Module Description

Module name:	Cartography and Remote Sensing				
Module level, if applicable	-				
Code, if applicable	110D5224				
Subtitle, if applicable	-				
Courses, if applicable	Cartography and Remote Sensing				
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2				
Person responsible for the module	 Dr. Eng. Abdul Rachman Rasyid, ST., M.Si Laode Muhammad Asfan, S.T., M.T 				
Lecturer	 Dr. Eng. Abdul Rachman Rasyid, ST., M.Si. Ilham Alimuddin, ST., M.GIS., Ph.D. Gafar Lakatupa, ST., MT Laode Muhammad Asfan Mujahid, ST., M.T Sri Wahyuni, ST., MT Suci Anugrah Yanti, ST., M.Si. 				
Language	Bahasa Indonesia/ English				
Relation to curriculum	This course is one of mandatory subjects which is available in the first year/second semester. This course supports all courses related to mapping. The course is presented with a weight of four Credit Points/6.8 ECTS.				
Type of teaching, contact hours	The learning method used is Student Center Learning. The method is oriented towards students as the center, in other words, students are trained to learn actively and independently. The course applies some methods: lectures, discussion, survey, and presentation.				
Workload	This course consists of 4 credits in one meeting/ week. 1 credit equal to 50 minutes classroom meeting (face to face) plus 60 min teamwork assignment plus 60 min independent learning (outside class).				
Credit points	4				
Requirements according to the examination regulations	The number of student attendance is at least 80% of the total meeting.				
Recommended prerequisites	-				

Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 CLO 1 Students are able to know the need for hardware and software for the systematic collection, editing and analysis of spatial data based on their function and mastering mapping software and its use in the field of Urban and Regional Planning appropriately. (supports ILO 1, PI-1/3, ILO 4, PI-2/3). CLO 2 Students are able to present the theory of cartography, remote sensing, the relationship of remote sensing to maps, the basics of image interpretation, and its role in the field of structured urban planning (supports ILO 2, PI-3/4, ILO 3, PI-2/3, ILO 4, PI-3/3). CLO 3 Students are able to apply digital mapping systems in the field of urban planning, operate GPS (Global Position System) in measuring locations using polygon techniques, process data, and apply construction techniques and reconstruction of field conditions in urban planning activities. (ILO 4, PI-3/3, ILO 8, PI-1/2, ILO 10, PI-2/4). 								
	CLO 1	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4	ILO 8	ILO 10		
	CLO 2 CLO 3		X	X	X				
Content and relation to the studio works	This course supports the core courses of Data Collection Studio, Site Planning Studio, Urban Planning Studio, Regional Planning studio and Urban and Regional Development Planning Studio. The content of the course mainly as follow: 1. Digital data analysis techniques are spatial in nature 2. Fundamentals of cartography and maps. 3. Geographic Information System software. 4. Remote sensing concept. 5. Uses and benefits of digital mapping. 6. Practice Mapping with GPS. Student will exercise their knowledge and understanding in studio works when making data visualization with map.								
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	This course will be graded as follows: 1. Midterms Exam (30%) 2. Final Exam (35%) 3. Quiz (15%) 4. Task (20%)								
		Percentag Achieven	-	Grade	Conversi	on Value			
		85 – 10		A	4.0	00			
		80 - <8		A-		75			
		75 - < 8	80	B+	3.	.5			

		70 - < 75	В	3.0						
		65 - < 70	B-	2.75						
		60 - < 65	C+	2.5						
		50 - < 60	С	2.00						
		40 - < 50	D	1.00						
		< 40	Е	0.00						
					l					
Media employed	SIKOL	SIKOLA, Zoom								
	Books:									
	1. Ra	madhani Fatwa, Peng	antar Ilmu	Geo informatika. 20	17, UB					
		ess. Indonesia			Í					
	2. Pe	doman Pelatihan Sisten	n Informasi	Geografi (SIG). 2017.	Witaris					
	LPPM Unhas. Indonesia									
	3. De	Mers, (2004), Princip	oles of Geo	ographic Information	System,					
	Sydney, Australia 4. Aronoff, Stan, 1998, GIS A Management Perspective									
	5. Ch	5. Chrisman Nicholas, 1997 Exploring GIS.								
	6. Pra	Prahasta Eddy, 2004, Konsep Sistem Informasi Geografis, Bandung								
	7. Nuarsa, I Wayan, 2004, Mengolah Data Spasial dengan Profesional, Penerbit Andi, Yogyakarta.									
	8. Lo	8. Longley, Paul, Michael F. Goodchild, David J. Maguire, and Da W. Rhind. 2001. Geographic Information Systems and Scientific Control of the								
		West Sussex, England: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.								
Reading list		ang, Kang -Tsung.			To Geographic					
		Information Systems. New York: McGraw-Hill.								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
		Manual on GIS for Planner and Decision Makers. New York:								
		nited Nations.		. (505.)						
		11. Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), Inc. ESRI.Com.								
		2006. www.esri.com (accessed March 12, 2007).								
		12. Prahasta, Eddy. 2001. Konsep-konsep Dasar Sistem Informasi								
		Geografis. Bandung.								
		13. Eddy Prahasta, Ir, MT, 2004, Sistem Informasi Geografis Tools dan								
		Plug-Ins, Penerbit Informatika, Bandung.								
		14. Niccolas Chrisman, 2002, Exploring Geographic Information								
		Systems: Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York. Others:								
		actical Guida for Gasar	anhic Snotic	al Information Systems						
		 Practical Guide for Geographic Spatial Information Systems KLHK PPIK Land Cover Guidelines 								
	2. KI	TIN FFIN LAHU COVER	Guidennes							