

Module Descriptions

Module designation	Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) (course code MPU 2269)
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	4 st semester of Bachelor Programme in Biology
Person responsible for the module	1. Riyandi M.Si.
Lecture (s)	1. Riyandi M.Si.
Language	Indonesia
Names of other study programmes with which the module is shared	-
Relation to curriculum	Elective course
Teaching methods	Collaborative learning
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study)	Total workload: 4.38 ECTS Lecture: 26,6 hours (0,99 ECTS) Assignment: 46.5 hours (1.72 ECTS) Self-study: 44.9 hours (1.67 ECTS) Self-study hours are estimation numbers of hours; each student will approach studying in different ways.
Credit points	2 credits
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) Knowledge (ILO-2) Able to integrate and apply biological science and other scientific fields that support the development of biological science. Specialized-Skills (ILO 6) Able to apply biological methodology and use instruments by prioritising work safety and able to apply in the management of tropical wetland resource Course learning outcomes (CO) CLO 14. The ability to apply the principles of microbiology, zoology, and botany to facilitate the utilization of biological resources and the development of biologically-based products. CLO 16. The ability to correlate biological sciences with global issues, including climate change, biodiversity conservation, and environmental sustainability. CLO 20. The ability to critically and logically analyze biological issues, based on both fundamental and advanced principles of biology. CLO 22. The ability to develop innovative solutions to biological challenges or to manage biological resources through a creative and multidisciplinary approach, facilitated by a commitment to lifelong learning.

Content	Introduction: definition and scope of EIA and ANDAL, basis of EIA legislation. Basics of resource evaluation, land, biological, man-made. biological, man-made. Evaluation of impacts due to changes in resources, resource management based on existing resources. Stages of EIA. EIA Method and Analysis. Scoping, Forecast Method Major & Important Impacts. Impact Evaluation & Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan.
Examination forms	1. Midterm 30% 2. Final Exams 40% 3. Assignment (quiz, literature review) 20% 4. Activity 10%
Study and examination requirements	75% attendance
Reading list	1. Budihardjo, E. 1999. Methods of AMDAL. Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Jakarta. 2. Hafschmidt, M.M., D.E. James., A.D. Meister., B.T. Bonner and J.A. Dyon. 1992. Natural Systems and Development. Guidelines Economic Assessment. (Translated by Sukanto Reksohadiprodjo). Gadjah Mada University Press. Yogyakarta. 3. Soemarwoto, O. 2001. Analysis of Environmental Impact. Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta. 4. Yakin, S. K. (2017). Environmental impact analysis (AMDAL) as an instrument for preventing pollution and environmental destruction. <i>Badamai Law Journal</i>, 2(1), 113-132. 5. Soemarmo, G. 2000. Fundamentals of Environmental Impact Analysis Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta.