

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Human and Economic Resource Analysis (Block)
Module level, if applicable	
Code, if applicable	GEL 3003
Semester(s) in which the module	Sixth (6 th) semester or higher
Person responsible for the module	Dr. RR. Wiwik Puji Mulyani, M.Si
Lecturer	Dr. RR. Wiwik Puji Mulyani, M.Si Dr. Rika Harini, M.P. Dr. Abdur Rofi, M.Si. Dr. Evita Hanie Pangaribowo, S.E., Midec Dr. Ratih Fitria Putri, M.Sc. Muhammad Arif Fahrudin Alfana, S.Si., M.Sc.
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Type of teaching, contact hours	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>). Lecture Supervised Lecture Supervised Field Unsupervised Field
Workload	Lecturer, including homework and discussion: 25 meetings x 100 minutes each Mid Semester Examination: 100 minutes Final Semester Examination: 100 minutes Total workload: 2700 minutes
Credit points	3/2
Requirements according to the examination regulations	Must attend lecture for more than 70%
Recommended prerequisites	Population Geography
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	After attending lectures Human and Economic Resource Analysis, student are able to: 1. Explain concept and definition human resource quality based on spatial, temporal and regional complex perspective, also human dynamic in Indonesia 2. Analyze human resource quality through Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Gender empowerment measure and Human Poverty Index 3. Analyze human resource and poverty problems 4. Analyze economic value of land resource (agriculture or non agriculture) based on trade and non trade approach in spatial, temporal and regional complex

	preselective 5. Analyze the economic value of mineral resource (oil gas, and non oil gas) based on trade and non trade approach in spatial, temporal and regional complex preselective 6. Analyze the economic value of agriculture resource (forestry, crops, fishery, and farms) based on trade and non trade approach in spatial, temporal and regional complex preselective 7. Analyze the economic value of water resource (domestic uses or non domestic) based on trade and non trade approach in spatial, temporal and regional complex preselective 8. Analyze the economic value of artificial resource (industry and trade) based on trade and non trade approach in spatial, temporal and regional complex preselective
Content	1. Introduction of human resource, growth, physical and non-physical quality, decade indicator of human resource development, labor and productivity 2. Methods to analyze human and economic resource (3. Health analysis (mortality and morbidity parameter, curative and preventive health service, benefits of curative and preventive health service) 4. Education analysis (school participation rates and net enrollment rates, indeks of 5. Labor analysis 6. Basic needs analysis 7. Poverty and prosperity analysis 8. Human development analysis 9. Gender development analysis 10. Achievement of MDGs 11. Non-agriculture Land Resource 12. Land resource : non agriculture 13. Mineral resource : non oil and gas, oil and gas 14. Agriculture Resource: forestry and farming, crops and non crops 15. Water Resource : domestic and non domestic 16. Industry and trade resource
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	Quiz and assignment (15 %), group assignment (15 %), participation (10%), group presentation (20 %), mid-semester examination (20 %) dan final examination (20 %). Examination is formed in written test.
Media employed	- Internet

	- Computers - LCD projector - ELisa
Reading list	Agribisnis. Monograph Series NO 23. Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Sosial Ekonomi Pertanian. Badan Standar Nasional Indonesia, 2002, Penyusunan neraca sumber daya -Bagian 4: Sumber daya mineral spasial, Biro Riset LM FEUI, Analisis Industri Minyak Dan Gas Di Indonesia:Masukan Bagi Pengelola Bumn, www.lmfeui.com/data/Analisis%20Industri%20Minyak.pdf. BPS.2003. <i>Pengeluaran Untuk Konsumsi Penduduk Indonesia per Provinsi 2003 (Buku 3)</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik . _____.2003. <i>Statistik Kesejahteraan Rakyat 2003</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik. _____.2005.<i>Pengeluaran Untuk Konsumsi Penduduk Indonesia per Provinsi 2005 (Buku 3)</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik . _____.2007.<i>Analisis dan Penghitungan Tingkat kemiskinan 2007</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik. _____.2007. <i>Pengeluaran Untuk Konsumsi Penduduk Indonesia per Provinsi 2007 (Buku 3)</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik . _____.2008.<i>Data kemiskinan dan Informasi Kemiskinan Tahun 2007 (Buku 1)</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik. _____.2008.<i>Data dan Informasi Kemiskinan Tahun 2007;Buku 2: Kabupaten dan Kota</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik. _____.2008.<i>Statistik Kesejahteraan Rakyat 2007</i>. Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik. Dinas Pertanian. 2005. Laporan TahunanPertanian. Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Cirebon, Sumber. Dinas Peternakan. 2004. Laporan Tahunan Peternakan. Dinas Peternakan Kabupaten Cirebon, Hammond, Charles W. 1979. <i>Elements of Human Geography</i>. London : George Allen & Unwin Ltd. Hendayana, R. 2003. Aplikasi Metode Location Quotient (Lq) Dalam Penentuan Komoditas Unggulan Nasional. Informatika Pertanian. Edisi Desember. Ilbery, Brian W. 1985. <i>Agricultural Geography. A Social and Economic Analysis</i>. New York : Oxford University Press.

