



**UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA**  
**FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS EDUCATION**  
**PHYSICS PROGRAM**

Colombo Street Number 1 Yogyakarta 55281  
Telephone (0274)565411 Ext. 217, fax (0274) 548203  
Web: <http://fisika.fmipa.uny.ac.id/>, E-mail: [fisika@uny.ac.id](mailto:fisika@uny.ac.id)

---

**Bachelor of Physics**

**MODULE HANDBOOK**

Module name:	Perspective and Study on Mathematics and Natural Science
Module level, if applicable:	Undergraduate
Code:	FMI6201
Sub-heading, if applicable:	-
Classes, if applicable:	-
Semester:	1 <sup>st</sup>
Module coordinator:	Team
Lecturer(s):	Team
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory Course
Teaching format / class hours per week during the semester:	100 minutes lectures and 120 minutes structured activities per week.
Workload:	Total workload is 90.67 hours per semester which consists of 100 minutes lectures, 120 minutes structured activities, and 120 minutes self-study per week for 16 weeks.
Credit points:	2 SKS; 3.24 ECTS
Prerequisites course(s):	-
Course Outcomes	After taking this course the students have ability to:

	<p>CO1. Showing polite, honest, good attitude in lectures.</p> <p>CO2. Understand the insights of natural sciences</p> <p>CO3. Understands the basic concepts of the scientific method in solving mathematics and science problems</p> <p>CO4. Understand the ways of reasoning in mathematics by using logic and correct reasoning</p> <p>CO5. Integrate the fields of mathematics and science in everyday life</p> <p>CO6. Know the development of mathematics and science in the context of the latest science and technology.</p>															
Content:	<p>This course discusses the basic methods of Mathematics and Natural Science (scientific method) in solving problems and the way / technique of arranging conclusions based on the correct rules of reasoning (mathematical logic). It also covers the basic concepts of science and its latest developments</p>															
Study / exam achievements:	<p>CO1: Attitude assessment is carried out at each meeting by observation and / or self-assessment techniques using the assumption that basically every student has a good attitude. The student is given a value of very good or not good attitude if they show it significantly compared to other students in general. The result of attitude assessment is not a component of the final grades, but as one of the requirements to pass the course. Students will pass from this course if at least have a good attitude. The final mark will be weight as follow:</p> <table><tr><th>No</th><th>CO</th><th>Assessment Object</th><th>Assessment Technique</th><th>Weight</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>CO2 to CO6</td><td>a. Individual assignment b. Group assignment c. Quiz d. Mid exam e. Final exam</td><td>Presentation/ Written test</td><td>10%  20% 20% 20% 30%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>100%</td></tr></table>	No	CO	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight	1	CO2 to CO6	a. Individual assignment b. Group assignment c. Quiz d. Mid exam e. Final exam	Presentation/ Written test	10%  20% 20% 20% 30%	Total				100%
No	CO	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight												
1	CO2 to CO6	a. Individual assignment b. Group assignment c. Quiz d. Mid exam e. Final exam	Presentation/ Written test	10%  20% 20% 20% 30%												
Total				100%												
Forms of media:	Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer															

<p>Literature:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Neuhauser, C., 2004, <i>Calculus for Biology and Medicine, Second Edition</i>, Upper Saddle River: Pearson Education, Inc.</li> <li>2. Margenau, H. and Murphy, G.M., 1943, <i>The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry</i>, New York: D., Van Nostrand Company, Inc.</li> <li>3. Doggett, G. and Sutcliffe, B.T., 1995, <i>Mathematics for Chemistry</i>, Eddison Wesley Longman Limited.</li> <li>4. Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit, <i>Budidaya Kelapa Sawit</i>, Editor: Lalang Buana, Donald Siahaan, Sunardi Adiputra.</li> <li>5. Okasha, Samir. (2002). <i>Philosophy of Science a very short Introduction</i>. New York: Oxford University Press</li> <li>6. Jujun S. Suriasumantri. (2007). <i>Filsafat Ilmu Sebuah Pengantar Popular</i>. Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan</li> <li>7. Peter Soedjo. (2004). <i>Pengantar Sejarah dan Filsafat Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam</i>. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press</li> <li>8. Sukirman, 2006. <i>Logika dan Himpunan</i>. Yogyakarta: Hanggar Kreator</li> <li>9. Tarski, Alfred. 1994. <i>Introduction to Logic and to the Methodology of Deductive Sciences</i>. New York: Oxford University Press</li> </ol>
--------------------	--

#### PLO and CO mapping

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9
CO1			✓					✓	
CO2			✓					✓	
CO3			✓					✓	
CO4			✓					✓	
CO5			✓					✓	
CO6			✓					✓	