import policies, exchange rate systems, monetary and investment policies, and trade barriers. The international economy also provides an understanding of how countries are addressing interdependence on resources through economic policies.

IHI62003 Digital Data Search Techniques 2 SKS (1-1)

This course is designed to examine and apply the development of science and technology to support student education and research activities especially related to the humanities aspect. This course designed students to be able to work independently, in quality and measurable.

IHI62004 Diplomacy 3 SKS (3-0)

This course provides an understanding of definitions, the history of diplomacy development since it was first known until today and forms of diplomacy. Students will learn about the concepts, scope, transformation of diplomatic forms such as old and new diplomacy, bilateral diplomacy, multilateral, public diplomacy, economics, coercive, citizen diplomacy and equipped with practice simulation Diplomacy. Also learned actors involved, as well as new patterns that arise along with the changes that take place in international interactions, especially related to the growing involvement of civil society in diplomacy conducted by State actors and sub-national activities in conducting diplomacy.

IHI62005 Academic Skills 3 SKS (2-1)

This course is about the knowledge and training of various academic skills that every student should have as a scientist. In it, students will learn about: critical thinking, scientific reading, making scientific records, scientific writing, presentation techniques, as well as academic ethics, including about the rules of quoting and plagiarism.

IHI62006 International Relations Theory 3 SKS (3-0)

This course is designed to provide an understanding of the mainstream theories in the study of international relations. In the delivery of this course will use a debate approach between theories and arranged chronologically since the emergence of International studies as a post-ending scholarly study of World War I. The mainstream perspectives on international relations, namely liberal, Realist and Marxist and its variants. Students will also be introduced to the advantages of these theories in explaining international phenomena both classical and contemporary as well as their functions in the study of international relations.

IHI61002 Social Research Method 3 SKS (2-1)

This course provides knowledge and skills to students on how to research social sciences regularly. In it students learn about the understanding of social sciences research (as well as the difference with the Eksakta), research with qualitative, quantitative and mixed approaches (qualitative emphasis), topics and objectives of research, making Literature reviews, types, collection techniques, and data analysis techniques, surveys and sampling, ethics research, verbatim making, and research reports.

IHI61003 Economics International Politics 3 SKS (3-0)

This course provides an understanding of how the interaction between political factors and economic factors is in international relations. Understanding the transformation of international capitalist economies since World War II, analyzing the changes empirically and conceptually, including studying the patterns of transaction patterns that take place in them. Recognizing also contemporary issues in the international political economy, such as global trade, investment, and development, debt, national economy, international trade politics, monetary political economy, MNC, the political Economy of Third World development and environmental issues.

IHI61004 International Security 3 SKS (3-0)

This course examines the dominant theories in international security Studies: Realism, Liberalism, and constructivism. Reviewing the concepts, theories, and security practices of the previous and contemporary his. Learn also the link between national and international security, collective security formation, and military alliances, nuclear strategy analysis, biological and chemical weapons development, arms races, deterrence, war termination, preventive war, The defense policies of countries, as well as civil and military relations.

IHI61005 Foreign Policy 3 SKS (3-0)

This course illustrates the development of foreign policy theory before World War until after the Cold War, explaining how international and internal conditions of a country have participated and influenced the development of foreign policy Countries. The dynamics of international politics and factors in domestic politics will be described as a factor affecting the foreign policy of politics.

Students will also be given the opportunity to analyze foreign political policies in several countries in different regions of the world in relation to contemporary issues in international politics.

IHI61006 Introduction to Globalization 3 SKS (3-0)

This course learns about the basic concepts of globalization such as definition, history, pros and cons of globalization. In addition, the borderless system phenomenon is discussed and its impact on international relations. It begins with the definition of globalization and the debate about it, the dimensions in globalization, the political, economic, and cultural aspects of globalization and its third association. Assessing the understanding and scope of globalization and its positive and negative impacts, as well as the concepts of globalism, spatial compression, universalism, homogeneity, and convergence. Learn also various reactions to globalization phenomena such as glocalization, global civil movements, and cosmopolitan democracy.

IHI61007 International humanitarian Law 3 SKS (3-0)

This course is designed to provide an understanding of international humanitarian law, which is often referred to as the armed conflict law. At this course, students will learn about definitions, history, principles of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), the Theory of Justice war, conventions in international humanitarian law (IHL), as well as implementation and enforcement of law International humanitarian (IHL).

IHI61008 Global Politics Indonesia 3 SKS (3-0)

This course is designed as a course to understand Indonesia through a contemporary perspective. This course aims to provide an understanding of Indonesia's study as a strategic study. In the delivery of this course is oriented to the strategic study of Indonesia in the global structure, especially identifying national actors in Indonesia, both State actors and non-countries are influential. The course also discusses Indonesia's orientation as a strategic country and how Indonesia articulates national interests in global politics. In addition, this course will discuss the scope of the global study in Indonesia's perspective which will be outlined in the comprehensive discussion on democracy, history, ideology, colonialism, law and strategic culture of Indonesia.

IHI62007 Globalization and local dynamics of 3 SKS (2-1)

This course discusses the implications of globalization and the response that occurs at the local level. The studies in this course will also discuss how local actors interpret, interact and react to the process of globalization from the economic, cultural and political aspects. The final half of the course will be geared towards creating a class project to identify potential and local cases in offering solutions to global issues.

IHI62008 International Relations Methodology 3 SKS (2-1)

This course introduces the research methods used to analyze international relations issues. Therein is discussed urgency, benefits, and ethics of research, the function of theory and concept, social sciences methodology and methods of research in international relations, and stages of research. This course also aims to develop the critical ability, to analyze, so as to better understand how theories and methods are practiced according to scientific procedures on the phenomenon of international relations.

IHI62009 International Negotiations 3 SKS (2-1)

This course discusses the definitions, elements, stages, and types of collective in international negotiations. In addition, this course also discusses the internal factors and external factors affecting the international negotiation process. The course also provides students with skills to implement two-level negotiation techniques, bilateral negotiations, and multilateral negotiations.

IHI62010 International Organization 3 SKS (3-0)

This course provides basic knowledge on the nature of international organizations and administrations, both global (UN, WTO) and regional (GNB, ASEAN, Arab League). Understand the role of organization and administration in the development of international relations, structures, and processes, the constituent aspects (membership, decision making, financing), key functions (collective security, peacekeeping, Development, decolonization), as well as theories and debates relevant to these issues.

IHI62011 foreign politics of the Republic of Indonesia 3 SKS (3-0)

This course examines factors of determinants affecting Indonesian foreign politics. It will be discussed in how factors of determinant both external and internal such as domestic politics, economy, military, forming Indonesian foreign policy so that formed foundations, principles, and characters of foreign politics Indonesian.

IHI62012 Southeast Asia Study Area 3 SKS (3-0)

This course learns about the history, political and governance systems, and regional economic dynamics of the Asian region of Tenggara. Therein is also discussed the significance of ASEAN as a regional organization in the integration of regions. Important contemporary issues such as democracy, human rights, regional conflicts, and cross-border issues such as migrant issues, refugees, forest fires, and border conflicts are also covered and discussed through the mechanisms of group discussion, and role-Play conference sessions.

IHI62013 Regionalism in HI 3 SKS (3-0)

This course learns about the definition and history of regionalism developments through exposure to the formation process, its interactions and the implications of the integration of regions in the world. To see the phenomenon, students are equipped with major theories in regionalism such as the state-centric approach and supranational and societal approach. Meanwhile, to see the dynamics of the area more students will be introduced several dimensions, namely, economic dimension, security, political and socio-cultural..

IHI62014 Politik Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan pemahaman bahwa politik merupakan bagian terpenting dan merupakan kegiatan sentral dari hubungan internasional. Di dalamnya dibahas tentang *nation building*, *state building*, *world power structure* serta interaksi antar aktor dalam isu global. Mahasiswa juga akan diperkenalkan pada model interaksi aktor dalam politik internasional, teori politik internasional serta kajian opini publik dalam politik global.

IHI62015 Riset Hubungan Internasional 3 SKS (2-1)

Pada mata kuliah ini mahasiswa mempelajari tentang perkembangan topik penelitian hubungan internasional, desain-desain penelitian hubungan internasional, dan mengaplikasikan pengetahuan metodologis tersebut dalam sebuah penelitian hubungan internasional.

A. KELOMPOK MATA KULIAH PILIHAN BAHASA

IHI62016 Second Foreign Language – Mandarin 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini memberi dasar penguasaan bahasa asing kedua sebagai pelengkap penguasaan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa asing utama. Mahasiswa akan dibekali dengan penguasaan kosa kata, kaidah tata bahasa dasar, pelafalan, huruf dan percakapan dasar Bahasa Mandarin. Mata kuliah ini bertujuan membekali penguasaan empat kemampuan dasar Bahasa Mandarin (*listening, reading, writing, speaking*) dan diarahkan untuk penguasaan percakapan dasar dan istilah dalam bidang diplomatik.

IHI62017 Second Foreign Language – Arab 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini memberi dasar penguasaan bahasa asing kedua sebagai pelengkap penguasaan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa asing utama. Mahasiswa akan dibekali dengan penguasaan kosa kata, kaidah tata bahasa dasar, pelafalan, huruf dan percakapan dasar Bahasa Arab. Mata kuliah ini bertujuan membekali penguasaan empat kemampuan dasar Bahasa Arab (*listening, reading, writing, speaking*) dan diarahkan untuk penguasaan percakapan dasar dan istilah dalam bidang diplomatik.

B. KELOMPOK MATA KULIAH WAJIB KONSENTRASI KEAMANAN DAN PERDAMAIAN INTERNASIONAL (KPI)

IHI61009 Kejahatan Transnasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini dirancang untuk memberikan pemahaman kepada mahasiswa mengenai kejahatan transnasional (*transnational crime*) yang merupakan salah satu sub-kajian dalam studi Keamanan Internasional. Pada awal perkuliahan mahasiswa akan diberi pengantar mengenai definisi, ruang lingkup, karakteristik, aktivitas serta pembabakan historis kejahatan transnasional termasuk di dalamnya pendekatan-pendekatan teoritis dalam kajian ini serta dampaknya terhadap keamanan negara dan manusia. Termasuk di dalamnya bagaimana upaya-upaya yang dilakukan oleh negara untuk mengatasinya meliputi strategi, penegakan hukum dan implikasinya pada kebijakan. Pada paruh kedua perkuliahan mahasiswa akan diminta untuk mengimplementasikan konsep-konsep kejahatan transnasional ke dalam studi kasus-studi kasus yang lebih spesifik seperti terorisme, *human trafficking*, *small arms and light weapons* dan sebagainya ke dalam *workshop* dan *final project*.

IHI61010 Studi Perdamaian 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan pengetahuan mengenai apa yang dimaksud dengan perdamaian, keadilan, HAM, nir-kekerasan, budaya damai, aspek-aspek dalam perdamaian dan gerakan perdamaian. Dipelajari juga di dalamnya teori dan konsep konflik mikro dan makro, dimensi-dimensi kekerasan yang terjadi di dunia saat ini dan menemukan pendekatan yang inovatif untuk menyelesaikan ketidakamanan antar-negara maupun di dalam suatu negara melalui penugasan proyek perdamaian.

IHI62018 Manajemen & Resolusi Konflik Internasional 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan pengetahuan mengenai teknik manajemen dan resolusi konflik internasional. Dalam mata kuliah ini akan dipelajari mengenai Teori Konflik baik makro maupun mikro, pendekatan-pendekatan dalam manajemen dan resolusi konflik dan transformasi konflik,

dan humanitarian action. Dalam mata kuliah ini mahasiswa juga diwajibkan untuk membuat rancangan proyek manajemen dan resolusi konflik.

C. KELOMPOK MATA KULIAH WAJIB KONSENTRASI EKONOMI POLITIK GLOBAL (EPG)

IHI61011 Teori Pembangunan Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini berisi tentang pemahaman menyeluruh mengenai konsep dan teori pembangunan, meliputi berbagai teori-teori modernisasi seperti teori Tahapan Pembangunan Ekonomi Rostow, Etika Protestan Weber dan teori Kebutuhan Berprestasi McClelland. Di dalamnya juga dikaji teori-teori yang mengkritik modernisasi dan sistem kapitalisme global, seperti teori Ketergantungan Presbich, Baran dan A.G Frank. Juga dibahas perkembangan teori dan konsep pembangunan internasional termasuk kritik terhadap 'pembangunan' (*post-development*), kemiskinan, pembangunan berkelanjutan, utang dan bantuan pembangunan, pertumbuhan ekonomi dan pembangunan, dan solusi-solusi alternatif yang ditawarkan beserta tingkat keberhasilannya.

IHI61012 Politik Perdagangan Internasional 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini dirancang sebagai mata kuliah dasar bagi mahasiswa hubungan internasional untuk memahami isu-isu sengketa dalam perdagangan internasional, proses penyelesaian sengketa dagang dalam perdagangan internasional, mekanisme sanksi perdagangan dalam hubungan internasional dan proses pengambilan kebijakan dalam perdagangan internasional. Mata kuliah ini juga akan memberikan keterampilan bagi mahasiswa dalam menyusun desain kebijakan berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan hukum perdagangan internasional seperti dalam penyelesaian sengketa.

IHI62019 Manajemen Proyek Pembangunan Internasional 3SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan ketrampilan kepada mahasiswa dalam merancang program-program pembangunan yang dirumuskan menyesuaikan konteks kebutuhan di tingkat masyarakat. Di dalamnya dibahas proses penyusunan perencanaan strategis, teknik penyusunan proposal proyek pembangunan, kerangka logis, analisa sosial, analisa pemangku kepentingan serta teknik dan desain monitoring dan evaluasi pembangunan.

D. KELOMPOK MATA KULIAH PILIHAN BEBAS

IHI61013 Diplomasi Publik 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini membahas tentang semakin pentingnya opini publik internasional bagi pencitraan suatu negara melalui diplomasi publik. Selain aktor negara, peran diplomat non-negara dan media juga dipelajari karena keduanya secara fungsional lebih mampu mendekati publik dan bersifat komplementer terhadap strategi diplomasi publik suatu negara. Pembahasan mata kuliah dimulai dari definisi diplomasi publik, sejarah perkembangannya, berbagai bentuk strategi diplomasi publik, dan aplikasi strategi diplomasi publik dalam sebuah proyek pembuatan desain diplomasi publik.

IHI61014 Gerakan Sosial Global 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini ditujukan untuk mempelajari tumbuh dan berkembangnya gerakan sosial global. Di dalamnya mata kuliah ini membahas materi-materi utama terkait: evolusi gerakan sosial, teori gerakan sosial, hubungan media dan gerakan sosial global, strategi dan taktik gerakan sosial global, serta teknik advokasi dalam gerakan sosial. Selain itu, ketrampilan praktis untuk perencanaan strategis dan desain konsep gerakan sosial global juga ditawarkan.

IHI61015 Budaya dalam Hubungan Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan pemahaman kepada mahasiswa tentang konsep dasar budaya, posisi budaya dalam hubungan internasional dan teori budaya yang digunakan dalam hubungan internasional. Selain itu mahasiswa juga mempelajari budaya strategis yang bersumber dari sosial budaya dan pengaruh budaya dalam hubungan internasional.

IHI61016 Migrasi Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan penjelasan tentang fenomena migrasi internasional sebagai bagian dari kajian hubungan internasional. Mata kuliah ini menjelaskan sejarah migrasi internasional dan pola migrasi yang semakin pesat seiring dengan meningkatnya keterlibatan aktor non negara

dalam politik global. Lebih lanjut mata kuliah ini akan memberikan penjelasan berbagai aspek yang terkait dalam kajian migrasi internasional, yaitu pada aspek politik, ekonomi, sosial, dan budaya.

