

Module Descriptions

A **module** is a self-contained **learning unit** within a higher education program that includes thematically related courses and is assigned a **fixed number of credits**. It follows specific **learning objectives**, includes an **assessment component**, and contributes to achieving the qualifications of a degree program. In some countries, "modules" are also named "courses".

Please provide a module description for each module. In addition to the compulsory and elective modules, this also includes credited internships and the final thesis.

Please summarize all module descriptions in one document (Module Handbook) and create a table of contents so that the modules can be found easily.

Module designation	Models of Teaching		
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3		
Person responsible for the module	Sukisman Purtadi, M.Pd.		
Language	Indonesia		
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation		
Teaching methods	Lecture, discussion, project		
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	(Estimated) Total workload: 100 minutes/week for class learning		
Credit points	2 sks (3.2 ECTS)		
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Curriculum Review		
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 On successful completion of the course students should be able to: cultivate responsibility, independence, and the confidence to voice their thoughts while respecting others' views apply chemistry learning strategies effectively, integrating technological, pedagogical, and content knowledge (TPACK) to achieve learning goals. work independently or in groups to solve challenges related to mastering these strategies, preparing them to become professional educators. effectively communicate how theoretical ideas can be used to address issues in applying chemistry learning strategies. 		



Content	 Introduction to Chemistry Learning Learning Theories in Chemistry Learning Approaches to Chemistry Learning Scientific Approach in the 2013 Curriculum Methods, Techniques, and Tactics in Chemistry Learning Basic Concepts of Learning Models Grouping Learning Models Based on Objectives Direct Instruction and Discovery Learning Models Cooperative Learning Model Inquiry Learning Model Learning Cycle Model Problem-Based Learning Model Project-Based Learning Model Chemistry Learning with Hybrid Learning Chemistry Learning with Multiple Representations 		
Examination forms	Project report and presentation, written tests		
Study and examination requirements	Minimum attendance at Final score (NA) is calculated Learning Outcome 1 1 2 3 4 4		
Reading list	 Anton E. Lawson (2010) Teaching Inquiry Science in Middle and Secondary Schools, Los Angeles: Sage Joyce, M., & Weil, J., 2000, Models of Teaching, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Arends, R.I. 2007. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw Hill Companie Gallagher, J.J. 2007. Teaching Science for Understanding. New Jersey; Pearson Education Lawson, A.E. 1995. Science Teaching and The Development of Thinking. California: Wdsworth Company Gilbert, J.K, & Treagust, D. 2009. Multiple Representation in Chemical Education. Springer Eggen, P. & Kauchak. 2012. Strategic and Models for Teaching Content and Thinking. Boston: Pearson Education 		

Prepared by	Verified by:	Authorized by:
Sukisman Purtadi, M.Pd.		Program Study Coordinator