

Module designation	<i>Mathematical Modelling</i>
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	6
Person responsible for the module	<i>Fitriana Yuli Saptaningtyas, M.Si.</i>
Language	<i>Bahasa Indonesia</i>
Relation to curriculum	<i>Compulsory course</i>
Teaching methods	<i>150 minutes lectures and 180 minutes structured activities per week.</i>
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	<i>Total workload is 136 hours per semester which consists of 150 minutes lectures, 180 minutes structured activities, and 180 minutes self-study per week for 16 weeks.</i>
Credit points	3
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	<i>MAT6319 Linear Algebra</i>
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<p><i>After taking this course the students have ability to:</i></p> <p><i>CO1. Demonstrate collaborative attitude and independence in carrying out individual tasks and group assignments</i></p> <p><i>CO2. Mastering the concepts and basics of mathematical modelling process</i></p> <p><i>CO3. Use Matlab software to solve a simple mathematical modelling of real problem</i></p> <p><i>CO4. Make a simple mathematical modelling of real problem</i></p>
Content	<p><i>The discussion in this course emphasizes the process of modeling a case. Therefore, the discussion material is divided into three basic topics: terminology, examples of mathematical models and mathematical modeling projects.</i></p>
Examination forms	<i>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.</i>

Study and examination requirements	<p>The student is given a value of very good or not good attitude if they show it significantly compared to other students in general. The result of attitude assessment is not a component of the final grades, but as one of the requirements to pass the course. Students will pass from this course if at least have a good attitude.</p> <p>The final mark will be weight as follow:</p> <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>CO 1</td><td>a. Presentat ion b. Discussio n</td><td>Observation</td><td>5% 10%</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>CO 2, CO 3, CO 4</td><td>a. Individual assignme nt b. Group assignme nt c. Quiz d. Midterm e. Final test</td><td>Written</td><td>10% 10% 20% 20% 25%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>100%</td></tr></table>	No	CO	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight	1	CO 1	a. Presentat ion b. Discussio n	Observation	5% 10%	2	CO 2, CO 3, CO 4	a. Individual assignme nt b. Group assignme nt c. Quiz d. Midterm e. Final test	Written	10% 10% 20% 20% 25%	Total				100%
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Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Jonathan Simon (2011), Head First Android Development (e-Maki, Daniel P. Thompson, Maynard. Mathematical Models and Applications. 1973. Prentice-Hall. United States of America.Huntley, I.D. James, D.J.G. Mathematical Modelling A Source Book of Case Studies. 1990. Oxford University Press. New YorkBender, Edward A. An Introduction to Mathematical Modeling. 1978. John Willey & Sons. CanadaTuharto. Diktat KuliahPengantar Model Matematika. 2001. JurusanPendidikanMatematika FMIPA UNY.Giordano, Frank R. Weir, Maurice D. A First Course in Mathematical Modelling 3rd Ed. 2003. Thomson Learning. USA																				