

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING - UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN - 2019

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING STUDY PROGRAM

Program Information Book For Bachelor Degree Students



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING STUDY PROGRAM (EESP) Program Information Book For Bachelor Degree Students

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A Program History

The Electrical Engineering Study Program (EESP) at Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar, Indonesia was founded in 1963 as a department of the Faculty of Engineering established a few years earlier. The campus was originally located at Baraya, near the downtown of Ujung Pandang which was the old name of the city of Makassar. In early 1980s, the university campus was relocated to Tamalanrea, about 10 km north-east of downtown Makassar. More than 30 years later, the Faculty of Engineering was relocated again to its new campus at Gowa, 20 km south of Tamalanrea, and the EESP under the Department of Electrical Engineering - officially settled at its new facilities in the new campus at Gowa in 2017.

During the first years after its establishment in mid 1960s, most EESP students of Universitas Hasanuddin continued and completed their undergraduate degrees in 2 (two) major universities in Indonesia, namely Universitas Gajah Mada (UGM) in Yogyakarta and Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) in Bandung. The majority of the graduates from this period made their careers as academicians, or as engineers at the state-owned power company (PLN) and telecommunication (TELKOM), or started their own private companies related to electricity and telephone businesses. Among the first graduates of the EESP was the retired Prof. Muhammad Arief (Dean of Engineering, 1998-2002), graduated at July 7, 1975. The founder and the first chairman of the EESP was the late Ir. J. Pongrekun, M.Sc. who graduated from a US university in the late 1950s. He was promoted to become the first Dean of Engineering, and his successor as the chairman of the EESP was the late Prof. Dr. Ir. R. Cambari Sakka, M.Eng.Sc., who studied in Australia and Germany for his continuing education. Prof. Salama Manjang is the current chairman, he succeeded Prof. Andani, Dr. Zahir Zainuddin, M.Sc. and Prof. Ansar Suyuti, consecutively.

The first major change of curriculum was implemented in 1980. The EESP was split into 2 (two) sub-study programs or concentrations, namely: (1) The Electrical Power Engineering and (2) The Telecommunication and Electronic Engineering. It was an 8 (eight) semester undergraduate engineering study program provided in 4 (four) academic years. In the first three semesters, the students took common courses on the fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and the required mathematics, physics and chemistry. Beginning at the fourth semester, the students voluntarily selected

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES IN THE HISTORY OF UNHAS.

Year	Events
1963	The Electrical Engineering Study Program (EESP) founded
1980	Split into 2 (two) sub-study programs:
	(1) Electrical Power Engineering Sub-Study Program
	(2) Telecommunication and Electronic Engineering Sub-Study Program
1984	Relocated from Baraya Campus to Tamalanrea Campus
1995	Split into 3 (three) concentrations:
	(1) Electrical Power Engineering
	(2) Telecommunication Engineering
	(3) Computer, Control and Electronic Engineering
2000	Minor Revisions of Curriculum
2005	Minor Revisions of Curriculum, competency-based curriculum (KBK)
2010	Minor Revisions of Curriculum, competency-based curriculum (KBK)
2012	Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Curriculum 2015 established
2015	Relocated to the Faculty of Engineering Campus at Gowa
	Commencement of the Laboratory-based Education System (LBE)
2016	Implementation of the R&D-based Curriculum 2015
2017	Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Curriculum 2015 dismissed

their preferences of concentration, and took different required and elective courses accordingly.

The next stage of curriculum development was started in 1995. A new concentration was established by dividing the Telecommunication and Electronic Engineering sub-study program into 2 (two), i.e. (1) The Telecommunication Engineering and Information Systems, and (2) The Computer, Control and Electronic Engineering substudy programs. Common courses for both new concentrations were listed until the fourth semester. The basis of the curriculum establishment was the nationally decreed higher education curriculum development in Indonesia called the Competency-Based Curriculum (KBK).

Most recently, a major change in the EESP curriculum was made related to the campus relocation to Gowa in 2015. The new campus is designed to support the Laboratory-based Education (LBE) system adopted by the Faculty of Engineering. By this time the EESP has established its Masters and Doctoral Degree programs supported by no less than 20 research laboratories and working groups. The process of curriculum development was managed by a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Curriculum 2015 in a 5 (five) year working period from 2012 to 2017, with a tagline: "From Competency To Contribution".

The main idea of the recent curriculum change is to extend the competency-based curriculum previously implemented to a brand new curriculum called the "R&D-(research and development)-based curriculum". The existing (since 1995) three concentrations were discontinued and all merged back to only one EESP. The curriculum structure is now composed of 4 (four) semesters of fundamentals and 2 (two) semesters of (elective) course packages to develop the competency, and the final laboratory-based, or R&D-based, 2 (two) semesters to create some sort of contribution based on the competency developed in the previous 6 semesters .

The timeline of the EESP 55 year history is summarized in Table 1. After 1995, in fact the EESP curriculum has been revised every 5 (five) years, in 2000, 2005 and 2010 consecutively, but only with minor revisions. Complying with the national regulation on higher education, the EESP is periodically accredited by BAN-PT (the National Accreditation Body for Higher Education), recently with the highest level of accredi-

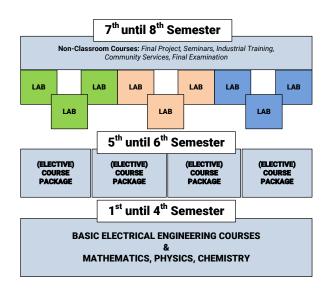


FIGURE 1: THE CURRICULUM STRUCTURE.

tation "A" (BAN PT Decree Number 1644/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/S/V/2017 expired on May 30 2022).

Until the recent graduation in June 2019, the EESP has graduated 2782 Sarjana Teknik (S.T.), a degree equivalent to the BS in the US, as shown in Table 2.

_	THE TOTHE TOMBER OF CHIEF				
	Academic Year	Number of Graduates			
	1975–2016	2525			
	2016-2017	83			
	2017-2018	107			
	2018-2019	52			
	Total	2767			

Table 2: The Total Number of Graduates, 1975–2019.

B Options

The main structure of the curriculum is shown by Figure 1. In the first 4 (four) semesters, freshmen and sophomores spend most of their time in classrooms and supporting teaching laboratories to develop their knowledge on required mathematics and basic sciences (physics and chemistry), and the Electrical Engineering fundamentals, especially the 4 (four) basics namely¹: (1) Electric Circuits, (2) Electro-magnetics, (3) Solid-state Electronics and (4) Digital Logic Circuits. They also begin to develop their skills to conduct simple experiments, to analyse, interpret and present data, to enhance their knowledge on the required subjects.

After completing all basic and fundamental courses, in the third year the students are required to take at least one elective-course package per semester consisting of 3 to 4 courses in a specific area of Electrical Engineering that will - but not necessarily

¹Giorgio Rizzoni, "Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering", Richard D. Irwin, Inc., Burr Ridge, IL, USA, 1993

Table 3: List of Available Research Laboratories and Working Groups

IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2018-2019.

NIHE ACADEMIC LEAR OF 2010-2019.				
Area	Laboratory (Lab) and Research Group (RG)			
	Electric Machines and Power Drives			
	Power System Stability, Control and Protection			
	Power Electronics			
	High Voltage and Insulation			
Electrical Power Engineering and	Power System Distribution and Installation			
Electricity	Renewable Energy and Intelligent Systems			
	Energy and Power Systems			
	Electricity Infrastructures			
	Distributed Power Generation			
	Electricity Market and Power Systems			
	Antenna and Wave Propagation			
	Radio Telecommunications and Microwave			
	Wireless Communication Technology			
Telecommunication Engineering	Transmission and Telecommunication Network			
	Radio Engineering			
	Multimedia Telecommunication and Artificial Intelligence			
	Telematics, Radar and Satellite			
Computer Engineering	Computer Engineering and Network (Lab)			
Control Systems and	Control Systems and Instrumentation (Lab)			
Instrumentation	RG: Cognitive, Social and Intelligent Robotics			
Electronic Engineering	Electronics and Devices (Lab)			
Electronic Engineering	RG: Industrial Electronics and Embedded Systems			

- lead to one of the research laboratories or working groups in the fourth year that they are interested to apply. Roughly 6 to 8 elective-course packages are offered each semester to juniors, covering the total of more than 50 elective-courses.

Beginning in the fifth semester, a junior should make a decision to choose **at least one** of the following 5 (five) options by solicitedly selecting the related package of elective courses:

- Option 1: Electrical Power Engineering and Electricity
- Option 2: Telecommunication Engineering and Information Systems
- Option 3: Computer Engineering and Robotics
- Option 4: Control Systems and Instrumentation
- Option 5: Electronic Engineering

The ultimate learning process is at the final fourth year. Seniors are required to apply to one of the research laboratories or working groups. When a senior is admitted to a research laboratory or working group then he or she becomes a member of the laboratory or group by signing an annual contract with the head of the laboratory or the chairman of the group. The seniors will work together with professors and their associates and assistants, their fellows graduate and undergraduate students, to develop their ability to apply their knowledge and to design experiments, systems, processes and/or components to meet desired needs. They also learn how to work effectively not only as individuals but also in teams, either as leaders or members.

After completing all basic and fundamental courses, in the third year the students are supposed to take at least one elective-course package per semester consisting of 3 to 4 courses in a specific area of electrical engineering that will - but not necessarily – lead to one of the research laboratories or working groups in the fourth year that they are interested to apply. Roughly 6 to 8 elective-course packages are offered each semester to juniors, covering the total of more than 50 elective-courses.

In the seventh semester, the students are expected to learn how to identify and formulate a problem, present it and propose a final project in a seminar to solve it. They should be able to define the scope of the problem so that they could complete the solution within months in the next eighth semester.

The final examination at the end of eighth semester is a special occasion to give an opportunity for the final-year student to show their in-depth technical competence in at least one area of Electrical Engineering and to prove their academic contributions by demonstrating and defending their final undergraduate projects.

C Program Delivery Modes

The Faculty of Engineering officially runs all academic activities in working hours 07:00 AM to 05:00 PM Monday to Friday, 2 (two) semesters per academic year, 16 weeks per semester. Traditional or regular lecture courses are delivered during these working hours, while other activities, including non-lecture activities, may be delivered in these working hours or in the other time.

