

Building D 3rd Floor FTTE UNS Jl Ir. Sutami No. 36 A Kentingan Surakarta 57126 Indonesia

E-mail: biologi@fkip.uns.ac.id; Website: https://biologi.fkip.uns.ac.id/en/

Ornithology

Undergraduate Programme in 1	Biology Edu	cation		Module	Handbook	
Module Name	Ornithology (Ornitologi)					
Module level	Undergradı	Undergraduate Programme				
Course Code	02013252019					
Abbreviation, if applicable	-					
Courses included in the	-					
module, if applicable						
Semester/Term	6 th					
Module coordinator (s)	Dr. Slamet	Santosa	, M.Si			
Lecturer (s)	Dewi Puspi	ita Sari,	S.Pd., M.Sc			
Language	Bahasa Ind	onesia (Indonesian Lan	guage)		
Classification within the	Compulsor	y /Electiv	ve			
curriculum						
Teaching format/class hours	Direct inst	truction	/face to face/bl	ended learning	g:	
per week during the semester		lecture,	discussion, fiel	d study, case st	udy, and	
	workshop		. 041 / 1 /7	71 1 1	1	
			ty: 24h/week (Tadents learn to a	_	•	
			laptive characte		•	
	environmental indicators and analyze challenge in development potential utilization avifauna)					
	Project-based activities: 22.67h/week (Analyzing the					
	problems of students and mentoring strategies through					
	project act		4 2.41-/Wasts	(Ctudouts los		
	Self-study Activity: 24h/Week (Students learn various morphoanatomy type and ecological habitat of birds from					
	1 -		pe and ecolog	icai nabitat of	birds from	
Workload	various sou	irces)				
Workload	Tymo	CSU	Face to Face	Structured	Self-stu	
	Type	CSU	race to race	Activities	dy	
	Theorem	1 5	20h (0.662	245 (0.704	245	
	Theory	1.5	20h (0.662 ECTS)	24h (0.794 ECTS)	24h (0.794	
				ŕ	ECTS)	
	Project	0.5		22.67 (0.75		
	Total 90.67h (3 ECTS)					
	10141	<u> </u>	90.0711	(3 EC13)		
Credit Point	2 CSU (3	ECTS)				
	(5	/				



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Requirements	Has taken courses in General Biology, Diversity and					
	Classification of Vertebrate					
Learning goals/competencies	PLO 2 They are able to apply the basic advance knowledge in biology to solve the problem in biology PLO 6 They are able to demonstrate laboratory works design and implement the experiment based on laboratory knowledge, skills, safety, environmental issue, and social ethics problem					
	CLO 1 Understanding, explaining and analyzing the basic concepts of bird identification techniques, sampling techniques, bird occupancy with software, bird photography, and bird migration. CLO 2 Understand, explain, and analyze the concept of birdwatching tourism and related aspects (local wisdom and management). CLO 3 Understanding, explaining and analyzing the status and conservation of birds in Indonesia. CLO 4 Explaining and evaluating several cases of illegal trading and bird desease associated with law and health CLO/PPPPD PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPD PPPPPP					
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CLO1					
Content	Ornithology courses are elective courses for study programs that examine: 1. Taxonomy and morphology of birds, 2. Migratory birds, 3. Occupancy of birds, 4. Sketch and bird photography, 5. Sampling technique, 6. Bird behavior, birdwatching, 7. Bird conservation					
	8. Bird evolution and ecology9. Morphoanatomy of birds					



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Attribute Soft skill	1. Able to think conceptually, an	alitically, and logically			
	2. Have good communication skills				
Study/exam achievements	Students are considered to complete they obtain at least 60% of maximum score (FS) is calculated based on Assessment Task/presentation/laboratorium activity Participation Mid-Term Test	num final score. The final the following ratio: Proportion 30% 10% 30%			
	Final Exam	30%			
	Final Score	100%			
Form of Media	Power point slide, article, spec	cimen			
Literature (primary references)	Grahan Scott, Essential Ornith				
	Press, 2010 2. Irby Lovette and John W. F. Bird Biology, John Willey and 3. Mindy Lighthipe, The Art Illustration, Walter Foster, 2004. Ian Newton, The Migration E. Press, 5. Rebbecca Greigh, Wildlife Publishing Limited, 2010 6. Adelina, M, Harianto, S Keanekaragaman Jenis Burun	Fitzpatric, Hand Book of d Sons, 2016 of Botanical and Bird 02 cology of Bird, Academic e Photography, Future P., dan N. N. (2016). In Di Hutan Rakyat Pekon 1 ta Agung Kabupaten 1 tari, 4(2), 51–60. & Saptin, D. S. (2018). In Salah Satu Daya Tarik Jatimulyo, Kecamatan 1 to Progo. Jurnal Media Dayawansa, N. P. (2016). In to visitor recreational			



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- 9. Anda, T., & Sahertian, J. (2020). Rancangan Sistem Identifikasi Jenis Burung Kicau Berdasarkan Suara Burung Dengan MFCC. *SEMNAS IV*, 4(1), 1-5.
- 10. Sari, D. P., Fadzillah, S., & Trianingsih, W. (2020). Birdwatching Track: Peluang Konservasi Burung di RPH Tambak Ngargoyoso Karanganyar Jawa Tengah. *Techno: Jurnal Penelitian*, 9(1), 297-307.



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Assessment

Presentation Assessment Rubric

Dimension	Weight (%)	Scor e	WxS	Comments
Material mastery	30			
The accuracy of solving the problem	30			
Communication skills	20			
Ability to deal with questions	10			
Props/presentations	10			
Final Score	100%			

DIMENCI	Scale					
DIMENSI ON	Very Good Good		Sufficient	Deficient	Very Deficient	
ON	≥85	71-84	60-70	40-59	<40	
Organizati on	Well organized by presenting facts that are supported by examples that have been analyzed according to the concept	well organized and present convincing facts to support conclusions.	The presentation has focus and presents some evidence to support the conclusion	Sufficiently focused, but insufficient evidence to be used in drawing conclusions	There is no clear organization. Facts are not used to support statements.	
Content	Content can inspire listeners to develop their minds.	Contents are accurate and complete. Listeners get new insights about the topic.	Content is generally accurate, but incomplete. Listeners can learn some implied facts, but they don't add new insight into the topic	The content is less accurate, because there is no factual data, it does not add to the listener's understanding	The content is inaccurate or too general. Listeners don't learn anything or are sometimes misled.	
Presentatio n Style	Speak with passion, transmit enthusiasm and enthusiasm to listeners	The speaker is calm and uses proper intonation, speaks without relying on notes, and interacts intensively with the listener. The speaker always makes eye contact with the listener.	In general the speaker is calm, but with a flat tone and quite often relies on notes. Sometimes eye contact with the listener is ignored.	Based on the notes, no ideas are developed outside the notes, the sound is monotonous	The speaker is anxious and uncomfortable, and reads notes rather than speaking. Listeners are often ignored. There is no eye contact because the speaker is looking more at the whiteboard or screen.	

PROJECT ASSESSMENT FORM

Aspect	Item Indicator	Very Good	Good	Sufficien t	Deficient	Very Deficient
		≥85	71-84	60-70	40-59	<40
Planning	Activity design					
	Fit the task					
Doing	Data/Information Source Accuracy					



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	Data Source Quantity and quality			
	Data analysis			
	Conclusion			
Reporting	Report writing			
	Team performance			
	Presentation performances			