

Module Name	Population Policy
Module level, if applicable	
Code, if applicable	GEL 3317
Semester(s) in which the module	Fifth (5 <sup>th</sup> ) Semester
Person responsible for the module	Dr. Sukamdi, M.Sc.
Lecturer	Dr. Sukamdi, M.Sc. Dr. Umi Listyaningsih, M.Si Dr. Agus Joko Pitoyo, S.Si., M.Si.
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
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	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	After attending lectures of Population Policy, students are able to: 1. Understand concept, basic, and issues of population policy 2. Understand type, factors, and objectives of population policy's decision 3. Understand process of population policy formulation
Content	1. Concept and definition of population policy 2. International conference of population policy 3. Millenium Development Goals 4. Policies 5. Changes in fertility and family structure 6. Relationship between mortality and social-economic variables 7. Mobility and harmony of people with the environment 8. Urbanization and employment 9. Fertility and mortality policy 10. Migration policy 11. Population Policy Formulation: The process of identifying the problem 12. Formulation of Population Policy: Formulation of Policy Formulation 13. Formulation of Population Policy: Public Legitimacy and Policy Implementation 14. Formulation of Population Policy: Monitoring and Evaluation

Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	Quiz (5 %), class activity (5%), assignment (20 %), discussion (10%), mid-semester examination (30 %) dan final examination (30 %). Examination is formed in written test.
Media employed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internet</li> <li>- Computers</li> <li>- LCD projector</li> </ul>
Reading list	<p>Berelson, B. 1969. "Beyond Family Planning". <i>Studies in Family Planning</i>, 38 (February): 1-16</p> <p>Clayton, Richard, R. 1975. <i>The Family, Marriage, and Social Change</i>. Lexington: D.C. Heath and Company.</p> <p>Darwin, Muhadjir dan Tukiran. 1991. Penggunaan Hasil Sensus Untuk Estimasi Urbanisasi. <i>Populasi</i>, 1(2) : 65-80.</p> <p>Davanzo, J., 1988. Infant Mortality and Socioeconomic Development: Evidence from Malaysian Household Data. <i>Demography</i>, 25 (4): 581-595.</p> <p>Effendi, Sofian et al. 1993. <i>Itervensi Sosial dalam Mewujudkan Keluarga Sejahtera</i>. Paper disampaikan dalam Seminar IPADI, Jakarta, 12 Maret.</p> <p>Faturochman, Wicaksono B, Setiadi, Latif Syahbuddin M. 2004. <i>Dinamika Kependudukan dan Kebijakan</i>. Pusat Studi Kependudukan dan Kebijakan UGM. Yogyakarta</p> <p>Mantra, Ida Bagus. 1981. <i>Population Movement in Wet Rice Communities</i>. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada Press.</p> <p>Mantra, Ida Bagus dan Marcellinus Mollo. 1986. <i>Mobilitas Sirkuler Penduduk ke Enam Kota Besar di Indonesia: Laporan Akhir</i>. Yogyakarta: Menteri Negara Kependudukan dan Lingkungan Hidup dan Pusat Penelitian Kependudukan, UGM.</p> <p>Mantra, Ida Bagus, et.al. 1987. <i>Population Mobility and Link between Migrants and Family Back Home: A Case Study of Two Villages in Yogyakarta Special Region, Indonesia</i>. Tokyo: Population Research Institute, Nihon University.</p> <p>McGee, T.G. 1977. <i>Rural-Urban Mobility in South and Southeast Asia: Different Formulations.... Different Answers ?</i> dalam Janet Abu Lughod dan Richard Hay, JR. <i>Third World Urbanization</i>, hal :196-212.</p>