An EESP graduate must complete at least 147 credit hours of courses, a total of 30 credits hours equivalent of those are non-lecture courses, including:

- (a) The Undergraduate Final Project Report (called "Skripsi"), presented and defended in a Final Examination, 4 credit hours
- (b) Seminar on the Undergraduate Final Project Results, 2 credit hours
- (c) Seminar on the Undergraduate Final Project Proposal, 2 credit hours
- (d) Community Services (called "Kuliah Kerja Nyata" or KKN), an off-campus 1 month activity run by the university, usually in a remote area or a village, 4 credit hours
- (e) Practical (Industrial or "On Job") Training, an off-campus 1 to 2 month activity, typically in an industrial site, 2 credit hours
- (f) Laboratory 1, an intra-laboratory or working-group R&D activity, semester 7, 8 credit hours, to develop an undergraduate final project proposal
- (g) Laboratory 2, an intra-laboratory or working-group R&D activity, semester 8, 8 credit hours, to produce a contribution from the undergraduate final project

The remaining 117 credit hours are delivered as regular lecture courses in classrooms supported by prescribed syllabi and text books, and/or by conducting experiments in the teaching laboratories: Basic Physics Laboratory, Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory and Computer Software Laboratory.

D Program Locations

All academic teaching and learning processes are located in the new Faculty of Engineering campus at Gowa, about 20 km to the south from the old campus at Tamalanrea,

Makassar. The new campus is designed to accommodate the concept of Laboratory-based Education (LBE) adopted by the Faculty of Engineering. Common facilities such as classrooms, the central library and the Faculty of Engineering administrative offices, are located in the main area of campus. A four-storey building as seen in Figure 6.2 Section 6 functioned as classroom building and department building, contains 69 classes: 22 rooms for 100 students and 47 rooms for 50 students. Lecture theatres for an audience of hundreds of students are also available for general lectures. For smaller classes, less than 20 students, the seminar and meeting rooms in laboratories at the Electrical Engineering Department Building can be used, as shown in Figure 2.

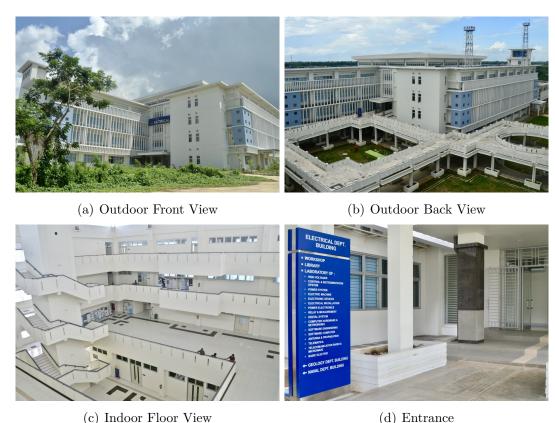


FIGURE 2: THE EE DEPARTMENT BUILDING

E Public Disclosure

The information regarding the PEOs, SOs, annual student enrolment and graduation data, etc. is posted both on the standing banners in front of the Department's administrative office (see Figure 3) and in the official website of the EESP (see Figure 4): http://eng.unhas.ac.id/electrical/.



FIGURE 3: THE STANDING BANNERS AROUND THE DEPARTMENT'S ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE



FIGURE 4: THE SCREEN-SHOT OF THE FRONT PAGE OF THE EESP OFFICIAL WEBSITE



STUDENTS

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The Electrical Engineering Study Program (EESP) is designed to accommodate the admitted new students of various background from high schools in different regions of the country, and from overseas as well, to go through a rigorous learning process to attain the degree of Sarjana Teknik (S.T.) which is equivalent to the degree of B.S. in the USA. The duration of the program is 3 years and 8 months for the shortest period possible, up to the maximum period of 7 years.

1.1 Student Admissions

To apply for admission, a prospective new student should have been graduated from the high school within the previous 3 years indicated by passing the National Exam (Ujian Nasional) at the grade 12 level. The process of admission is held at the university level from May to June in every academic year. Prospective students are assessed for their academic potential using a standard scholastic potential test, and another academic competency test covering mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology.

The summary of the last five years of annual admission selectivity is shown in TABLE 1.1. In average, 103 out of 2286 applicants are admitted to the EESP yielding the selectivity of 1:22 or the best between 4% to 5%.

TABLE 1.1:	THE SELECTIVITY	OF FIVE-YEAR ANNU	JAL ADMISSION PROCESS.

Academic	Number of	Admitted	Selectivity
Year	Applicants		
1918–2019	2145	126	1:17
2017-2018	2282	101	1:23
2016-2017	2090	80	1:26
2015-2016	2524	116	1:22
2014-2015	2391	90	1:27
Average	2782	103	1:22

The university sets the admission quota for the EESP, and then allows the proportion of the admitted number of students by applying the following schemes:

- 1. Minimum 20% of the quota are admitted through the SNMPTN, a standard national selection process carried out by inviting prospective high school graduates who are eligible for this process. A newly founded national institute called the LTMPTN under the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education carries-out this selection process.
- 2. Minimum 50% of the quota are admitted through the SBMPTN, the National Admission Selection for Public University, held also by the LTMPTN. The applicants should take a nationally carried out computer-based entrance examination.
- 3. Maximum 30% of the quota are admitted through a university-held selection process based on various criteria.

Table 1.2: The Annual Enrolment, Student Body and Graduates Fluctuation.

Academic	Enrolment	Student	Graduates
Year		Body	
1918-2019	111	349	67
2017-2018	84	372	107
2016-2017	70	385	83
2015-2016	88	375	78
2014-2015	82	419	126

TABLE 1.2 shows how the enrollment, the student body and the graduates fluctuates annually. From this table, rough estimation of the EESP's efficiency can be calculated based on the enrollment 4 years before the graduation, for example: the graduates of this academic year of 2018–2019 is 67 and the enrollment at the academic year of 2014–2015 is 82, so the efficiency is roughly 82%.

The enrollment in the academic year of 2016-2017 was relatively low because the university set the quota very low at the time. This is due to the establishment of the new Department of Informatics, when a quite number of EESP staff were listed as the faculty of the new department. The university tried to keep the ratio of faculty to student body normal by lowering the quota. Recently, after moving to the new campus, the quota is increased again by the university, expecting the enrollment to approach 125 to 150 new students in the coming years.

Table 1.3: Student Performance Evaluation Tools for Non-Lecture

Courses.

COURSES.			
Non-Lecture Course	Credit	Evaluators	Evaluation Tools
	Hours		
	4	0 : +0 :	(1) C : :: Cl:ll T l : 1/C :
The Undergraduate	4	2 supervisors + 2 examin	(1) Communication Skills: Technical/Scien-
Final Project Report		ers	tific Writing, Oral Presentation, (2) Research
(called Skripsi)			Methodology, (3) Comprehensive Examination
Seminar on the Under-	2	2 supervisors + 2 examin	(1) Communication Skills: Technical/Scien-
graduate Final Project		ers	tific Writing, Oral Presentation, (2) Research
Results		CIS	Methodology
		XX 1 6 :1 X 1 :	0.0
Seminar on the Under-	2	Head of the Laboratory	(1) Communication Skills: Technical/Scien-
graduate Final Project		+ staffs and/or 2 supervi-	tific Writing, Oral Presentation, (2) Research
Proposal		sors+2 examiners	Methodology
Community Services	4	University Supervisors	Participation and Activities
(called "Kuliah Kerja		v I	•
Nyata" or KKN)			
Practical (Industrial or	2	1 internal supervisor + 1	Report and Attendance List
\	²		Report and Attendance List
"On Job") Training		external supervisor	
Laboratory 1, an intra-	8	Head of the Laboratory $+$	(1) Outcome: Undergraduate Final Project Re-
laboratory or working-		staffs	sults, (2) Learning Process: Participation and
group R&D activity			Activities, (3) Attendance: minimum 4 hours
8 - 4			per working day in 16 weeks
Laboratory 2, an intra-	8	Head of the Labora-	(1) Outcome: Undergraduate Final Project Re-
· · ·	0		
laboratory or working-		tory+staffs and/or 2	sults, (2) Learning Process: Participation and
group R&D activity		supervisors $+ 2$ examiners	Activities, (3) Attendance: minimum 4 hours
			per working day in 16 weeks
G			per working day in 16 weeks

1.2 Evaluating Student Performance

The EESP recent Curriculum 2015 requires a student to complete at least 147 credit hours of courses with a total of 30 credits hours equivalent of those are Non-Lecture Courses. The student performance taking Non-Lecture Courses is evaluated using specific tools characterized by each course, as seen in Table 1.3.

Regular Lecture Courses are delivered in classrooms supported by prescribed syllabus and text books. Most of these courses are taught by teams of at least 2 instructors. Each instructor conducts the student evaluation by giving exercises, projects (for project courses), homework, quiz, a midterm and a final examination that will be summed up at the end of semester to produce the students' final grades according to the university guideline shown in Table 1.4. The students' final grades are uploaded by the instructors to the university's on-line system at the end of semester.

The performance of every student in a semester is measured by his or her performance index called Index Prestasi (IP) which is quite similar to the Grade Point Average (GPA) in general. The student's IP at the end of a semester will determine the maximum credit hours he or she could take in the next semester. The cumulative IP called Index Prestasi Kumulatif (IPK) at the graduation is one of the requirements to attain honorary predicates such as summa cum laude, cum laude, satisfactory, etc.

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Regular Lecture Courses are delivered in classrooms supported by prescribed syllabus and text books. Most of these courses are taught by teams of at least 2 instructors. Each instructor conducts the student evaluation by giving exercises, projects (for project courses), homeworks, quizes, a midterm and a final examination that will be summed up at the end of semester to produce the students' final grades according to

TABLE 1.4: THE UNIVERSITY OF GRADING SYSTEM.				
Numerical Grade (N)	Qualitative	Conversion (for		
	Grade	Performance In-		
		dex/Indicators)		
$N \ge 85$	A	4.00		
$80 \le N < 85$	A-	3.75		
$75 \le N < 80$	B+	3.50		
$70 \le N < 75$	В	3.00		
$65 \le N < 70$	В-	2.75		
$60 \le N < 65$	C+	2.50		
$50 \le N < 60$	С	2.00		
$40 \le N < 50$	D	1.00		
N < 40	E	0.00		

the university guideline shown in TABLE 1.4. The students' final grades are uploaded by the instructors to the university's on-line system at the end of semester.

