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| Module Name | Population Mobility |
| Module level, if applicable | |
| Code, if applicable | GEL 2310 |
| Semester(s) in which the module | Third (3 rd) Semester |
| Person responsible for the module | Dr. RR. Wiwik Puji Mulyani, M.Si. |
| Lecturer | Dr. RR. Wiwik Puji Mulyani, M.Si. Dr. Agus Joko Pitoyo, S.Si, M.A. |
| Language | Indonesian |
| Relation to curriculum | Elective class to be taken |
| 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 Field trip (elective) Field observation (elective) |
| Workload | Lecturer, including homework and discussion: 14 meetings x 100 minutes each Mid Semester Examination: 100 minutes Final Semester Examination: 100 minutes Total workload: 1600 minutes |
| Credit points | 2 |
| Requirements according to the examination regulations | Must attend lecture for more than 70% |
| Recommended prerequisites | Population Geography |
| Module objectives/intended learning aoutcomes | After attending lectures of Population Mobility, students are able to:elective 1. Explain population mobility contextually based on spatial, ecological, temporal, and regional complexity, such as the structure and distribution of population by space and time 2. Evaluate source of population mobility data along with the measurement, both of which originated from Population Cencus data as well as from the survey data 3. Explain complexity theory about population mobility. 4. Analyze the impact of population mobility in social economic change of society 5. Analyze contributions of population mobility to macro-economic development |
| Content | 1. Introduction 2. Scope and concept of population mobility, determinant of population mobility, mobility as process, data source of mobility 3. Analyze of population mobility (analyze from data source, migration, transmigration and regional development) 4. Micro theory of population mobility (push-pull theory, expected rational theory, Ravenstein migration rule) 5. Macro theory of population mobility (centripugal and centripetal forces, migration as a spatial interaction, migration system theory, population mobility transition) |

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| | <p>6. Economic development theory and urbanization (equilibrium model, employment and migration, remittance, population and work mobility, urbanization and regional development)</p> <p>7. International migration</p> |
| Study and examination requirements and forms of examination | Quiz (5 %), discussion and participation (10%), assignment and exercise (5 %), individual assignment (10 %), (group assignment (10%), mid-semester examination (20 %) dan final examination (40 %). Examination is formed in written test. |
| Media employed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internet - Computers - LCD projector - ELisa |
| Reading list | <p>Oberai, A.S. 1987. <i>Migration, urbanisation and Development</i>. Geneva: International Labor Organization.</p> <p>Bilsborrow, Richard E; A.S. Oberai and Guy Standing. 1984. <i>Migration Surveys in Low Income countries: Guidelines for Survey and Questionnaire Design</i>. London: Croom Helm</p> <p>Konsinski, Leszek A and Mansell Piothero (ed). 1974. <i>People on The Move</i>. London: Methnen & Co. Ltd</p> <p>Ananta Aris & Chotib (eds). 1996. <i>Mobilitas Penduduk Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: Lembaga Demografi Universitas Indonesia.</p> <p>Mantra, Ida Bagoes dan Agus Joko Pitoyo. 1999. <i>"Kumpulan Teori Mobilitas Penduduk, Buku I dan Buku II</i>. Fakultas Geografi, UGM. Yogyakarta.</p> |