

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	<i>Plant Physiology</i>
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3
Person responsible for the module	<i>Prof. Dr. Nasaruddin</i>
Language	<i>Bahasa Indonesia</i>
Relation to curriculum	<i>Compulsory /elective /specialisation</i>
Teaching methods	<i>Face-to-face lectures and independent learning</i>
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lectures: $2 \times 50 \times 16 = 1,600$ minutes (26.67 hrs) 2. Structured assignments: (total $2 \times 60 \times 16$) = 1,920 minutes (32 hrs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments: $2 \times 120 \times 3 = 720$ minutes (12 hrs) - Group assignments: $2 \times 120 \times 3 = 720$ minutes (12 hrs) - Quiz: $2 \times 15 \times 10 = 300$ minutes (5 hrs) - Discussion: $2 \times 30 \times 3 = 180$ minutes (3 hrs) 3. Independent study: (total $2 \times 60 \times 16$) = 1,920 minutes (32 hrs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessing SIKOLA, participating in online discussion forums, reading materials, etc. 4. Practicum: (total: $1 \times 170 \times 16$) = 2,720 minutes (45.33 hrs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laboratory work: $1 \times 170 \times 16 = 2,720$ minutes (45.33 hrs)
Credit points	<i>3 credits equal to 4.86 ECTS</i>
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	<i>Plant Biochemistry</i>

Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<p><i>In terms of knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student is able to understand the definition and scope of plant physiology - Student is able to explain the relationship between water and plants - Student is able to explain the processes and mechanisms of major metabolic activities in plants (photosynthesis and respiration) - Student is able to explain the growth and development of major plant organs and the role of phytohormones - Student is able to explain growth dynamics and analyze plant growth
Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, scope, and role of plant physiology 2. Role of water in plants and mechanisms of water movement in plants 3. Transpiration 4. Photosynthesis 5. Respiration 6. Plant growth and development 7. Control of growth and development 8. Plant growth movements 9. Dynamics of plant growth 10. Plant growth analysis
Examination forms	Quiz, individual assignment, group assignment, discussion
Study and examination requirements	To successfully pass the module, students must attend at least 80% of the classes, complete all assignments and exams, and obtain a final grade of at least 45% (minimum passing grade: D).
Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zakaria, B. (2010). Stimulasi CO₂ terhadap Fotosintesis dan Cekaman Tanaman. Edited by Nasaruddin. Makassar: Kretakupa Print. 2. Gardner, F. P., Pearce, R. B., & Mitchell, R. L. (1991). Fisiologi Tanaman Budidaya. Translated by Herawati S. & Subiyanto. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia Press. 3. Nasaruddin, & Musa, Y. (2010). Dasar-dasar Fisiologi Tumbuhan. Makassar: Masagena Press. 4. Salisbury, F. B., & Ross, C. W. (1995). Plant Physiology. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company. 540 p. 5. Smith, J. (2009). Growth Regulators. Extension Floriculture Program, USDA's Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), and College of Natural Resources and the Environment, University of Massachusetts Amherst. 6. Taiz, L., & Zeiger, E. (2003). Plant Physiology. New York: The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc. 7. Nasaruddin, Tahir, N., & Ridwan, I. (2019). Fisiologi Tumbuhan (Fitokhrom dan Hormon Pertumbuhan). Makassar: Ficus Press.