IHI61017 Politik dan Pemerintahan Australia 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini bertujuan sebagai pengetahuan negara-negara dan merupakan pendalaman dari perbandingan politik negara-negara dunia. Mata kuliah ini mengupas tentang sistem politik dan pemerintahan Australia. Pada mata kuliah ini mahasiswa akan mempelajari tentang profil negara, sistem politik, sistem pemerintahan, sistem ekonomi, dan isu-isu kontemporer Australia.

IHI61018 Politik dan Pemerintahan China 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini bertujuan untuk menanamkan pengetahuan bagi mahasiswa tentang kemunculan China sebagai negara adidaya baru. Mata kuliah ini juga sangat relevan untuk memahami upaya-upaya China dalam menantang kekuatan global lainnya, baik negara maupun non-negara; utamanya dalam upaya promosi tatanan global alternatif yang memiliki karakteristik domestik China. Kompetensi yang terdapat di dalam mata kuliah ini ialah memahami sistem politik negara-negara. Mahasiswa diharapkan dapat menggunakan perspektif hubungan internasional dan pemahaman studi kawasan untuk memahami perilaku China sebagai kekuatan baru dunia, baik secara geopolitik, geo-ekonomi, maupun dalam konteks masyarakat sipil global.

IHI61019 Politik Lingkungan Global 3 SKS (2-1)

Mata kuliah ini ditujukan untuk memperkenalkan mahasiswa tentang hubungan antara kekuasaan, ekonomi, dan lingkungan hidup dalam kerangka ilmu hubungan internasional. Aktor-aktor dan berbagai rezim yang semakin bervariasi dalam isu lingkungan global juga semakin meningkatkan kompleksitas kajian ini. Bagi Indonesia, kajian politik lingkungan global juga semakin krusial untuk dikembangkan mengingat kekuatan diplomasi serta jejaring masyarakat transnasional yang terkait lingkungan masih kurang mampu memberikan solusi. Praktikum di dalam perkuliahan ini didesain dalam bentuk kegiatan pengabdian masyarakat dalam isu lingkungan global, agar mahasiswa dapat mengobservasi fenomena secara langsung dan meningkatkan kepekaan terhadap isu yang dibahas.

IHI61020 Politik Kerjasama Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan sudut pandang kerja sama ekonomi, pembentukan rezim internasional, dan bentuk-bentuk kerja sama yang muncul. Secara khusus, mahasiswa diharapkan mendalami bahwa kondisi anarki tidak serta merta menghalangi kerja sama internasional, utamanya karena adanya interdependensi. Terlebih lagi, mata kuliah ini akan memberikan kemampuan penguasaan konsep dan teori kerja sama internasional setelah mahasiswa memahami kajian tentang politik luar negeri.

IHI61021 Transnasionalisme 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini bertujuan memperkenalkan perspektif transnasionalis dalam memahami fenomena hubungan internasional, mengenai siapa aktor-aktor kunci dalam transnasionalisme, serta bagaimana transnasionalisme mempengaruhi peran dalam pengaruh negara. Dalam mata kuliah ini mahasiswa juga mendapatkan pemahaman mengenai jejaring aktor negara dan non negara dalam globalisasi. Selain itu, mahasiswa juga akan mendapatkan pemahaman tentang proses difusi ide, nilai, dan norma di era yang tidak mengenal batas.

IHI61022 Studi Kawasan Afrika 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata Kuliah ini akan memberikan pengenalan tentang kawasan Afrika, Afrika dijelaskan dalam aspek ekonomi, politik, sosial dan budaya, serta bagaimana dampak globalisasi terhadap dinamika kawasan. Di dalam mata kuliah ini juga dibahas politik luar negeri negara-negara di kawasan Afrika, organisasi regional kawasan, serta berbagai isu dan dinamika kawasan.

IHI61023 Studi Kawasan Asia Timur 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini mempelajari tentang nilai strategis kawasan Asia Timur dari aspek sejarah, politik pemerintahan, ekonomi, sosial budaya serta keamanan. Mahasiswa juga dibekali tentang pemahaman pembentukan dan dinamika organisasi dalam kawasan Asia Timur. Melalui pemaparan sejumlah isu-isu strategis terkini yang terdapat di kawasan, diharapkan semakin memperlengkap mahasiswa mengenai kawasan Asia Timur secara umum dalam kajian Hubungan Internasional.

IHI61024 Studi Kawasan Eropa**3 SKS (3-0)**

Mata kuliah ini mempelajari tentang dinamika regionalisme di kawasan Eropa melalui sudut pandang ekonomi, politik, dan sosial-budaya, termasuk proses integrasi Uni Eropa, latar belakang, sejarah perjalanannya, relevansinya saat ini, dan masa depannya. Pembahasannya dimulai dari cikal bakal Eropa modern menjelang akhir abad pertengahan, Perang Dunia, Perang Dingin, dan era pasca perang dingin. Di dalamnya juga dibahas ideology-ideologi penting yang lahir di Eropa, seperti Nasionalisme, Kapitalisme dan Sosialisme. Inggris, Perancis, Jerman dan Rusia adalah negara-negara penting di Eropa yang dibahas secara khusus, sedangkan hubungan kawasan Eropa dengan kawasan Amerika Utara dan Asia Timur dibahas menjelang akhir perkuliahan.

IHI61025 Studi Kawasan Timur Tengah**3 SKS (3-0)**

Mata kuliah ini mempelajari sistem politik-pemerintahan beberapa negara utama Timteng di paruh pertama, sementara hubungan internasional dan regionalisme di kawasan Timur Tengah serta isu-isu kontemporer kawasan di pelajari di paruh kedua pembelajaran. Materi bahasannya meliputi politik-pemerintahan Mesir, Saudi Arabia, Iran, dan Turki, sejarah modern Timur Tengah, ekonomi politik minyak, demokratisasi, organisasi kawasan (GCC, Liga Arab, AMU), proses dan dinamika integrasi kawasan. Isu kontemporer seperti respon terhadap globalisasi, politik identitas, politik luar negeri negara-negara utama, serta the Arab Spring dibahas di paruh akhir mata kuliah.

IHI61026 Studi Strategi**3 SKS (3-0)**

Mata kuliah ini dirancang untuk memberikan pemahaman studi tentang perang baik dalam masa perang (*how to win war?*) dan penggunaan strategi dalam politik internasional dalam masa damai (*how to become a great power?*). Paruh pertama perkuliahan akan dibahas mengenai ruang lingkup studi strategi serta studi perang sebagai katalisator kemunculan studi strategi, evolusi strategi dalam tata dunia baru, pemikiran strategi klasik dan modern, elemen-elemen strategi yang mencakup doktrin militer, manpower dan alutsista. Paruh kedua perkuliahan akan dibahas mengenai strategi pertahanan di tiga matra yaitu darat, laut maupun udara. Secara khusus dalam mata kuliah ini juga akan dibahas mengenai elemen dalam Strategi Pertahanan Indonesia berikut *strategic culture* (budaya militer) yang memengaruhinya. Tujuan akhir dari mata kuliah ini adalah mahasiswa diharapkan mampu mereview dan mengidentifikasi strategi pertahanan yang ideal bagi Indonesia dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa aspek strategis.

IHI62020 Politik Bantuan Luar Negeri**3 SKS (3-0)**

Mata kuliah ini membahas peran bantuan luar negeri dalam menyelesaikan persoalan persoalan pembangunan pada negara-negara berkembang. Di dalamnya dibahas, sejarah bantuan luar negeri, perdebatan perspektif Kiri dan Kanan dalam pendefinisian bantuan luar negeri, trend bantuan luar negeri, serta motif-motif bantuan luar negeri. Pola bantuan luar negeri donor tradisional dan donor baru juga akan dibandingkan dalam mata kuliah ini. Mahasiswa diharapkan untuk kritis dan skeptikal dalam menganalisa bantuan luar negeri dari negara-negara donor.

IHI62021 Gender dalam Hubungan Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan pemahaman tentang diskursus gender dalam sistem politik serta dinamika hubungan internasional. Mata kuliah ini melihat bagaimana bias gender terlihat dalam fenomena dan diskursus akademik hubungan internasional. Dalam beberapa pertemuan juga akan dibahas mengenai tawaran dari perspektif gender dan interseksionalitas dalam hubungan internasional. Lebih lanjut mata kuliah ini akan memberikan penjelasan berbagai aspek yang terkait dalam kajian gender internasional, yaitu pada aspek sosial, budaya, politik, dan ekonomi.

IHI62022 Geopolitik dan Geostrategi**3 SKS (3-0)**

Mata kuliah ini menawarkan pembelajaran tentang *power projection*, politik ekspansi dan perbatasan dalam hubungan internasional. Pada mata kuliah ini mahasiswa mengetahui pentingnya aspek kewilayahan dalam dinamika politik luar negeri suatu negara. Mahasiswa juga dapat mengetahui sejarah dan perkembangan konsep-konsep dasar geopolitik dari klasik hingga kontemporer meliputi; *British, German dan American Geopolitical School*.

IHI62023 Keamanan Insani**3 SKS (3-0)**

Mata kuliah ini dirancang untuk memberikan pemahaman tentang terma keamanan kontemporer. Dalam mata kuliah ini, mahasiswa akan mendapatkan pemahaman tentang konsep keamanan insani yang menempatkan manusia pada posisi utama dalam agenda yang menyangkut

keamanan. Mahasiswa diharapkan mendapat pemahaman terkait perkembangan konsep keamanan insani, baik dalam pendefinisian dan aplikasi yang berbeda-beda di beberapa negara. Konsep yang masih dianggap cair dan berkembang menjadi paradigma baru ini diharapkan dapat membantu mahasiswa menganalisa isu-isu keamanan dan basis agenda politik.

IHI62024 Komunikasi dan Media Global 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini memberikan pendalaman tentang peran media sebagai aktor dalam hubungan internasional serta bagaimana pengaruhnya terhadap pembuatan kebijakan luar negeri. Mata kuliah ini mengajak mahasiswa melihat bagaimana media memainkan fungsinya di luar fungsi dasarnya, *to inform* dan *to entertain*, sehingga keberadaannya bisa jadi menjadi penentu dalam pembuatan kebijakan luar negeri. Mata kuliah ini juga mengajak mahasiswa memahami tren konvergensi media yang berujung pada terbentuknya kerajaan-kerajaan media yang secara langsung maupun tidak langsung mengurangi pluralitas informasi yang diterima oleh publik. Keberadaan budaya global adalah salah satu dampaknya, selain juga ketidakberimbangan informasi global.

IHI62025 Perbandingan Politik 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini secara garis besar memberikan pengetahuan tentang perbandingan sistem-sistem politik yang ada di dunia dengan mengkaji metode perbandingan sistem politik dan pemerintahan, dan sistem politik dan pemerintahan negara maju dan berkembang. Di dalamnya dipelajari dinamika interaksi antara elemen-elemen dalam setiap sistem politik dan konsekuensinya terhadap pelembagaan politik secara formal maupun informal. Pemahaman tersebut akan menjadi dasar untuk mengkaji fenomena-fenomena politik internasional dalam konteks kepentingan nasional yang dinamis.

IHI62026 Perspektif Alternatif dalam Hubungan Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini ditujukan untuk memberikan pengetahuan tentang berbagai pendekatan kritis dalam kajian Hubungan Internasional. Pembahasannya meliputi pendekatan-pendekatan di luar arus utama yang berhaluan pos-positivistik seperti, Teori Kritis, Pos-modernisme (pos-strukturalis dan pos-kolonialisme), *green theory*, dan *historical sociology*. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah pengkajian tentang berbagai perspektif, asumsi, dan cara pandang dari masing-masing pendekatan dalam memahami fenomena internasional.

IHI62027 Politik Bisnis Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini membahas tentang tata kelola bisnis global, sistem keuangan internasional, sistem lingkungan bisnis internasional dan proses pengambilan keputusan di perusahaan-perusahaan multinasional. Mata kuliah ini juga mempelajari tentang konsep *Business Power* dan *Corporate Power*, relasi bisnis dan negara dalam ekonomi politik global, perilaku konsumerisme global, etika-etika dalam bisnis global, serta mengaplikasikan strategi ekspansi bisnis global.

IHI62028 Politik dan Pemerintahan Amerika Serikat 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini mempelajari tentang sistem politik dan pemerintahan Amerika Serikat. Materi dalam mata kuliah ini akan berfokus pada faktor domestik yang sangat mempengaruhi proses pengambilan keputusan dan karakteristik dalam politik dan pemerintahan Amerika Serikat. Selain itu, mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang seluruh lembaga politik dan pemerintahan yang terbagi dalam lembaga eksekutif, legislatif, dan yudikatif. Selanjutnya mata kuliah ini juga akan membahas mengenai kelompok kepentingan dan organisasi non-pemerintah yang memiliki berpengaruh dalam proses pengambilan keputusan, politik dan pemerintahan di Amerika Serikat. Materi perkuliahan juga akan diarahkan pada pemahaman tentang interaksi lembaga-lembaga pemerintah dan politik berdasarkan konstitusi Amerika Serikat. Dalam mata kuliah ini mahasiswa akan diperkenalkan juga tentang kebebasan dan hak-hak sipil yang merupakan landasan filosofis masyarakat Amerika Serikat serta pengantar mengenai Politik Luar Negeri Amerika Serikat.

IHI62029 Politik Identitas dan Hubungan Internasional 3 SKS (3-0)

Mata kuliah ini akan mengkaji tindakan politik yang berbasis pada identitas tertentu seperti ras, etnisitas, gender, kelas, maupun agama yang mempengaruhi dinamika politik baik di tingkat lokal maupun internasional. Mata kuliah ini juga mempelajari tentang konsep-konsep dasar politik identitas, kategori politik identitas, teori politik identitas, konflik berbasis identitas, manajemen konflik identitas dan multikulturalisme dan pluralisme global.

IHI62030 Latin America Region Studies 3 Credits (3-0)

This course studies about the dynamics of regionalism in the Latin America region from various perspectives: economic, political, social and cultural. The core of this course is emphasizing in how students can understand the study of the Latin America and Caribbean regions with a sequence of geographical, historical, organizational, globalization impacts, dimensions and contemporary issues in those region.

IHI62031 South Asia Region Studies 3 Credits (3-0)

This course examines the South Asia Region which encompasses India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. In this course students will learn about the definition, history, regional organization, and the impact of globalization in the South Asia Region. In addition, students will also learn about the dimensions in the region, namely the political dimensions of governance, security, economy and social culture in the South Asia Region and learn about issues in the dynamics of the South Asia Region.

IHI62032 South Pacific Region Studies 3 Credits (3-0)

This course studies about regionalism in the South Pacific region, including its strategic position in international relations. The material includes an understanding of interactions between countries in the region and the level of integration within the region and with neighboring regions in managing stability and developing cooperation in the region both economically, politically, and socio-culturally. This course also studies the political system of several important countries in the region and some contemporary issues in the region.

IHI62033 Global Governance 3 Credits (3-0)

This course discusses about the transformation of global governance that was born through the interaction of countries, markets, civil society organizations, and other transnational actors. This course also discusses about the conceptual debates about managing global problems and democratization in the policy making process in it; moving from the traditional view of the state-centered, globalization's impact on sovereignty, state behavior in international institutions, global-local issues, which require technocracy policies which applied globally, and reformation of international institutions.

IHI62034 Economic Diplomation 3 Credits (3-0)

The course provides a basic understanding of the theory and practice of economic diplomacy. This course discusses how economic diplomacy is not only used to increase the prosperity of the country, but can also be used as a foreign political tool to influence the economic and political policies of other countries. This course also discusses collaboration between state and non-state actors in increasing bargaining power in the WTO, free market negotiations, special trade agreements, enhancing business and technology cooperation and foreign investment.