Several lecture courses provide supporting teaching laboratories to facilitate students to conduct experiments related to the theories learned in the classrooms. These teaching laboratories are for instance: Basic Physics Laboratory, Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory and Computer Software Laboratory. Other laboratories also have teaching facilities, in addition to their main R&D activities to support the lecture courses. The student evaluation for these kinds of lecture courses is either made separately or embedded with their supporting laboratory activities.

1.3 Transfer Students and Transfer Courses

In the recent years no transfer students have been admitted and no transfer course from other institution is available.

1.4 Advising and Career Guidance

Faculty members also serve as academic advisors whose main function is to provide students recommendations in selecting courses prior to registering for the next semester. These recommendations include the strategy to select courses related to prospective jobs after graduation.

EESP carries out academic dialogues regularly to obtain inputs and to find solutions for students' obstacles in the study process. Moreover, these academic dialogues discuss employment opportunities for graduating students. Periodically, once or twice a year, the EESP also invites some members of the alumni association (IATEL) or other external parties to make presentations on any new information in the real world, especially up-dated information on jobs and other opportunities.

The curriculum also requires students to take courses on entrepreneurship to urge them to become creative graduates who are not merely job-seeking, but also jobcreating graduates. "The best way to predict your future is to create it" [Abraham Lincoln]. The EESP expects its alumni to be able to create jobs at least for themselves, and for others if possible.

At the Faculty of Engineering level (supervised by the Vice Dean for Students and Alumni Affairs) and at the university level (coordinated by the Directorate of Alumni and Career Preparation) special occasions such as job-fairs are held regularly for students and alumni.

1.5 Work in Lieu of Courses

Basically the EESP does not implement the requirements and process for awarding credit hours for work in lieu of courses. However, the curriculum requires students to take 2 (two) courses delivered "Off Campus", namely (1) Community Services (called "Kuliah Kerja Nyata" or KKN), an off-campus 1 month activity run by the university, usually in a remote area or a village for 4 credit hours and (2) Practical (Industrial or "On Job") Training, an off-campus 1 to 2 month activity, typically in an industrial site for 2 credit hours.

Those two "Off Campus" Courses give the students real world experiences. The Practical (Industrial or "On Job") Training, called "Kerja Praktek" or KP, may lead to a long term (6 months) internship program if the corporate management thinks it necessary, or in some cases the student could develop his or her final undergraduate project as an extended version of his or her KP report.

1.6 Graduation Requirements

At the Commencement Day, the degree of "Sarjana Teknik (S.T.)" - equivalent to BS degree in the US - is conferred upon a graduate together with all honors, rights and privileges belonging to that degree. It means that the graduate has completed at least 147 credit hours of courses, a total of 30 credit hours equivalent of those are Non-Lecture Courses, with a cumulative GPA or IPK no less than 2.00 out of 4.00.

The end stage of the study program is the Undergraduate Final Examination. This is an oral examination, held for an hour or two, attended only by 4 (four) instructors: two of them are the co-supervisors of the student's Undergraduate Final Project, and the other two act as the examiners. This Undergraduate Final Examination mainly serves as a comprehensive examination to measure the student's competency in the field. In this examination, the student should also present and defend his or her Undergraduate Final Project Report, called *Skripsi* (4 credit hours). As the pre-requisite, prior to the Undergraduate Final Examination, the students should complete at least 143 credit hours of courses composed of the following courses:

- 1. Non-Lecture Courses: Laboratory 1 (8 credit-hours), Laboratory 2 (8 credit-hours), KKN (4 credit-hours), KP (2 credit-hours), Seminar on Proposal (2 credit-hours) and Seminar on Results (2 credit-hours), Final Project Report (4 credit-hours), total: 30 credit-hours.
- 2. General Education Courses, total: 14 credit-hours

- 3. Mathematics, total: 18 credit-hours
- 4. Sciences, total: 16 credit-hours
- 5. Electrical Engineering Cores (obligatory), total: 49 credit-hours
- 6. Electrical Engineering Breadth (elective), minimum: 18 credit-hours
- 7. Electrical Engineering Technical/Depth (elective), minimum: 2 credit-hours

Other graduation requirements also include several administrative and financial terms such as the payment of tuition fee, the submission of corrected and completed copies of *Skripsi*, clearances from laboratories and libraries, etc.

1.7 Transcripts of Recent Graduates

An example of a recent graduate's academic transcript can be found in the attachments. The academic transcript shows the personal information of the graduate (such as the birth date and place and his or her student ID number), the list of all completed courses with all their grades converted to the cumulative IPK, the final IPK, the graduation predicate and also the title of the *Skripsi*. However, the academic transcript does not reveal the chronological history of the student performance during his or her tenure in the EESP. The transcript is signed both by the Dean of Engineering and the Rector of Universitas Hasanuddin.



PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

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2.1 Mission Statement

2.5

Universitas Hasanuddin (occasionally abbreviated as UNHAS) is an autonomous state and/or public university. Its mission is prescribed by the Indonesian government regulation (Peraturan Pemerintah, PP) Number 53/2015 on the Statute of Universitas Hasanuddin. The university is visioned to become "a center of excellence for the Indonesian maritime-based development of humanity, sciences, technology, arts, and cultures". Its missions are stated as

- 1. to provide quality learning environment to develop the capacity of innovative and proactive learners;
- 2. to preserve, develop, explore, and create sciences, technology, arts, and cultures; and
- 3. to implement and disseminate sciences, technology, arts, and cultures for the prosperity of the Indonesian maritime society.

In fulfilling the university's vision and missions, the academic society of *Universitas Hasanuddin* shall observe the following values in their academic life, i.e. (1) integrity: honesty, courage, responsibility, determination, (2) innovation: creativity, quality-orientation, independence, pioneering, (3) catalytic: bravery, determination, dedication, competitiveness, and (4) wisdom: appropriateness, fairness and civilizedness, holism, and adaptability.

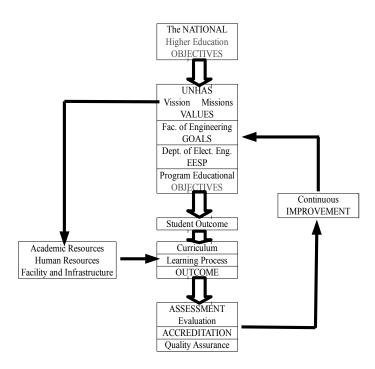


FIGURE 2.1: SYSTEMATIC DERIVATION OF NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION OBJECTIVES INTO THE EESP'S PEOS.

Those institutional vision, missions and values are translated into the Faculty of Engineering's educational objectives, derived into the Department of Electrical Engineering's mission statements and finally described as the EESP Program Educational Objectives (PEO). The derivation is systematically shown by the diagram in FIGURE 2.1. Due to its public or state university status the source and the basis of the university mission statements should not be different from the national goals of the higher education system in Indonesia. Consequently, the Faculty of Engineering should derive its mission statements from the university vision, missions and values, because all academic and human resources, as well as all facilities and infrastructures, are administered and managed at the university level.

2.2 Program Educational Objectives

The EESP's Program Educational Objectives (PEO) are established according to systematic mechanism shown in Figure 2.1. The main reference of this process of establishment is the national mission statements of the higher-education system in Indonesia, which was translated into the vision of *Universitas Hasanuddin*, missions and values,

as stated in the Statute of *Universitas Hasanuddin*, PP Number 53/2015, which is a legal document issued by the Government of Indonesia as a government regulation. The Faculty of Engineering derived its mission statements (consists of vision, missions and goals) from the university mission statements and documented them in a "strategic plan" (called RENSTRA 2016-2020) validated and legalized by the Senate of the Faculty of Engineering.

Referring to the university's and Faculty of Engineering's mission statements, then the EESP staff formulated the EESP's mission statements also consisting of its vision, missions and goals, to further derive the Program Educational Objectives as presented in Table 2.1.

- 1. The EESP graduates should have a mastery in basic sciences and mathematics relevant to the basic competency in the field of electrical engineering (Basic Science Skills)
- 2. The EESP graduates should have an ability to anticipate, to formulate and to solve problems related to the field of electrical engineering (*Professional Skills*)
- 3. The EESP graduates should have the spirit of leadership and entrepreneurship, the academic attitude, and should have an ability to compete to work in various sectors all over the world, especially in Indonesia and Asia-Pacific region (Entrepreneur Skills)
- 4. The EESP graduates should have a capability to continue their study to the higher degree of education all over the world (*Research Skills*)

PEO Label	Program Educational Objective:		
PEO-1	The EESP graduates have a mastery in basic sciences and mathematics relevant to the		
	basic competency in the field of electrical engineering (Basic Science Skills)		
PEO-2	The EESP graduates have an ability to anticipate, to formulate and to solve problems		
	related to the field of electrical engineering (Professional Skills)		
PEO-3	The EESP graduates have the spirit of leadership and entrepreneurship, the academic		
	attitude, and have an ability to compete to work in various sectors all over the world,		
	especially in Indonesia and Asia-Pacific region (Entrepreneur Skills)		
PEO-4	The EESP graduates have capability to continue their study to higher degree of education		
	all over the world (Research Skills)		

TABLE 2.1: THE EESP PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE (PEOS).

These Program Educational Objectives are posted in the official website of the Department and also shown to visitors on standing banners in front of the Department's administrative office.

2.3 Consistency of the Program Educational Objectives with the Mission of the Institution

The EESP is envisioned to become "a leading and competitive center of technology development, application and implementation both at the national level as well as at the global level". This vision is derived consistently from the vision of *Universitas*

Hasanuddin to become "a center of excellence for development of humanity, sciences, technology, arts, and cultures". The development itself is envisioned by the university as a "maritime-based" development, which is consistently translated into the Faculty of Engineering' vision to become "a leading institution in the field of engineering for the global sustainability with the spirit of maritime culture".

