

## **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	Chemistry Learning Media and Resources
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Person responsible for the	Metridewi Primastuti, M.Pd
module	Dina, M.Pd
Language	Bahasa Indonesia
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory <del>/ elective / specialisation</del>
Teaching methods	Lecture, discussion, project
Workload (incl. contact hours,	(Estimated) Total workload:
self-study hours)	100 minutes/week for class learning
	170 minutes/week for independent learning
Credit points	2 SKS (3.2 ECTS)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-



Module objectives/intended	On successful completion of the course students should be able to:			
learning outcomes	<ol> <li>demonstrate responsibility, independence, and the courage to express their own opinions and respect the opinions of others;</li> <li>demonstrate responsibility, independence, and the courage to express their own opinions and respect the opinions of others; Students are able to demonstrate creativity in designing chemistry learning media and resources to support students' collaborative construction of chemistry concepts;</li> <li>demonstrate responsibility, independence, and the courage to express their own opinions and respect the opinions of others; Students are able to analyze the concepts and differences between various types of chemistry learning media and resources;</li> </ol>			
	<ul> <li>4. analyze the concepts and differences between various types of chemistry learning media and resources; Students are able to create communicative learning media and resources as solutions to chemistry learning problems in the classroom;</li> <li>5. create communicative learning media and resources as solutions to chemistry learning problems in the classroom;</li> </ul>			
Content	In this course, students will learn about:  the definition of learning media the role and function of learning media types of learning media production techniques for learning media types of learning resources quality of chemistry learning resources planning, selection, and of chemistry learning resource			
Examination forms	Project report and presentation, written tests			
Study and examination requirements	Minimum attendance at lectures is 75% Final score (NA) is calculated as follows:			
	Learning Outcome	Weight (%)	Technique of Assesment	
	1	5	Participation	
	1	5	Observation	
	2	10	Mid-term Written Test	
	3	30	Presentation and Observation	
	4	50	Project (report and	
			presentation)	



Reading list	1. Gerlach, Vernon S.; Ely, Donald P., and Rob Melnick.
	(1980). Teaching and Media. A Systematic Approach.
	New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc
	2. Heinich, Robert et.a. (1993). Instructional Media and the
	New Technologies of Instruction. New York: Macmillan
	3. Erfan Priyambodo, (2014). Media Pembelajaran Kimia:
	Pengembangan dan Pemanfaatannya. Diktat Kuliah.
	4. Jaslin Ikhsan, Hafid Setyo Hadi, (2015), Delivering
	Science-Engineering Virtual Labs Using the New Web
	Technologies (HTML5)

Prepared by	Verified by:	Authorized by:
		Program Study Coordinator