7.4.7.4.5. Course Groups of Political Sciences Department Program

Introduction to Political Sciences

The main subject of the study of Introduction to Political Science (PIP), namely the entire essence of the study covered in political science, as a reflection of the reality of the development of political science from the beginning of the emergence of classical thought to contemporary developments, and political practice. The nature of the presentation is general informative rather than substantive, considering the characteristics of introductory courses that set the foundations leading to a further understanding of all the subjects of introductory courses introducing political science. The PIP course study covers four main studies, political institutions, political processes, political behavior, and the development of contemporary political science

Academic Skills

This course presents the comprehensive materials related to basic academic skills that students must have. These basic academic skills are skills in reading, writing, argumentation, and critical thinking. In addition to these skills, this course also emphasizes the concepts of academic integrity and academic ethics.

Philosophy of Politics

This course will study the tradition of philosophical thinking in political science as the beginning of the development of political science. The tradition of philosophical thinking in political science focuses on their views on values and traditional norms that underlie political life, their vision of "good society" and the question of what the principles of justice are.) and how to develop the distribution of wealth (distribution of resources) fairly, as well as various other important concepts such as rights (equality), equality, freedom (liberty). This lecture consists of two parts. In the first part an attempt will be made to understand what political philosophy is. In this connection, a review of the understanding, objects and approaches of political philosophy will be carried out. The second part will discuss the theories of political philosophy which include utilitarianism, liberalism, libertarianism, communitarianism, marxism and feminism.

Sociology of Politics

This course examines political issues from the sociological perspective, looking at how is the relationships between social structure and political structure, as well as between social behavior and political behavior. The material which to be discussed includes social movements, democracy, conflict and civil society, mobility, politics and religion

Political Ethics

Political ethics is part of an ethical philosophy which has a focus on human behavior. Thus, political ethics studies human as an actor in political practices. Human as an actor has obligations and being responsible for all political actions based on specific and universal morals (both in making policy decisions, carrying out bureaucratic tasks and so on). In this course students not only study political ethical theory but also study reality through cases that occur in society.

Indonesian Political Systems

This course has a major study of the Political System in Indonesia. Namely, covering the study of the structure, functions and political processes in government in Indonesia. In addition, the political culture, development and democratization systems are also being examined. In addition, it was also added by examining several cases of comparison of the political system with other countries, especially developing and transitioning countries.

Political Theory

The Political Theory course discusses objective theory and political thought, value free political

theory. The discussion is designed to emphasize the ideas or theories of standard theories that are developed in accordance with the political aspects which to be discussed. Some of the main theories that will be discussed in this course are Political Systems, Functional Structures, Democracy and Democratization, Public Sphere, Governance, and Cosmopolitanism. Hopefully, students will be able to read and analyze phenomena with non traditional and empirical approaches that are able to provide explanations and predictions of today's political phenomena.

Analysis of Political Power in Indonesia

This course is combining the knowledge and understanding of political theory with the analytical skills of students to understand and construct the reality of political forces in Indonesia. Starts by identifying political forces both from the power of the state, civil society as well as political parties and markets. So students can analyze political maps in Indonesia based on the available information.

Political Parties and Party Systems

Political party and party systems course is designed for students to understand the democratic political and governance processes adopted by countries in the world, including Indonesia. The main focus of this course is the position, role and function of political parties in the political system and government because the interaction between political parties (in the party system) is closely related to the dynamics of the political system and government system of a democratic country. Political parties form and are being formed by the configuration of power which can change at any time following the results of the holding of the general election. Furthermore, this course discusses the kinds and types of electoral systems, electoral law and electoral process.

Communication in Politics

Studying the processes of communication in politics and various political problems from perspective of communication. Examining the notion of political communication, the basic concepts of political communication, leaders of political leadership, political persuasion and propaganda, kinds of communication channels that are important for political interests and the strategy of organizing information in political activities.

Social Changes and Political Dynamics

This course seeks to dissect the facts of social change from various aspects related to political dynamics. The study of this course emphasizes the concept and operationalization of social change and its influence on political dynamics. Changes in interaction and community structure clearly have an impact on governance. Similarly, changes in economic or market transactions. Another major study is on the political responses of the elite, grass roots, and government in terms of political structure, functions and processes, political behavior towards social change. This course seeks to provide the basics of understanding and analytical skills to identify social change and predict the possibility of political dynamics as a consequence of social change.

Contemporary Political Issues

This course examines a variety of actual political issues both theoretically conceptual and casuistically so that the material in this course dynamically follows developments in political dynamics in the 21st century. Some actual and important topics that are to be discussed are nationalism and globalization, terrorism and clash of civilizations, cyber politics, money laundering, corruption, food security and explosive population growth, failed states, issues of war and conflict, and issues of global political economy.

Research Methods in Political Sciences

This subject is more specific than the introduction to social research methodology. The difference lies not only in the political context, but in the use of a number of special methodologies which commonly used in political research. Namely research to examine the phenomenon of political

behavior, political culture, political structure, and political processes in a political system. After that students are further equipped with knowledge and expertise regarding research that is commonly used to build a public policy. Both based on quantitative and qualitative studies.

Public Policies

This course provides the basics of understanding about public understanding and principles. Then discusses about the public elements. Then also discussed the basic understanding of policy and policy theory. So, at the end of the lecture, students are expected to be able to understand and explain the concept of public policy, types and criteria of public policy universally and in specific contexts. This lecture also explains the theory and practice of approaches to policy making, which consists of a rational approach, Socio-culture constructivist, economics, and analysis of policy arguments. Concretely, students are expected to be able to master a number of knowledge and skills in policy analysis, especially as policy analysts who are involved in policy making processes.

Indonesia Bureaucracy

This course examines Indonesia bureaucracy from the standpoint of bureaucratic theory, among the main materials discussed include the basic concepts of bureaucracy, bureaucratic approaches and models, bureaucratic functions, corruption and integrity in bureaucracy, bureaucratic pathology, bureaucratic apparatus, and bureaucratic reformation. In this course Bureaucracy will also be studied in the Indonesian political system, which will more specifically explores many themes such as the development of the bureaucracy and reformation of Indonesia's bureaucracy in the transition era.

Political Economy

This course was inspired by the development of theories of political economy and development that have been increasingly explored since the President Soeharto regime began the Developmentism project in Indonesia. Since then, every policy will not be separated from the political context that is interconnected with economic interests and the development of the economic world. At the level of theory, students learn the theories of political economy and its development. At a more applicable level, analyze and use a political economy approach to public policy making. In addition, it also discusses the impact of the international political economy on Indonesia and vice versa.

Political Ideology

This course focuses on discussing the urgency of ideology as a forming and bringing change to the world. Ideology as a collection of ideas that direct changes and political actions of a person or group of people. Political ideology is not just talking about philosophical ideas that are merely concrete, but it is also critically oriented. Starting from the most classic beginnings to the contemporary development.

Governance dan Democracy Transition

This course discusses the position of governance issues and how they relate to political transformation towards a democratic political system. The issue of the formation of networks among the people in the formation of systems towards democratic governance becomes the first main discussion. The other discussion looks at changes towards a democratic system seen from radical perspectives mainly through the emergence of progressive models of public participation. Citizens' deliberation is very important because democratic governance requires active citizens'. In addition, this course discusses about the practice of applying governance issues in changes towards a democratic political system.

Political Polling dan Public Opinions

This course not only provides student skills in carrying out and designing polling and analyzing public opinion. But it also provides the basics of understanding about polling and efforts to build

public opinion. So, this course tries to correlate polling practices and measure and also build public opinion regarding a policy or process or political recruitment. Therefore students not only can run and design a polling at the end of the lecture, but understand the theoretical foundation and its relation in building public opinion.

Civil Society, Development, and Democratization

This course is designed to provide students with understanding of the concept of democracy, the process of democratization and the formation of civil society. Civil society is one of the requirements and a criticism towards democracy. So this course seeks to provide students with an understanding of the meaning of civil society by tracing back the development and history of thought with the aim of avoiding the meaning of biases regarding civil society itself, as well as discussing theories, concepts and basic principles of democracy and the existence of civil society in the transition to democracy. This course will also discuss the role of civil society in other development practices.

Comparative Politics

This course studies about the political systems that exist in the world and their various paradigms and alternatives in the context of comparison. In the initial stages, the lecture process lays the foundation of knowledge, understanding, and skills in approaches and methods political comparison and deepens political institutions and processes in the world political system. In addition, study the dynamics of interaction in each political system and the elements of the system that influence it, and its consequences for political institutionalization both formally and informally. To hone students' abilities and knowledge, case studies of political comparison in several countries are also provided. So it will be the basis for understanding international political phenomena in the context of dynamic national interests.

Political Engineering

This course discusses the attempts to engineer institutions, systems and behavior of political actors in a constructive sense in a democratic regime. In it there is a discussion of economic theory in politics, rational choice, game theory and institutional design. These theories are useful as material for conducting political engineering where political institutions and the rules of the game are in effect capable of carrying out their functions and roles in encouraging democratization. Students are expected to be able to carry out sectoral and comprehensive analysis in laying the paradigm of political engineering through institutional design or strengthening the capacity of political actors in the context of democratization.

Social Movements and Politics

This course aims to make students understand various theories and phenomena of socio-political movements in society, such as protests, rebellions, separatism, non-violent movements, labor movements, identity political movements and so forth. Students will accept various theories of classical to contemporary social political movements. There are many theories or approaches that students can learn, such as resource mobilization, analysis of political opportunity structures, framing to dynamic analysis of contention

Political Sciences Research Methods

This subject is more specific than the introduction to social research methodology. The difference lies not only in the political context, but in the use of a number of special methodologies commonly used in political research. Namely research to examine the phenomenon of political behavior, political culture, political structure, and political processes in a political system. After that students are further equipped with knowledge and expertise regarding research that is commonly used to build a public policy. Both based on quantitative and qualitative studies.

Gender Politics

This course examines various issues in the political system from the point of view of gender theory and feminism. The main topics that will be examined include the political representation and power relations, feminism at the theoretical level and feminism at the level of the movement, public policy and budget politics.

Local Politics and Regional Autonomy

This course discusses political dynamics in the regions as well as linking them with decentralization (regional autonomy) policies in Indonesia. This course discusses more phenomena and empirical studies of local political practices, such as local elections, political policy making in the regions, transparency, and accountability. While at the same time students develop analytical skills related to the implementation and obstacles to the implementation of regional autonomy in Indonesia.

Human Rights and Democracy

Studying the history and geneology of concepts or theories about human rights, including natural law, positivism, universalism and cultural relativism, as well as the legal aspects of the protection and guarantee of human rights, both nationally and internationally (genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity), along with an overview of the types rights protected by international legal instruments, with a human rights system according to the UN formula on international conventions, state constitutions, and bills of rights, as well as UN resolutions, and other sources. This course also discusses the links between upholding human rights and democratic practices.

Politics of Environment and Natural Resources

Studying environmental movements in the world including government interests, comparison of policies, analysis of environmental impacts of various countries on environmental problems, international conventions that seek to save the earth, the formation of environmental regimes, ecofeminism, the effect of environmental changes on conflicts horizontal and vertical political conflicts.

Global Politics

Studying the tendencies and phenomena of a "world without borders" from the various changes in progress in the field of science and technology, especially information and communication. It includes the basic understanding and scope, the embodiment of globalization along with positive or negative effects, various elements as well as thoughts about the causality and correlation of globalism, spatial compression, universalism, homogeneity and convergence.

Negotiation and Lobbying Skills

Negotiation and Lobbying Skills courses provide basic negotiation and lobbying skills that emphasize understanding theory and concepts as well as technical mastery of negotiation and lobbying that are adapted to practical needs in the field today. This course is expected to meet the challenges and dynamic conditions in the future. This course covers the mastery of game theory, personality and politics, motivating attitude, persuasive communication framed in the mastery of interpersonal communication skills, effective communication and neuro linguistic programming with theory and practice.

Politics and Budget Policy in Indonesia

This course discusses the general budgeting process in Indonesia. However, most crucially, this course discusses budget politics. Namely in the form of contestation of interests behind the budgeting process. Thus students have the ability to analyze more sharply related to the empirical facts of the political process in budgeting policy. As well as being able to analyze budget alignments viewed from the perspective of the political process of budget policy.

E-governance

This course discusses the use of information technology in supporting government processes. The goal is that students can understand how the use of technology in facilitating relations between citizens and government. The object of the discussion includes government efforts in using technology to provide public services. In it will be given material related to development techniques, methods for assessing government activities and broadly towards the implementation of electronic government in democratic life.

Religion, Politics, and Pluralism

The politics of flow is a color in Indonesian political life. From the political life of post-independence to the 1955 elections, the political nuances of flow through religious identities were rampant. Not only displaying political figures of Islam, but also for non-Muslims. This fact reappeared after the era of reformation, various political parties that identify with the flow as if it gets a place back. But at the same time, political figures from the mainstream also called for a peaceful life in a pluralistic situation. This course examines the thoughts of political flow figures

in Indonesia as well as pluralism figures. In addition, the most important thing is also to discuss the political practices of flow in Indonesia.

Politics of Regional Development

Regional development politics courses try to study the development and planning of regional governance in the political science dimension. In accordance with developments in contemporary political theory, it opens up opportunities for interdisciplinary studies of political science. Regional development in this course is examined using a political perspective that is the interaction of politics, power, and policy with space, place, and territory. Students in this course will study both theoretically and reality analysis related to regional development in the current era of political decentralization.

Conflict Management and Resolution

The course provides knowledge, understanding, and expertise in conflict management and resolution. So, it can be said that this course combines theory and practice. The theories in this course provide knowledge and sensitivity of students in tracing the real roots of conflict so that a political scientist / practitioner will not be trapped in the problem of the surface of the conflict that is pseudo. Case studies of social and political conflicts in society also hone students' sensitivity and expertise in compiling policy alternatives as well as positive interventions on the resolution / resolution of these conflicts.

Political Journalism

Political journalism is a branch of journalism which includes aspects of politics and political science. Political journalism invites students to understand the relationship between media and power, interpretations of reporting about politics, and the framework of reporting on political phenomena, such as elections, executive-legislative, military and political performance, and other political phenomena.

Development Theory

This course explores the basic concepts of development theory and the paradigm that develops in development. The first perspective looks at the development paradigm from the side of the paradigm that first appears and then follows. This perspective emphasizes more on economics while the next paradigm sees from other fields of science such as sociology, psychology and others. Learning outcomes are for students to understand conditions that can slow or accelerate development. As a developing country, students can later provide solutions to Indonesia's development strategy.

Election System

This course will describe the electoral system, and the general election arrangements. Learning outcomes in this course are students can understand the various electoral systems that exist and practice in various countries, students can also understand technically every regulation and regulation in conducting elections in Indonesia so that they are able to analyze and know the running of the democratic process electoral both nationally and locally in the area.

Public Policy Analysis

The Public Policy Analysis course is an enhanced subject of the public policy course, which requires students to be able to conduct analyzes of public policies. This course studies various dimensions of public policy, as well as critically identifying and measuring public policy and then obtains relevant knowledge about a policy. In order to gain the analytical skills of a policy, students are equipped with the ability to build understanding of a policy context that is analyzed, and the ability to put that understanding into a text. To support this, students are also required to have cognitive capacity as well as sensitivity in analysis.

Rural Politics

Rural Politics is a course that invites students to understand various perspectives, both traditional, institutional and political behaviors, which are used in viewing political phenomena in the village. As for students, they also study relationships that occur internally in villages, both horizontally and vertically. Thus, through this course student have insight into particular, specific and unique village phenomena. In addition, with regard to aspects of village development, students are also taught on how to formulate a development agenda and village empowerment in a political context.

Islamic Political Thought

The Eyes of Islamic Political Mind aims to provide students with an understanding of the various political thoughts of Islam that have developed from classical to contemporary times. Students will study history, thought leaders, the characteristics of an Islamic thought, the context of its development, and the problems around political thought in Islam. Furthermore, this course also studies the potential contribution of Islamic thought in contemporary political developments both globally and locally.

Research / Project Proposal Design

Research / project proposal design courses are courses aimed at directing and preparing students in the final project process. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the final work

/ work in the Political Science Study Program UB, guidelines in writing the final work / task, problems in writing and completing the final work / project, and writing a proposal for the final work / final project.