Universitas Hasanuddin has stated its missions and values as described previously, which are consistently derived into the Faculty of Engineering's missions and goals. Based on these Faculty of Engineering's missions and goals, the EESP has stated its missions as the following:

- 1. Producing professional graduates who have capacity to develop their own knowledge and technical skills
- 2. Producing professional graduates who are adaptive to the progress of technology development with the spirit of entrepreneurship
- 3. Producing applicable scientific creations with the national as well as the global insight, that are beneficial to the society
- 4. Implementing the Electrical Engineering science; and technology to solve problems of the society

The first two EESP's mission statements, both to produce professional graduates, are translated into the four points of its Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) described in the previous section. The third and forth mission statements are applied to the other EESP's objectives related to the research and community service activities. This is consistent with the Indonesian national missions of the higher-education education called *Tri-Dharma Perguruan Tinggi* (Three Services of the Indonesian Higher Education System), namely: (1) Education, (2) Research and (3) Community Services.

2.4 Program Constituencies

Basically there are two categories of constituencies: the "internal" constituency and the "external" constituency. Both are considered very important in the process for establishing the Program Educational Objectives (PEO), so that the EESP regards them as its "stakeholders".

The "internal" constituency - commonly called the civitas academica - includes students and all faculty members. The supporting staffs, both laboratory technicians and administrative staff, are also parts of the "internal" constituency. The students are the beneficiaries of the programs served by the rest of the "internal" constituency. Therefore the whole "internal" constituency should make their best efforts to maintain the conducive academic atmosphere for the sake of the students' interests. The university has announced that all study programs should implement the what so called "Student-Centered Learning" (SCL) environment to focus on the students' best interests. The EESP has adopted a definition: "teaching is about providing opportunities for students to learn, (which is) both an interactive process and an intentional activity".¹

¹Malcolm J. Jones (ed), "Curriculum Development, S1 Engineering Programs in Indonesia", EEDP-DGHE, Jakarta, 2000.

Periodically, the EESP calls for an "academic dialogue" to get feedback from students regarding all academic matters and obstacles.

At the time of what so called the era of "disruption", the era of the emergence of entirely new kinds of businesses like Uber and Airbnb, it is almost impossible to predict, who or what will be the EESP's main "external" constituency in the future when the graduates start to enter the job market. Therefore, it is important to strengthen the basics, especially mathematics, basic sciences and basic electrical engineering, and the spirit of entrepreneurship that will give the graduates a strong self-confidence to face the new challenging world, and then successfully create jobs at least for themselves, and also for others.

Relying merely on the traditional "external" constituencies such as the state-owned enterprises in electrical power systems and electricity, telecommunication, general contractors and consultants, etc., has a potential to leave the graduates irrelevant in the future which is more dangerous than becoming out of job. The issue of relevance is the most important factor to be considered when stating the Program Educational Objectives above. The closest "external" constituency to hear from includes the students' parents, alumni and their employers. For the students' parents there is an association at the university level (IOM-UNHAS) while for the alumni there is a large organization at the university level (IKA-UNHAS) as well as the smaller one at the EESP level (IATEL-UNHAS). The social-media is very effective in gathering all information, updates and feedback from the "external" constituencies.

In order to strengthen and to enhance the communication between the "internal" and "external" constituencies, and among themselves, the EESP has established an Advisory Board as seen in Table 2.2.

The Advisory Board is supposed to represent the constituency, both "external" and "internal", and is also expected to have a regular meeting to discuss the grand strategy to achieve the realization of the Program Educational Objectives by implementing the curriculum.

2.5 Process for Review of the Program Educational Objectives

The EESP curriculum is subject to be reviewed periodically every five years since 1995. The process for review usually begins with a tracer study by surveying the alumnus's well-being and their views on the curriculum after they leave campus all that long. The alumnus's points of view are the most important consideration in the development of new curriculum. In the last tracer study in 2013, the alumni were asked what courses that they still remember after graduation. The alumnus's strong memory on specific courses indicates how important the courses are for them now, or how good the courses were delivered during their tenure as students in previous years. The tracer study in 2013, 50 years after its establishment in 1963, was aimed to build a strong foundation for a major change of curriculum in 2015, when the EESP planned to move to the entirely new campus.

There were two major recommendations derived from the analysis on the results of 2013 tracer study: (1) all basic (mathematics, physics, chemistry, electrical engineer-

Table 2.2: Member of Advisory Board

	TABLE 2.2: MEMBER OF ADVISORY BOARD				
No	Name	Occupation	Entity		
1	Abdul Salam	Operational Manager	PT. PLN (PERSERO) UIP		
			SULBAGSEL		
		Managing Partner	tQ Automation, LLC		
2	Irwan Thamrin	Managing Partner	tQ Solution, Inc		
4	Tantu	President Director	tQ TantuTech, DBA		
		Senior SCADA Advisor	Wartsila, Inc. ESS Unit		
3	Rembiq FR	Senior Manager	PT. Semen Tonasa		
4	Haris	Director of Renewable Energy	Ministry of Mineral, and Energy		
			Resources		
5	Bambang Yusuf	General Manager	PT. PLN (Persero) UIW		
			SULSELRABAR		
6	Bustanuddin	Head of Geology Division	Ministry of Mineral, and Energy		
			Resources Makassar		
7	Muammar	Manager Thermo Power Plant	PT. Vale Indonesia Tbk		
		Operation			
8	Daniel Picarima	General Super Intanden Diesel	PT. Freeport Indonesia		
		Power Plant			
9	Samuel Parura	Senior Manager Resident	PT. Pertamina		
		Engineering			
10	Jaizuludin Mahmud	General Manager	PT. PLN (Persero) UIW		
			SULSELRABAR		
11	A. Rahman	Marketing Manager	PT. LEN Industri		
12	Iwan Soma BSB	Electronic Coordinator	PT. Bumi Sarana Beton		
13	Rhiza Samsoe'oed	Associate Professor (Head of	Universitas Hasanuddin		
	Sadjad	Control Systems and			
		Instrumentation Laboratory)			
14	Faizal Arya Samman	Professor (Head of Electronics and	Universitas Hasanuddin		
		Devices Laboratory)			

ing) courses should be strengthen and their materials and methods of delivery should be continuously developed and updated, and (2) all advanced electrical engineering courses should be completed in the 4th, 5th and 6th semesters, all are delivered to develop the students' competency in the field of electrical engineering based on their own preferences and interests, so that they are well prepared and capable to make some sort of contribution when they work in the laboratories in the 7th and 8th semesters.

The purpose of reviewing of the Program Educational Objectives periodically is to maintain the continuous improvement of the study program. There are two processes of review: (1) a direct review on the learning process at the course level by updating the course profiles and evaluating the student outcomes, and (2) an indirect review based on surveys, including the tracer study (alumni surveys and the employer survey) and the exit survey before the graduation day. The results of both review processes determine the performance indicators of the study program, representing the student outcomes (quantitatively represented by value 1 to 4) and finally translated into the percentage of the Program Educational Objectives realization through a relational matrix. The relational matrix shows qualitatively the high (H), the medium (M) or the low (L) relation between the Student Outcomes (SO) and the Program Educational Objectives (PEO).

The indirect review process covers two kinds of activities: (1) the senior exit survey and (2) the tracer study. The senior exit survey is carried out before the commencement. *Universitas Hasanuddin* holds 4 periods of graduation in a year: the period of March, June, September and December. Until mid-2019, the senior exit survey has been carried out twice, in the period of March and in the period of June. As shown

in Table 2.3, there are 22 indicators measured in the questionnaire, all of them are concerning the ability attained by the students during the tenure of their study in the EESP. The questions are arranged to allow the students to make their own self-assessment regarding their abilities attained just before their graduation.

TABLE 2.3: THE EESP SENIOR/STUDENT EXIT SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

SO Label	Senior Exit Surveys Questionnaire
SES-1	Ability to define and recognize learned electrical engineering subjects
SES-2	Ability to understand and grasp the meaning of the electrical engineering knowledge and
	problems
SES-3	Ability to analyze electrical engineering systems and problems
SES-4	Ability to design components and systems to solve electrical engineering problems
SES-5	Ability to analyze possible solutions to engineering problems
SES-6	Ability to design solution to solve engineering problems
SES-7	Ability to apply or implement engineering skills to actual conditions
SES-8	Ability to analyze effective speech structure to communicate idea
SES-9	Ability to arrange speech concept and structure
SES-10	Ability to present idea in real situation (in front of audience)
SES-11	Ability to know and recognize professional code of ethics
SES-12	Ability to comprehend professional code of ethics
SES-13	Ability to apply engineering ethics in real engineering design problems
SES-14	Ability to comprehend leadership skills in a project-based education
SES-15	Ability to design project plan in a simulated engineering project
SES-16	Ability to lead a team in real engineering projects
SES-17	Ability to analyze practically and interpret data to' draw conclusions
SES-18	Ability to design practical module and conduct experiment independently
SES-19	Ability to apply or implement engineering knowledge in laboratory scales
SES-20	Ability to identify new issues in electrical engineering fields of study
SES-21	Ability to analyze possible alternative solutions to solve a trending problem
SES-22	Ability to give novel scientific contribution to solve electrical engineering problems

In 2019, tracer study and surveys have been conducted by using online forms. Several questions are given to Alumni. The following sections describe the tracer study and questionnaire surveys of the EESP Alumni.

The tracer study involves two groups of respondents: (1) the alumni and (2) the employers of the alumni. In the most recent tracer study held in 2019, questionnaires with questions to indicate the alumnus capabilities, capacities and level of skills, responsibility, etc. as well as the relationship between their working place with the area of electrical engineering field of study, as shown in Table 2.3, Table 2.4 and Table 2.5, are distributed to 287 alumni and 23 of their employers. The respondents were picked up pure randomly, no statistics method applied in the surveys.

Besides distributing questionnaires for determining the Student Outcomes, the alumni surveys were also used to obtain data on: (1) their waiting time before getting the first job (see Figure 2.2), (2) their position in their current jobs (see Figure 2.3), (3) the category of their current employers (see Figure 2.4) and (4) the field of their current work places (see Figure 2.5).

