

## **UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA**

## FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY EDUCATION

Jl. Colombo No. 1, Karangmalang, Yogyakarta Phone: +62 274 548203 e-mail: kimia@uny.ac.id Website: pendidikankimia.fmipa.uny.ac.id

## **Bachelor of Education in Chemistry**

## **MODULE HANDBOOK**

Module name:	Instructional Strategies of Chemistry
Module level, if applicable:	Undergraduate
Code:	MPK6303
Sub-heading, if applicable:	-
Classes, if applicable:	2
Semester:	4
Module coordinator:	Dr. Das Salirawati
Lecturer(s):	Dr. Das Salirawati, M.Si.; Sukisman Purtadi, S.Pd.,M.Pd.
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsary Course
Teaching format / class hours per week during the semester:	150 minutes lectures, 180 minutes individual study, and, 180 minutes structured activities per week.
Workload:	Total workload is 90.67 hours per semester which consists of 150 minutes lectures, 180 minutes structured activities, and 150 minutes individual study per week for 16 weeks.
Credit points:	3 SKS (4.92 ETCS)
Prerequisites course(s):	-
Course Outcomes:	After taking this course, the students are expected to be able to:  CO1. responsibly study chemical learning strategies to achieve teacher pedagogical competence.  CO2. describe the basic concepts of chemical learning strategies and problems in chemistry learning and various learning strategies, both in the form of approaches, methods, techniques, and learning models.  CO3. master various basic teaching skills as a basis for planning learning strategies and developing learning models with scientific approaches.  CO4. apply appropriate learning strategies in dealing with unexpected situations
Content:	Through this course, students are expected to be able to plan learning strategies that are suitable for chemistry subjects in schools (high school, vocational) which include approaches, methods, techniques, models, and the ability to develop learning models with a scientific approach. The course contains of the followings materials: understanding learning strategies, chemistry learning problems, basic teaching skills, public speaking, method approaches, techniques, and

			lels, scientific approa		models,		
	strategies to face unexpected situations.  Attitude assessment is carried out at each meeting by						
			and/or self-assessmer				
		•	at basically every stud	•			
			s marked very good or				
			icantly compared to o attitude assessment is				
			es, but as one of the				
		•	nts will pass from this	•	•		
		attitude.	nto wiii paoo nom tino	course if at ica	St Have a		
Study / exam achievements:	_		will be weight as follow	w:			
-	No	60	Accessment	Accessment	Majaht		
	No	СО	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight		
	1	CO1,	Assignments	Presentation	30%		
		CO2,	Quiz	/ written test	20%		
		CO3,	Final Exam		30%		
		CO4.	Participation		30%		
			'		20%		
				Total	100%		
Forms of media:			esentation slides, lapto	p, whiteboard,			
	_		CD projector.	unaion outropo la	drawta.		
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	Materials Based on Multiple Chemical Representations						
			of Chemistry Learning S	•			
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			ion of Metacognitive Sk				
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		https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.05.318					
			arke, Al Hazari, & Siles				
References:	Yitbarek.(2009). <i>Misconceptions in chemistry</i> . Heidelberg:						
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	Hans-Dieter Barke, Gunther Harsch, & Siegbert Schmid. (2009). Essentials of chemical education. Heidenberg:						
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**PLO and CO mapping** 

	PLO								
	Attitude		Knowledge	Specific Skill	Gener	al Skill			
	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6			
CO1			V						
CO2			V						
CO3				$\sqrt{}$					
CO4				$\sqrt{}$					