Parliamentary Studies

Parliamentary study courses study about political representation, parliamentary dynamics or representation, the legislative process, the budgeting process and other processes that show the political dynamics in parliament. This course also teaches parliamentary comparisons in various countries, their relationship with political parties, elections, executive-legislative relations, and the relations of represented representatives.

7.4.7.4.6. Kelompok Mata Kuliah Program Studi Ilmu Pemerintahan

Pengantar Keuangan Pemerintahan

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang pengertian sistem ekonomi, usaha kecil dan menengah, usaha mikro dan koperasi, sektor informal dan konglomerasi, arah kebijakan ekonomi, ekonomi global dan dampaknya bagi ekonomi Indonesia, ketahanan ekonomi, sistem ekonomi yang berkeadilan, perilaku ekonomi masyarakat dan masa depan ekonomi Indonesia.

Dasar-dasar Ilmu Pemerintahan

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang pengertian negara dan bangsa, konsep, teori, sejarah dan bentuk negara dan system pemerintahan di berbagai negara. Mata kuliah ini juga membahas tentang lembaga-lembaga negara yang ada di Indonesia baik itu eksekutif, legislatif maupun yudikatif. Mahasiswa setelah mengambil mata kuliah ini diharapkan dapat memahami tentang konsep-konsep dasar pemerintahan.

Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan

Mata kuliah ini akan mengkaji tentang arti wawasan nusantara, masalah-masalah wawasan ketahanan nasional Bangsa Indonesia, ketahanan nasional, pengertian cara pandang Bangsa Indonesia dalam meningkatkan ketahanan nasional. Disamping itu akan dibahas mengenai Politik Strategi Nasional Indonesia, fungsi politik strategi pertahanan keamanan nasional atau Sistem Pertahanan Keamanan Rakyat Semesta

Filsafat Ilmu Dan Dasar Logika

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang dasar-dasar pengetahuan ilmiah berdasar pemahaman pemikiran rasional dan empirikal, pengembangan cara berfikir deduktif dan induktif atau logico, hipotetico dan verifikasi, proses-proses keilmuan, struktur pengetahuan ilmiah, ilmu dan teknologi. Mata Kuliah ini juga akan mempelajari tentang proposisi, silogisme berfikir, dimensi filsafat ilmu (ontology, epistemology dan aksiologi), hubungan antara hukum penalaran dan hukum kebahasaan, daur logika dan sains.

Academic Skill

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang *teknik debat*, *membaca secara kritis* dan menjelajahi dunia *tulis menulis* secara mendasar. Oleh karena itu, topik bahasan pada kuliah ini akan berkisah pada konsep-konsep dasar—sekaligus akan disertai dengan praktik. Perpaduan antara pemahaman teoritik dan praktekkan akan menghiasi seluruh proses pengajaran—yang diharapkan bisa mengasah kemampuan personal tiap mahasiswa.

Teori Birokrasi

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang konsep-konsep dasar birokrasi dan dinamika perkembangannya. Evolusi konsep birokrasi akan ditelaah mulai dari zaman klasik hingga saat ini. Kombinasi anatara pemahaman teoritik dan *level* praksis akan mewarnai perkuliahan. Mahasiswa diharapkan dapat memahami secara mendalam dan komprehensif. Kegiatan perkuliahan ini menggunakan metode ceramah dan diskusi. Ada pun bobot penilaiannya adalah partisipasi kelas, penugasan, Ujian Tengah Semester (UTS) dan Ujian Akhir Semester (UAS).

Demografi Politik

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang kependudukan. Secara khusus, mata kuliah ini akan diarahkan kepada hubungan kependudukan dan politik. Misalnya, membaca komposisi penduduk, pengaruh jumlah penduduk terhadap kebijakan negara, penduduk sebagai aktor politik, penduduk sebagai pemilik suara, dan transmigrasi sebagai proses penyebaran penduduk, distribusi pembangunan. Mata kuliah ini akan disampaikan dengan metode ceramah dan diskusi. Bobot penilaiannya adalah partisipasi kelas, Ujian Tengah Semester (UTS), dan Ujian Akhir Semester (UAS).

Legislatif

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang aplikasi konsepsi *Trias Politica* di Indonesia—terutama yang menyangkut lembaga legislatif, baik di *level* pusat maupun yang di daerah. Kuliah ini akan lebih banyak nuansa teoritik ketimbang praksis. Pilihan ini sengaja diambil supaya mahasiswa ilmu pemerintahan memiliki landasan teoritik yang kuat dalam memahami lembaga legislatif. Adapun nilai akhir dari kuliah ini adalah gabungan antara partisipasi aktif, tugas perseorangan, Ujian Tengah Semester (UTS) dan Ujian Akhir Semester (UAS).

Sistem Pemerintahan Indonesia

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang sistem pemerintahan Republik Indonesia secara utuh. Kuliah ini akan berkisah mulai dari sejarah, aspek legal formal dengan menelisik lembaga-lembaga negara yang disertai dengan tugas dan fungsinya masing-masing. Mahasiswa setelah menempuh mata kuliah ini diharapkan dapat memahami dan mengerti mengenai sistem pemerintahan Indonesia. Selanjutnya kuliah ini akan menggunakan metode ceramah dan diskusi. Sementara penilaian akan menggunakan akumulasi partisipasi kelas, Ujian Tengah Semester (UTS), penugasan dan Ujian Akhir Semester (UAS).

Teori Pemerintahan

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang teori pemerintahan secara mendasar (filosofis) dan beragam aliran yang terdapat di dalam teori-teori pemerintahan sejak munculnya teori ketuhanan, teori perjanjian masyarakat, dan teori kekuasaan. Perkembangan dan perdebatan teoritis aliran-aliran dalam kajian sosiologi dan politik menjadi kajian tersendiri guna memotret secara utuh akar dari keberadaan teori-teori pemerintahan. Mahasiswa yang telah menempu mata kuliah ini diharapkan dapat menggambarkan tentang Teori Pemerintahan secara komprehensif.

Teori Pembangunan

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang "jargon-jargon" yang diusung itu melalui pemahaman teoritik yang sistematis dan mendalam—yang diharapkan mahasiswa bisa kritis terhadap kebijakan pembangunan. Selain pemahaman teoritik kuliah ini juga akan menghadirkan implikasi-implikasi pembangunan demi mengasah kepekaan mahasiswa. Untuk mencapai hal ini maka kuliah ini dibuka dengan diskusi seluas-luasnya kepada mahasiswa sehingga aktivitas dikelas menjadi satu diantara empat komponen penilaian, yakni: Ujian Tengah Semester (UTS), Ujian Akhir Semester (UAS), partisipasi kelas dan penulisan makalah.

Metodologi Penelitian Sosial Dasar

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang peta besar penelitian yang ada dalam kajian Ilmu-ilmu Sosial. Setelah itu, diarahkan pada bagaimana seharusnya melakukan penelitian sosial. Mahasiswa setelah menempuh mata kuliah ini diharapkan mampu memahami dan melakukan penelitian sosial secara benar dan tepat sesuai dengan kaidah ilmiah. Mahasiswa dalam kegiatan perkuliahan akan diberikan pemahaman tentang bagaimana menginterpretasikan data hingga pada penulisan laporan penelitian. Kuliah ini dirancang dengan menggunakan kombinasi antara ceramah, praktikum lapangan, dan diskusi serta hasil akhir darinya perkuliahan ini adalah menghasilkan proposal penelitian.

Teori Kebijakan Publik

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang teori-teori kebijakan, model-model kebijakan, dan juga langkah-langkah untuk melakukan analisis kebijakan, menyusun skenario kebijakan, dan evaluasi kebijakan. Disertai dengan studi kasus dan mempelajari praktik tentang fenomena-fenomena kebijakan terkini. Diharapkan setelah menempuh mata kuliah ini mahasiswa dapat mengkritisi kebijakan yang ada.

Etika Pemerintahan

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang perkembangan gagasan mengenai etika pemerintahan, dinamika implementasinya dalam berbagai konteks sosio, kultural, dan politik. Mahasiswa diajak mendiskusikan teori dan paradigma etika pemerintahan, sejak munculnya perdebatan relativisme etika dan absolutisme etika dan fakta-fakta etika pemerintahan di Indonesia khususnya terkait dengan etika dalam pelayanan publik, penalaran etika dalam kebijakan publik hingga konflik penting dalam pengadaan barang dan jasa.

Hubungan Pusat Dan Daerah

Mata kuliah ini akan membahas tentang ranah kajian pola hubungan yang saling terkait antar pemerintah pusat sebagai sentral kekuasaan pemerintahan dalam skala nasional dengan pemerintah daerah sebagai pelaksana pemerintahan dalam skala lokal. Penekanan kajian dalam mata kuliah ini adalah pola hubungan yang tercipta akibat kewenangan yang dimiliki oleh pusat dan daerah serta polemic yang muncul dari hubungan keduanya. Berikutnya kajian terkait dengan pola hubungan adalah kajian system penyelenggaraan pemerintahan baik pusat maupun daerah, karena inilah yang menjadi dasar terbentuknya pola hubungan pusat dan daerah. Mata kuliah ini selalu mengikuti perkembangan terkini dan realitas mutakhir terkait dengan system dan tatanan pemerintahan daerah serta pola hubungan yang terbentuk antara pusat dan daerah termasuk

pencermatan terhadap perkembangan UU No. 9 tahun 2015 tentang Pemerintah Daerah sebagai landasan kebijakan.

Government Leadership

This course will discuss the basic concepts of leadership, leadership models, the power of a leader to the succession of leadership. This kind of theoretical understanding is very important in photographing a government leader. All of these will be presented to students in depth and comprehensively. This lecture uses the lecture and discussion method, while the weight of the assessment consists of class participation, group paper presentations, Midterm Examination (UTS) and Final Examination Semester (UAS).

State and Civil Society

This course will discuss the conceptual and praxis understanding of "the state" and "civil society" and their relationship between the two in the course of the political science debate. There is also the relevance of this course to students is first, the problem of the State and civil society is a central issue in the study of political science. Secondly, these cool eyes can be an entrance for students in pursuing careers, both as observers and NGO activists. This course will provide understanding and conceptual provisions regarding civil society. The lecture will be conducted by prioritizing the combined lecture method namely lectures and discussions. While the assessment component is the review of the film "Ciko Mendez", class participation, field study, midterm and final exams.

Institutional Theory

This course is one approach that has an influence on the current thinking of government. This course will discuss the paradigm and development of institutional theory. Starting from the theory of traditional institutions, rational choice institutions, normative institutions, historical institutions, institutions until the birth of new institutions in the approach of government science. This institutional theory variant will provide enrichment theory for students who have an interest in government institutional studies.

Entrepreneurship

This course will discuss leadership theories and concepts, understanding leaders and leadership, personal leaders and leadership styles, power and authority, sources of power, roles and abilities that leaders must possess. Will also be studied about the decision making process and leaders in various environments, understanding entrepreneurship, having an entrepreneurial spirit and preparing to become a tough and knowledgeable entrepreneur. This course will also examine the notion of entrepreneurship, the challenges of entrepreneurship, the characteristics of entrepreneurs, artistic entrepreneurs and opportunistic knowledge about small and corporate companies and high-potential companies will also be discussed regarding monopoly rights, capital of business contracts, business culture and some rewards in the form of profits, profits, freedom and life satisfaction.

Qualitative Research Methods

Qualitative Research Methodology Courses, are compulsory subjects in the Government Science study program which are intended to provide comprehensive knowledge & understanding of a set of principles, paradigm variations, basic concepts and theories within the scope of scientific research methods in government science, as well as providing students with intellectual abilities can use these basic concepts and theories in analyzing government phenomena. This course will also map the research paradigm in depth. The learning methods are: lectures, field lectures, presentations, discussions.

Decentralization

Decentralization subject is one of the important subjects for governmental science students. This course is expected to provide a deep theoretical understanding of issues of local politics and regional autonomy. The administration of governance is known to have three principles, namely the principles of decentralization, centralization, deconcentration, and the principle of assistance. This course is constructed in a very rich spirit about theoretical knowledge and then strengthened with factual cases. Not only that, this theoretical understanding will be used in analyzing the dynamics of local politics and the ongoing regional autonomy in Indonesia.

Government Reformation

This course will discuss globalization, democratization, economic liberalization, decentralization

and recognition of social entities at the local level that influence the setting for the operation of government. Public interests mandated by the government can no longer be carried out the old-fashioned way. Government must change either involuntarily or voluntarily. Bureaucracy must change, in conceptual debate, the shift from government to governance has broad implications. The Weberian bureaucracy faced a crisis of relevance and then tried out an adaptive, flexible, market-oriented, participatory model, and so on. Learning media: lectures, presentations, discussions. It is hoped that students will understand theories, concepts and become agents of change in government.

Constitutional Study

This course will discuss the basic concepts of the drafting of laws and regulations that contain academic papers as a result of scientific studies as well as the initial draft of proposed legislation. Based on article 1 number 1 of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Legislation Regulations is the process of making laws and regulations which basically starts from planning, preparation, preparation techniques, formulation, discussion, endorsement, enactment, and dissemination.

Government Innovation

This course will discuss the forms and models of innovations carried out by government administrators. For students who are concerned with local political issues will easily find out the form of innovation carried out by local government officials. The birth of innovation in a number of regions is more due to the ability of the leader to create new things. This lecture will discuss the ability of government in creating innovation. Lectures will use lecture and discussion methods - while the weight of the assessment will be accumulated from individual assignments, group papers, Midterm Examinations (UTS), End of Semester Examinations (UAS) and class activities.

E-government

This course will discuss the progress of information technology that is expected to become breakthrough in public services. The existence of an electronic basis is also expected to be an instrument for the realization of public services, faster, more accurate bureaucracy. The implementation of E-Government can also be a driving force for the creation of accountability, transparency in governance both national and local. Initiating government administration by utilizing information technology on E-Procurement, E-KTP, and even E-Vote in the electoral process. The learning methods are: lectures, field lectures, presentations, discussions. It is hoped that students will understand the theory, produce and even develop electronic-based applications in government administration.

Local Government Planning

This course will discuss the political configuration in the formulation of planning policies in the regions, the conception of planning, the practice of preparing planning documents ranging from RPJPD, RPJMD, RKPD, KUA, PPAS, and APBD based on Law No. 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System, Permendagri No 54 on Guidelines for Preparation of planning documents. Students in this course are expected to get an idea of how to prepare the planning documents and the political configuration of what happened in the preparation process.

Government Performance

The course is set to dissect the theory and approach to performance in the context of governance. Dissecting performance theory is needed so that government science students have analytical tools in providing an assessment of government performance. Therefore, presenting the theory of government performance is the answer to the need for clean, good and accountable government management. The learning methods are: lectures, field work, presentations, discussions. The learning methods are: lectures, field work, presentations, discussions.

Theory of Power and Government

This course will discuss the sources of power, both the subject of power and the arena of power competing. Students will be delivered to understand the meaning of power as a whole and in depth - spread - where it works and how power is fought over by political fighters. Therefore, the conception of power will start from Niccolo Machiavelli to Michel Foucault. There is also a lecture method that will be used is a combination of lectures, discussions and interactive question and answer, which will be graded for one semester.

Theory and Practice of Governance

This course will discuss concepts and theories relevant to governance and discuss opportunities, challenges that exist to be implemented in Indonesia. The praxis degree is intended to study empirical problems in the implementation of governance in Indonesia, both at the national and local levels. The learning methods are: lectures, discussions, field lectures, presentations. It is hoped that students will have an understanding of the problematic theory and practice of governance in Indonesia.

Parties

This course will discuss the history, meaning, function and development of political parties. This course also presents the latest political party theories better known as the 'three faces' of political parties, namely grassroots political parties, parties in parliament, and political parties in the party organization itself. This finding will be elaborated theoretically by trying to relate to the empirical problems that occur in the political system in Indonesia.

Presidential Institution

This course will discuss the issue of the Presidential Institution both as part of the constitutional institution and as the dominant political force during the New Order government. This course also wants to place the presidential institution in the struggle of the political system, its interaction with other institutions, and effectiveness in the management of government.

Supporting State Institutions

The course will discuss state institutions that support the core state institutions in terms of their functions and roles. The existence of this institution can strengthen existing state institutions or take over a function.

Social Change in Government Dynamics

This course will study and understand the social and political changes that influence the dynamics of the political system. There are also actors involved in social change and the political dynamics of intellectuals, big men, and non-governmental organizations. However, before discussing these actors / actors, the basic concepts of social change will be presented first. This lecture is set very theoretically so that students can free and analyze social changes and political dynamics of government. In addition, all of this will be presented to students in depth and comprehensively. This lecture activity uses lecture and discussion methods. There is also the weight of the assessment is class participation, assignments, midterms and final exams.

Public services

This course will discuss the definition of concepts and theories of public service. Accompanied by the principles of public service, regulations governing public services. Institutions that serve and institutions that oversee public services, accompanied by good and bad practices of public services in several countries. One method used in this course is public service simulation. Students after taking this course are expected to be able to understand that public service is a constitutional right of citizens. The learning methods are: lectures, field work, presentations, discussions.

Governance of Government Finance

This course will discuss about the budget not only from the normative administrative economic dimension but from the political side. The discussion starts from the formulation, implementation to evaluation.

Strengthening Government Capacity

This course to strengthen government capacity is needed to support the theory and practice of government politics. The process of strengthening government capacity needed theoretically includes strengthening systems, strengthening organizations, and strengthening individual capacities. Students who take this course are expected to have a deep theoretical understanding of the concepts and models of strengthening government capacity.

Government Science Research Methodology

This course will discuss the basic concepts of Government Science - the development of governance and the various approaches used in the study of Government Science. This course will also discuss the nature and perspective of the development of governmental science. To achieve this goal, this lecture will use a combination of lecture, discussion, and proposal making methods. While the final score is an accumulation of the components of group papers, individual papers, midterm and final semester exams and activeness in class.

Election

This course will discuss various dimensions related to elections. The focus of the discussion includes three things. First, the relationship between elections and democracy, Second, the electoral law and finally the electoral process. The purpose of this lecture is to deliver government science students to have a complete and deep understanding of the basic concepts of elections and their implementation. This lecture will use a combination of lecture, discussion and assignment methods.

Government Comparison

This course studies about government systems in the world, which are then followed by a comparison of government systems adopted in Indonesia. Students after taking this course are expected to be able to understand the similarities and differences in government systems that are linked in various countries.

Institutional Management

This course is a continuation of institutional theory, in the context of looking at concepts, practices, and problem solutions in government institutions. Students after taking this course are expected to be able to understand concepts and paradigms in understanding institutions. Able to understand and analyze existing institutional practices. Then identify the best practice and bad practice in structuring government institutions.

Government Network

This course will discuss the combination of theory and practice of regional government administration. Students in lecture activities will find many cases of best practice that have been carried out by local governments. This lecture will be presented to students through the use of lecture and discussion methods. There is also the weight of the assessment is class participation, paper presentation Midterm Examination (UTS) and Final Examination Semester (UAS). The learning methods are: lectures, field work, presentations, discussions.

Local Branding

This lecture was intentionally designed to give meaning to local branding in strengthening local government. In addition to understanding, this lecture is also expected to be able to design it. Local branding will have a positive effect in managing local government. The learning process in this course will combine theoretical abilities with the ability to design programs.

Transforming Digital Governance

This course will discuss open government, digital democracy management, digital participation.

Social policy

This course will discuss the policy making process related to social issues both theoretically and practically.

Community development

This course will discuss the meaning and strategy of community empowerment. Techniques and strategies in conducting community empowerment are needed by interpreting the community as a 'subject'. Therefore, empowerment studies and forms of participation are needed. This lecture activity also requires empirical experience and documentary film screenings. The learning methods are: lectures, field work, presentations, discussions.

Constitutional law

This course will discuss the understanding of the legal system, national law and customary law, Indonesia in the international legal order, the formation, investigation and enforcement of law, community participation in the process of establishing and enforcing law in Indonesia.

Disaster Management

This course will discuss the study of disaster management governance that has been practiced in Indonesia and the role of the government in coordinating and commanding in disaster management. The analysis of Law No. 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management along with the Regulations of the Head of the Agency becomes a separate study to understand the development of the implementation of disaster management in Indonesia both pre, during and after disaster.

Local Democracy

Theories and discourses of local democracy are present in decentralized political projects and local politics in Indonesia. The debate on local democracy can be read in two poles. The first pole,

procedural democracy is manifested in the elections, while the second pole is manifested in substantive democracy. The two poles of local democracy dominate the regional government discourse. Students after taking this course are expected to have in-depth knowledge and understanding of history, variants of democratic theory, and their distortions in the practice of local democracy in Indonesia.

Conflict Management

This course is designed to understand conflict in the administration of local government. Conflicts studied include conflict between regional governments and the private sector. Conflict between regional governments and civil society. Conflict between regional government and other regional governments. This course also studies conflict at various levels. Students after completing this course are expected to not only understand conflict but be able to find solutions to overcome these problems.

Politics of Identity

This course will discuss how the identity process is reconstructed, imagined, and built or commonly referred to as identity politics. This course will also discuss about how identity produces social solidarity, identity exchange and even at other points, resulting in friction and conflict between groups. All of that will be discussed in detail and critically. This lecture will use methods between lectures, questions and answers and discussions between groups.

Government Information Technology

This course will discuss the development of information technology, components in information technology, information technology practices (data banks, data processing, tele-conferencing, e-commerce, e-governance, e-learning, and so on). This course also discusses the basics of hardware in information technology (computer systems, telecommunications systems), the basics of programming, data storage techniques, web-design, and so on.

Gender and Policy

This course discusses gender and sex differences, gender theory and feminism, and the implementation of gender-based policies.

Indonesian Political Thought

This course will discuss the ideas and thoughts of Indonesian thinkers, from the founders of this nation to the present. This lecture will reveal and discuss the relevance of the ideas and thoughts of these figures in the Indonesian context. Therefore the discussion of this lecture covers: the debate on democracy, issues of integralistic state, problems of welfare state, problems of nationalism, issues of nationalism, issues of power, relations of religion and state. All ideas and thoughts will be based on characters. The presentation of Indonesian political thought courses will certainly be more interesting because of variations in ideas, contestation of ideas and finding the root of the character's thoughts.

Elite Relations and Local Communities

This course will discuss local elites who have an influence on politics in the region. Local elites usually determine the direction of the policy decided by the regional government. Students after taking this course are expected to be able to map the relationship between the local elite and the local community.

Border Area Management

This course is a response to the marginalization of the region in the management of a nation-state. Therefore, the presence of subjects is expected to make the state present in the border area. The aim is not only to accelerate development but also to be the vanguard in upholding the political sovereignty of a nation-state. This understanding is a form of the spirit of nationalism, solidarity and synergy between the central government and the regional government building a strong nation-state.

Environmental Politics

This course will discuss developments in environmental politics and natural resources, the dynamics of their implementation in various socio, cultural and political contexts. Students are invited to discuss theories and paradigms of environmental management, models of utilization of natural resources, and the facts of environmental damage due to extraction of natural resources that do not act on justice and the safety requirements of citizens.

Corruption and Government

This course will discuss issues of corruption and governance which are an inseparable package. This can be read in Lord Acton's political slogan: power tends to corrupt. This short slogan is perfectly realized in the context of governance management. With this kind of understanding, students are presented with the basic concepts of corruption, modus operandi, corruption arenas and corruption eradication. All of this will be discussed through a series of small group discussions and class debates.

Policy advocacy

This course is a continuation of the public policy course. Students are expected to be able to criticize policies and are expected to be able to follow up in concrete steps, namely by encouraging policies and encouraging interest groups to raise the issues or problems they face into a government policy or program. Students in lecturing activities are given a workshop to assist the community in the process of advocating for their interests. The learning methods are: lectures, field work, presentations, discussions.

Contemporary Government Issues

This course will discuss the political development of governance in Indonesia. This course leads students to study more critically contemporary issues by combining reality with theory. The theme of lecturing for one semester will be very much determined by the political issues of the developing government. Furthermore, each student meeting is required to make short writing.

Openness of Government

This course discusses the importance of government openness. This is supported by an explanation of how the government gives free access to every citizen to various sources of information. The existence of openness of government is expected to encourage the government to be more transparent, accountable, innovative, and also participatory.

Government Communication

This course will discuss the importance of communication so that it has an influence on the success or failure of a running system. This course will study several elements such as the media, the art of communication, and lobbying so that efforts in communication have an impact on government. This course will also look at phenomena of communication between elites, politicians and the public.

CHAPTER VIII
GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING & ACADEMIC
ADVISORS

8.1. Guidance and Counseling

Guidance and counseling are the process of providing systematical and intensive assistance conducted by the lecturers who is assisted to the students in order to develop their personal, social and learning skills for the sake of their future careers, which was conducted by a special assigned team.

8.1.1. Purpose

Assist student in:

- a. Optimizes their self-potential, both for themselves and the community.
- b. Adapting themselves to their environment constructively.
- c. Solve problems realistically.
- d. Make rational decisions.
- e. Implement concrete decision making and take responsibility for the decisions made.
- f. Construct plans for a better future.

8.1.2. Function

The functions of guidance and counseling and academic advisors are as follows:

- a. Channeling: guidance functions to help students experienced an environment that suited to their self-situations.
- b. Adjustment: guidance functions to help students adjust to their environment, both social and learning environment.
- c. Prevention: guidance functions to help students prevent the possibility of experiencing difficulties in their self-development to achieve success in learning.
- d. Development: guidance functions to help student optimally develop themselves in achieving success in learning.
- e. Improvement: guidance functions to help students improve a certain condition that are considered inadequate.

- f. Adaptation: guidance functions in assisting student to help Universitas Brawijaya adjusting their policies to its student's situation.
- g. Guidance and counseling officer remain confidential from its students who are related to the guidance and counseling needs.

8.1.3. Program Services

Program services include:

- a. Collecting student's data both academic and non-academic.
- b. Provide information for students as a group for personal, social, study and career development.
- c. Provide training for students as a group for personal, social, study and career development.
- d. Offer problem solving assistance for both academic and non-academic though counseling / consultation.
- e. Provide referral services for students whose problems are not resolved by the guidance officer or their academic advisor
- f. Provide training and consultation for academic advisor in connection with the advisory process and the problems of the student they are responsible for
- g. Provide information for university, faculties, department, diploma programs, polytechnics and postgraduate programs leaders concerning the student's general learning success level.

8.1.4. Others

- a. Counseling and Guidance officers must report their duties regularly to the leadership of the university.
- b. Academic advisors in faculties, departments, diploma programs, polytechnics and postgraduate programs must report their work regularly to the leaders.
- c. University leaders must pay attention to the right of counseling officers.
- d. Faculties, departments, diploma programs, polytechnics and postgraduate programs leaders must pay attention to the right of Academic advisors.

8.2. Akademik Advisor

Academic advisor (PA) is a lecturer who provides assistance in the form of academic advice to students, in accordance with their study program based on existing capabilities, so that the study program is completed well.

1. Task

Academic advisors are tasked for:

- a. Provide information about the use of supporting facilities and infrastructure for academic and non-academic activities.
- b. Assist students in overcoming academic problems.
- c. Helping students develop good attitudes and study habits in order to expertise independent learning.
- d. Give recommendations about the level of student learning success for certain purposes.
- e. Assist students in developing personality towards the realization of a fully insightful as well as thinking and behave in accordance with the values of Indonesian Religion, Pancasila, traditions and others.
- f. Helping students develop scientific insights for a lifelong learning.
- g. Give warnings to students whose GPA for 2 (two) consecutive semesters is less than 2 (two) and the credits achieved is less than 24 SKS.

2. During academic registration at the beginning of each semester, Academic Advisor is obliged to carry out their advisory duties, with activities including:

- a. Process the completion of the study plan card and is responsible for the accuracy of its content Menetapkan kebenaran jumlah kredit yang boleh diambil mahasiswa dalam semester yang bersangkutan dengan memperhatikan peraturan yang berlaku.
- b. Determine the accuracy of the number of credits the students may take in each semester in accordance to the applicable regulations.
- c. Research and approve semester studies compiled by students in the student's study plan card.

3. In carrying out their duties, based on academic advisory rules, each semester they have to pay attention to the learning outcomes of:

- a. Their responsible students individually or in groups.
- b. All relevant Faculty / Department in group students for the current or previous year's class.

4. Academic advisors can ask for help from other working units (including BK) in the context for advisory.

5. Advisory activities in the academic field are coordinated by the Deputy Dean of Academic Affairs, while any student related affairs are coordinated by the Deputy Dean of Student Affairs.
6. Every Academic Advisor lecturer must always pay attention to the Campus Life Code of Ethics.
7. Visibility administration is developed through various lists and cards. The varieties and usefulness of the list and card must be understood by the Academic Advisor. The definition of a list and card are as follows:
 - a. What is meant by a list is:
 - List of student names
 - List of student lectures present
 - List of exam scores
 - b. What is meant by a card is:
 - Study Plan Cards (KRS) record all subjects programmed (taken by the student concerned) in each semester.
 - Study Plan Change Card (KPRS) records all changes in study load which is taken after consultation.
 - Study Result Card (KHS) records the value obtained by students for courses programmed in Study Plan Cards (KRS).
 - Personal Card / Student Academic Development (KPAM) is used to record student's personal data.
 1. Within the limits of possibility and efficiency consideration, the types of cards mentioned in section 7.b. can be printed / made in one card.
 2. Each Faculty can develop other lists and cards, other than those mentioned in section 7.a and 7.b.
8. Others
 - a. Each Academic Advisors must report their duties regularly to the Faculty, Department, Diploma, Polytechnic and Postgraduate programs leaders.
 - b. Faculty, Department, Diploma, Polytechnic, and Postgraduate leaders must pay attention to the rights of Academic Advisors.

CHAPTER IX
BIG FAMILY RULES
BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY AND STUDENT CODE OF ETHICS
PROCEDURES FOR UB'S FAMILY

9.1. CODE OF CONDUCT

9.1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

What is meant by the big family of Universitas Brawijaya in this code of conduct is the academic activity of Universitas Brawijaya which consists of:

1. Lecturer, either permanent or not permanent..
2. Administrative Staff, namely technicians and general administrative staff, both PNS and Non PNS.
3. Students, namely Universitas Brawijaya students.

9.1.2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

1. Academic Worker Rights

- a. Conducting academic activities in accordance with the *Tri Dharma* of Higher Education freely and responsibly keeping in mind humanitarian norms, dignity of scientists, available facilities and applicable regulations..
- b. Contributing scientific work and work performance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- c. Obtain fair treatment in accordance with his profession.

2. Administrative Personnel Rights

- a. Contributing work performance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations..
- b. Get fair treatment.

3. Student Rights

- a. Obtain education and teaching in accordance with the study program that is demanded.

- b. Participate in any student activities held and approved by the Faculty and the University.
- c. Obtain and use every available facility according to the methods and conditions in force.
- d. Conveying suggestions and opinions constructively in accordance with applicable regulations keeping in mind the norms of decency, politeness and compliance with the personality and philosophy of the Indonesian nation.