From the pie-chart shown in FIGURE 2.3, it is very clear that the majority of alumni (58,74%) got their first jobs within 4 months after their graduation. Almost 1 out of 5 alumni waited for their first jobs within a year after graduation, and 1 out of 8 alumni waited for a year to get their first jobs, while a very small number of alumni (less than 2%) should wait for their first jobs for 5 years or more. The average of waiting time before getting the first job is 8 months, which indicates the relatively high employability of EESP's graduates.

TABLE 2.4: THE EESP ALUMNI SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

	TABLE 2.4. THE LEGI THOMNI SOLVET GUESTIONNAILE
SO Label	Alumni Surveys Questionnaire
AS-1	The relationship between your working place with electrical engineering field of study
AS-2	Capability to identify, formulate and solve problem in your working place by applying
	electrical engineering skills and knowledge
AS-3	Capability to apply your engineering/technical skills to solve engineering problems in
	your workplace
AS-4	Capacity to communicate
AS-5	Capability to recognize ethics and professional responsibilities the impacts on your work
	place performance
AS-6	Capacity to collaborate in a team work
AS-7	Capacity to lead a team work
AS-8	Capability to develop and conduct project works in practice
AS-9	Capability to interprete or analyse data to draw conclusions
AS-10	Willingness or Capacity (estimated) to pursue graduate/post-graduate study (MSc/PhD)
AS-11	Capability to give scientific contributions (writing scientific article) related to engineering
	problem solving

Table 2.5: The Employer Survey Questionnaire

SO Label	Alumni Surveys Questionnaire
ES-1	Level of Technical Contribution
ES-2	Level of Communication Skills
ES-3	Demonstrated ability to work well on a team
ES-4	Level of Ethical and Social Responsibility
ES-5	Level of Contribution and Active Role (Leadership)
ES-6	Level of Success in Learning New Areas
ES-7	Level of Achievement in attending workshop, training, short course or conference

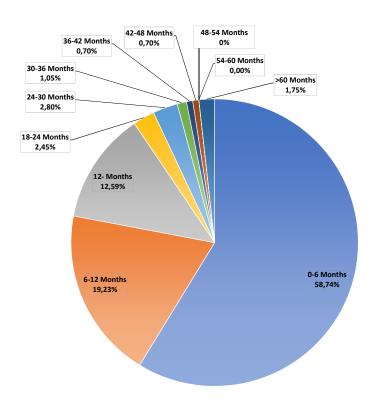


FIGURE 2.2: PIE CHART OF WAITING TIME FOR ALUMNI FIRST JOB.

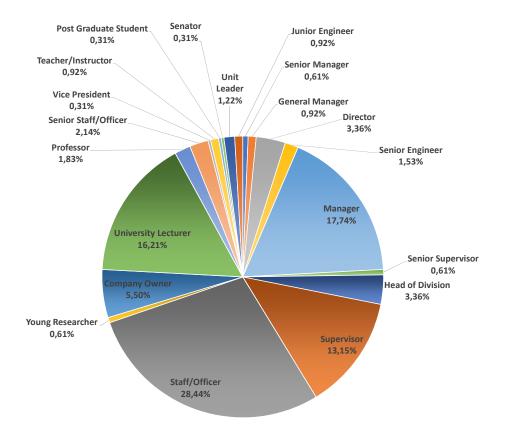


FIGURE 2.3: PIE CHART OF ALUMNI POSITION IN RECENT JOB PLACE.

The alumni who were picked up as respondents are in the good position in their current job, as shown by the pie-chart shown in Figure 2.3. Most of them (28,44%) are officers and staffs in their current jobs, then the positions of managers, lecturers in a university, and supervisors are the most favourable, respectively.

Most alumni work in a corporation, as shown by the pie-chart in FIGURE 2.4, more than a third (38,67%) in private companies and more than a fourth (26,90%) in state-owned enterprises. Another 13,10% preferred to be government civil servants. Only very small percentage of the alumni became entrepreneurs (less than 10%), and even less who work in universities and research institutes (6,55%) as academicians and researchers.

A better perspective is shown by the pie-chart in FIGURE 2.5. More than a half (51,54%) of the respondents still doing engineering in industry, eventhough only very small percentage of them (4,94%) work in R&D (Research and Development) activities. The percentage of alumni who earn their living in the field of education is exactly the same as the percentage of them who got jobs in commercial world.

The results of this tracer study may or may not represent the real condition, because the respondents were not picked-up based on any method of statistics. In the future, the tracer study should be carried out by picking up respondents based on a purposive sampling method to better represent thousands of the EESP alumni in the real world situation.

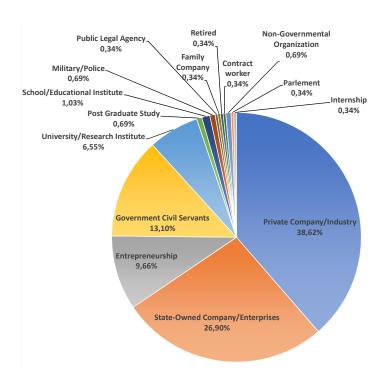


FIGURE 2.4: PIE CHART OF EMPLOYER CATEGORY, WHERE ALUMNI WORKS.

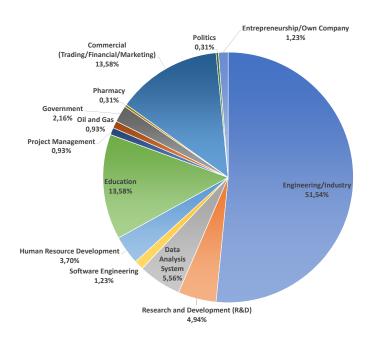
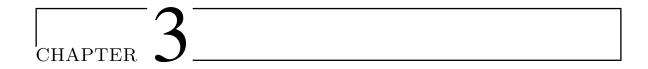


FIGURE 2.5: PIE CHART OF ALUMNI'S FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT.



STUDENT OUTCOMES

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3.1 Process for the Establishment and Revision of the Student Outcomes

The Student Outcomes of the EESP are revised in line with the Program Curriculum Revision. The EESP revises regularly its Program Curriculum in every five year. The latest Program Curriculum revision was made in 2015. Hence, the next revision round should be in 2020. This year (2019), the EESP is planning to revise its Program Curriculum and the revision will be made based on the Program Evaluation result. Therefore, the Program Evaluation Result including the EESP Student Outcomes presented in this Self-Study Report is made based on the 2015-Program Curriculum.

The decision to revise or to establish/re-establish the EESP Student Outcomes is undertaken by using the following reviews:

1. The evaluation review of the EESP Program Education Objective (PEO) by the faculty members of the EESP, where the Student Outcomes are also evaluated using Direct and Indirect Assessment Method.

2. The advice and review of the EESP Advisory Board members, where the Advisory Board meeting is taken place, is regularly scheduled in every four or five years;

3.2 Student Outcomes

The EESP evaluates its program educational objectives based on seven Student Outcomes (SO), which are presented in Table 3.1. Each SO has a label as presented in the table.

TABLE 3.1: THE EESP STUDENT OUTCOMES.

SO Label	Student Outcome:
SO-1	An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering prob-
	lems by applying principles of engineering, science and mathematics
SO-2	An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet
	specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare,
	as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
SO-3	An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
SO-4	An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in en-
	gineering situations and make informed judgements, which must con-
	sider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environ-
	mental, and societal contexts
SO-5	An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together
	provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment,
	establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
SO-6	An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, anal-
	yse and interpret data, and use engineering judgement to draw con-
	clusions
SO-7	An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge (contribution) as
	needed, using appropriate learning strategies

By participating in various academic programs in EESP, the students will attain the basic competency in the field of electrical engineering, and at least one of the following options:

Option 1: Electricity and Electrical Power Engineering

- **OP1(a)**: An ability to design and to analyse electricity systems both technically and economically
- **OP1(b)**: A mastery in power system generation, installation, transmission and distribution, and power station operation
- **OP1(c)**: A mastery in electric machines applications, maintenance, control and operation

Option 2: Telecommunication and Information System

- **OP2(a)**: A mastery in system management and control of network, hardware and multimedia software applications in telecommunication and information systems
- OP2(b): An ability to anticipate, to formulate and to solve problems related to the network, hardware and multimedia software applications in telecommunication and information systems
- **OP2(c)**: An ability to participate in the science and technology development, especially in the area of telecommunication and information systems, and always being adaptive to the advancement of science and technology in this area

Option 3: Computer Engineering and Robotics

- OP3(a): An ability to utilize the computer software packages for modeling and simulation of various electrical engineering problems
- OP3(b): A mastery in concepts, design and application of the digital computer hardware particularly for robotic applications

Option 4: Control Engineering

• **OP4(a)**: A mastery in the basic control theory, both classical and modern control theory, and its application in the control systems analysis and design

Option 5: Electronic Engineering

- **OP5(a)**: A mastery on the know-how to design electronic circuits and systems by using electronic devices, including the utilization of software packages
- OP5(b): A mastery on the know-how to design integrated circuits or microelectronics circuit, including the utilization of software packages for integrated circuit layout and design

The aforementioned optional student outcomes of the EESP have been implicitly represented by the EESP Student Outcomes. They have strong relationship with the Student Outcomes SO-1, SO-2, SO-6 and SO-7. The optional student outcomes can be mapped also to the other EESP Student Outcome, however, the relationships are relatively weak.

3.3 Mapping of Student Outcomes to the EESP Student Outcomes (Criterion 3)

3.3.1 Student Outcomes for Engineering Criteria

In addition to the specific the EESP Student Outcomes mentioned above, our B.Eng. degree programs, includes implicitly also the following 11 learning capabilities according

to the ABET (Accreditation Board for Engineering Technology) criteria as references. Each Student Outcome is labeled as AECB-a through AECB-k.

