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ACADEMIC GUIDELINES

MATHEMATICS STUDY PROGRAMME, FACULTY OF MIPA UNS





1. Introduction

Mathematics Study Programme of Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMIPA) Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS) is the embryo of the establishment of FMIPA UNS which began in 1982. One of its pioneering activities in 1986-1994 was the development of basic sciences, especially Mathematics through cooperation between UNS and the *International Development Project (IDP)* Australia. Forms of cooperation include *technical assistance* (TA) activities for the teaching and learning process as well as curriculum design and materials for the field of operations research. The collaboration provided encouragement and initiative to be able to establish a Mathematics Study Programme. In addition, that UNS does not yet have a study programme that can cover the development of basic sciences.

Furthermore, the establishment of a Mathematics Study Program under the Department of Civil Engineering was proposed and approved based on the Decree of the Directorate General of Higher Education Number 206/D2/1989 dated 26 January 1989. Six years later, on 12 July 1995, the establishment of FMIPA UNS was proposed through the Directorate of Higher Education (Dirjen Dikti) and in 1996 the Faculty of Mathematics and NaturalSciences (MIPA) was established as the 9th faculty at UNS based on the Decree of the Minister of National Education No. 0297/0/1996 dated 1 October 1996.

Referring to Carl Friedrich Gauss' statement "*Mathematics is the queen of the sciences and number theory is the queen of mathematics*", the development of mathematics is very important as the basis of other fields of science. One of the advantages possessed by Mathematics graduates is that they are more able to think critically and sequentially and tend to be easier to learn new things.

2. Vision, Mission and Objectives

As one of the study programmes of FMIPA UNS, the vision, mission, and goals as well as the development direction of the Mathematics Study Programme refer to the strategic plan that has been outlined by FMIPA UNS. As for the learning process, the human resource development system and facilities and infrastructure along with the work mechanism of the Study Programme refer to the vision, mission and objectives of the Mathematics Study Programme FMIPA UNS.

2.1. Vision

To become a centre for learning, studying, developing mathematics and its application that excels at the international level based on the pillars of the philosophy of science.

The vision is described in 3 (three) perspectives as operational definitions. The following is the intended description.

- (1) As a centre for the learning, study, development and application of mathematics, the mathematics study programme is a centre for renewal:
 - **a.** Novelty learning and assessment.
 - **b.** Development and application of scientific novelty to solve real problems.
- (2) Excelling at the international level
 - The mathematics study programme prepares itself as an agent and partner of progress in delivering society to the international arena.



(3) Based on the philosophical pillars of science

The mathematics study programme equips itself with 3 philosophies of science, namely what science is (ontology), how science is (epistimology) and what science is used for (axiology). Here are the 3 pillars.

a. Ontology (nature)

Ontology is one of the most ancient philosophical studies and originated in Greece. The study discusses the existence/nature of something that is concrete/existent. Ontology is concerned with the question of "what".

b. Epistimology (method)

Epistomology is a systematic knowledge that discusses the occurrence of knowledge, sources of knowledge, the origin of knowledge, methods or ways of obtaining knowledge, validity and truth of (scientific) knowledge. Epistemology discusses how a human method of gaining knowledge. Epistemology is related to the question "how/why".

c. Axiology (for what)

Axiology discusses the ethical and aesthetic value of knowledge. The value of something depends on its purpose. The same applies to knowledge. All knowledge has an objective purpose. Axiology is related to the question "for what", for what knowledge in the form of science is used.

2.2. Mission

Based on its vision, the mission of the Mathematics Study Programme is described as follows.

- 1. Organising student-centred mathematics education and learning and lecturer selfdevelopment and encouraging student independence in knowledge, skills and attitudes.
- 2. Equipping graduates to have mathematical thinking, have high creativity and have various alternative problem solving, communicate scientifically orally and in writing, have the ability to develop themselves and their potential.
- 3. Developing research in mathematics and its applications that can be utilised by the wider community.
- 4. Empower *networking* with alumni to enhance the role of the institution.
- 5. Build cooperation initiatives with other institutions locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally to improve the relevance of graduates and the image of the institution.

2.3. Destination

The Mathematics Study Programme has the following objectives

- 1. Creating an academic climate that is conducive to increasing productivity, creativity, and enthusiasm for work for the entire academic community.
- 2. Produce graduates who can internalise academic values, norms and ethics; who are independent with high competitiveness; and have the ability to continue their studies to a higher level.



- 3. Produce research *outputs in* mathematics and its applications that are beneficial for the development of science and technology (IPTEK).
- 4. Optimising alumni participation in the implementation of education in the Mathematics Study Program FMIPA UNS as well as self-image, promotion and publication of study programs in the world of work, *stakeholders*, and the wider community.
- 5. Creating the quantity and quality of co-operation with government agencies, business and industry both nationally and internationally.

2.4. Target

- 1. Each graduate of the mathematics study programme has a global outlook, is professional, innovative, creative, and able to work in teams, and has competence for problem solving in the field of mathematics.
- 2. Every academic community is able to produce, develop, disseminate and applyscience and technology that is beneficial to society.

2.5. Achievement Strategy

- 1. Carry out monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the teaching and learning process, optimal internal quality assurance system and curriculum valuation.
- 2. Build and enhance *networking* with alumni.
- 3. Increase the publication of research results: increase the number of international journals and increase the number of nationally accredited scientific journals.
 - a. Organise national and international symposiums and seminars on a regular basis.
 - b. Motivate lecturers to publish their research results in international journals.
- 4. Increase study programme accreditation from A grade to International accreditation by 2024.
- 5. Improve the quality and development of academic staff. At present the percentage of lecturers at the doctoral level is 50%, it is expected that by 2023 the teaching staff with doctoral level will reach 60%.
- 6. Building cooperation initiatives with other institutions locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally as well as expanding cooperation in the form of *student exchange* and *lecturer exchange*.
- 7. Provide services to the community in the form of consultation, training and counselling in accordance with the competence of lecturers.
- 8. Create a *website* for the study programme that contains the alumni *database*.

3. Governance and Leadership

3.1. Governance

The governance system runs effectively through a mutually agreed mechanism, and can maintain and accommodate all elements, functions and roles in the study programme. Governance is supported by an organisational culture that is reflected in the existence and enforcement of rules, procedures for selecting leaders, lecturer ethics, student ethics, education staff ethics, reward and sanction systems and service guidelines and procedures.

Based on the organisational structure as shown in Figure 1, the Mathematics Study Program is led by the Head of the Study Program assisted by the Head of Laboratory



and administrative staff as well as several commissions. The commissions are Quality Assurance Commission, Curriculum Commission, Human Resources Commission, Journal Commission, Student Cooperation and Internship Commission, Research and Community Service Commission, Final Project Commission, Student and Alumni Commission, Academic Achievement Development Commission, Information Technology Commission, and each commission consists of a chairperson and members. In line with the policy of the Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM), research groups (RG) were formed, namely Combinatoral Mathematics, Mathematics Soft Computing and Pure Mathematics and Application.

A concise description of the system and implementation of governance in the study programme to build a credible, transparent, accountable, responsible and fair governance system.

- 1. The head of the study programme is elected every 4 years through an open election of the lecturer council. The Head of Study Program has the duties and authority to a) plan, implement, and evaluate lecture programmes every semester, b) plan budget plans and annual work programmes, c) evaluate lecturer performance through lecturer workload *reviews* every semester, and d) evaluate student achievements both in academic and non-academic fields by optimising the role of Academic Advisors and student advisors.
- 2. The study programme's governance is supported by an organisational culture that is reflected in the existence and enforcement of rules, procedures for selecting leaders, lecturer ethics, student ethics, education staff ethics, reward and sanction systems and service guidelines and procedures.
- 3. In planning the annual work programme and budget, the head of the department seeks the advice of the lecturer council through a meeting. The work programme and budget plan are then presented at the faculty level for approval. After the budget plan and work programme are ratified at the faculty level, the caprodi then socialises the budget plan and work programme again in a lecturer council meeting.
- 4. Kaprodi together with the curriculum commission in preparing the curriculum involves internal and external *stakeholders* so that the curriculum is in accordance with market demands. Internal stakeholders include students, lecturers, and education staff. The external *stakeholders* consist of alumni, government, industry, and the general public.
- 5. Kaprodi together with the head of the laboratory and administration compile a lecture schedule by taking into account the suggestions of the lecturer in charge of the course and evaluate lectures and lecturer performance through several techniques and strategies, namely:
 - a) monitoring the implementation of lectures through checking attendance and lecture minutes,
 - b) review the syllabus/RPS, and
 - c) prepare instruments and media to evaluate the performance of the study programme, analyse them, and follow up.



- 6. The Head of Study Programmes together with the student PA lecturers and several student activity supervisors evaluate student achievements through study programme meetings. In addition, the Head of Study Programmes analyses the performance index of students every semester, students who have problems are immediately resolved through PA while students who excel are given awards.
- 7. In planning the annual work programme and budget, the head of the department seeks the advice of the lecturer council through a meeting. The work programme and budget plan are then presented at the faculty level for approval. After the budget plan and work programme are ratified at the faculty level, the caprodi then socialises the budget plan and work programme again in a lecturer council meeting.



Figure 1: Organisation structure of Mathematics Study Program

4. Long-term Programme Planning and Implementation Monitoring

The vision of the UNS mathematics study programme is designed to provide a strong foundation for policy management, as well as the management of programmes and activities at UNS in the period 2015-2030. It is derived from the programmes outlined by UNS which are divided into eight strategic programmes.



- 1. Excellence in education and student affairs (Quality teaching programme based on *learning distance* and access expansion).
- 2. Excellence in research (Excellent research development programme and patent acquisition).
- 3. The advantages of in transfer and development science knowledge (Science and Technology empowerment programmes according to community needs and *employability*).
- 4. Excellence in knowledge management (Continuing education management development programme and study programme accreditation upgrade).
- 5. Excellence in human resources (Programme to develop professionalism, capacity and competence of staff to strengthen *teaching*)
- 6. Excellence in quality and service management (Quality and service system improvement programme towards improving accreditation of study programmes and institutions).
- 7. Internationalisation and public image excellence (Programme for strengthening international reputation base and disciplinary reputation).

Based on the set objectives, the development is focused on the 7 strategic programmes shown in Table 1.

No	Year	Year	Year
•	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035
1. Q	uality teaching programme bas	sed on <i>learning distance</i> and	
a	ccess expansion		
1	Implementation of global-	Implementation of	Implementation of
	minded education with	education with an outlook	education with an outlook
	expert lecture	global with expert lectures	global with expert lectures
2	Potential development	Potential development	Potential development
	student interests/talents	student interests/talents	student interests/talents
3	Relationship enhancement	Relationship enhancement	Relationship enhancement
	with alumni	with alumni	with alumni
4	Index Achievement	Grade Point Average (GPA)	Grade Point Average
	Cumulative GradePoint	of graduates of at least 3.30	(GPA) graduates
	Average (GPA) of		minimum 3.35
	graduates at least 3.25		
5	Time wait graduate	Time wait graduates	Time wait graduate
	got first job	got first job	got first job
	4.5 months	4.2 months	4.0 months
6	Field of interest awards	Field of interest awards	Field of interest awards
	national level	international level	international level

Table 1. Seven Strategic Programmes of the Study Programme

2. Flagship research development programme



1	Number of nationally	Number of nationally	Number of nationally
	accredited publications and	accredited publications and	accredited publications and
	international : 6	international : 8	international : 12
2	Multidisciplinary research	Multidisciplinary research	Multidisciplinary research

No	Year	Year	Year			
•	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035			
• •						
3. Sc emp	3. Science and technology empowerment programmes based on community needs and <i>employability 4</i>					
- mp						
4. C	ontinuous education manageme	ent development and improve	ment programme			
S	tudy programme accreditation					
1	Study programme	Study programme	Study programme			
	accreditation: A	accreditation: A	accreditation: A			
5 D	ofossionalism canacity and ca	matancy davalanment progr	amma for staff 5			
5.11 ta	<i>vaching</i> reinforcement	inpetency development progr	amme for stall 3.			
1	The percentage of lecturers	Percentage of lecturers	The percentage of lecturers			
-	with S3 education level is	with doctoral level	with S3 education level is			
	50%	education	90%			
		is75%				
2	Master of Mathematics	Increase in number	Increase in number			
	opening	graduate students	graduate students			
2	Applied	Lootunon Exchanges	Laatuman Erahana as			
5	Lecturer Exchanges	Lecturer Exchanges	Lecturer Exchanges			
6. O	uality and service system impro	vement programme towards	accreditation enhancement			
S	tudy programme and institutio	n				
1	Structuring the college <i>website</i>					
	on line (SPADA)					
2	Compilation of lecturer	Compilation of lecturer				
	performance support system:	performance supportsystem:				
	educator performance index	educatorperformance index online based				
		onine bused				
7 Pr	ogramme to strengthen intern	ational renutation base and di	iscinline reputation			
(Internationalisation and Public	Imaging)	scipline reputation			
1	Profile and website	Fully bilingual	Improvement and			
	development	(Indonesian-English)	development of a <i>fully</i>			
	study programme website	profile and website setup	bilingual profile and			
		-	website (Indonesia-			
			English)			



5. Human Resources

Currently, the human resources of the study programme are 15 people, qualified and have a variety of diverse fields of expertise with 68.75% having a master's degree and 31.25% having a doctoral degree with one professor, and two people are currently pursuing doctoral programmes abroad. One study programme support staff has a bachelor's degree. The quality of these resources continues to be improved through several training activities and further studies. The lecturer:student ratio is 1:18.

Here are some ways of developing human resources.

- a. Sending staff for further studies. Currently, 1 staff is enrolled in a doctoral programme.
- b. Send staff to participate in local, national and international seminars
- c. Invite experts from within the institution (LPP UNS) to provide *Technical Assistance* in the field of *Student Centered Learning* (SCL).
- d. Invited experts from outside the institution, namely from ITS, UGM and ITB to provide *Technical Assistance* in the field of mathematical modelling in industry.
- e. Invite experts from UGM to provide *Technical Assistance* in the field of *Self Access Terminal* (SAT) management.
- f. English language training for preparation of scientific presentations in international forums and improvement of TOEFL scores for preparation of further studies.

In addition to this form of development, study programme staff are given ample opportunity to improve their managerial skills by being given the authority to organise and manage activities autonomously.

One of the excellent products that have been produced by the staff of the Mathematics Study Programme is several patents related to batik patterns and intellectual property rights in the form of textbooks both in the field of mathematics and other fields. In addition, as a supervisor, students are always encouraged to disseminate their research results at scientific meetings, both on a national and international scale, thus increasing student achievement in scientific publications.

6. Learning and Teaching

6.1 Learning.

Curriculum and syllabi review *workshops*, *active learning* training and learning model development have been organised. Based on the results of these activities, several *student-centred learning* (SCL) and *cooperative learning* innovations have been implemented for several courses. With these activities, the efficiency of the student study period was achieved, the completion of the final project was shorter, the GPA increased and the number of dropout students decreased. In addition, the process of socialisation and application of student skills to the real world through KMM courses has an impact on the waiting periodfor getting a job which is getting shorter. In addition, the study programme also prepares a *website* to communicate each course, the *website* is kuliah *on line* (KULON). Library or reference needs can be obtained by students through the FMIPA library as well as *downloading* books and journals whose internet networks have been facilitated by the study programme.

6.2 Learning Models and Methods



The selection of learning forms and methods is based on the necessity that the expected abilities have been determined in a learning stage in accordance with the ELOs. Forms of learning in the form of: lectures, receptions, tutorials, seminars or equivalent, practicum, field practice, research, community service and / or other equivalent forms of learning. While learning methods in the form of: discussion group, simulation, case study, collaborative learning, cooperative learning, *project-based learning, problem-based learning,* or other learning methods, which can effectively facilitate the fulfilment of graduate learning outcomes. The combination of learning models and methods can be carried out depending on the characteristics of the course, the interrelationship of learning forms. The recommended learning methods at UNS with the change of UNS to PTN-BH, are

- 1. Case method
 - a. The student plays the role of the "protagonist" who tries to solve the case;
 - b. students analyse cases to provide solutions, recommend solutions with group discussions to test and develop draft solutions; and
 - c. Students actively discuss, while the lecturer acts as a facilitator who observes, asks questions, and directs the discussion, asks questions, and makes observations.
- 2. *Team-based project* learning:
 - a. The class is divided into groups of more than 1 (one) student to work on the task together for a specified period of time;
 - b. groups are given a real-life community problem or complex question, then given space to create a work plan and collaboration model;
 - c. each group prepares a final presentation/work that is displayed in front of thelecturer, class, or other audience that can provide constructive feedback;
 - d. lecturers mentor each group during the project work period and encourage students to think critically and creatively in collaboration; and
 - e. Group-based project learning requires the output to be a portfolio.

6.3 Teaching

As a result of the opening of a new study programme, Statistics, the courses in the Mathematics study programme adjusted to the new vision and mission with the development of a new curriculum. All courses with the new curriculum have been arranged syllabus, which is intended to *achieve the* suitability of strategies and methods with the objectives of each course. In order to increase the efficiency and productivity of teaching, several innovations are given: SCL learning, methods, teaching materials and teaching media. Prodi provides laptop and LCD teaching media as well as teaching observation for each course. Learning innovations are always carried out in coordination with the Learning Development Institute (LPP) UNS and the parent professional organisation (INDOMS). Teaching activities each semester for 2 credits at least 16 meetings and 3 credits at least 32 meetings.

6.4 Final Project

For students who are working on their final project, they are provided with a clinic room. TA.



6.4 Softskills

The study programme provides the widest possible opportunity for students to develop knowledge and understanding of material in accordance with their fields, transferable general skills, understanding and utilisation of abilities, independent learning abilities, motivational values, attitudes and teamwork through several activities. These activities include public lectures, basic leadership training by the Mathematics Student Association (HIMATIKA), writing training with LATEX, training with several *Mathematica software* and R *software*. In addition, participating in various committees, internships in the computing lab as assistants, and course assistants.

6.5 Assessment of learning progress and success

The assessment system in K-DIKTI uses learning assessment standards, which in Permendikbud Number 49 of 2014 article 18 paragraph 1 is defined as minimum criteria regarding the assessment of student learning processes and outcomes in order to fulfil graduate learning outcomes. Assessment of student learning processes and outcomes includes: assessment principles; assessment techniques and instruments; assessmentmechanisms and procedures; implementation of assessment; assessment reporting; and student graduation.

1. Assessment principles

Assessment principles include educational, authentic, objective, accountable, and transparent principles that are carried out in an integrated manner. The principles of assessment are as follows:

- a) Educational = motivating in improving learning plans and methods, and achieving learning outcomes.
- b) Authentic = assessment that is orientated towards the continuous learning process and learning outcomes that reflect student abilities.
- c) Objective = assessment whose standards are agreed between lecturers and students (lecture contract), and free from the influence of the subjectivity of lecturers and students.
- d) Accountable = assessment carried out in accordance with clear procedures and criteria, agreed upon at the beginning of the lecture (lecture contract), and understood by the students.
- e) Transparent = the assessment is procedurally conducted and the results are accessible to all stakeholders.
- 2. Assessment Techniques and Instruments

Assessment techniques and instruments refer to the SLOs, which include attitudes, knowledge, general skills and special skills, and the final assessment results are an integration of all assessed components. Explanations of assessment techniques and instruments and examples for rubrics and portfolios can be shown in Tables 17, 18, and 19. The rubrics can be developed according to the characteristics of the course.



Assessment	Engineering	Instrument					
Attitude	Observation	•	Rubric for process assessment				
General Skills	Observation Participation/Activity Performance Written Test	•	 Holistic rubric Descriptive/analytical rubric Portfolio or project or design work for assessment of results 				
Knowledge	Oral Test Questionn aire		Portfolio of progressComprehensive portfolio				
Specialised Skills			-				
- The final assessment instruments.	- The final assessment result is the integration of various assessment techniques and instruments.						

Table 2. Assessment Techniques and Instruments

Grade	Score	Indicator			
		S			
Very good	>=85	The design presented is systematic, problem-solving,			
Once		implementable and innovative			
Very good	80 - 84	The design presented is systematic, problem-solving,			
		implementable, but less innovative			
Good	75 - 79	Design which presented systematised, complete			
		problem, but less implementable			
Simply	70 -74	Design which presented systemised but less			
		solve the problem			
Less	65 - 69	Design which presented systemised but not			
		solve the problem			
Very less	60 - 64	The design presented is less systematic			
Very	< 60	Design which presented not organised and			
Very less		not			
-		solve the problem			

Table 3. Holistic Rubric

3. Assessment Mechanism and Procedure

The assessment mechanism related to the stages of assessment, assessment techniques, assessment instruments, assessment criteria, assessment indicators and assessment weights is carried out with the following flow

- a) Develop Assessment; deliver assessment (course contract); agree (course contract); implement; provide feedback; and document.
- b) Planning: activities of giving questions, assignments or projects; observation; taking observation results; giving final grades.
- 4. Assessment Mechanism and Procedure

The implementation of the assessment is carried out in accordance with the lesson plan and can be done by:

- a) Lecturer or team of lecturers
- b) Lecturers or a team of lecturers involving the theory course assistants
- c) Lecturer or team of lecturers by involving practicum course assistants
- d) Supervisor and field supervisor for KMM



e) Supervisor and examiner for Thesis/Final Project

5. Assessment Reporting

The assessment report contains the learning experiences assessed, with scores on a scale of 100, and then the total score is calculated using an agreed formula. The final score on a scale of 100 is then converted using a reference.

Scale (S)	Figure s	Letter ing
S>=85	4,0	А
80=< S <85	3,7	A-
75=< S <80	3,3	B+
70=< S <75	3,0	В
65=< S <70	2,7	C+
60=< S <65	2,0	С
55=< S <60	1,0	D
S <55	0	Е

Table 4.	Grade	Conversion
I duit T.	Orauc	Conversion

6. Judicium

Judgement is given through KHS by the Academic Advisor (PA) at the end of each semester. The continuity of students to follow the learning process is determined by evaluations every two years and four years. It has been explained above that the judicium for each course taken per semester for each student is given by the PA at the end of each semester. For judicium before student graduation, it is held at least once pergraduation period depending on needs.

7. Student Graduation

Students are declared to have graduated from S1 Mathematics if they have taken the entire learning load set and have the graduate learning outcomes targeted by the study programme with a cumulative grade point average (GPA) greater than or equal to 2.00 (two point zero zero) and no subjects that are not passed. Graduation in the undergraduate programme is given a predicate:

- a) students are declared to have graduated with a satisfactory predicate if they achieve a GPA of 2.76 (two point seven six) to 3.0 (three point zero); or
- b) students are declared to have graduated with a very satisfying predicate if they achieve a GPA of 3.01 (three point zero one) up to 3.50 (three point five zero.)
- c) students are declared to have graduated with a very satisfactory predicate if they achieve a GPA greater than 3.50 (three point five zero) with a study period of more than 4 (four) years or 8 (eight) semesters.
- d) Undergraduate students are declared to have graduated with honours (cum laude) if they achieve a GPA of greater than 3.50 (three point five zero) and with a study period not exceeding the limit of 4 (four) years or 8 (eight) semesters.
- e) students with a GPA of less than 2.76 are declared to have graduated without honours.

7. Quality Assurance System

Referring to Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, *Higher Education Long Term Strategy* (HELTS) 2003-1010, and Government Regulation No. 19 of



2005 concerning National Education Standards, the implementation of quality assurance in higher education is a mandatory activity.

The quality assurance system of higher education institutions (HEIs) is carried out on the basis of Internal Quality Assurance (PMI), External Quality Assurance (PME), and Study-Based Programme Evaluation.

Self Evaluation (EPSBED). The Study Programme has made quality assurance efforts, this indicated by the preparation of several Standard Operating Procedures (POS). Quality management by implementing this POS has been carried out periodically not only on the curriculum and teaching and learning process, but also on TA.

Curriculum evaluation in the form of curriculum review in the past five years has changed once, namely in mid-2011 by implementing the Competency-Based Curriculum (KBK). The implementation of the KBK is a follow-up to the user's desire for mathematics graduates to be able to apply their knowledge and be competent in their fields.

Furthermore, by considering: (1) referring to the UNS Rector Regulation Number 528/UN27/HK/2016 concerning the Implementation and Management of Undergraduate Education at Sebelas Maret University that study programmes should immediately reconstruct their curriculum in accordance with the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI) and the National Higher Education Standards (SN-DIKTI) and the characteristics of the study programme concerned (Article 2, Paragraphs 2 and 3), (2) the opening of a new study programme, Statistics, which was originally a field of concentration in the mathematics study programme, the mathematics study programme adjusted itself by reconstructing a new curriculum, the 2015 curriculum.

Evaluation of the teaching and learning process through learning questionnaires has also been carried out routinely at the end of each semester. This monitoring system was initially manual by distributing questionnaires to students at the end of the lecture or at the end of the semester exam. Starting in 2007 the monitoring system has been *on line* through SIAKAD and filling out the questionnaire is a prerequisite for the final grade of the course.

Evaluation of the thesis preparation system by students has also been carried out with the formation of the Final Project Preparation POS. Furthermore, at the end of the semester, the study programme quality assurance team evaluates the learning index score for lecturers as a result of the questionnaire, the semester index score of lecturers obtained from the average value of the results of all courses taught by each lecturer and the presentation of lecturer attendance in lectures during one semester. The evaluation results are reported to thestudy programme and the study programme follows up by disseminating the learning results to lecturers and students. In addition, the results of quality assurance are also submitted during internal evaluation monitoring from the university.

9. Graduate Profile and Learning Outcomes

Graduates of the Mathematics Study Programme are expected to have a career as researchers, experts, educators, public servants, leaders or entrepreneurs based on science/mathematics. The profile and description of the graduate profile are presented in the following table.



Graduate Profile	Graduate Profile
	Description
Researcher	Mathematics graduates who have the ability to implement scientific
	principles in research and communicate the results.
	in accordance with academic ethics and norms.
Expert	Bachelor of mathematics who has the ability to implement the
	scientific principles of mathematics in a particular technical field.
Educator	Mathematics graduates who have the ability to <i>transfer knowledge</i> in
	formal, informal and non-formal education.
Public Servant	Bachelor of mathematics who has job independence in other fields of
	mathematics and science.
Leaders or	Bachelor of mathematics who has managerial and human resource
Employers	development skills, especially in the field of science.

Table 5. Graduate Profile



10. MBKM

The implementation of the independent learning programme means that students are free to take courses outside the study programme on campus or take courses outside the campus, either in the same or different study programmes, or also in industry. Merdeka Learning Independent Campus (MBKM) activities referring to the UNS Rector Regulation No. 31 of 2020 are: Student Exchange, Student Internship / Practical Work, Teaching Assistants in Education units, Research / Research, Humanitarian Social Activities, Entrepreneurial Activities, Independent Studies / Projects, Building villages / thematic real work campuses, Military training, and other forms stipulated by the Rector's Regulation.

11. Mathematics Study Programme Curriculum

In order to prepare graduates who can work well in the industrial world, the determination of courses refers to the 2020 Merdeka Learning Campus and (MBKM) curriculum guidelines. For students outside the Mathematics Study Program of FMIPA UNSwho are interested in taking courses in the Mathematics Study Program of FMIPA UNS as one of their MBKM programmes, they can refer to the page <u>https://math.mipa.uns.ac.id/kampus-merdeka-merdeka-learn/</u>.

To accommodate students' interest in conducting final project research, Mathematics Study Programme offers students to choose the field of interest in accordance with the research groups in Mathematics Study Programme, namely *Combinatorial Mathematics, Mathematical Soft Computing, Pure Mathematics and Application, and Applied and Mathematical Analysis.* The introduction of this field of interest is socialised to early-level students so that students can choose courses that are in accordance with the interests / research topics that will be carried out for the final project.

The following is a list of courses offered in the Mathematics Study Programme, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences:

No.	Course Code	Course Name	Course Name (English)	SKS	Course Code Prerequis ite Courses	Prerequisite Courses
First	Semester					
1.	MAT310201	English	English	2		
2.	MAT310202	General Biology	General Biology	2		
3.	MAT310203	Basic Physics	Basic Physic	2		
4.	MAT310204	Basic Chemistry	Basic Chemistry	2		
5.	MAT310205	Matrices and Spaces	Matrix and Vector	2		
		Vector	Space			

Table 6. Required Courses



No.	Course Code	Course Name	Course Name (English)	SKS	Course Code Prerequis ite Courses	Prerequisite Courses
6.	MAT310306	Differential Calculus	Differential Calculus	3		
7.	MAT310307	Maths Logic and Sets	Mathematical Logic and Sets	3		
8.	MAT310308	Exploratory Data Analysis	Explorative Data Analysis	3		
		Subtotal credits		19		
Seco	nd Semester					
1.	MAT320201	Religious Education	Religion	2		
2.	MAT320202	Educ. Citizenship	Civic Education	2		
3.	MAT320203	Bahasa Indonesia	Indonesian Language	2		
4.	MAT320304	Integral Calculus	Integral Calculus	3		
5.	MAT320305	Analytical Geometry	Analytical Geometry	3		
6.	MAT320306	Linear Algebra	Linear Algebra	3		
7.	MAT320307	Statistical Analysis	Statistical Analysis	3		
8.	MAT320308	Basic Algorithms and Programming with Python	Basic Programming and Algorithms with Python	3		
9	MAT330201	Pancasila	Pancasila	2		
Thin	d Comoston	Subtotal credits		23		
1	MAT330202	Introduction to Graph	Introduction to	2		
2	MAT220202	Theory Introduction to	Graph Theory	2		
2.	MA1550505	Numerical Mathematics	Numerical Mathematics	5		
3.	MAT330304	Multivariable Calculus	Multivariate Calculus	3		
4.	MAT330205	Introduction to Special Functions	Introduction to Special Functions	2		
5.	MAT330306	Theory and Calculation of Chance	The Theory and Calculation of Probability	3		
6	MAT330307	Ordinary Differential Equations	Ordinary Differential Equation	3		
7.	MAT330308	Advanced Programming with Python	Advance Programming with Python	3		
		Subtotal credits		19		
IV Se	emester					
1.		D 1361 11	Research Method	2	MAT320203	Bahasa
	MAT341201	Research Methodology and Scientific Writing in	and Mathematical			Indonesia
2	MAT341201	Research Methodology and Scientific Writing in Mathematics	and Mathematical Scientific Writing	2	MAT220202	Indonesia
2.	MAT341201 MAT340302	Research Methodology and Scientific Writing in Mathematics Numerical Maths	and Mathematical Scientific Writing Numerical Mathematics	3	MAT330303	Indonesia Introduction Numerical Maths

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No ·	Course Code	Course Name	Course Name (English)	SKS	Course Code Prerequis ite Courses	Prerequisite Courses
					MAT330304	Variable Calculus Many
4.	MAT340204	Group Theory	Group Theory	2	MAT310307	Mathematical Logic and The set
5.	MAT340305	Complex Functions	Complex Functions	3	MAT330304	Multivariable Calculus
6.	MAT340306	Deterministic Operations Research	Deterministic Operation Research	3	MAT310306 MAT320306	Differential Calculus, Linear Algebra
7.	MAT340307	Boundary Condition Problem	Boundary Condition Problems	3	MAT330307	Ordinary Differentia 1 Equations
		Subtotal credits		19		
V Sei	mester				-	
1.	MAT351202	Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship	2		
2.	MAT351203	Introduction to Discrete Mathematics	Introduction to Discrete Mathematics	2	MAT330202	Introduction to Graph Theory
3.	MAT351204	Introduction to Stochastic Processes	Introduction to Stochastic Processes	2	MAT340303	Maths Statistics
4.	MAT351305	Simulation Technique	Simulation Techniques	3	MAT330308	Programming Continue with Python
5.	MAT351306	Ring Theory	Ring Theory	3	MAT340204	Group Theory
6.	MAT351307	Real Analysis I	Real Analysis I	3	MAT310306 MAT320304	Differential Calculus, Calculus
		Subtatal aradita		15		Integral
VIS	mastar	Subtotal creatis		15		
1.	MAT361201	Student Internship Activities *)	Student Internship Activity	2	MAT351203	Research Methodology and Scientific Writing Maths
		Subtotal credits		2		
VIIS	Semester					
1.	MAT370201	Community Service Course*)	Community Service Programme	2		*already 110 credits
		Number of credits		2		
Seme	ester VIII					
1.	MAT380601	Final Project *)	Thesis	6		
		Subtotal credits		0		
		credits		107		

Description:

*) Student Internship, Community Service and Final Project courses are offered in both semesters (odd/even), provided that the minimum number of credits is met.