4. Academic Staff Obligations

- a. Educate students to be able to master science and technology, full of dedication and have a great sense of responsibility towards the future of the nation and the state in the context of implementing the *Tri Dharma* principal of Higher Education and preparing students as cadres to succeed the nation's ideals.
- b. Developing campus life management as a scientific society that is cultured, moral, Pancasila and has an Indonesian personality.
- c. Ensure freedom of speech and academic freedom in a creative, constructive and responsible manner, so that it can benefit society and development.
- d. Develop and keep abreast of developments in science and technology in their scientific disciplines
- e. Comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Administrative Personnel Obligations

- a. Developing campus life management as a scientific society that is cultured, moral, Pancasila and has an Indonesian personality.
- b. Implement government provisions both public and official.
- c. Perform the service to the Big Family of Universitas Brawijaya as well as possible.
- d. Strengthening and maintaining a sense of partnership in accordance with the *Tri Dharma* principal of Higher Education and the Civil Service Corps.
- e. Work with dedication, honesty, and have a great responsibility.

6. Student Obligations

- a. Together with other academics, they develop a life order as a scientific society that is cultured, moral, Pancasila and has an Indonesian personality.

- b. Strengthening and maintaining a sense of peer hood among fellow Large Families of Universitas Brawijaya.
- c. Assist and actively participate in the implementation of curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular programs.
- d. Maintain integrity as a prospective undergraduate, as well as tact and be loyal to every applicable regulation in Universitas Brawijaya.
- e. Acting as a knight, polite and full of responsibility towards fellow UB's big family and the wider community.

9.1.3 PROCEDURES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- a. Social etiquette in the UB campus environment is based on the principles of kinship and upholds harmony and balance in accordance with the Pancasila outlook on life.
- b. The Big Family of Universitas Brawijaya has the responsibility to maintain the good name of the alma mater and to realize that tertiary institutions must truly be a scientific society that will continue to develop in accordance with the development of science so that a conducive atmosphere for the implementation of teaching and learning is broadly a shared responsibility.

9.1.4 VIOLATIONS OF REGULATORY RULES CAN BE FORECAST

1. Act that can undermine and bring down the good name of the alma mater / Universitas Brawijaya Large Family.
2. Undermine the authority of University or Faculty officials in carrying out their duties and positions.
3. Acting abusing and exceeding the authority he has.
4. Acting arbitrarily and unfairly against both subordinates and fellow officials.
5. Leaking secret positions and or state secrets.
6. Doing illegal payments in any form in carrying out their duties for personal or group interests.
7. Fight and reject the duties of his superiors.
8. Obstructing, complicating the implementation of academic and non-academic activities set by the university / faculty.
9. Interfering in the administrative affairs of education and others without legal authority from the university / faculty.
10. Doing damage / cheating, violence and falsifying letters / documents that are valid.
11. Doing damage / disruption of IT systems developed at the University of Brawijaya.
12. Commit acts of decency both in attitudes, words, writing and pictures.
13. Misusing the name, symbol and mark of Universitas Brawijaya.

14. Unauthorized use of UB's rooms, buildings and other facilities without permission.
15. Extorting, gambling, fighting, carrying and abusing drugs on the UB campus.
16. Spread writings and ideologies that are prohibited by the government.
17. Pitting sheep and instigating among the academic community of Universitas Brawijaya.
18. And others which are prohibited by the applicable laws and regulations.

9.1.5 SANCTIONS

1. The big family of Universitas Brawijaya who commits violations can be subject to sanctions.
2. The form of sanctions can be in the form of :
 - a. Reprimand and or warning.
 - b. Compensation for losses due to damage caused and or payment of fines.
 - c. Suspension.
 - d. Prohibition of participating in academic activities in whole or in part in a certain time or forever.
 - e. Revocation of rights or dismissal as a member of the Brawijaya University Family.

9.1.6 RULES OF VIOLENCE OF TERRIBLE (PANTIB)

1. The big family of Universitas Brawijaya who commits violations will be processed by the Committee for Discipline Consideration (PANTIB) formed by the Chancellor's Decree.
2. PANTIB membership consists of academic staff who are appointed by the Chancellor at the suggestion of the Faculty Deans, for a term of 2 (two) years.
3. PANTIB submits the results of the examination of violations of this order to the Chancellor, and the final decision is in the hands of the Chancellor.

9.1.7 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The big family of Universitas Brawijaya who commits violations are given the right to defend themselves before the Chancellor, both verbally and in writing before the Rector gives the final decision.
2. Specifically for academic and administrative personnel to continue to apply / implement Government Regulation Number 53 of 2010 concerning Discipline of Civil Servants.
3. Provisions are regulated in a separate handbook. Furthermore, it is related to the development of character education in Universitas Brawijaya.

9.2 CODE OF ETHICS OF UB STUDENTS

9.2.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

In this Regulation, what is meant by :

1. UB Student Code of Ethics and here in after abbreviated as Code of Ethics is a written guideline which is a standard of behavior for UB students in interacting with the academic community in the scope of learning, extracurricular activities and other activities as well as interactions with the community at large.
2. University is Brawijaya University Malang, abbreviated as UB, an institution that organizes educational, research, and community service activities.
3. Faculties are all faculties in the UB environment, as elements of academic implementation, professional education, vocational education, in a specific set of scientific, technological and artistic branches.
4. Norms are binding rules or regulations that are used as guidelines, arrangements and controls that are appropriate and acceptable.
5. Lecturers are teaching staff at universities specifically appointed with the task of teaching first.
6. Students are students who are legally registered in one of the University's academic, professional and vocational programs, including learning assignments, graft students, listening students, and foreign students.
7. Examination is a form of learning achievement assessment that can be held through midterm, end of semester, final course of study, and thesis examination.
8. Academic Community is a unit consisting of lecturers, students, and administrative staff at the University.

9. Lecture is a process that occurs in the planning and presentation of teaching and learning materials in Higher Education as well as evaluating the processes related to products and not those involved.
10. Extra-curricular activities are a set of activities outside the curriculum to improve students' abilities in academics and professionalism based on noble character..
11. Student Ethics are values, moral principles that must be practiced in daily life by UB students based on norms that live in society.

9.2.2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

1. The Code of Ethics was compiled with the intention to provide guidelines for all students of Brawijaya University to behave properly in carrying out activities within the University of Brawijaya environment and in the community at large.
2. The objectives to be achieved through the preparation and implementation of the Code of Ethics are as a joint commitment of Universitas Brawijaya students to realize the vision, mission and goals of Universitas Brawijaya; the formation of students who are pious, knowledgeable and virtuous; creating an orderly, regular educational process in a conducive academic climate; and forming students who are disciplined, ethical, and obedient to legal norms and other norms that live in the community.

9.2.3. BENEFITS

The benefits of the Code of Ethics are:

- a. the creation of a conducive academic climate that accelerates the achievement of the vision, mission and goals of the University of Brawijaya;
- b. increase the satisfaction of students, teaching staff and other supporting staff and stakeholders of Universitas Brawijaya including the families of Universitas Brawijaya students; and
- c. the availability of quality human resources who have competence and noble character.

9.2.4 BEHAVIOR STANDARDS

Good standards of behavior reflect the height of morals and adherence to ethical norms that live in society, which include:

- a. Devoted to God Almighty in accordance with the religion and beliefs held;
- b. Appreciate science, technology, literature and art;
- c. Upholding national culture

- d. Maintain the authority and reputation of the University;
- e. Actively participating in maintaining University facilities and infrastructure as well as maintaining campus cleanliness, order and security;
- f. Maintain personal integrity as a citizen of the University;
- g. Obey the rules and regulations that apply in the Faculties and Universities;
- h. Look polite and neat (do not wear sandals, T-shirts, and tight and open clothing);
- i. Be friendly, maintain good manners towards others, and maintain relationships with the opposite sex in accordance with religious norms;
- j. No smoking in any room except in the space provided;
- k. Respect for others regardless of ethnicity, religion, race and social status;
- l. Obey the legal norms and other norms that live in the community;
- m. Respect the opinions of others;
- n. Responsible for his actions; and
- o. Avoiding acts that are not useful and / or contrary to legal norms or other norms that live in the community.

Standards of behavior in lecture rooms and / or laboratories are:

- a. Present on time, or before the lecturer enters the lecture room or laboratory;
- b. Dress neatly, cleanly and politely in the sense of not deviating from the principles of propriety;
- c. Respect other students by not doing actions that can interfere with lectures, for example using mobile phones or other electronic devices when lectures take place, sitting positions that interfere with other students, and other activities that disturb the peace of other students;
- d. Do not smoke in lecture rooms, laboratories or other spaces that are inappropriate or prohibited from carrying out such actions;
- e. Polite in issuing opinions or refuting opinions;
- f. Not saying inappropriate words or hurting other people's feelings;
- g. Honestly, not signing the attendance attendance of other students whom he knew were absent from lectures;
- h. Maintain lecture room or laboratory inventory;
- i. Not taking actions that can cause danger during the laboratory without the guidance of lecturers or laboratory personnel; and
- j. Do not pollute the room and University inventory such as littering, crossing out tables, chairs and walls of the room.

Student ethics in assignment, thesis research report, thesis, dissertation are as follows:

- a. Submit assignments / reports on time;
- b. Honest in the sense of not doing plagiarism or using other students' assignments / reports;
- c. Attempting to influence lecturers so that they do not submit assignments / reports with the promise of rewards in any form or name;
- d. Comply with scientific ethics in writing thesis / script / dissertation, for example, obeying the rules and procedures for writing, following guidance, not plagiarizing other people's work (plagiarism); and
- e. Do not promise or give a certain amount of money or other facilities to lecturers or other parties with the aim to influence the process of guidance of tasks / reports, script / thesis / dissertation.

Ethics in taking the exam are as follows:

- a. Comply with the examination procedures set by the University / Faculty;
- b. Honest and in good faith, do not see books or other sources that are not justified, except for tests that expressly justify such things;
- c. Do not disturb other students who are taking the exam;
- d. Not crossing out University inventory such as desks, chairs, walls in bad faith for the purpose of making it easier to answer exam questions;
- e. Does not promise or give a certain amount of money or other facilities to lecturers or other parties with the aim of influencing the examination process and results; and
- f. Believe in one's own abilities, in the sense of not using the influence of others for the purpose of influencing the process and results of the test.

In the relationship between students and lecturers, the following ethics apply:

- a. Respect all lecturers regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, and not based on feelings of like or dislike;
- b. Be polite to all lecturers in interactions both within and outside the University;
- c. Maintain the good name of the lecturer and his family;
- d. Not disseminating information that is not good and not necessarily true about a lecturer to lecturers or other parties, except for violations of law and ethics that are required based on legal provisions and regulations within the University;

- a. Courteous in expressing opinions or expressing disagreements about scientific opinions accompanied by rational arguments
- b. Be honest with lecturers in all aspects;
- c. Does not promise or give a certain amount of money or other facilities to the lecturer or other parties with the aim of influencing the lecturer's assessment;
- d. Believe in one's own abilities, in the sense of not using the influence of others for the purpose of influencing the assessment of lecturers;
- e. Do not issue threats either directly or by using others against the lecturer;
- f. Collaborate with lecturers in achieving learning objectives, including preparing themselves before interacting with lecturers in the lecture room;
- g. Maintaining good manners when submitting objections to the attitude of lecturers towards their leaders is accompanied by sufficient evidence;
- h. Avoiding the attitude of hating lecturers or other dishonorable attitudes due to the value given by the lecturer;
- i. Obeying instructors' instructions and instructions as long as they are not contrary to legal norms and other norms that live in the community; and
- j. Dare to be responsible for all his actions related to interactions with lecturers

Ethics in relations between students:

- a. Respect all students regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, social status and not based on feelings of like or dislike;
- b. Be friendly and polite towards all students in interactions both within and outside the University;
- c. Collaborate with other students in their knowledge;
- d. Having strong solidarity and helping one another for a good purpose and not in conflict with legal norms or other norms that live in society;
- e. Be fair to fellow students;
- f. Avoid words that can hurt the feelings of other students.
- g. Do not make threats or acts of violence against fellow students both inside and outside the University;
- h. Counseling one another for good purposes;
- i. Likes to help other students who are less well off in lessons or economically disadvantaged;
- j. Jointly safeguarding the good name of the University and not committing dishonorable actions that damage the University's good image;

- a. Respect differences of opinion or views with other students;
- b. Does not disturb the peace of other students who are following the learning process; and
- c. Not inviting or influencing other students to take dishonest actions that are contrary to legal norms and other norms that live in the community.

Ethics in the relationship between students and administrative staff:

- a. Respect all administrative staff regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, social status and not based on feelings of like or dislike;
- b. Be friendly and polite towards all administrative staff in interactions both within and outside the University;
- c. Do not promise or give an amount of money or other facilities to administrative staff to get preferential treatment or to take actions that are contrary to laws and regulations within the University;
- d. Do not issue threats either directly or by using others against administrative staff; and
- e. Not inviting or influencing administrative personnel to commit dishonest actions that are contrary to legal norms and other norms that live in the community.

Ethics in the relationship between students and society:

- a. Perform actions that elevate the good image of the University in the community;
- b. Likes to help the community according to the knowledge they have;
- c. Avoiding acts that violate the norms that live in the community, both legal norms, religious norms, norms of decency, and norms of propriety;
- d. Inviting the public to do good and not invite to actions that are not commendable; and
- e. Give examples of good behavior in the community.

Ethics in the field of sports:

- a. Uphold honesty and sportsmanship in every sporting activity;
- b. Maintain good manners in words and deeds in every sports activity;
- c. Refrain from acts that are anarchic, damaging and disturbing order;
- d. Cooperate in gaining achievements in commendable ways
- e. Maintaining the good name and image of the University and avoiding acts that can damage the good name and good image of the University;
- f. Not taking actions that are against the law in sports activities such as consuming illegal drugs and other illegal actions;
- g. Does not promise or provide a sum of money or other facilities to the parties making the Regulations in every sporting activity;
- h. Avoiding acts that aim to intentionally harm or harm others; and
- i. Comply with the rules required in the field of sports

- e. Menjaga nama baik dan citra Universitas serta menghindarkan diri dari perbuatan yang

Ethics in art activities:

- a. Appreciate science, technology, literature and art;
- b. Upholding national culture;
- c. Upholding the value of honesty in every art activity;
- d. Not doing plagiarism (plagiarized illegally) other people's art works;
- e. Avoiding anarchic, destructive and disturbing acts of order;
- f. Collaborate in producing good achievements and works of art in ways that are commendable and do not conflict with religious norms;
- g. Maintaining the good name and image of the University and avoiding acts that can damage the good name and good image of the University;
- h. Not taking actions that are contrary to the law and other norms that live in the community;
- i. Do not promise or give an amount of money or other facilities to the parties making the Regulations in every art activity;
- j. Responsible for the artwork produced;
- k. Respect the work of others; and
- l. Not taking actions that can demean the dignity and self and others.

Ethics in Religious Activities:

- a. Respect other people's religion;
- b. Avoiding actions that can insult the religion and beliefs of others;
- c. Avoiding anarchic, destructive and disturbing acts of order;
- d. Try as much as possible to obey and obey the values of religious teachings that are adopted;

- e. maintain the good name of the university and avoid acts that can damage the good name and good image of the University in religious activities; Not taking actions that are against the law and other norms that live in the community, especially those related to religious matters;
- f. Not taking actions that impose their religion on others;
- g. Do not interfere or obstruct the opportunity to worship for others according to the teachings of the professed religion;
- h. Be fair to all people without discriminating against any religion they profess; and
- i. Comply with University rules in religious activities.

Ethics in the activities of interest and reasoning:

- a. Appreciate science, technology, literature and art;
- b. Upholding honesty values;
- c. Upholding national culture;
- d. Maintain good manners in speech and deeds in every activity;
- e. Collaborate in gaining achievements in commendable ways;
- f. Maintaining the good name and image of the University and avoiding acts that can damage the good name and good image of the University
- g. Refrain from acts that are anarchic, damaging and disturbing order;
- h. Respect the opinions and thoughts of others;
- i. Likes to spread knowledge and truth; and
- j. Not taking actions that are contrary to the law and other norms that live in the community.