The ABET Engineering Criteria for Baccalaureate Degree:

- 1. **AECB(a)**: an ability to select and apply the knowledge, techniques, skills, and modern tools of the discipline to broadly-defined engineering technology activities;
- 2. **AECB(b)**: an ability to select and apply a knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering, and technology to engineering technology problems that require the application of principles and applied procedures or methodologies;
- 3. **AECB(c)**: an ability to conduct standard tests and measurements; to conduct, analyze, and interpret experiments; and to apply experimental results to improve processes;
- 4. **AECB(d)**: an ability to design systems, components, or processes for broadly-defined engineering technology problems appropriate to program educational objectives;
- 5. **AECB(e)**: an ability to function effectively as a member or leader on a technical team;
- 6. **AECB(f)**: an ability to identify, analyze, and solve broadly-defined engineering technology problems;
- 7. **AECB(g)**: an ability to apply written, oral, and graphical communication in both technical and non-technical environments; and an ability to identify and use appropriate technical literature;
- 8. **AECB(h)**: an understanding of the need for and an ability to engage in self-directed continuing professional development;
- 9. **AECB(i)**: an understanding of and a commitment to address professional and ethical responsibilities including a respect for diversity;
- 10. **AECB(j)**: a knowledge of the impact of engineering technology solutions in a societal and global context
- 11. **AECB(k)**: a commitment to quality, timeliness, and continuous improvement.

TABLE 3.2 presents the relationship between the EESP Student Outcomes and the ABET Engineering Criteria.

3.3.2 ABET Student Outcomes for Electrical Engineering Criteria

The EESP curriculum is designed to enable the EESP program to prepare our graduates with some necessary engineering expertise for their careers in industries. They

Table 3.2: Relationship of the EESP Student Outcomes to the ABET

Engineering Criteria

EESP Student		AI	BET I	Engin	eering	g Cri	teria,	AEC	B(a-1)	k)	
Outcomes	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
SO-1		X									
SO-2	X			X		X				X	
SO-3					X		X				
SO-4								X	X		X
SO-5					X			X			
SO-6	X		X								
SO-7		X		X		X	X			X	

are prepared to fulfill some job levels from design, implementation, installation, assembly/manufacturing, operation and maintenance of electrical and/or electronic systems.

In the first and second year, our EESP program focuses on preparing our graduates with expertise in a broad spectrum of the electrical engineering field of study. But in the last two years, we prepare our graduates with in-depth but narrow expertise. Hence, the ESSP graduates should have the depth and breadth expertise that can be demonstrated in their job fields as part of the EESP program educational objectives. The EESP curriculum will prepare its graduates to have skills or competences in the following areas according to the ABET Electrical Engineering Program Criteria:

The ABET Electrical Engineering Criteria for Baccalaureate Degree:

- 1. **AEEC(1)**: the application of circuit analysis and design, computer programming, associated software, analog and digital electronics, and microcomputers, and engineering standards to the building, testing, operation, and maintenance of electrical/electronic(s) systems;
- 2. **AEEC(2)**: the application of natural sciences and mathematics at or above the level of algebra and trigonometry to the building, testing, operation, and maintenance of electrical/electronic systems;
- 3. **AEEC(3)**: the ability to analyze, design, and implement one or more of the following: control systems, instrumentation systems, communications systems, computer systems, or power systems;
- 4. **AEEC(4)**: the ability to apply project management techniques to electrical/electronic(s) systems
- 5. **AEEC(5)**: the ability to utilize differential and integral calculus, as a minimum, to characterize the performance of electrical/electronic systems.

Table 3.3 presents the relationship between Student Outcomes and the ABET Electrical Engineering Program Criteria.

Table 3.3: Relationship of the EESP Student Outcomes to the ABET

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CRITERIA

EESP Student	A	BET Electr	rical Engine	ering Criteri	a
Outcome	AEEC(1)	AEEC(2)	AEEC(3)	AEEC(4)	AEEC(5)
SO-1		X			X
SO-2	X	X	X		
SO-3				X	
SO-4				X	
SO-5				X	
SO-6	X		X		
SO-7	X	X	X		X

3.4 Relationship of Student Outcomes to Program Educational Objectives

Asmentioned in Chapter 2, the program educational objectives of the EESP are as follows:

- 1. **PEO-1:** The EESP graduates have a mastery in basic sciences and mathematics relevant to the basic competency in the field of electrical engineering (Basic Science Skills)
- 2. **PEO-2:** The EESP graduates have an ability to anticipate, to formulate and to solve problems related to the field of electrical engineering (Professional Skills)
- 3. **PEO-3:** The EESP graduates have the spirit of leadership and entrepreneurship, the academic attitude, and have an ability to compete to work in various sectors all over the world, especially in Indonesia and Asia-Pacific region (Entrepreneur Skills)
- 4. **PEO-4:** The EESP graduates have capability to continue their study to higher degree of education all over the world (Research Skills)

The relationship between EESP Student Outcomes (SO-1 until SO-7) and the aforementioned PEOs are presented in Table 3.4. Relationship is represented in 3 kinds of symbol, i.e. H for High Relationship, M for Medium Relationship and L for Low Relationship. In the quantitative assessment and evaluation of the PEOs, the weight of multiplying value of the symbols is defined. In other word, an SO having higher relationship will contribute more significantly to PEO assessment data.

Table 3.4: Relationship of Student Outcomes to Program Educational Objectives _____

Student Outcomes	Prograi	m Educat	ional Ob	jectives
Student Outcomes	PEO-1	PEO-2	PEO-3	PEO-4
SO-1	Н	M	L	Н
SO-2	Н	M	M	Н
SO-3	L	L	Н	L
SO-4	L	Н	M	L
SO-5	L	L	Н	M
SO-6	M	Н	L	M
SO-7	M	L	L	Н

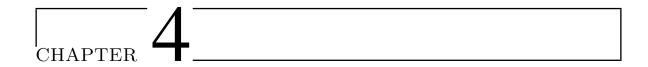
Table 3.6: List of Selected Courses for PI and SO Measurement (Continued).

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	Š	7C 7																	×	×	×			×							
		61 7											×		×																
	9-OS	6 D												×																	
	S	6A	×	×																							×				×
,														×																	
	SO-5	21												^																	_
(n	SC	5D																					×								
)ME		1 5C																													
JTC	4	2 41														×							×								
STUDENT OUTCOMES	SO-4	4C			×																	×									
DEN		3I 4K																													
STL	SO-3	3D 3																													
	SC	3A 3																													
		21 3								×	×																				
	SO-2	2D										×					×			×											
	S	2A						×	×							×	×	×													
		1D								×			×		×			×													
	.	1 A				×	×				×	×													×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	SO-1	1C						×	×										×		×										
	•	1K																				×									
	.M3	S	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	_	-	1	-	-	-
3	AA3	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	COURSE		Basic Telecommunication Laboratory	Basic Electronics Laboratory	Social Science of Maritime Culture	Advanced Mathematics 2	Linear Systems	Electric Machines	Basic Multimedia	Integrated Electronics	Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces	Basic Control Systems	Electric Installation + Laboratory	Integrated Electronics Laboratory	Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces Laboratory	Engineering Economics	Probability and Statistics	Electric Measurement	Electromagnetics	Numerical Methods	Energy Conversion	Environmental Science	Management and Entrepreneurship	Research Methods and Scientific Writing	Alternating Current Transmission Systems	Electric Power System Analysis	Electric Machines Analysis 1 + Laboratory	Electric Power Protection System 1	Electric Power Generation Systems	Power System Control and Stability	Electric Power Distribution Systems + Laboratory
	KODE		208D4111	209D4111	007U0032	210D4123	211D4122	212D4122	213D4122	214D4122	215D4122	216D4122	217D4122	218D4121	219D4121	301D4112	302D4112	303D4112	304D4112	342D4122	343D4122	344D4122	345D4122	402D4112	305D4112	306D4112	307D4112	308D4112	309D4112	310D4112	348D4122
	ž		20	2(00	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	(C)	(1)	(1)	က	4	က	(1)	(1)	က	က	က	(.)

Table 3.7: List of Selected Courses for PI and SO Measurement (Continued).

		12														×						×		×		
	20-7	7 A																							×	
	٠,	7C												×												×
		19															×				×	×		×		
	9-OS	Q9					X									×		X	×	X			×		×	X
	•	6A	×	X		X							X	X	×											
		51																								
	SO-5	2D																								
ES	0,	25																								
COM		4																								
OUT	SO-4	4C																								
STUDENT OUTCOMES	S	4K																								
TUD		31																								
S	SO-3	3D																								
	••	3A																								
	~	2					×																			
	SO-2	2D							×																	
		2A								×		×														
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	SO-1	1A	×	×	×	×		×					×	×	×											
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-	HA3	λ	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	COURSE		Electric Power Protection System 2 + Laboratory	Electric Machines Analysis 2 + Laboratory	Power Systems Operations	High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory	Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory	Telecommunication Transmission Systems	Cellular Communication	Wireless Technology	Access Network Technology	Data Communications	Control Systems + Laboratory	Process Control Technology	Optimal Control Systems	Digital Control Systems + Laboratory	Control Systems Design	Industrial Robotics	Electronic Instrumentation Systems + Laboratory	Microprocessor-based Systems + Laboratory	Digital System Design + Laboratory	Embedded Systems Design + Laboratory	Computer Architecture 1 + Laboratory	Power Electronics + Laboratory	Computer Network-based SCADA	Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC)
	KODE		349D4122	350D4122	351D4122	352D4122	311D4113	312D4112	353D4122	354D4122	322D4113	321D4112	329D4113	330D4112	373D4122	372D4123	375D4122	331D4112	333D4113	319D4113	335D4113	380D4123	336D4113	379D4123	334D4112	337D4112
1																					73					

12 Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC)			×													×		×			
																					1
Performance Indicator Code: 1K 1C 1A 1D 2A 2D 2I 3A 3D 3I 4K 4C 4I 5C 5D 5I 6A 6D 6I 7C 7A 71	10	1	1D	2A	2D	21	3A	3D	3	7 Y1	10	11 5(3 50	21	6A	д 9 Т	19	70	7A	71	
Number of Courses where Assessment Data (per PI) are collected: 3 9 28 19 7 6 4 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 1 1 1 11 6 6 7	6	28	19	7	9	4	_	2	-	2	2	3 2	-	1	11	11	9	9	7	3	
Student Outcomes Code:	S	SO-1			SO-2	۵.	S	SO-3		SO-4	4-		SO-5	9-2		9-OS	9		2-08	2	
Number of Courses where Assessment Data (per SO) are collected:		29			17			4			3		,	4		28			16		



CURRICULUM

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4.1 Program Curriculum

Universitas Hasanuddin's academic system is based on the semester system. An academic year usually begins in the last week of August in a particular year and ends in the last week of May in the following year. The first semester is called the "odd" semester, held from the last week of August until mid December, for 16 weeks of classes, including midterm and final examinations. The second semester, called the "even" semester, starts in the first week of February and ends in the last week of May, also for 16 weeks. The undergraduate program in this university is normally a four-year (or an eight-semester) program. The new students enrol directly into the study program from the first semester. Table 4.2 shows the details of the EESP curriculum, and Figure 4.1 shows the structure overview of the curriculum detailed in Figure 4.2. Out of minimum 147 credit hours required to graduate, 30 credit-hours are delivered as Non-Lecture Courses, and minimum 117 credit-hours are Regular Lecture Courses.