Directed Elective Courses

No.	Course Code	Elective Courses	Elective Courses (language English)	SK S	Prerequisit e Course Code	Prerequisite Courses
VIS	emester					
1.	MAT361202	Discrete Maths	Discrete Mathematics	2	MAT340201	Introduction to Maths Discrete
2.	MAT361303	Real Analysis II	Real Analysis II	3	MAT351307	Real Analysis I
3.	MAT361204	Epidemiological Modelling	Epidemiology Modelling	2	MAT330307	Differential Equation Regular
4.	MAT361205	Mathematical Modelling	Mathematical Modelling	2	MAT330307	Differential Equation Regular
5.	MAT361206	Game Theory	Game Theory	2	MAT340306	Deterministic Operations Research
	To	otal number of credits		11		

Table 7. List of Directed Elective Courses

Elective Courses

 Table 8. List of Elective Courses

No.	Course Code	Elective Courses	Elective Courses (English)	SK S	Course Code Prerequis ite	Prerequisite Courses
Thir	d Semester				Courses	
1.	MAT332201	Set Theory	Sets Theory	2	MAT310307	Mathematical Logic and Set
2.	MAT332202	Fuzzy Sets and Logic	Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic	2	MAT310306	Differential Calculus
3.	MAT332203	Artificial Neural Network	Artificial Neural Network	2	MAT310306	Calculus Differential
4.	MAT332304	Database Management	Database Management	3	MAT310308	Exploratory Data Analysis
5.	MAT332205	Mathematical Communication	Mathematical Communication	2		
		Subtotal credits		11		
IV Semester						
1.	MAT342301	Forecasting Maths	Forecasting Mathematics	3	MAT310306	Calculus Differential
2.	MAT342202	Introduction to Control Theory	Introduction to Control Theory	2	MAT330307	Differential Equation Regular
3.	MAT342203	Graph Theory	Graph Theory	2	MAT330202	Introduction to Graph Theory
4.	MAT342304	Insurance Maths	Mathematical Insurance	3	MAT330306	Theory and Calculate Odds
5.	MAT342205	Risk Model	Risk Model	2	MAT330306	Theory and Calculation of Chance



6.	MAT342206	Artificial Intelligence	Artificial Intelligence	2	MAT330202	The set and Fuzzy Logic
		Subtotal credits		14		



No.	Course Code	Elective Courses	Elective Courses (English)	SK S	Course Code Prerequis ite Courses	Prerequisite Courses
V	Semester					
1.	MAT352201	Numerical	Numerical	2	MAT330303	Introductio
		Differential and	Differentiation			n to Maths
	N 4 1 1 2 5 2 2 0 2	Integral Equations	and Integration	-	14.500000	Numerical
2.	MAT352302	Probabilistic	Probabilistic On custice	2	MAT330306	Theory and
		Research	Research			Chance
3.	MAT352203	Non-linear	Nonlinear	2	MAT330303	Introductio
		Programming	Programming	_		n to Maths
						Numerical
4.	MAT352304	Theory of	Theory of	3	MAT330307	Differential
		Differential	Differential			Equation
5	MAT252205	Equations Science Date	Equations	2	MAT222204	Regular
5.	MA1352505	Science Data	Data Science	3	MA1332304	Database Management
					MAT330308	Advanced
						Programming
						with
						Python
		Subtotal credits		12		
VI	Semester					
1.	MAT362201	Numerical Partial	Numerical Partial	2	MAT351307	Boundary
		Differential Equations	Differential Equations			Condition
2	MAT262202	Modula Theory	Equations Module Theory	2	MAT251206	Problem Ping Theory
۷.	WIA1302202	Module Theory	Module Theory	2	WIA1331200	King Theory
3.	MAT362303	Introduction to	Introduction to	3	MAT320306	Linear Algebra
		Cryptography and	Cryptography and		MAT25120C	Dine Theory
4	MAT262204	Coding Theory	Coaing Theory	2	MAT220206	King Theory
4.	MA1302204	Numerical	Algebra	2	MA1520500	Linear Algebra
5.	MAT362205	Technopreneurship	Technopreneurshi	2	MAT351202	Entrepreneurship
) () T 2 (220 (D'	<i>p</i>	-		D
6.	MAT362206	Biometrics	Biometrics	2	MAT330307	Programming Continue with
						Python
		Subtotal credits		13		1 Julion
VI	I Semester					
1.	MAT372301	Fractional Calculus	Fractional	3	MAT330304	Multivariable
			Calculus			Calculus
2.	MAT372202	Functional Analysis	Functional Analysis	3	MAT361303	Real Analysis II
3	MAT372203	Linear System	Linear Systems	2	MAT342202	Introduction to
2.		Linear System	Linear Systems	2		Control Theory
4.	MAT372204	Integral Theory	Theory of Integral	2	MAT361303	Real Analysis II
5.	MAT372205	System Dynamics	Dynamical System	2	MAT340204	Group Theory
		~ . ~			MAT361303	Real Analysis II
6.	MAT372206	Capita Selekta	Capita Selecta	2	MAT351203	Research
						wiethodology and Scientific
						Writing
						Maths
7.	MAT372207	Bilinear and Multilinear	Bilinear and	2	MAT362202	Module Theory
		Algebra	Multilinear			-
			Algebra			
		Subtotal credits		16		



Total number of	66	
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COURSE DESCRIPTION

Α	GENERAL COURSES	
1	Course Content :	English
	Weight :	2 CREDITS
	Semester :	Ι
	Competency :	Understand basic mathematical terminology and be able to speak, write,
	Standard	and simple reading in English
	Prerequisites :	-
	Material :	Properties and shapes, location, structure, revision, measurement 1, process 1, function and ability, process 2, actions in sequence, revision, measurement 2, quantity, process 3, cause and effect, mea-surement 3, ratio and proportion, revision, measurement 4, frequency, probability, tendency, process 4, method, consolidation.
	Bibliography :	Hall, D. and T. Bowyer, <i>Nucleus: English for Science and Technology</i> (<i>Mathe-matics</i>), Longman Group Limited, England, 1980.
2	Course Content :	General Biology
	Weight :	2 CREDITS
	Semester :	Ι
	Competency : Standard	Apply biological concepts in problem solving
		In everyday life.
	Prerequisites :	-
	Material :	Principles of Biology, Scientific Method, Glycolysis, Krebs Cycle, Chain Respiration, Mendelian & Molecular Genetics, Basics of Classification, Evolution, Basic Zoology (Diversity, Structure, Embryology, Physiology), Basic Botany (Diversity, Structure, Embryology, Photosynthesis), Basic Microbiology (Diversity, Structure, Physiology), Basic Ecology, Applications of Biology
	Bibliography :	 (Fermented Foods, Biotechnology, Genetic Engineering) [1] Kimbal, J.W., <i>Biology, i</i>(translation from <i>Biology</i>), Erlangga Publishers, Jakarta, 1998. [2] Purwoko, T, <i>Microbial Physiology</i>, Bumi Aksara, Jakarta, 2007 [3] Radiopoetro, <i>Zoology</i>, Erlangga Publisher, Jakarta, 1990 [4] Prentis, S., <i>Biotechnology</i> (translation of <i>Biotechnology</i>), Erlangga Publishers, Jakarta, 1990.
3	Course Content :	Basic Physics
-	Weight :	2 CREDITS
	Semester :	Ι
	Competency :	Apply principles about physics and measurement, vibration, waves,
	Standard	fluid mechanics, thermodynamics and geometric optics.
	Prerequisites :	-
	Material :	Physics and measurement, vibration or oscillatory motion laws of gravity, waves, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, optics geometry and interference light waves.
	Bibliography :	 [1] Nolan, Peter J. 1993. <i>Fundamentals of College Physics</i>. Melbourne: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. [2] Servey Reymond A. 1986. <i>Physics for Scientists and angineers with</i>
		 [2] Sciway Reynold R. 1980. Physics for Scientists and Engineers, With Modern Pysics, Saunders. [3] Giancoli, Douglas C. 1988. Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Prentice. Hall. [4] Obanian Hans C. 1989. Physics Norton
1	Course Content	[+] Onaman, frans C. 1707. 1 hysics, ivoluoli. Deligious Education
-	Weight .	A CREDITS
	Semester ·	
	Competency :	To become scientists and professionals who have faith and devotion to God
	Standard	The Almighty, has noble character, work ethic, and upholds the values of humanity and life.
	Prerequisites :	-
	Material :	Discusses the definition of religion in various forms, the problem of being and



			creator, faith, morals, understanding about religion for disciplines in terms of
	D'11' 1		psychology, science and technology, as well as some legal and social issues.
_	Bibliography	:	Religious books
5	Course Content :		Civic education
	Weight		2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	
	Competency Standard	s:	Able to master knowledge about citizenship and apply it in daily life, have a stable personality; think critically; be rational; have a broad view; and have a democratic attitude that is civilised.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Introduction includes introduction, nation, state, rights and obligations of citizens, human rights, democracy, state defence, insight into the archipelago, national resilience, National Politics and Strategy (Polstranas).
	Bibliography	:	 [1] Mudiyo, Civic Education in Higher Education, OP1 MKU, UNS Press, 2005. [2] Collection of Papers at the Training of Civic Education Lecturers in Higher Education, UPT MKU-UNS on 21 July 2005. [3] Collection of State Defence Pentaloka Didodik Courses, Rindana I
			Diponegoro Magelang. [4] Collection of Papers at the MPK Lecturer Seminar at MKU UNS on 20 July 2006.
6	Course Content	:	Entrepreneurship
	Weight		2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	V
	Competency Standards	s:	Have an understanding of the nature of entrepreneurship and be able to become an entrepreneur.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Materials	:	Some terms in entrepreneurship, characteristics of successful entrepreneurs and failed entrepreneurs, urgency of entrepreneurship development and Kwu education and culture, self-recognition analysis, meaning of self-potential, creativity, motivation and communication.
	Bibliography	:	Exploration is tailored to the basic competencies.
7	Subject Weight	:	Student Internship 2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency Standard Prerequisite. Materials	:	Introducing the world of work and providing skills and work experience Research Methodology and Scientific Writing Debriefing and working materials from partner institutions or companies
			Bibliography: -
8	Course Content Final Weight	IP	roject 6 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VIII
	Competency Standard Prerequisite	:	Have the ability to think scientifically and write scientific papers. 110 CREDITS
	Material		According to the interests of students with the approval of the
	supervisor. Bibliograp	hy	According to the final project material.
B. (COURSE PROGRAM	М	E
1C	ourse	:1	Mathematical Logic and Sets
	Weight		3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	Ι
	Competency Standard rules. Prerequisites	ls: :	Think logically and systematically according to mathematical

Materials:Mathematical language, universal quantifiers, existential quantifiers,
mathematical proof, finite sets, cartesian sets, power sets, relations, functions.Bibliography:[1]Devlin, K., Sets, Functions and Logic: An Introduction to Abstract