Ethics in organizational development activities:

- a. Appreciate science, technology, literature and art;
- b. Upholding honesty values;
- c. Upholding national culture;
- d. Maintain good manners in speech and deeds in every activity;
- e. Give priority to wisdom and wisdom in acting;
- f. Appreciate differences of opinion and respond wisely and wisely;
- g. Responsible for all regulations and actions;
- h. Be sensitive to social problems and like to contribute in good ways;

- h. Maintaining the good name and image of the University and avoiding acts that can damage the good name and good image of the University;
- i. Avoiding anarchic, destructive and disturbing acts of order; and
- j. Obey the law, regulations in the University environment and other norms of life in the community.

Ethics in expressing opinions outside the learning process:

- a. Orderly, in the sense that it is not carried out with anarchist actions;
- b. Maintain politeness by not saying words that demean someone;
- c. Does not damage the objects of learning interests or other public interests contained within the University and outside the University;
- d. Comply with applicable statutory provisions, especially for the expression of opinions outside the University environment;
- e. Prepare rational arguments that reflect the self-image of an educated individual;
- f. Based on the objectives and in the interests of truth;
- g. Maintain the good name and image of the University;
- h. Avoiding other interests outside the interests of truth;
- i. Do not force or threat other parties while submitting an opinion;
- j. Does not cause significant disruption to the learning process; and
- k. Dare to be responsible for the truth of the facts and opinions expressed.

9.2.5 ENFORCEMENT OF CODE OF ETHICS

- a. The code of ethics must be socialized to all new students in each school year
- b. The socialization can be carried out through the activities of the New Student Coaching Program, Campus Life Introduction Program, through the UB Website, and through other media that are considered effective.
- c. The obligation to socialize the Code of Ethics is with each faculty leader.
- d. Every member of the academic community has an obligation to report any violations of the Code of Ethics;
- e. University and Faculty leaders are obliged to protect the identity of the reporter in paragraph (d); and

a. Every member of the academic community is obliged to prevent violations of the Code of Ethics by anyone within the University.

9.2.6 SANCTIONS

- a. Any violation of the Code of Ethics will receive sanctions from the respective president of the faculty;
- b. The Chancellor may consider giving more severe sanctions to violations of the Code of Ethics after obtaining input from parties who are aware of violations.
- c. Sanctions for offender of the Code can be in the form of: reprimands, stern warnings, suspension within a certain period of time; and expelled from the University.
- d. Every offender of the Code of Ethics is given the right to self-defense, no later than one week after notification of the violation is delivered to the person concerned.
- e. Offenders of the Code of Ethics receive written notice from their respective faculty leaders.

9.2.6 OTHER PROVISIONS

- a. This Code of Ethics is implemented not at all to reduce the normative rights of students, but to better direct the potential of students to things that are better. The drafting of the Code of Ethics is basically part of a series of transformation actions that are considered relevant to the vision, mission and goals of Universitas Brawijaya.
- b. It is expected that the Code of Ethics can support the formation of a conducive academic climate based on good ethics or morals from Universitas Brawijaya students.
- c. Over time and developments in the behavior of students of Universitas Brawijaya, the Code of Ethics can be adjusted. For this reason, all students are expected to be able to provide input for the formation of Brawijaya University students who are ethical and of good character.

9.2.8. CLOSING

- a. With the enactment of this Regulation, Decree of Universitas Brawijaya Rector Number 0021A / SK / 2004 concerning Student Ethics Code, is declared invalid;
- b. This regulation shall come into force as from the date of stipulation, provided that in the future there will be an error in this regulation, an improvement will be made accordingly.

TATA TERTIB PERKULIAHAN

Tata Tertib perkuliahan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Brawijaya, adalah:

1. Mahasiswa yang mengikuti perkuliahan kurang dari 80%, tidak diperbolehkan menempuh Ujian Akhir Semester untuk mata kuliah yang bersangkutan.
2. Apabila mahasiswa tidak masuk kuliah, harus izin ke Dosen Pengampu Mata Kuliah pada waktu Kuliah berlangsung baik karena sakit, tugas dari Fakultas/Universitas (dispensasi), atau karena sesuatu keperluan lain. Khusus mahasiswa yang tidak masuk karena sakit, maka surat keterangan dokter bisa diserahkan kebagian Akademik paling lambat 3 hari setelah tidak masuk kuliah. Sedang bagi mahasiswa yang mendapat tugas dari Fakultas / Universitas (Dispensasi) surat dispensasi bisa diserahkan sebelum kegiatan berlangsung atau paling lambat 3 hari setelah kegiatan selesai kebagian Akademik.
3. Yang dimaksud Dispensasi: adalah Mahasiswa yang diberi tugas atau diizinkan Fakultas atau Universitas dalam rangka mengikuti; Lomba karya Tulis Ilmiah, Seni, olah raga, dll yang membawa nama baik Fakultas atau Universitas.
4. Yang berwenang untuk memberi tugas dan memberi Izin dalam rangka seperti pada butir nomor 3. adalah : Rektor, Pembantu Rektor, Dekan, Wakil Dekan, Kabiro, Kajur/Ketua Program Studi.
5. Sanksi :
 1. Apabila tidak memenuhi seperti pada butir 1, maka mahasiswa tidak diperkenankan untuk mengikuti Ujian Akhir Semester.
 2. Apabila tidak sesuai dengan butir 2,3,4 di atas maka tidak akan dilayani.



CHAPTER X

ELEMENTS OF ACADEMIC SUPPORT

A. LIBRARY SERVICE

In responding to Brawijaya University's vision to become a superior university with international standard and able to play an active role in nation building through the process of education, research and community service; library as a supporting element in the academic field has a vision to provide library services and easy access to information for academics based on information technology with international standards as an embodiment of becoming an international standard library (World Class University Library).

Hence, the Rector's work program to improve library services are as listed below :

1. Development of the library towards the World Class University Library which includes aspects of education, engagement, escapism, entertainment, esthetics, and experience for all users.
2. Improving the service system so that it will be easy and inexpensive and oriented to users in the academic, research and community service.
3. Updating and increasing the number of subscribed journal collections and other library materials, both print and electronic versions.
4. Improving the quality and expanding cooperation with libraries that are located domestically and abroad.

Easy access to literature information and flexibility of library services, specifically access to information that is available online for 24 hours since early 2003 can be accessed on the website: <http://www.lib.ub.ac.id>. Likewise, borrowing and requital collection services can be served quickly and easily without complicated processes. However, these services will continue to develop along with the development of information technology and will be adjusted gradually to the conditions of users and the ability of institutions. The availability of internet services in the library with 16-hour access (from 06:00 to 22:00 WIB) has been available since December 2013. The networking between libraries in Indonesia and abroad is always fostered in order to fulfill the limited collection of resources that we have. The manual collaboration is reflected by the Sakti Card (*Sarana Komunikasi Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi Negeri*) which includes state universities throughout Indonesia that have joined the State University Library Cooperation Forum, in Indonesian it is referred as Forum Kerjasama Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi Negeri (FKP2TN). The members of the forum can be seen in their website <http://www.fkp2tn.org>. Collaboration with other University Libraries (including Private Universities) is carried out with the "Super Card". Online

collaboration between university libraries and interoperability using OAI (Open Archives Initiatives) has been realized in the Indonesia OneSearch network (<http://www.onesearch.id>) where literary data from all of the merged libraries can be accessed through that portal. Data exchange is adjusted through an agreement between the universities. For future developments, it is expected that more universities will be involved.

In the framework of cooperation and sharing of resources, five state universities in the city of Malang (Brawijaya University, Malang State University, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, State Polytechnic of Malang, Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia) has joined the Malang Interlibrary Loan (MILL) scheme to provide interlibrary loan services. In this scheme, the academic community in each institution can request to borrow library materials from the library of partner institutions. In Brawijaya University's library, this service is served through circulation service desks. For international collaboration, Brawijaya University's library has been involved as a member of IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) since 2013 and IATUL (International Association of University Libraries) since 2016. The library has also adopted the OCLC WorldCat® system which is an online network of world libraries that is implemented through the National Parent Catalog (in Indonesian it is referred as *Katalog Induk Nasional*) network of the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia. In order to improve performance and services and the rapid development of information systems and technologies as well as demands for easy access and variety of services, in 2016 the Library migrated to **INLISLite** Library Information System (LIS) version 2.1.2 produced by the National Library of Indonesia. With this system, book lending can be done independently through a self-service kiosk and 24/7 repayment. Extension of book lending can also be done online through the Brawijaya University Library webpage. The INLISLite system will also warn all borrowers of books that have exceeded 3 (three) days of delay, both via text and email. All Brawijaya University academic community members automatically become library members, but they must activate their membership at the beginning of each semester before they can utilize all Library facilities and services. Activation must be done at the Member Service desk in the lobby of the Library. In facilitating and supporting learning activities at UB, all students can borrow 15 (fifteen) books copies for a maximum of two weeks' loan period. Red Label collection books can only be borrowed on weekends, Saturdays and Sundays Closed.

a. Terms and conditions for becoming a member:

- Ordinary Members (all academicians)

1. Registered as an active student in Brawijaya University.
2. Paying membership fees (for non-single tuition students).

- **Brawijaya University Alumni Members**
 1. Registered as a Brawijaya University alumni.
 2. Paying membership fees, the membership is valid for 1 (one) year from graduation.
 3. Must not borrow collections outside the library.
- **Extraordinary Member (students that are not from Brawijaya University)**
 1. Bring an introduction from the institution of origin or Super Card.
 2. Paying member dues.
 3. Extraordinary members will be made a separate Membership Card. The membership validity period is limited.
 4. May not borrow out of the collection.

b. Distribution of Collection:

- **REF** Reference Reference Room 1st Floor
- **PP** *Pidato Pengukuhan* (Inauguration Speech) Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **PI** *Pidato Ilmiah* (Scientific Speech) Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **PEN** *Penelitian* (Research) Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **KI** *Karya Ilmiah* (Scientific Work) Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **Skr** *Skripsi* (Thesis) Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **Thes** Thesis Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **Des** *Disertasi* (Dissertation) Thesis Room 2nd Floor
- **PU** *Peraturan & Undang-undang* (Laws & Regulations) Reference Room 1st Floor
- **P** Periodical/Journal Journal Room 1st Floor
- **R** Reserve (Red Label) Reserve Room 2nd Floor
- **Buku Teks** *Buku Teks Biasa* (Text Book) 2nd Floor
- **LR** Novel Collection, History 2nd Floor

c. Looking for Library Materials on The Shelves:

1. Types of collection and their placement:

Placement of library materials in the UB Library is grouped by type:

- a. A collection of textbooks, consisting of lecture reading books and additions.
- b. Reference collections, consisting of indexes, abstracts, bibliographies, dictionaries, encyclopedias, directory handbook and its kind.
- c. Serial collection, consisting of newspapers, magazines, journals, bulletins, monograph series and its kind.
- d. Special collections, consisting of theses, theses, dissertations, and research reports, and the like.
- e. CD ROM collection is a collection of foreign scientific journals in full text and full image that can be accessed freely by academicians in the Multimedia Room (1st Floor). The scientific journals in the form of CD ROM cover various fields, namely:

(Lantai I). Adapun jurnal ilmiah dalam bentuk CDROM tersebut meliputi berbagai bidang yaitu:

- ✓ XAgricomplex Journal on CD covers agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, agricultural technology, from 1993-2004 for 158 journal titles.
- ✓ Medical Journal of CD from 1994-2004 for the fields of medicine, nurses, health for 220 journal titles.
- ✓ Applied Science & Technology on CD from 1997-1999 for engineering and mathematics and natural sciences, fisheries for 130 journal titles.
- ✓ Business Management Research on CD from 1997-2003 for all fields such as accounting, management, computers, databases, hospital management, and several social sciences consisting of 450 journal titles.
- ✓ Social Science on CD from 1997-2003 on social science, state administration and commerce, sociology, women's issues, emancipation consisting of 200 journal titles.
- ✓ Journal Collection of journals and e-books can be accessed through the internet network within the campus area.
- ✓ LR collections in the form of novels, story books, history, etc.
- ✓ Poster Room for scientific works of Pimnas students and their works scientific.
- ✓ Online catalog as a search tool

Brawijaya University library uses an open service system, that is, library users can directly take their own library materials from their place. However, in finding the library materials needed, it is strongly recommended to use a search tool, namely the online catalog (Open Access Online Catalog / OPAC). With the implementation of a computerized service system, a book search system has been provided online on the page <http://www.lib.ub.ac.id> (24-hour access) or offline intranet in the library room. Users can access both forms of collection (books, research reports, journals, theses and e-journal articles) with access to titles, authors, subjects. In the online catalog there is also information on whether a collection is still available to be borrowed or is being borrowed. If available, users can go directly to the shelf according to the collection classification to retrieve it.

To give an idea of the classification system, the following is a summary of 10 divisions which are the basic numbers.

000 = Unium (General Works)

- 100 = Filsafat (Philosophy)
- 200 = Agama (Religion)
- 300 = Ilmu-ilmu Sosial (Social Sciencies)
- 400 = Bahasa (Languages)
- 500 = Ilmu-ilmu Murni (Pure Sciencies)
- 600 = Ilmu-ilmu Terapan (Appliad Sciencies)
- 700 = Kesenian (Arts)
- 800 = Kesusasteraan (Literatur)
- 900 = Geografi & Sejarah (Geography and History)

2. Cross Service

Given the condition that not all libraries in Indonesia are online, so in order to exchange information, we use an offline service that provides cross services. With this service it is possible for the members of Brawijaya University Library to have the following features:

1. Can visit other libraries, or
2. Get a photocopy of the article from other libraries, both domestic and overseas.

For those who need the two services mentioned above to contact the reference officer.

B. GENERAL COURSES MANAGEMENT UNIT

Unit The General Course Management Unit is a technical implementing unit that handles Personality Development Subjects in Brawijaya University environment. The unit is tasked with fostering Personality Development Courses including Human Resources (lecturers), the substance of teaching materials, learning methods, as well as coordinating and distributing teaching lecturers to all Faculties/Programs at Brawijaya University environment.

Personality Development Courses Group is a group of national content courses that must be included in the curriculum structure for Diploma and Undergraduate programs as mandated by Law of the Republic of Indonesia concerning the National Education System Number 20 of 2003, RI Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, and Decree of the Higher Education Number 431DIKTI/Kep/2006 concerning Signs of the Implementation of Personality Development Courses in Higher Education. The courses included in the Personality Development Courses Group are as follows :

1. Religion
2. Citizenship

3. Indonesian Language (Bahasa)

4. Pancasila

Visi Kelompok MPK di Perguruan Tinggi (termasuk di Universitas Brawijaya) menjadi sumber The vision of the Personality Development Course group in universities (including at Brawijaya University) is a source of values and guidelines for the implementation of the Study Program in delivering students to develop their personality as Indonesian people. As for the mission of Personality Development Course Group aims to help students to be able to understand religious values as well as national and state awareness in applying the knowledge, technology and the arts that they master with a sense of responsibility. The competency of the course group aims to master knowledge about religious values, culture, citizenship, and be able to apply these values in everyday life: have a strong personality; ability to think critically, ethically, aesthetically, be rational and dynamic; broad view as intellectual being; and being democratically civilized.

1. Personality Development Course (MPK) Group as a part of credits

The four Personality Development Courses (Religion, Citizenship, Indonesian Language, and Pancasila) each weigh a minimum of 2 credits, as subjects must be taken and credited with a minimum grade of C.

2. MPK Group Courses Code

This course code consists of a three digit letter code (MPK) and a 4 (four) digit number. For Undergraduate and Diploma programs:

- a. Islamic Course - MPK 4001
- b. Catholic Course - MPK 4002
- c. Protestant Course - MPK 4003
- d. Hindu Course - MPK 4004
- e. Buddha Course - MPK 4005
- f. Citizen Course - MPK 4006
- g. Bahasa Course - MPK 4007
- h. Pancasila Course - MPK 4008

The coding of each course above must be the same and be a reference for all Study Programs/majors at Universitas Brawijaya and valid nationally.

3. Cooperation between Personality Development Course (MPK) Management Unit with The Faculty

1. The implementation of Personality Development Course (MPK) lectures is carried out by the Technical Implementation Unit of the General Course in collaboration with all faculties / programs in Universitas Brawijaya.
2. In organizing the Personality Development Course (MPK) Group lectures, each faculty is in charge of preparing lecture classes, which consist of: students, class schedules, lecture rooms, attendance, and officers. While the General Courses Management Unit is tasked with preparing teaching lecturers, teaching materials, exam questions, and recapitulation of final grades submitted back to their respective faculties.
3. General Courses (MKU) Management Unit - monitors lecture activities carried out by MPK Group Lecturers in each faculty/Program/Department/Study Program.
4. More detailed technical implementation is regulated in the quality manual and procedure manual for the General Courses Management Unit.

4. Contact Address

General Courses (MKU) Management Unit at Brawijaya University

Office : Jl. Veteran, Gedung, Rektorat, 3rd Floor,
Brawijaya University

Phone : 0341-551611, psw. 310

Email : mku@ub.ac.id

Website : mku.ub.ac.id

The language development unit was first established in 1973 under the name Language Laboratory, this unit serves the needs of lecturers to improve their English skills as a condition to further study abroad. This unit also provides services to improve students' English competence. At present the services provided in the form of Cross-Language provide Foreign Language Course services which include English, Japanese, French, Mandarin, German and Korean as well as Indonesian for Foreign Speakers (BIPA). In addition, Technical Implementation Unit (UPT) of Cross-Language also accepts translation services from both Foreign Languages to Indonesian and Indonesian to Foreign Languages.

Vision and Mission

The vision of the Language Development Unit is to become an excellent language service provider institution at the national and international levels in supporting the vision of Brawijaya University in order to become an international standard university and be able to play an active role in nation building through the process of education, research, and community service.

The mission of the language development unit are as follows :

1. Organizing language services in a professional manner based on corporate principles culture.

2. Organizing an effective and efficient teaching and learning process in order to produce competent human resources capable of mastering and using Indonesian, English or other foreign languages as a medium for communication, information and technology.

Purpose

1. Organizing TOEFL ITP for undergraduate students as an English language competency certification as a condition of applying for graduation.
2. Organizing Indonesian Language competence learning for Foreign Speakers (BIPA), English, and/or other foreign languages both oral and written for the academics of Brawijaya University and for the broader community.
3. Carrying out TOEFL equivalents for academicians within Brawijaya University and for the broader community.
4. Organizing Indonesian language competency tests in Indonesian language standards (UKBI: *Uji Kompetensi Bahasa Indonesia*/Indonesian Language Competency Test).

The services of Brawijaya University language development unit are centered on :

Brawijaya Language Centre

INBIS Building 2nd Floor, Jl. Veteran No 10-11 Malang

65145. Phone. 081217135 053

Email : anguagecenterub8@gmail.com

Website : www.blc.ub.ac.id

C. TECHNICAL SERVICE UNIT (UPT) FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT)

The ICT Unit which was formed in 2008 was restructured in 2003 where the development of Information Technology in Brawijaya University was carried out by 3 institutions namely the Technical Service Unit for Computer Center (PUSKOM) which was established in 1980, the Information Technology Application and Assessment Unit (UPPTI) which was formed in early 2001 and the E-Learning Development Center (PPE) was formed in 2002.

Various services based on Information and Communication Technology are intended to support the teaching and learning activities of Brawijaya University academic community. Services provided by the ICT Unit include :

1. Internet Access

ICT provides internet services available in all Faculties / Departments through LAN and Wi-Fi networks that are spread in Brawijaya University that can be utilized by all its academicians.

2. E-mail

Official Email, with the address <http://mail.ub.ac.id/> are provided for lecturers, staff, faculties, departments, work units and other official campus institutions.

3. Blog

Wordpress-based blogging application provided by Brawijaya University for students, lecturers, and staff.

4. ICT Training

Information Technology Training in Brawijaya University ICT Unit is part of the effort to improve the quality of students, staff and lecturers. This training service aims to introduce computer and internet applications for students to be able to use existing information technology to support teaching and learning activities. This Computer Training is open to all Brawijaya University academicians.

5. ICT Helpdesk

For further information please contact the ICT helpdesk below:

Rectorate Building, 2nd Floor, Brawijaya University, Malang

Telp. : (0341) 551611 ext.134, direct call (0341) 575878, (0341) 575819

Fax. : (0341) 575877

Email :helpdesk@ub.ac.id

Website: www.tik.ub.ac.id

Working hours from Monday until Friday: 07.30-16.00

D. ENGLISH TEST SERVICE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

a. Testing Program

English Competency Test: Test of English as a Foreign Language

(TOEFL)

1. TOEFL ITP (Test of English for International Communication) is an international standard English language competency test both for a variety of academic English and everyday communication languages. The TOEFL ITP test is mandatory for all students of Universitas Brawijaya undergraduate and vocational program students. For students of Brawijaya University 2015/2016, they are required to take 2 TOEFL tests in the 1st Semester, TOEFL Equivalent Test which is specifically for new students as a mapping of English competencies. The test is carried out in September-December. Then another test is taken in the 6th Semester for Undergraduate program or 4th Semester for Vocational program. The test is carried out every month or after the number of applicants reaches 700 students.

The organizer of the TOEFL ITP test is Brawijaya University language development unit that is located on :

Brawijaya Language Center

INBIS Building, 2nd Floor, Jl. Veteran No 10-11 Malang 65145.

Phone: 087859842680

Email: languagecenterub8@gmail.com

b. ICT Competency Test

1. Information Technology Competency Certification

What is meant by Information Technology Competency Certification (IT) is a measured assessment of the student's ability to be able to use basic computer applications in the form of MS Word, MS Excel and MS Powerpoint applications.

2. Registration requirements

- a. Registered as a Brawijaya University Student.
- b. For Brawijaya University students who have taken IC3 before July 1, 2015, it is automatically equivalent that they have taken the IT Competency Certification Program.
- c. The complete instructions and implementation of IT Competency Certification are explained in separate regulations.

3. Registration

- a. IT Competency Certification registration is done through the SIAM account each student.
- b. All information about the execution of IT Competency Certification is announced officially in the page <http://sertifikasi.ub.ac.id/>

a. Test schedule and Training

- b. Test and training schedules are announced on <http://sertifikasi.ub.ac.id/> page by logging in using the SIAM account of each student.
- c. The test period in each month is divided into test waves per week and test sessions on a daily basis. Daily test sessions depend on the capacity of the available space.

4. Test and Training

Students of Universitas Brawijaya who have the status of "REGISTERED" on the SIAM account have the right in the form of the opportunity to take the test as much as 2 (two) times with the following provisions:

First Test

- a. Before the first test is conducted, students are required to learn the module from the online page <http://sertifikasi.ub.ac.id>. using the SIAM account of each student.
- b. The graduation status of each student participating in the test can be seen immediately when the test ends.
- c. If students pass the test they are entitled to have "Certificate of Achievement".
- d. If they have not passed the test, they are required to take the second test.

Second Test

- a. If students have not yet passed the first test, they must follow the training package before taking the second test.
- b. The graduation status can be seen after the test ends.
- c. If students pass the test they are entitled to have "Certificate of Achievement".
- d. If the students failed the test, then they will receive a letter of explanation after joining the IT competency certification program in the form of a "Certificate of Attendance".

Pelatihan

1. Online training facilities.

Online training facilities can be obtained at the address

<http://certifications.ub.ac.id>. by using the SIAM login for each student.

2. Face to face training facilities.

This training facility is only required for students who have not passed the first test with a maximum training package of 28 hours.

5. Test Results

1. The results and status of passing the IT Competency Certification test are displayed in an organized manner immediately when the test ends for each participant.
2. Graduation status is listed on each student's SIAM account.
3. Certifications are issued between 2-4 weeks after the test is carried out every wave.

APPENDIX 1

RECTOR REGULATION OF BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

Number : 37/PER/2016

ABOUT

PLAGIATE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT IN THE OF BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

RECTOR OF BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

Considering : a. that Regulation of the Minister of National Education Number 17 Year 2010 mandates the prevention and control of plagiarism in Higher Education;
b. that based on the considerations in letter (a), it is necessary to stipulate the Rector's Regulation on Prevention and Management of Plagiarism in Brawijaya University.

Remembering : 1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 78, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4301);
2. Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 157, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4586);
3. Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 158, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5336);
4. Government Regulation No. 37/2009 concerning Lecturers (Statute Book No. 76/2009, Supplement to Statute Book No. 5007);
5. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4496);
6. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2014, Supplement to State Gazette Number 5500);
7. Regulation of the Minister of National Education Number 17 Year 2010 concerning Prevention and Management of Plagiarism in Higher Education;
8. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2016 concerning Organization and Work Procedures of Universitas Brawijaya (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 130);
9. Rector of Brawijaya University Regulation Number 223 / PER / 2010 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Thesis as a Final Project for Education in Bachelor Programs at Universitas Brawijaya;
10. Rector of Brawijaya University Regulation No. 224 / PER / 2010 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of the Thesis as the Final Project of Education in the Masters Program at Brawijaya University;

11. Rector Regulation of Universitas Brawijaya Number 225 / PER / 2010 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Dissertation as the Final Thesis of Doctoral Education Program at Brawijaya University;
12. Universitas Brawijaya Rector Regulation Number 336 / PER / 2012 concerning Publishing Scientific Papers in Scientific Periodical Issues as a Requirement for Graduation in Bachelor, Master and Doctoral Education Programs in Universitas Brawijaya which has been amended by Brawijaya University Rector Regulation Number xxx / PER / 2016 concerning Changes First, the Rector of Universitas Brawijaya Regulation Number 336 / PER / 2012;
13. Brawijaya University Rector Regulation Number xxx / PER / 2016 concerning UB's Institutional Repository;

DECIDING

Assign : RECTOR REGULATION REGARDING PLAGIATE PREVENTION
AND MANAGEMENT IN BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

Clause 1

In this Rector's Regulation, what is meant by:

- a. The Chancellor is the Chancellor of Universitas Brawijaya.
- b. The Dean of the Faculty is the head and principal responsibility of the Faculty within the University.
- c. The Chairperson or Program Director is the leader and main person in charge of the Academic Program equivalent to the Faculty within the University.
- d. Supervisors are lecturers who are experts in their fields who are tasked with guiding students in conducting studies or research of the final project and writing a thesis or thesis.
- e. Promoters and Co-Promoters are lecturers who are experts in their fields who are tasked with guiding students in conducting their final study or research and writing a dissertation.
- a. Scientific Work is the academic work of students / lecturers / researchers in the University of Brawijaya environment, which is made in written or electronic form, which is published and / or presented.
- f. Plagiarism is the intentional or unintentional act of obtaining or trying to obtain credit or value for a scientific work, by quoting part or all of the work and / or scientific work of another party recognized as scientific work, without stating the source appropriately and adequately.
- g. Plagiarist is an individual or group of plagiarist actors, each acting for oneself, for a group or for and on behalf of a body.
- h. Prevention of plagiarism is a preventive action carried out by the Chancellor which aims to prevent plagiarism in UB.
- i. The handling of plagiarism is a repressive action carried out by the Chancellor by imposing sanctions on the plagiarist in Universitas Brawijaya which aims to restore the academic credibility of Brawijaya University.
- j. The style of environment is a guideline regarding the procedures for writing or making scientific works that are embraced by each study program or field of science

Clause 2

Prevention of Plagiarism

1. Prevention of academic plagiarism is the responsibility of students, lecturers, researchers and educational staff who produce scientific papers.
2. To carry out efforts to prevent plagiarism, each scientific paper must be scanned with software that has been provided by a technical implementing unit appointed by the Chancellor.
3. At each Faculty, the Post-Graduate Program and the Vocational Program must establish an ethics commission whose job is to assess, give consideration to the leadership of the Faculty or Program for the occurrence of plagiarism cases.
4. Ethics commission consists of experts in accordance with each field of scientific discipline.
5. The ethics commission issues plagiarism-free certificates for each scientific paper that meets the criteria in accordance with applicable regulations.
6. In the event that a scientific paper is still detected in the element of plagiarism, the author is responsible for making revisions and revision results are submitted again for re-scanning.
7. Every scientific paper is only allowed to be published through print and or electronic media after obtaining a plagiarism-free certificate from the ethical commission

Clause 3

Handling Plagiarism Measures

1. If there are reports of plagiarism actions carried out by students / lecturers / researchers / education staff in the University of Brawijaya environment, the Ethics Commission in the Faculties and Programs where the reported party works or has worked must follow up on the report by calling the reported party if the reported party still actively working.
2. The Ethics Commission as referred to in paragraph (1) conducts an anti-plagiarism test of the reported work. The Ethics Commission reports the results of the anti-plagiarism test to the Dean or Chair of the Program with a copy to the Chancellor.
3. If from the results of the anti-plagiarism test as referred to in paragraph (2) there are indications of plagiarism, the student / alumni / lecturer / researcher / educational personnel concerned are given the opportunity to defend themselves before the Ethics Commission Session.
4. If based on the process of self-defense as referred to in paragraph (3) plagiarism is clearly occurring, the Dean or Chair of the Program shall impose sanctions on theagi

Clause 4

Sanksi

The sanction procedure as referred to in article 4 paragraph 4 is adjusted to the sanction in the Regulation of the Minister of National Education Number 17 Year 2010 concerning Prevention and Management of Plagiarism in Higher Education.

Clause 5

Provisions

This regulation shall come into force as from the date of stipulation, provided that in the future there will be an error in this regulation, an improvement will be made accordingly.

Be Appointed : M a l a n g
At Date of : 1 July 2016

Rector,

Mohammad Bisri
NIP. 195811261986091001

A copy to the honorable :

1. UB's Vice Chancellors;
2. Faculty Deans / Dir. Postgraduate at
3. The Deputy Deans / Dir. Postgraduate in the environment
4. Head of UB's Vocational Education Program;
5. Head of Institution / Head of Bureau in UB;
6. Head of UB Library;
7. Kabag UB Academic;
8. Head of Subdivision. Academic in UB;
per-2016-xxx-prevention of plagiarism

Derived according to
General Bureau and

Brawijaya University,
Head of General Affairs
Section and

APPENDIX 2

HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES

(SOURCE PP NO. 17 OF 2010 CONCERNING MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT)

1. Graduates of academic, vocational, professional or specialist education have the right to use academic degrees, vocational degrees, professional degrees or specialist degrees.
2. Degree for graduates of academic education consists of:
 - a. bachelor degree, written behind the right name with the letter S. And followed by the initial study program or field of study;
 - b. master, written behind the name of the right by including the letter M. And followed by the initials of study programs or fields of science; and doctorate, written in front of the right name by including the abbreviation Dr.
3. A degree for vocational education consists of:
 - a. entitled to include the abbreviation A.P. and followed by initial study programs or areas of expertise;
 - b. young experts for graduates of the two diploma programs, which are written behind the right names by including the abbreviation A.Ma. and followed by the initial study program or field of expertise;
 - c. Associate expert for three diploma program graduates, written behind the name of the right by including the abbreviation A.Md. and followed by the initial study program or field of expertise; and
 - d. bachelor of applied science for graduates of diploma program four, written behind the name of the right person by including the abbreviation S.S.T. and followed by initial study programs or areas of expertise.
4. Degrees for graduates of professional education are written in front of or behind the right name by including the abbreviation of the profession.
5. Degrees for specialist education graduates are written behind the right name by including the abbreviation Sp. and followed by an abbreviation in the field of specialization.
6. Further provisions regarding the title referred to in paragraphs (2) through paragraph (5) are regulated by Ministerial Regulation.
7. Inclusion of the title of overseas tertiary graduates still using the title in accordance with the abbreviations and placements in force in the country of origin.
8. The Minister determines the equivalence of foreign higher education diplomas with Indonesian diplomas and degrees.