




Module Name	Disaster Management (Practicum)
Code, if applicable	Gel 0313
Semester(s) in which the module	Fifth (5 th) Semester
Person responsible for the module	M. Anggri Setiawan, Dr. M.Si
Lecturer	M. Anggri Setiawan, Dr. M.Si
Language	Bahasa Indonesia
Relation to curriculum	elective
Type of teaching,	STAR (<i>Student Teacher Aesthetic Role-Sharing</i>) is an optimal combination between SCL (<i>Student Centered Learning</i>) and TCL (<i>Teacher Centered Learning</i>). Lecturer : 1400 minutes
Workload	Lecturer : 1400 minutes including homework and discussion = 14 meetings x 100 minutes each Mid Semester Examination: 100 minutes Final Semester Examination: 120 minutes Total workload = 1620 minutes
Credit points	1
Requirements according to the examination regulations	Must attend lecture for more than 70%
Module objectives/intended learning aoutcomes	1. Students are able to explain :  Disaster Management  Susceptibility, Hazard, and Vulnerability  Disaster Risk
Content	1. Introduction to disaster management 2. Hazard assessment 3. Susceptibility 4. Inundation map 5. Flood hazard 6. Landslide hazard modelling 7. Vulnerability and capacity 8. Landslide vulnerability 9. Landslide capacity 10. Risk and Mitigation 11. Landslide Risk 12. Mitigation strategi for landslide
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	Pretest (10%) , Practicum classes (20%), report (30%) , final examination/Responsion (40%)
Media employed	- ELISA website - Internet - Computers - Interactive video - LCD projector
Reading list	ADPC. 2004. A Framework for Reducing Risk, in CBDRM Field Practitioners Handbook. Bangkok, Thailand. Diakses pada September 2009 dari http://www.adpc.net/PDR-SEA/publications/12Handbk.pdf Anonym. 2007. Undang-Undang Nomor 24 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanggulangan Bencana, Lembaran

	<p>Negara Republik Indonesia tahun 2007 nomor 66, Jakarta.</p> <p>Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana. 2008. Peraturan Kepala Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana Nomor 4 Tahun 2008 tentang Pedoman Penyusunan Rencana Penanggulangan Bencana. Jakarta : Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana</p> <p>Cardona, O. D. 2003. The Notion of Disaster Risk: Conceptual Framework for Integrated Risk Management, IADB/IDEA Program on Indicators for Disaster Risk Management, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Manizales diakses pada September 2009 dari http://idea.manizales.unal.edu.co/ProyectosEspeciales/adminIDEA/centroDocumentacion/DocDigitales/documentos/01%20Conceptual%20Framework%20IADB-IDEA%20Phase%20I.pdf</p> <p>IUGS Working Group on Landslides. 1997. Quantitative Risk Assessment for Slopes and Landslides – The State of The Art in Cruden, D and Fell, R. (eds). Landslide Risk Assessment. Balkema, Rotterdam. The Netherlands</p> <p>Thomas, D. 2004. Natural Hazards Risk Assessment for the State of Colorado. Colorado: University of Colorado and Health Science Center UN/ISDR (International Strategy for Disaster Reduction). 2004. Living with Risk: A Global Review of Disaster Reduction Initiatives. Geneva: UN Publications. UN/ISDR (International Strategy for Disaster Reduction). 2004. Living with Risk: A Global Review of Disaster Reduction Initiatives. Geneva: UN Publications.</p> <p>Van Westen, C. 1999. Multi Hazard Risk Assessment: Distance Education Course Guide Book. Enschede: International institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation.</p> <p>Varnes, D.J. (1984). Landslide Hazard Zonation: a Review of Principles and Practice. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Paris.</p> <p>Wiguna, Putu Perdana. 2012. Penaksiran Risiko Banjir Lahar di Daerah Aliran Sungai (Das) Gendol dan Das Opak. Thesis. Yogyakarta Fakultas Geografi. UGM.</p>
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