2	Course Content Weight Semester Competency Standard Prerequisites Material Bibliography		 Mathematics, second edition, Chapman and Hill, London, 1992. [Soehakso, Abstract Algebra, FMIPA UGM, Yogyakarta, 1978. [Soehakso, Sets, Relations and Functions, FMIPA UGM, Yogyakarta, 1984 Linear Algebra 2 CREDITS I Use the concept of linear transformation and the concept of eigenvalue and eigenvector in solving problems. Orthogoral basis, linear transformation, eigenvalues and eigenvectors. [1] Anton H., Elementary Linear Algebra, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1994. [2] Leon, S. J., Linear Algebra and its Applications, (Translation by Alit Bondan), Fifth Edition, PublisherErlangga, Surabaya, 1998. [3] Mathews, J. H., Numerical Methods: For Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall International, Inc, London, 1992. [4] Anton H., Elementary Linear Algebra, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1994. [5] Leon, S. J., Linear Algebra and its Applications, (Translation by Alit Bondan), Fifth Edition, PublisherErlangga, Surabaya, 1998. [6] Mathews, J. H., Numerical Methods: For Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall International, Inc, London, 1992. [4] Anton H., Elementary Linear Algebra and its Applications, (Translation by Alit Bondan), Fifth Edition, PublisherErlangga, Surabaya, 1998. [6] Mathews, J. H., Numerical Methods: For Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall International, Inc, London, 1992. [7] Sigmon K., MATLAB Primer, Third Edition, Department of Mathematics, University of Florida, Gainesville, 1993. [8]The Student Edition of MATLABTM, For MS-DOS Personal
3	Course Content Weight	:	Computers, Prentice-Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1992. Matrices and Vector Spaces 2 CREDITS
	Competency Standard Prerequisites	:	Using matrices and determinants, vector space concepts.
	Material	÷	Matrices, determinants and systems of linear equations, vector spaces.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Anton H., Elementary Linear Algebra, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1994.
			 [2] Leon, S. J., Linear Algebra and its Applications, (Translation by Alit Bondan), Fifth Edition, PublisherErlangga, Surabaya, 1998. [3] Mathews, J. H., Numerical Methods: For Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall International, Inc, London, 1992. [4] Anton H., Elementary Linear Algebra, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1994
			[5] Leon, S. J., Linear Algebra and its Applications, (Translation by Alit Bondan), Fifth Edition, PublisherErlangga, Surabaya, 1998.
			 [6] Mathews, J. H., Numerical Methods: For Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall International, Inc, London, 1992. [7] Sigmon K., MATLAB Primer, Third Edition, Department of Mathematics, University of Florida, Gainesville, 1993. [8] The Student Edition of MATLABTM, For MS-DOS Personal
4	Course Content		Computers, Prentice-Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1992.
т	Weight Somostor	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	I Events apparents definitions theorems and use them to solve problems about
	Standard	:	number systems, limits, derivatives, and theorems. draw graphs of functions.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Number system, absolute values, inequalities, functions and their graphs, limits of functions, derivatives, applications of derivatives to curvature, l'hospital's rule, indeterminate forms, extremes of a function and series, application of extremes, maxima and ninima.



	Bibliography	:	 Purcell, E.J. and D. Valberg, Calculus and Analytical Geometry, (Translated by I Nyoman Susila, Bana Karta Sasmita and Rawuh), Edition. Fourth, Erlangga Publishers, Jakarta, 1989. Martono, K., Calculus, Third Edition, Bandung Institute of Technology, Bandung, 1992.
5	Course Content Weight	:	 [3] Muslich, Mathematics I, First Edition, UNS Press, Surakarta, 1989. Exploratory Data Analysis 3 CREDITS
	Competency Standard	:	Summarise a cohort in the form of tally and bar and leaf charts, calculate the numerical summary of a cohort and use it to draw box and dot charts and calculate standardisation, determine the appropriate transformation of a generation, calculate regression estimates in an exploratory manner.
	Prerequisites		-
	Material	:	Compiling numbers, generation, bar and leaf diagrams, numerical summaries, centre of generation, median, data distribution, use of numerical summaries, box and dot diagrams, standardisation, generation transformation, transformations logarithms, selecting superior transformations, exploratory regression analysis, straightening. Bibliography:
	Bibliography	:	[Sri Haryatmi, Statistical Data Analysis, UT, 1986. [Erickson and Nosanchuk, (Translation: Sembiring and Manase Malo), LP3ES 1987
6	Course Content	•	Statistical Analysis
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	II
	Competency Standard	:	Describe, analyse data with SPSS, make interpretations, apply in fieldwork descriptive statistics, probability and inference statistics and write fieldwork reports. Group,
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Introduction, descriptive statistics, introduction to probability, random variables, probability distribution, normal distribution, inference statistics: estimation and testing hypothesis for one and two populations.
	Bibliography	:	 Bhattachryya, G. K., R.A. Johnson, Statistical Concepts and Methods, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1977. Freund, J., Modern Elementary Statistics, Prentice-Hall, 1979. Practicum Module, SPSS Program Package.
7	Course Content Weight	:	Integral Calculus 3 CREDITS
	Competency Standard	:	Explain concepts, definitions, theorems, and use them to solve problems solve problems on indefinite integrals, definite integrals, and their applications.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Indefinite integrals, definite integrals, application of definite integrals.
	Bibliography	:	 [1] Purcell, E.J. and D. Valberg, Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Fourth Edition, (Translation by I Nyoman Susila, Bana Karta Sasmita, and others). Rawuh), Erlangga Publisher, Jakarta, 1989. [2] Martono, K., Calculus, Third Edition, Bandung Institute of Technology, Bandung, 1992.
			[3] Muslich, Mathematics I, First Edition, UNS Press, Surakarta, 1989.
8	Course Content Weight Semester	:	Analytical Geometry 3 CREDITS II
	Competency	:	Use coordinate systems on the plane and in space in solving problems.
	Standard	·	problems, constructing and using line equations and plane equations in space, equations of circles and spheres, and intersection equations



			cones in problem solving, simplify and use the general equation of second degree in problem solving, construct and use the equation of the area of a circle and the area of second degree in problem solving. problem solving.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Coordinate system, vectors, line and plane, circle and sphere, intersection cones, generalised second-degree equations, e l l i p s o i d s, hyperboloids and paraboloids.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Purcell E. J., D. Varberg, E. R. Steven, Calculus and Analytical GeometryVolume 2, Edition Eighth Edition, (Translation byJulian Gressando), 2003.
			[Sharma G.S., IJS Sarna, Engineering Mathematics, Second Edition, 1982. [3] Douglas, F. R., Analytic Geometry, 1992.
9	Course Content Weight	: :	Basic Algorithms and Programming with Python 3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	II
	Competency Standard	:	Analyse, determine or create algorithms and flowcharts to solve a problem and be able to implement them. algorithm and flowchart in the Python programming language
	Prerequisites		-
	Material	:	Algorithms and flowcharts, Pascal programme structure, input and output statements, condition statements, looping statements, procedures and
	Bibliography	:	functions, types data, pascal environment. [1] Abdul Kadir, <i>Turbo Pascal Programming</i> , Elex Media Komputindo,
			Jakarta, 1992. [2] Alwin Sanjaya, <i>Quickly Mastering Pascal Language</i> , IlmuKomputer.com, 2004.
			 [Behforooz. A. and O. H. Martin, <i>Problem Solving And Structured Programming With Pasca</i>, Brooks Cole Publishing Company, 1986. [4] Insap Santoso, <i>Basics of Pascal Programming, Theory and Applied Programmes</i>, Publisher Andi Offset, Yogyakarta, 1987.
10	Course Content		Fuzzy Sate and Logia
10	Weight	•	2 CDEDITS
	Vv eigilt Somootor	:	
	Compotency	•	III able to apply fyzzy acts and logic in averyday life
	Stondard	:	able to apply luzzy sets and logic in everyday life
	Standard Dranaguigitas		Mathe logic and Sets
	Prerequisites	:	Mains logic and Sets
	Material	:	applications of fuzzy sets, fuzzy set relations, fuzzy operators and applications of fuzzy logic using methods in fuzziness inference, fuzzy C mean clustering and fuzzy control
	Bibliography	:	[1] HJ. Zimmermann, 2001, "Fuzzy Set Theory- and Its Applications", Kluwer Academic Publisher, LLC, New York, Fourt Edition.
11	Course Content		Artificial Neural Network
	Weight		2 CREDITS
	Semester		III
	Competency		Understand the theory of artificial neural networks, more specifically:
	Standard		Principles and basic structure of JST, Adaptive Linear Neuron (Adaline), Many Adaline (Madaline), Back Propagation learning procedure, as well as simulation for the JST. some specific case studies.
	Prerequisites		
	Material		History of artificial neural networks (ANN), Principles and basic structure of ANN, Perceptron, Back Propagation
	Bibliography		 [1] Daniel Graupe. Principle of Artificial Neural Networks. World Scientific. 2007. [2] Sebastian Raschka and Vahid Mirjalili. Python Machine Learning. Packt
			Publishing. 2017.
12	Course Content	:	Theory and Calculation of Chance
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	III

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Competency Standard

:

Formulate and use probability models derived from



			a phenomenon.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Introduction, notation and matters related to probability, definition of probability, some properties of probability, conditional probability, counting techniques, discrete random variables, continuous random variables, properties of expectation prices, moment generating functions, distributions of discrete random variables, distributions of continuous random variables, location parameters and scale parameters, joint distribution of discrete random variables continuous random, independent random variables, conditional distribution.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Bain, L, J Engelhard. M, Introduction to Probability and Mathematical Statistics 2nd, Duxbury press, 1991.
			[2] Ross, S., A First Course in Probability, 2nd ed. Mac Millan, New York, 1984.[3] Hogg and Craig, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Mac Millan,
			1978.
13	Course Content	:	Ordinary Differential Equations
	weight Somostor	:	3 CKEDI15
	Semester	:	
	Standard	:	Solve mathematical problems related to ordinary differential equationsOrdinaryandapplytransformationLaplace transformationinsolving ordinary differential equations
	Prerequisites	:	
	Material	:	First order differential equations of degree one, exact differential equations, second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, equations first-order differential equations of degree -, simultaneous differential equations, Laplace transform.
	Bibliography	:	 De Barra G., Measure Theory and Integrations, Ellis Harwood Ltd., London, 1981. Rudin W., Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Third Edition, Mc Graw- Hill International Book Company, Singapore, 1976. Royden H.L., Real Analysis, Second Edition, Mac Millan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1968.
14	Course Content	:	Introduction to Numerical Mathematics
	Semester	:	J CREDITS
	Competency	:	III Determine the solution of nonlinear equations, ordinary differential equations
	Standard	·	systems of li-near equations, and determine function approximation using numerical techniques and understand the importance of error analysis.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Errors in numerical calculations, solving nonlinear equations, solving ordinary differential equations, solving systems of linear equations, and function approximation.
	Bibliography	:	[1] B. F. Plybon, An Introduction to Applied Numerical Analysis, PWS Kent, Boston, 1992.
			 [2] K. Atkinson, An Elementary Numerical Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1985. [2] B. L. May, Numerical Methods For Engineering and Scientific Decision
			[3] R. L. May, Numerical Methods For Engineers and Scientists, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology Ltd., Melbourne, 1997.
			 [4] W. P. Bryth, Analysis of Numerical Methods, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology Ltd., Melbourne, 1993. [5] P. Widyaningsih, Practical Numerical Methods, Department of Mathematics, FMIPA UNS, Surakarta, 2006.
15	Course Content	:	Set Theory
-	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	III
	Competency	:	Can explain the definition of an infinite set and its properties, and calculate its
	Standard		cardinality.
	Prerequisites	:	Maths Logic and Sets
	Material	:	Definition of relation and its types: reflexive, non-reflexive, irreflexive,



	Bibliography	:	symmetric, non symmetric, symmetric, transitive, non transitive, intransitive, equivalence, relation as a set: complement, relation between sets, properties of relation, notion of function and its types, inverse of function, specialfunctions, set function and inverse of set function, properties of set function and its inverse, properties of composition (multiplication) of function, notion of infinite set: infinite set, non inductive set, equivalence of two sets, denumerable, non denumerable, countable sets and their properties, cardinality: Aleph Null, Aleph, relation between cardinal numbers, theorem Schroder-Bernstein, Cantor's theorem [1] Devlin, K., Sets, Functions and Logic: An Introduction to Abstract Mathematics, 2nd. ed., Chapman & Hall, London, 1992. [Kamke, E., Theory of Sets, Dover Publications Inc, New York, 1950.
			[3] Soenakso, R.J. I., Abstract Algebra, Section of Pasti Science FMIPA UGM, Jogiakarta, 1978.
16	Course Content	:	Mathematical Statistics
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	IV
	Competency	:	Constructing and apply limits distribution, statistics and
	Standard		deriving sampling distribution, point estimation, sufficient and complete statistics, interval estimation and the concept of hypothesis testing.
	Prerequisites	:	Theory and Calculation of Chance, Multivariable Calculus
	Material	:	Limit distribution, statistics and sampling distribution, point estimation, sufficient statistics and complete interval estimation interval estimation hypothesis testing
	Bibliography	:	[1] Bain, L. J and Engelhardt, M., Introduction to Probability and Mathematical Statistics, 1992.
17	Course Content	:	Multivariable Calculus
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	IV
	Competency	:	Apply the derivative of functions of several variables, the fold integral and
	Standard		vector calculus.
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Multivariable functions, limits and continuity, partial derivatives, tangent planes, chain rule, directional derivatives and gradient vectors, maximum and minimum values, Lagrange multipliers, twofold integrals on rectangles, recurrent integrals, twofold integrals in general regions, recurrent integrals in polar coordinates, application of twofold integrals, surface area, threefold integrals, threefold integrals in cylindrical and spherical coordinates, substitution of variables in a fold integral, vector fields, line integrals, fundamental theorems for the twofold integral. line integral, Green's theorem, Curl and divergence, surface integral, Stokes Theorem, Divergence Theorem
	Bibliography	:	[1] James Stewart. (2003). Calculus. Fourth Edition. (translation: I Nyoman Susila and Hendra Gunawan), Erlangga, Jakarta.
			 [Leitold, L. (1991). Calculus and Analytical Measurement Science. Fifth Edition, Volume 3. (translation: S.M. Nababan), Erlangga, Jakarta. [3] Purcell, E.J Varberg, D. (2003). Calculus and Analytical Geometry. Eighth Edition. (translation: I Nyoman Susila, Bana Kartasasmita and Rawuh), Erlangga, Jakarta.
18	Course Content	:	Group Theory
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	IV
	Competency Standard	:	Know the definitions of groups, subgroups with their properties, prove related theorems, construct the development of groups with two operations, define arenas, integral regions and fields, recognises its properties, identifies homomorphisms in algebras.
	Praraquisitas		Maths Logic and Sets
	Matorial	:	Iviality Logic allo Dely
	Material	:	Groups and subgroups, cyclical groups, cosets, normal subgroups and quotient groups, groups, algebras, integral regions, fields, quotient theorems.
			and ideals, quotient algebras, algebra homomorphisms and fundamental theory



	Bibliography	:	 homomorphisms of the arena. [1] Fraileigh, J. B., A First Course In Abstract Algebra, fifth edition, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Inc, New York, 1994. [2] Gallian A, J., Contemporary Abstract Álgebra, second edition, D.C. Heath and Company, Toronto, 1990. [3] Herstain, I.N, Topics in Álgebra, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1975. [4] Nurul Muchlisah, Algebra I, Department of Mathematics FMIPA UNS Surakarta, 2005. [5] Nurul Muchlisah, Algebra II, Department of Mathematics FMIPA UNS Surakarta, 2005.
19	Course Content	:	Introduction to Graph Theory
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	IV
	Standard	:	for real
	Prerequisites	:	-
	Material	:	Non mathematical models, mathematical models, graphs, graphs as
		·	mathematical models, the degree of a vertex, isomorphic graphs, connected graphs, cut vertices, degree sequence, The Konigsberg Bridge problem : an introduction to Eulerian graphs, the salesman's problem : an introduction to Hamiltonian graphs, party problems.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Chartrand, G., Introductory Graph Theory, Dover Publications, Inc, New
			York. Vork 1077
			 [2] Chartran, G. and Lesniak, L., Graphs and Digraphs, Wadsworth & Associates, Inc. Brooks, Pacific Grove, California, 1986. [3] Gross L and Yellen L Graph Theory and Its Application CRC Press
			New York, 1999.
20	Course Content	:	Numerical Maths
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	IV
	Competency	:	Solve nonlinear equations, systems of nonlinear equations and numerical
	Standard		approximation of functions and data.
	Prerequisites	:	Introduction to Numerical Mathematics
	Wateria	·	Inear divisor, synthetic division algorithm, synthetic division algorithm with linear divisor, synthetic division algorithm with quadratic divisor, quadratic factorisation by simple iteration, Bairstow's method, Hermite interpolation, Hermite polynomials & Newton's divided difference, least squares approximation, continuous case, orthogonal polynomials, minimax approximation, near approximation Minimax, Chebyshev economisation.
	Bibliography	:	 B. F. Plybon, An Introduction to Applied Numerical Analysis, PWS Kent, Boston, 1992. W. F. Blyth, Analysis of Numerical Methods, RMIT Ltd, Melbourne,
			1993.[3] K. Atkinson, An Introduction to Numerical Analysis, John Wiley, New York.York, 1978.
			 [4] L. May, Approximation and Quadrature, RMIT Ltd, Melbourne, 1991. [5] P. Widyaningsih, Practical Numerical Analysis I, Department of Mathematics FMIPA UNS, Surakarta, 2005.
21	Course Content	:	Complex Functions
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	IV
	Competency	:	Know and use complex numbers, analytic functions, simple functions,
	Standard		complex integrals, and construct power series, residues, and poles to solve the problem
	Prerequisites	•	Multivariable Calculus
	Material	•	Complex numbers, analytic functions, simple functions, complex integrals
		•	power series, residues and poles.

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Bibliography

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[1] Marsden, J.E. and Hoffman, M.J., Basic Complex Analysis, W. H. Freeman Company, New York, 1987.



	 [2] Spiegel, M.R., Theory and Problems of Complex Variables, Mc Graw-Hill, Inc. 1964. [2] Summartin B., Complex Variable Functions.
	[3] Sumantri, R., Complex Variable Functions. [4] Wunsch, A.D., Complex Variables with Applications, Addison-Wesley
~ ~ ~	Publishing Company, Inc, New York, 1994.
Course Content	: Introduction to Control Theory
Semester	· IV
Competency	• Students can understand the effect of control on the system and analyse its
Standard	stability.
Prerequisites	: Ordinary Differential Equations
Material	: Introduction to control, Laplace transform, transfer function, block diagram,
	control first and second order, basic control principles, stability analysis
Bibliography	• [1] Gonal M. Control System Principles and Design Second Edition Mc
Dioliography	Graw Hill Co, Singapore, 2002.
	[2] Ogata, K., Automatic Control Techniques, Erlangga, Surabaya, 1997
Course Content	: Non-linear Programming
Weight	: 2 CREDITS
Semester	: V
Competency	: Solve optimisation problems for objective function or constraint function
Standard	 Inc. 1964. [3] Sumantri, R., Complex Variable Functions. [4] Wunsch, A.D., Complex Variables with Applications, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc. New York, 1994. Content : Introduction to Control Theory : 2 CREDITS r : IV ency : Students can understand the effect of control on the system and analyse its stability. isites : Ordinary Differential Equations Introduction to control. Laplace transform, transfer function, block diagram, control Transduction to control. Laplace transform, transfer function, block diagram, control H, Control System Principles, stability analysis. [1] Gogal, M., Control System Principles and Design Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill Co, Singapore, 2002. [2] Ogata, K., Automatic Control Techniques, Erlangga, Surabaya, 1997 Content : Non-linear Programming : 2 CREDITS r : V r : V solve optimisation problems for objective function or constraint function d is non-linear introduction to Numerical Mathematics I Definition of non-linear programming (PTL) problems and its place in operations presearch (OR) problems, Modelling of PTL problems: examples for function optimisation problems with constraints. Supporting theory: unimodal functions, convex/convex functions, and their properties, relative/absolute minimum/maximum, Methods of investigation: Fiboacci method, Goldan Mean (Goldan Section/Ratio) method. Approximation methods: SDC method, quadratic approximation method via 3 equidistant/unequidistant points, Newtonian method. Supporting theory: endient methods. Stepest descent method. Newton method. Hetcher Revers method, supporting heory: optimality criteria, farcas lemma, Kuhn-Tucker conditions, Lagrange function, problems with linear equality constraints: Lagrange multiplier method. (1] Adby, P.R. and Dempster, M.A.H. 1974. Introduction to Optimisation Methods. Application
Prerequisites	: Introduction to Numerical Mathematics
Bibliography	 Definition of non-linear programming (P1L) problems and its place in operations research (OR) problems, Modelling of PTL problems: examples for function optimisation problems without constraints, examples for function optimisation problems with constraints, Supporting theory: unimodal functions, convex/convex functions and their properties, relative/absolute minimum/maximum, Methods of investigation: Fibonacci method, Golden Mean (Golden Section/Ratio) method, Approximation methods: DSC method, quadratic approximation method via 3 equidistant/unequidistant points, Newtonian method, supporting theory: gradient vector, Hess matrix, positive/negative definite/semi-definite matrix, convex/convex functions, properties of convex functions, relative/absolute minimum, direct investigation method: univariate method (one at a time), gradient methods: steepest descent method, Newton method, Fletcher-Reeves method, supporting theory: optimality criteria, farcas lemma, Kuhn-Tucker condition, Lagrange function, problems with linear inequality constraints: Kuhn-Tucker conditions, fisible direction method. [1] Adby, P.R. and Dempster, M.A.H. 1974. Introduction to Optimisation
	 Methods. Chapman and Hall Ltd., London. [2] Gray, J.W. 1994. Mastering Mathematica: Programming Methods and Applications. 2nd. Ed. Academic Press, San Diego. [3] Rao, S.S. 1984. Optimisation: Theory & Applications. John Wiley & Sons, New York. [4] Salzborn, F.J.M. 1995. Optimisation Lecture Notes. The University of Adelaide, Adelaide.
Course Content	: Real Analysis I
Weight	: 3 CREDITS
Semester	: V
Competency	: Apply the real number system, convergence of real number series, continuity
Standard Prerequisites	• Differential Calculus Integral Calculus
Material	 Algebraic properties of R, order properties of R, absolute value properties, supremum and infimum, convergence of a line, limit theorem of a line, convergence of a monotone line, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Cauchy line, true divergent line, limit of a function, line criterion for limit of a function, limit theorem of a function, Continuous function, line criterion for a function function continuity, combination of continuous functions, continuous functions, function derivatives. Bolle's theorem, theorem of
	Course ContentWeightSemesterCompetencyStandardPrerequisitesMaterialBibliographyCourse ContentWeightSemesterCompetencyStandardPrerequisitesMaterial



	Bibliography	:	 mean value, L'Hospital's rule, Taylor's theorem. [1] Bartle, R.G and Sherbert, D.R., Introduction to Real Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Singapore, 1992. [2] Bartle, R.G., The Elements of Real Analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Singapore, 1976. [3] Parzynski, W.R and Zipse, P.W., Introduction to Mathematical Analysis,. Mc Graw-Hill International Editions, Singapore, 1987. [4] Apostol, T.M., Mathematical Analysis. Second Edition. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, California, 1974.
25	Course Content	:	Introduction to Discrete Mathematics
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	V
	Competency	:	Apply calculation methods and recurrence relations in elementary graph
	Standard		theory.
	Prerequisites	:	Introduction to Graph Theory
	Material	:	Multiplication and addition principle, permutations and combinations, binomial coefficients and combinatorial identities, pigeonhole principle, path and cycle, shortest-path algorithm (Dijkstra's algorithm), graph isomorphism, planar
			graph (Kuratowski's theorem, Euler's formula, dual graph), instant insanity
	Bibliography		[1] Richard Johnsonbaugh Discrete Mathematics Second Edition Mac
	Dioliography	•	Millan Publishing Company, New York, 1990.
			[Susanna S. Epp, Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Second Edition, PWS Publishing Company, Boston, 1995.
26	Course Content	:	Boundary Condition Problem
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	•	
	Competency	•	Applying orthogonal function systems in problem solving and solving boundary conditions in ordinary differential equations
	Drerequisites		Ordinary Differential Equations
	Material	•	Systems of orthogonal functions boundary condition problems in ordinary
	Machar		differential equations, introduction to partial differential equations, linear and quasi-linear first order partial differential equations, linear and quasi-linear second order partial differential equations, linear higher order partial differential equations, linear higher order partial differential equation, sturm Liouville boundary condition problem
	Bibliography	:	[1] Bambang Sudiyono, Mathematical Physics, FMIPA UGM, 1970.
			[2] Boyce Di Prima, Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, John Wiley, New York, 1986.[3] Finizio, Ladas, Ordinary Differential Equations, (Widiarti Translation).
			Santoso), Erlangga, Jakarta, 1982.
			[4] Ross, S.L., Dfferential Equations, John Wiley, New York, 1984.
27	Course Content	:	Ring Theory
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	V
	Competency	:	Analyse problems about algebras and their properties by proving related
	Standard		theorems and applying them to real problems, analyse problems about ideals, coefficient algebras and prove related theorems, analyse problems about ideals in DIU and DFT and prove theorems. Related.
	Prerequisites	:	Group Theory
	Material	:	Algebras and types of algebras, subalgebras, integral regions, fields, mappings Homo-morphisms of algebras, quotient fields, ideals and quotient algebras, basic theory of algebraic homomorphisms, prime ideals and maximal ideals, polynomial algebras, roots of an upper polynomial field, evaluation homomorphisms, division algorithms for polynomials, ideals
	D 111		in DIU and DFT, relationship of DIU and DFT.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Enrlich G., Foundamental Concept of abstact Algebra, PWS-KENT



			Publishing Company, Boston, 1991.
			[2] Fraileigh J.B., A First Course In Abstract Algebra, fifth edition, Addison. Wesley Publishing Company, Inc, New York, 1994.
			[3] Gallian A.J., Contenporary Abstract Algebra, Second Edition, D.C. Heath
20	C C ((((((((((and Company, Toronto, 1990.
28	Course Content	:	Graph Theory
	weight Semester	÷	2 CREDITS
	Commenter	•	V Able to complete the concenter disease in disease in and models could be
	Standard Dranoguisitas	:	Able to explain the concepts: digraph, metric dimension and magic graph, and understand the application of graph theory in real life problems.
	Material	:	Digraph, eccentric digraph, metric dimension, planar graph, colouring, Magic
	Bibliography	:	[1] Chartrand, G., Introductory Graph Theory, Dover Publications, Inc.
			 [2] Chartran, G. and Lesniak, L., Graphs and Digraphs, Wadsworth & Associates, Inc. Brooks, Pacific Grove, California, 1986. [3] Bondy, J.A. and Murty, U.S.R., Graph Theory with Applications, The Mac Milliam Press. Ltd. New York, 1976.
29	Course Content		Theory of Differential Foustions
	Weight	•	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	V
	Competency	:	Students can apply theorem existence theorem and
	Standard		existence theorem and singularity of solution, and the theory of differential equations both linear and equations non-linear differential in problem solving.
	Prerequisites	:	Ordinary Differential Equations
	Material	:	Existence and singularity of solutions, theory of linear differential equations,
			non-linear differential equations.
	Bibliography	:	 Ross, S.L., Dfferential Equations, John Wiley, New York, 1984. [Ricard E. Williamson, Introduction to Differential Equations and Dynamics Systems, The Mcgraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 1996.
			[Robert L Borrelli and Courtney S. Coleman, Differential Equations A Modelling Perspective, John Wiley, New York, 1996.
30	Course Content	:	Introduction to Stochastic Processes
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	V
	Competency	:	Applying a stochastic process approach, specifically Markov chains, the
	Standard		process of
			Poisson, continuous-time stochastic processes, and birth and death processes,
	Durana analalita a		to solve problems.
	Prerequisites	:	Mathematical Statistics
	Material	:	Definition of stochastic process, Markov chain, Poisson process, stochastic
			process continuous time, the hirth process
	Bibliography	:	[1] Howard M. Taylor & Samuel Karlin, An Introduction to Stochastic Modelling Academic Press Inc. California, 1994
			[2] Roe Goodman, Introduction to Stochastic Models, The Paniamin/Cummings Pub. Company. Inc. California, 1988
21	Common Comtont		Englishing Verhalter Metho
31	Woight		2 CDEDITS
	Semester	:	V
	Competency	:	Pagagnisa and apply statistical concepts for forecasting
	Standard	:	Recognise and apply statistical concepts for forecasting.
	Prerequisites	:	Differential Calculus
	Material	:	Meaning and benefits of forecasting, regression method in forecasting, moving
			average method, exponential smoothing method, smoothing method direct, some models for seasonal data, interval prediction.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Makridakis & Whellwright, Forecasting Time Series in Management
	~ 1 7		Science Vol. 12, Amsterdam North, Holland, 1979. [2] Untung S.A., Forecasting Methods and Applications, 1992.

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	Academic Guidelines for Mathematics Study Programme, Faculty of Mathematics and	
32 Course Content	[3] Djauhari, M., Subject Matter of Forecasting Methods, UT, Depo 1986.	likbud,



	Weight Semester	:	2 CREDITS
	Competency	:	VI Solve systems of linear equations numerically
	Standard	•	Solve systems of finear equations numericany.
	Prerequisites	:	Linear Algebra
	Material	:	Direct methods, pivoting and scaling strategies, vector and matrix norms, ill- conditioning, residual correction methods, solving techniques
			iterative, convergence rate, and comparison of the methods.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Atkinson, K. E., An Introduction to Numerical Analysis, Wiley & Sons, New York, 1978.
			[2] May, R. L., Numerical Linear Algebra, RMIT Ltd., Melbourne, 1992.[3] Plybon, B. F., An Introduction to Applied Numerical Analysis, PWS Kent, Boston, 1992.
33	Course Content	:	Insurance Maths
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency Standard	:	Know and construct mathematical models for insurance.
	Prerequisites	:	Theory and Calculation of Chance
	Material	:	The role of maths in the field of insurance, value calculations and
			Mathematical formulations for utility functions, individual risk models, survival distributions for life insurance, annuities and premiums.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Bowers, Jr. N.L., Gerber, H.U., Hickman, J.C., Jones, D.A., and Nesbitt,
			C. J., Actuarial Mathematics, The Society of Actuaries, Schaumburg, Illionis, 1997.
34	Course Content	:	Introduction to Cryptography and Coding Theory
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency	:	Able to explain the principles of communication systems, coding theory, and
	Standard		cryptography, able to reconstruct several types of coding systems and cryptography. simple cryptographic system
	Prerequisites	:	Linear Algebra, Ring Theory
	Material	:	Communication systems, linear codes, types and properties of codes, types of
			crypto systems, simulation of coding systems and cryptography.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Richard A. Mollin, An Introduction to Cryptography, Chapman &
			Hall/CRC, 2007
			[2] W.Cary Huffman & Vera Pless, Fundamentals of Error Correcting Codes,
			Campbridge, 2003
35	Course Content	:	Real Analysis II
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency Standard	:	Apply Riemann integrals, function series and metric spaces.
	Prerequisites	:	Keal Analysis I
	Material	:	Riemann integrals, Riemann criterion for integrality, properties of Riemann integrals, fundamental theorems, integral calculus as limits, convergence of function series, uniform convergence, exchange of limits with calculus properties, definition and examples of neighbourhood metric spaces, interior points, limit points, isolated points, boundary points, sets: open, closed, perfect, closure, compact, Heine-Borel theorem, rows of points in spaces metric. Cauchy line and completeness, global continuity theorem.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Apostol, T.M., Mathematical Analysis, Second Edition. Addison-Weslev
	Bioliography	•	Publishing Company, California, 1974.
			[2] Bartle, R.G. and Sherbert, D.R., Introduction to Real Analysis, John
			Wiley & Sons, Inc. Singapore, 1992.
			[Bartle, R.G., The Elements of Real Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,
			Singapore, 1976.
			[4] Bruckner et al., Real Analysis, Prentice-Hall Inc, New Jersey, 1997.
			[5] Parzynski, W.R. and Zipse, P.W., Introduction to Mathematical Analysis,
			Mc Graw-Hill International Editions, Singapore, 1987.
36	Course Content	:	Discrete Maths