The EESP curriculum is designed to align with the Program Educational Objectives (PEO) described previously (see Chapter 2). There are four objectives, namely (1) PEO-1 Basic Science Skills, (2) PEO-2 Professional Skills, (3) PEO-3 Entrepreneur Skills and (4) PEO-4 Research Skills. The alignment of the curriculum and the PEO is summarized in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: The Curriculum Alignment with the Program Educational

OBJECTIVES

Program E	ducational Objectives	Courses	Credit Hours
PEO-1	Basic Science Skills	Mathematics and Natural Sciences	34
PEO-2	Professional Skills	Electrical Engineering Cores +	69(min)
		Breadth + Depth	
PEO-3	Entrepreneur Skills	General Education	14
PEO-4	Research Skills	Non-Lecture Courses	30
		TOTAL (minimum)	147

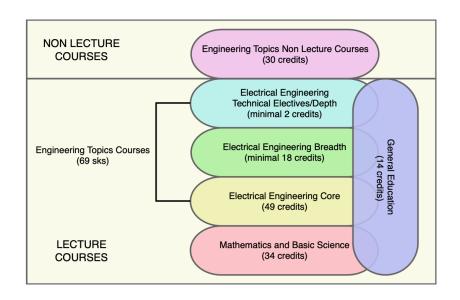


FIGURE 4.1: OVERVIEW OF EESP CURRICULUM.

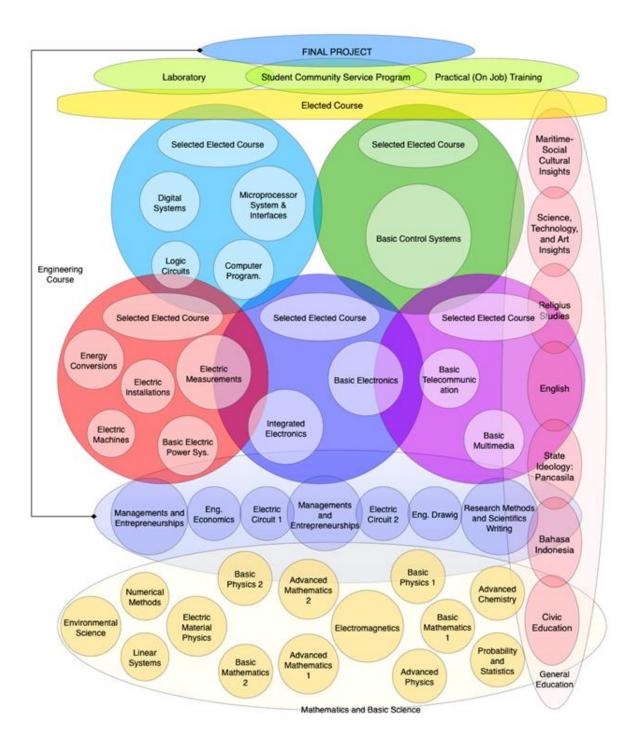


FIGURE 4.2: DETAIL STRUCTURE OF THE EESP CURRICULUM

TABLE 4.2: THE EESP CURRICULUM.

			Subject Area (Credit Hours)	redit Hours)			Maximum
Course Electrical Engineering	Required, Elective, or a Selected Elective	Math & Basic Sciences	Engineerin g Topics Check If Contains Significant Design ()	General Education	Other	Last Iwo Terms the Course was Offered: Year and Semester or	Section Enrollment for The Last Two Terms the Course was
Lecture Courses							
011U0032 Civic Education	8			2		1;1	84
009U0032 Bahasa Indonesia	٣			2		1:1	84
016U0033 Calculus 1	α	က				1; 1	100
020U0033 Physics 1	α	က				1;1	100
101D4113 Electrical Circuits 1	Я		3			1; 1	100
102D4112 Logic Circuits	Я		2			1; 1	100
103D4112 Engineering Drawing	м		2			1; 1	100
104D4112 Advanced Chemistry	α	2				1; 1	100
001U0032 Religious Studies (Islam, Catholic, etc)	ч			2		1; 2	84
012U0032 State Ideology: Pancasila	ď			2		1; 2	84
010U0032 English	ď			2		1; 2	84
017U0033 Calculus 2	æ	က				1; 2	100
022U0033 Physics 2	Ж	က				1; 2	06
105D4123 Electric Circuits 2	Я		3			1; 2	06
106D4122 Digital Systems	Я		2			1; 2	100
107D4122 Computer Programming	α.		2			1; 2	95

TABLE 4.3: THE EESP CURRICULUM (CONTINUED).

			Subject Area (Credit Hours)	Credit Hours)			Maximum
Course Electrical Engineering	Required, Elective, or a Selected Elective	Math & Basic Sciences	Engineerin g Topics Check If Contains Significant Design ()	General Education	Other	Last Iwo Terms the Course was Offered: Year and Semester or Quarter	Section Enrollment for The Last Two Terms the Course was
108D4121 Electric Circuits Laboratory	ď		_			1; 2	100
109D4121 Digital Systems Laboratory	٣		_			1; 2	95
008U0032 Principle of Science, Technology, and Art	٣			2		11;3	70
201D4113 Advanced Mathematics 1	٣	က				11;3	85
202D4112 Basic Electric Power (Systems)	٣		2			II;3	70
203D4112 Basic Telecommunication (Systems)	٣		2			II;3	85
204D4112 Basic Electronics	٣		2			II;3	85
205D4112 Electric Material Physics	Я	2				11;3	70
206D4112 Advanced Physics	Я	2				11;3	85
207D4111 Basic Electric Power laboratory	٣		_			II;3	85
208D4111 Basic Telecommunication Laboratory	٣		_			II;3	85
209D4111 Basic Electronics Laboratory	٣		_			II;3	85
007U0032 Principle of Maritime Science	Y			2		H;4	20
210D4123 Advanced Mathematics 2	Y	3				H;4	85
211D4122 Linear Systems	&	2				H;4	85
212D4122 Electric Machines	٣		2			H;4	70
213D4122 Basic Multimedia	ч		2			H;4	70
214D4122 Integrated Electronics	Ж		2			II;4	85
215D4122 Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces	Ж		2			II;4	85
216D4122 Basic Control Systems	Ж		2			II;4	70
217D4122 Electric Installation and Laboratory	ď		2			1;4	85

Table 4.4: The EESP Curriculum (Continued).

			Subject Area (Credit Hours)	Credit Hours)			Maximum
Course Electrical Engineering	Required, Elective, or a Selected Elective	Math & Basic Sciences	Engineerin g Topics Check If Contains Significant Design ()	General Education	Other	Last 1Wo Terms the Course was Offered: Year and Semester or Quarter	Section Enrollment for The Last Two Terms the Course was
218D4121 Integrated Electronics Laboratory	~		-			4;1	85
219D4121 Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces Laboratory	~		-			4;1	85
301D4112 Engineering Economics	α		2			S:III	
302D4112 Probability and Statistics	ď	2				9:111	
303D4112 Electric Measurement	ď		2			9:111	
304D4112 Electromagnetics	α	2				9:111	
Selected Elective Course (1 Package)*	SE		6			9:111	
342D4122 Numerical Methods	ď	2				9:111	
343D4122 Energy Conversion	ď		2			9:111	
344D4122 Environmental Science	ď	2				9:111	
345D4122 Management and Entrepreneurship	α		2			9:111	
Selected Elective Course (1 Package)*	SE		6			9:111	
402D4112 Research Methods and Scientific Writing	α.		2			1V;7	
Elective Course**	Ш		2			1V;7	
Total Required Minimum Lecture Courses		3	Ö	,	c		
Total-ABET Basic Level Requirements		ب 4	B 0	<u>+</u>	>		
Total Credit Hours for Lecture Courses	117						
Percent of Total		29,1%	29,0%	12,0%	%0'0		
Total Must Satisfy Either Credit Hours of Percentage	Minimum Semester Credit Hours	32 Hours	48 Hours				

TABLE 4.5: THE EESP CURRICULUM (CONTINUED).

			Subject Area (Credit Hours)	Credit Hours)		, i	Maximum
Course Electrical Engineering	Required, Elective, or a Selected Elective	Math & Basic Sciences	Engineerin g Topics Check If Contains Significant Design ()	General Education	Other	Last Iwo Terms the Course was Offered: Year and Semester or	Section Enrollment for The Last Two Terms the Course was
	Minimum Percentage	25,0%	37,5%				
Non-Lecture Courses							
401D4112 Practical (On Job) Training	æ		2			1V;7	
403D4112 Final Project Proposal	8		2			1V;7	
Laboratory 1	8		80			1V;7	
491D4124 Student Community Service Programs	æ		4			1V;8	
492D4122 Final Project Results	R		2			1V;8	
Laboratory 2	R		8			1V;8	
493D4124 Final Project Report	Я		4			1V;8	
Total Credit Hours for Non-Lecture Courses	30						
Overall Minimum Total Credit Hours For Completion of The Program	147						

Table 4.6: The EESP Curriculum (Continued).

