UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA
FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION
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Bachelor of Science in Mathematics **MODULE HANDBOOK**

Module name:	History of Mathematics
Module level,if applicable:	Undergraduate
Code:	MAT6231
Sub-heading,if applicable:	-
Classes,if applicable:	-
Semester:	6th
Module coordinator:	Dr. Ariyadi Wijaya, M.Sc.
Lecturer(s):	1. Dr.Ariyadi Wijaya, M.Sc. 2. Ilham Rizkianto, M.Sc.
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory Course
Teaching format / class hours perweek during the semester:	100 minutes lectures and 120 minutes structured activities per week.
Workload:	Total workload is 90.67 hours per semester which consists of 100 minutes lectures, 120 minutes structured activities, and 120 minutes self-study per week for 16 weeks.
Creditpoints:	2
Prerequisites course(s):	-
Course outcomes:	After taking this course the students have ability to: CO1. Respect peoples with different ideas. CO2. Identify relevance and/or contribution of mathematical concepts in ancient civilization to the modern mathematical concept.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>CO3. Communicating research ideas to solve mathematical problems both written and orally.
CO4. Explaining mathematical concept developed in each civilization.
CO5. Solving mathematical problem in the context of the History of Mathematics in several civilization.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content:</td><td>In general, the subject of Mathematics History is intended to provide insight into the development of mathematical concepts from several civilizations. In this course we study about: mathematical systems;Babylonian and Egyptian numerical, Euclid and His Work (The Elements); Pythagoras and Descartes; Greek Mathematics; Chinese Mathematics; Indian Mathematics; Islamic Mathematics; Medieval European Mathematics, Algebraic History; Non-Euclidean Geometry Development; Calculus Development; and Development of Statistics and Probability Theory.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Study/exam achievements:</td><td>CO1: Attitude assessment is carried out at each meeting by observation and / or self-assessment techniques using the assumption that basically every student has a good attitude. The student is given a value of very good or not good attitudeif they show it significantlycompared to other students in general. The result of attitude assessment is not a component of the final grades, but as one of therequirements to pass the course. Students will pass from this course if at least have a good attitude.

The final mark will be weight as follow:

<table>
<tr><th>No</th><th>CO</th><th>Assessment Object</th><th>Assessment Technique</th><th>Weight</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>CO2</td><td>Presentation</td><td>Observation</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>CO2
CO3
CO4
CO5</td><td>a. Individual Assignment
b. Group Assignment
c. Quiz
d. Mid
e. Final exam</td><td>Written test</td><td>10%

10%
15%
25%
25%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Formsof media:	Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer
Literature:	1. Katz, V. J. 2009. *A History of Mathematics: An Introduction*. (Third Edition). Boston: Addison-Wesley. 2. Burton, D. M. 2011. *The History of Mathematics: An Introduction (Seventh Edition)*. New York: McGraw Hill. 3. Hodgkin, L. 2005. *A History of Mathematics: From Mesopotamia to Modernity*. New York: Oxford University Press.

PLO and CO mapping

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9	PLO10
CO1		✓								
CO2			✓							
CO3				✓						
CO4					✓					
CO5						✓				