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	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency	:	Apply graph theory concepts to MST and Matching, construct a circuit design
	Standard		with boolean expression, apply mathematical induction to prove mathematical
			theories and number systems.
			round, apply the inclusion, exclusion and calculation principles, and apply the
			generating function.
	Prerequisites	:	Introduction to Discrete Mathematics
	Material	:	MST, prim algorithm, Dijkstra's algorithm, bipartite graph, matching,
			matching in bipartite graph, Hungarian algorithm to find matching, black
			boxes and gates, the boolean expression corres-ponding to a circuit, the
			corresponds to a given input/output table simplifying combina-torial circuits
			the system of integers the principle of inclusion and exclusion generating
			functions.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Bondy, J.A. and Murty, U.S.R., Graph Theory with Applications, The
			Macmilliam Press Ltd., New York, 1976.
			[2] Richard Johnsonbaugh, Discrete Mathematics, Second Edition,
			MacMillan Publishing Company, New York, 1990.
			[3] Susanna S. Epp., Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Second
			Edition, PWS Publishing Company, Boston, 1995.
			[4] Offinatul, K.P. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, All Applied Introduction Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Indiana, 1087
37	Course Content		Mathematical Modelling
57	Weight	•	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency	:	Compile model mathematical model from a problem,
	Standard		then
	D		solve and interpret them in real problems.
	Prerequisites	 introduction to Discrete Mathematics MST, prim algorithm, Dijkstra's algorithm, bipartite graph, matching, matching in bipartite graph, Hungarian algorithm to find matching, I boxes and gates, the boolean expression corres-ponding to a circuit that corresponding to a boolean expression, finding a circuit that corresponds to a given input/output table, simplifying combina-torial circ the system of integers, the principle of inclusion and exclusion, gener functions. y [1] Bondy, J.A. and Murty, U.S.R., Graph Theory with Applications, The Macmilliam Press Ltd., New York, 1976. [2] Richard Johnsonbaugh, Discrete Mathematics, Second Ed MacMillan Publishing Company, New York, 1990. [3] Susanna S. Epp., Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Second Edition, PWS Publishing Company, Boston, 1995. [4] Grimaldi, R.P. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, An Applied Introduction, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Indiana, 1987. tent : Mathematical Modelling 2 CREDITS VI Compile model mathematical model from a probl then solve and interpret them in real problems. S Ordinary Differential Equations Introduction to mathematical Modelling, anthematical models in physics, mathematical models in biology, and modelling real-world problems. y [1] Clements, D., Mathematical Models: Mechanical Vibrations, Population Dynamics, and Traffic Flow, Pretice Hall, Inc, New York, 199. tent : Numerical Partial Differential Equations 2 CREDITS VI Solve partial differential equations numerically. s Boundary Condition Problem 2 CREDITS VI Solve partial differential Equations solving techniques iterative, convergence rate, and comparison of the methods. y (I] Asmar, N. H., Partial Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, Prentice Hall Inc, New Jersey,	
	Material	:	mathematical models in biology and modelling real-world problems
	Bibliography		[1] Clements D. Mathematical Modelling. A Case Study Approach
	Dienography	·	Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
			[Haberman, R., Mathematical Models: Mechanical Vibrations, Population
			Dynamics, and Traffic Flow, Pretice Hall, Inc, New Jersey, 1977.
			[3] Heck, A., Introduction to Maple, Springer-Verlag, Inc, New York, 1993.
38	Course Content	:	Numerical Partial Differential Equations
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Competency	•	VI Solve partial differential equations numerically
	Standard	•	Solve partial differential equations numerically.
	Prerequisites	:	Boundary Condition Problem
	Material	:	Direct methods, pivoting and scaling strategies, vector and matrix norms, ill-
			conditioning, residual correction methods, solving techniques
			iterative, convergence rate, and comparison of the methods.
	Bibliography	:	[1] Asmar, N. H., Partial Differential Equations and Boundary Value
			[2] Smith C. D. Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations: Finite
			Difference Methods Claredon Press New York 1978
			[3] Yu Ernest Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations RMIT
			Ltd., Melbourne, 1989.
39	Course Content	:	Module Theory
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VI
	Competency	:	Students can build module structure and prove the properties of
	Standard		nature.
	Prerequisites	:	Kills Incory Modules and submodules. Factor Modules and Module isometry the second
	material	:	Torsion modules Direct Sums Exact rows Free modules Projective modules
	Bibliography	•	[1] Adkins, W. A., and S. H. Weintraub. 1992. Algebra an Approach via
	0PJ	•	Module Theory, Springer-Verlag, New York.



40	Course Content Weight	:	 [2] Hartley, B., T.O., Hawkes, 1994, Rings, Modules and Linear Algebra, Chapman and Hall, London. Probabilistic Operations Research 2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VII
	Competency Standard	:	Searching for the optimal solution of a zero sum game model, some queuing models, markov analysis and probabilistic dynamic programming models.
	Prerequisites	:	Introduction to Stochastic Processes
	Material	:	Zero sum game theory concepts for two parties or n parties, queuing theory concepts, Markov analysis, probabilistic dynamic programming.
	Bibliography	:	 Bronson, R., Theory and Problems of Operations Research, (Edj. Hans J. Wospakrik), Erlangga Publishers, Jakarta, 1988. Hillier and Lieberman, Introduction to Operations Research, Mc Graw- Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1990. N. Soemartojo, Operational Research I, Karunika UT Publisher, Jakarta, 1989. Taha, H.A., Operation Research, MacMillan Publishing Co., New York, 1087
41	Course Content	:	Functional Analysis
	Weight	:	3 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VII
	Competency	:	Apply the concepts of normed spaces, inner product spaces and linear
	Standard Broroguisitos		functionals to practical problems.
	Material	:	Vactor spaces, normal spaces/Banach spaces, properties of normal spaces
			continuous and finite linear operators, Linear functionals, linear operators and functionals on finite-dimensional spaces, dual spaces, inner product spaces/Hilbert spaces, properties of inner product spaces, orthogonal complements and direct sums, orthonormal sets and rows, functional representations on Hilbert spaces, adjoin and self-adjoit operators, spectral theory in finite-dimensional spaces, basic concepts of spectral theory on Hilbert spaces. norm, spectral properties of finite linear operators, spectrum and resolvent properties.
	Bibliography	:	 Kreyszig, E., Introductory Functional Analysis with Applications, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Singapore, 1978. Conway, J.B., A Course in Functional Analysis, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1990. Hutson, V and Pym, J.S., Applications of Functional Analysis and Operator Theory, Academic Press, London, 1980. Berberian, S.K., Introduction to HilbertSpace, Oxford University Press, New York, 1961.
42	Course Content	:	Integral Theory
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS
	Semester	:	VII
	Competency	:	Develop the concepts of descriptive integral, constructive integral, prove the
	Standard		properties of Henstok integral and prove the convergence theorem.
	Prerequisites	:	Real Analysis II
	Material	:	Definition of Newton integral, properties of Newton integral, definition of J integral, properties of J integral, strong derivative, definition of Z Integral, properties of Z integral, definition of Riemann integral, properties of Riemann Integral, fundamental theorem of δ -partitioning fine, definition of Henstock integral, properties of Henstock integral, convergence theorem.
	Bibliography	:	 [1] Gordon R,A., The Integrals of Lebesgue, Denjoy, Perron and Henstock, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, American Mathematical Society, USA, 1994. [2] Lee Peng Yee, Lanzhou Lectures on Henstock Integration, World Scientific Publishing, Singapore, 1989.
			[3] Ralp Henstok, Lectures on The Theory of Integration, World Scientific Publishing, Singapore, 1988.



43	Course Content	:	Linear System	
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS	
	Semester	:	VII	
	Competency Standard	:	Identify some properties of linear systems through their properties.	
	Prerequisites	:	Introduction to Control Theory	
	Material	:	Linear system models, linearisation, solution of systems of linear di- equations, impulse and step responses, properties of linear systems: controllability, observability. vability, and stability	fferential
	Bibliography	:	[1] Kailath, T., Linear Systems, Prentice Hall Inc, London, 1980	
			[2] Olsder, G. J., Mathematical System Theory, Delftse Uitgevers, Maatschappij b.v., Delft, 1994.	
44	Course Content	:	System Dynamics	
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS	
	Semester	:	VII	
	Competency	:	Analyse the behaviour of discrete dynamical systems and chaos phe	nomena
Standard			for simple functions.	
	Prerequisites	:	Group Theory, Real Analysis II	
	Material	:	Definition of dynamical systems, discrete dynamical systems, Ex dynamical systems: finance, ecology, determining the root numb definition, types, Graphical analysis: graphical analysis, orbit analy portrait, Bifurcation, Family of quadratic functions, Itinerary, The Space, The Shift Map, Conjugation, Itinerary, The Sequence Space Map, Conjugation, Properties of chaotic systems, Examples of chaot Properties of chaotic systems, Examples of chaot	camples of er, Orbits: ysis, phase Sequence , The Shift ic systems
	Bibliography	:	[1] Devaney, Robert, L. 1992. A First Course in Chaotic Dynamical Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc, Massachusetts.	Systems.
45	Course Content	:	Capita Selekta	
	Weight	:	2 CREDITS	
	Semester	:	VII	
	Competency Standard	:	-	
	Prerequisites	:	Research Methodology and Scientific Writing	
	Material	:	Specific topics in mathematics that are relatively new or a deepenin special topic of a course that has been given previously	g of a
	Bibliography	:	It depends on the topic chosen.	
	Bibliography	:	special topic of a course that has been given previously It depends on the topic chosen.	



STAFF BIODATA

Permanent Lecturers, Professional Lecturers, Practitioner Lecturers, Overseas Lecturers and Educational Staff - Academic Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Sebelas Maret University Surakarta

No	Name	Address	Education History
Ā	PERMANENT FACULTY		
1	Dra. PURNAMI WIDYANINGSIH, M.App.Sc. NIP. 196208151987032003	Ngabean RT 03/06 Margorejo Village, Tempel Sub-district, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Province Kampung Petoran RT 03/IX No 39 Jebres, Surakarta57126	S1 UGM; S2 RMIT Melbourne Australia
2	Dr DIARI INDRIATI, M.Si. NIP. 196101121988112001	Jl. Kutilang 129 Perum Dosen UNS Triyagan Mojolaban, Sukoharjo. Tel.0271-827870/ 081548507220	S1 UGM; S2 UGM
3	Prof. TRI ATMOJO KUSMAYADI, M.Sc., Ph.D. NIP. 196308261988031002	Jl. Wijayakusuma 25 B Kelurahan Kauman, Laweyan Sub-district, Surakarta City. Tel.0271-661534/ 08156747800	S1 UGM; S2 & S3 Curtin University Of Technology Australia
4	Drs. PANGADI, M.Si.	District Colomadu, Karanganyar Regency	S1 UGM, S2 ITB
5	Drs. SANTOSO BUDI WIYONO, M.Si. NIP. 196202031991031001	Gendingan Urban Village RT 02/16 Jebres Sub-district City Surakarta	S1 UNRI PEKANBARU; S2 UGM
6	Dr SISWANTO, M.Si. NIP. 196708131992031002	Jongkang RT 4/5 Buran Village, Tasikmadu Subdistrict, Karanganyar Regency. Tel. 081548507199	S1 FMIPA UGM, S2 PPS UGM, S3 UGM
7	Dr SUTRIMA, M.Si. NIP. 196610071993021001	Jongkang RT 4/5 Buran Village, Tasikmadu Subdistrict, Karanganyar Regency. Tel. 081329342384	S1 UNS; S2 UGM
8	SUPRIYADI WIBOWO, M.Si NIP. 196811101995121001	Plososkerep No.133 RT.03/XI Keecamatan Jaten Karanganyar Regency. Tel. 081329278295	S1 UNS; S2 UGM
9	Dr SUTANTO, DEA. NIP. 197103021996031001	Jl. Angsana 14 Jaten Permai Karanganyar Regency Telp. 08562819147	S1 UNS; Master's and doctoral degrees in France



10	Dr DEWI RETNO SARI S.,	Jl. Mawar I/63 Perumnas	S1 UNS,
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14	Dr PUTRANTO HADI UTOMO, M.Si. NIP. 198609072012121002	Jongkang, Buran, Tasikmadu, Karanganyar Tel. 08561184844	BACH ELOR IPB, S2 IPB, S3 TUE (NL)
15	VIKA YUGI KURNIAWAN, M.Sc. NIP. 198707012015041001	Pajang, Kec.Laweyan Surakarta Tel. 08562528707	S1 UNS, S2 UGM
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B.	Professional Lecturer		
1	Drs. MUSLICH, M.Si	Karanganyar Regency	S1 UGM, S2 ITB
2	ADE SUSANTI, M.Si.	Special Region of Yogyakarta	S1 UNS, S2 ITB
C.	Practitioner Lecturer / Overse Lecturer	eas	
1	Prof. ZAILAN BIN SIRI, Ph.D.	Universiti Malaya (UM)	S1 Universiti Malaya S2 Universiti Putra Malaysia S3 Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
2	Dr ASLINA BAHARUN, M.Sc., Ph.D.	Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)	S1 Universiti Malaysia Sabah S3 Universiti Teknologi MARA S3 Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
3	PAIMAN, S.Si	Director of PT Dobel Network International	S1 UNS
D.	Academic Administration Sta	ff	



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