	Isserman, Andrew.M. 1977 ' The Location Quotient Approach for Estimating Regional Economic Impacts', AIP Journal Mantra, Ida Bagoes. 2003. <i>Demografi Umum</i>. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. Masberry, 2008, Inventarisasi Potensi Bahan Galian Tambang Dengan Menggunakan Teknologi Penginderaan Jauh & Gis (Studi Kasus Di Indragiri Hulu), <i>Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi</i> 7(1), hal: 20-30, online, http://www.jst.eng.unri.ac.id/index.php/jst/article/download/17/69. Morgan, W.B. and Munton, R.J. 1971. <i>The Field of Geography</i>. Agricultural Geography. London : Methuen & Co. Ltd. Pedesaan Berlandaskan Agribisnis. Dalam Tahlil Sudaryanto, dkk (Penyunting) Analisis Kebijakan: Pembangunan Pertanian Andalan Berwawasan Plane, David A. And Peter A. Rogerson. 2004. <i>The Geographical Analysis of Population with Applications to Planning and Bussiness</i>. Singapore: John Wiley and Sons. Ritohardoyo,Su. 2006. <i>Sosial Kesehatan Untuk Kependudukan</i>. Program Studi Kependudukan Sekolah Pasca Sarjana. Yogyakarta : UGM. Ron Hood, 1998. Economic Analysis: A Location Quotient. Primer. Principal Sun Region Associates, Inc. Rostam, Katiman dan Anuar Tengku. 1984,.<i>Geografi Kemanusiaan</i>. Kuala Lumpur : Nurin Enterprise. Shryock, Henry S. and Jacob S. Siegel. 1976. <i>The Methods and Materials of Demography</i>. New York. Academic Press. Soehardjo A. dan Dahlan Patong.1982.Sendi-sendi Usahatani. Departemen Ilmu-ilmu Sosial Ekonomi Pertanian. Institut Pertanian Bogor, Bogor. Soekartawi, dkk. 1986. Ilmu Usahatani. UI-Press. Jakarta Sudardjat, S. 1999. Wujudkan Peternakan Tangguh Berbasis Sumberdaya Lokal. Laporan Utama. Poultry Indonesia. No. 233. Suparmoko. 1998. <i>Ekonomi Sumberdaya Alam dan Lingkungan</i>. Yogyakarta : BPFE-UGM. _____. 2002. <i>Penilaian Ekonomi: Konsep dan Metode Perhitungan</i>. Jakarta : LPPEM Wacana Mulia. Syafaat, N dan Supena Friyatno. 2000. Analisis Dampak Krisis Ekonomi Terhadap Kesempatan Kerja dan Identifikasi Komoditas Andalan Sektor Pertanian di Wilayah Sulawesi : Pendekatan Input-Output. Ekonomi dan Keuangan Indonesia. Vol. XLVIII No.4.
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	Tukiran. 2010. Kependudukan. Universitas Terbuka: Jakarta UNDP.2003. <i>Human Development Report 2003-Millennium Development Goals: A Compact Among Nations to End Human Poverty</i>. New York _____.2005. <i>Human Development Report-international cooperation at a Crossroads: Aid Trade and Security in an unequal world</i>. New York
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