Required, Elective, or a Selected Selected Selected Required, Selected Selected Sciences Math & Greek If Check If Check If Check If Check If Selective Sciences Contains Check If Check If Check If Check If Check If Check If Selected Sciences Contains Check If Chec			, 	Subject Area (Credit Hours)	redit Hours)		-	Maximum
PR S S	Course Electrical Engineering	Required, Elective, or a Selected Elective	Math & Basic Sciences	Engineerin g Topics Check If Contains Significant Design ()	General	Other	Last Iwo Terms the Course was Offered: Year and Semester or	Section Enrollment for The Last Two Terms the Course was
ation R A fonesia R 3 forevitat R 3 ircuits 1 R 3 its R 2 g Drawing R 2 Chemistry R 2 Chemistry R 2 cy: Pancasila R R ogy: Pancasila R 3 cuits 2 R 3 cuits 2 R 3 rems R 3 Programming R 2	Lecture Courses							
Includes identify R 3 R 3 R 3 R	011U0032 Civic Education	œ			2		<u></u> ,	84
R 3 ircuits 1 R 3 its R 2 g Drawing R 2 g Drawing R 2 Chemistry R 2 studies (Islam, Catholic, etc) R R ogy: Pancasila R R R cuits 2 R 3 R R 3 R 3 eurits 2 R R 3 ems R 3 2 Programming R 2 2	009U0032 Bahasa Indonesia	ď			2		. ,	84
Incuits 1 R 3 1 its R 3 3 g Drawing R 2 2 g Drawing R 2 2 Chemistry R 2 2 Studies (Islam, Catholic, etc) R R 8 8 ogy: Pancasila R R 8 8 8 cuits 2 R 3 R 8 </td <td>016U0033 Calculus 1</td> <td>ď</td> <td>က</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1;1</td> <td>100</td>	016U0033 Calculus 1	ď	က				1;1	100
incutits 1 R 3 its R 2 g Drawing R 2 Chemistry R 2 Chemistry R 2 Studies (Islam, Catholic, etc) R R ogy: Pancasila R R ogy: Pancasila R 3 cuits 2 R 3 cuits 2 R 3 iems R 3 Programming R 2	020U0033 Physics 1	٣	က				1;1	100
ifts R 2 2 g Drawing R 2 2 Chemistry R 2 2 itudies (Islam, Catholic, etc) R 2 2 ogy: Pancasila R R 3 1 cuits 2 R 3 8 1 cuits 2 R 3 8 1 iems Programming R 2 1	101D4113 Electrical Circuits 1	ď		3			1;1	100
g Drawing R 2 2 Chemistry R 2 R Chemistry R 2 R <td>102D4112 Logic Circuits</td> <td>۲</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1;1</td> <td>100</td>	102D4112 Logic Circuits	۲		2			1;1	100
Chemistry R 2 R 2 R L	103D4112 Engineering Drawing	Ж		2			1; 1	100
tudies (Islam, Catholic, etc) R R R ogy: Pancasila R 3 R R 3 R R R 3 R R cuits 2 R 3 R rems R 2 R Programming R 2 R	104D4112 Advanced Chemistry	ч	2				1; 1	100
Dgy: Pancasila R R 3 R	001U0032 Religious Studies (Islam, Catholic, etc)	ч			2		1; 2	84
R 3 R 3 R	012U0032 State Ideology: Pancasila	а.			2		1; 2	84
cuits 2 R 3 tems R 1 Programming R 1	010U0032 English	а.			2		1; 2	84
R 3 rcuits 2 R R stems R R Programming R R	017U0033 Calculus 2	Я	3				1; 2	100
R R R	022U0033 Physics 2	Я	3				1; 2	06
~ ~	105D4123 Electric Circuits 2	Я		3			1; 2	06
α.	106D4122 Digital Systems	Ж		2			1; 2	100
	107D4122 Computer Programming	ፎ		2			1; 2	92

There are 7 (seven) Student Outcomes (SO) attainable by EESP's students as described previously in Chapter 3. The concise version of those 7 outcomes can be listed as the following students abilities:

- SO-1 to apply principles of engineering, science and mathematics
- SO-2 to apply engineering design
- SO-3 to communicate with a range of audiences
- SO-4 to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities
- SO-5 to work in a team
- SO-6 to develop and conduct experiments
- SO-7 to acquire and apply new knowledge and make a contribution

Table 4.7 reveals the relationship between the courses in the curriculum and the Student Outcomes, categorized as H (highly related), M (medium) and L (low).

Table 4.7: The Curriculum Relation with the Student Outcomes

Courses	Credit Hours	SO-1	SO-2	SO-3	SO-4	SO-5	SO-6	SO-7
Mathematics and Natural	34	H	M	L	L	L	H	M
Sciences								
Electrical Engineering Cores	69(min)	Н	Н	M	M	L	Н	M
+ Breadth $+$ Depth								
General Education	14	L	L	Н	Н	M	L	L
Non-Lecture Courses	30	Н	Н	Н	M	H	M	H
TOTAL (minimum)	147		H=Hig	hly Rela	ted, M=I	Medium,	L=Low	

Non-Lecture Courses are highly related with most outcomes, while General Education Courses are only highly related with SO-3 and SO-4. All outcomes are highly related with at least one category of courses. It is clear that by taking all required and elective courses offered by the curriculum, all Student Outcomes (SO) will surely be attainable. Especially those design courses such as 335D4113– Digital System Design + Laboratory, 375D4122– Control System Design, and 380D4123– Embedded Systems Design, mostly are delivered as "project courses" where students are grouped in teams to collectively solve problem-based relevant cases.

There are no courses with pre-requisite, however, the structure of the curriculum is designed to guide the students through the stages of their study program. In the first and second semesters, all freshman year students are required to take all the same courses that consisting of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, several General Education Courses, and Basic Engineering Courses, including general engineering as well as basic electrical engineering courses. In the third and fourth semesters, all sophomores are also required to take the same compulsory courses.

At the fifth and sixth semesters, juniors take the selected elective courses (grouped in "packages") according to their favourable option, which is one of five available options, namely: (1) Electrical Power Engineering and Electricity, (2) Telecommunication Engineering and Information Systems, (3) Computer Engineering and Robotics, (4) Control Systems and Instrumentation and (5) Electronic Engineering. Those packages consist of 3 to 4 courses for 9 to 10 credit hours. The students are also urged to take several elective courses to broaden their knowledge and perspective.

Almost no restriction on what courses should be taken by an EESP student in a particular semester, except that the upper limit of credit hours is set to be 24 credit

hours per semester. This upper limit used to be set based on the student's IP (*Indeks Prestasi*, similar to the GPA in the US) in the previous semester. But the university academic senate, in the new regulation, cancelled this limitation in recent years.

In the final year, seniors almost take no more lecture-courses. They apply for a position in one of the EESP laboratories and working groups. An annual contract is signed by a senior with the head of laboratory (or the chairman of research group) he or she chooses to apply for a position. There are 24 credit hours of Non-Lecture Courses taken in the laboratory, namely:

- 1. 8 credit hours of Laboratory 1
- 2. 8 credit hours of Laboratory 2
- 3. 2 credit hours Undergraduate Final Project Proposal Seminar
- 4. 2 credit hours Undergraduate Final Project Results Seminar
- 5. 4 credit hours of Final Undergraduate Project Report, Presentation and Examination called *Skripsi*

Two other Non-Lecture Courses are delivered off campus, namely: (1) 4 credit hours of Community Services called "Kuliah Kerja Nyata" or KKN and (2) 2 credit hours of Practical (Industrial or "On Job") Training.

Table 4.8 shows how the minimum of 117 credit hours of lecture courses are distributed in the area of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Engineering Topics and General Education. The proportion of Mathematics and Natural Sciences is only 23% of the total 147 credit hours minimum requirement for graduation. However, 30 credit hours out of those 147 credit hours are Non-Lecture Courses, such as Final Undergraduate Projects (Final Project, Seminars, and Laboratories) and Student Community Services, which may have Mathematics and Natural Sciences contents and are not comparable ("apple to apple") to the Regular Lecture Courses. Based on the argument above, the Non-Lecture Courses may be excluded so that the proportion of Mathematics and Science is now 29% of the total of 117 credit hours of Regular Lecture Courses.

Table 4.8: The Proportion of Each Component of Lecture Course

Courses	Credit Hours	%	Credit	%
			Hours	
Non-Lecture Courses	(excluded)	N/A	30	20%
Mathematics and Natural Sciences	34	29%	34	23%
Electric Engineering Cores +	69(min)	59%	69(min)	47%
Breadth + Depth				
General Education	14	12%	14	10%
TOTAL (minimum)	117	100%	147	100%

General Education

The general education consists of 7 courses (total 14 credit hours) as shown in TABLE 4.9 These 7 courses satisfy the university's requirements for general education curriculum, designed to accomplish the goals of *Universitas Hasanuddin* as defined by its mission statements.

Code	General Education	Credit
		Hours
011U0032	Civic Education	2
009U0032	Bahasa Indonesia (In-	2
	donesian Language)	
001U0032	Religion	2
012U0032	State Ideology: Pan-	2
	casila	
008U0032	Concept of Science and	2
	Technology	
010U0032	English	2
007U0032	Social Science of Mar-	2
	itime Culture	

From Table 4.7 it is clearly shown that General Education Courses are highly related with SO-3 and SO-4 student outcomes, which are the ability to communicate with a range of audiences and the ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities. Language courses, 009U0032—Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Language) and 010U0032—English, are designed to enhance the students' communication skills in both languages, actively (speaking and writing) and passively (listening and reading).

Three General Education Courses, i.e. 011U0032—Civic Education, 001U0032—Religion, and 012U0032—State Ideology: Pancasila, are declared (by law) to be nationally obligatory for all Indonesian students. These courses are to educate the students about their responsibilities, right and obligation, both as the citizens of the country and the people who embrace a religion, both ethical and professional. Indonesia is a nation with diverse ethnic groups and religions, so the state ideology Pancasila (Five Principles) is supposed to become the common platform in uniting all the people. The national slogan "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" has a very deep meaning: Unity in Diversity, teaches the Indonesian students to respect the diversity. The courses on the citizenship and religion are delivered to urge the students to attain a deep conciousness on the law-obedience, and its importance in continuously improving the nation's quality of life.

The other two General Education Courses, 008U0032–Concept of Science and Technology and 007U0032–Social Science of Maritime Culture, are presented mainly to motivate the students to share their best contribution to the *Universitas Hasanuddin*'s vision to become "a center of excellence for the Indonesian maritime-based development of humanity, sciences, technology, arts, and cultures" and the Faculty of Engineering's vision to become "a leading institution in the field of engineering for the global sustainability with the spirit of maritime culture". Both courses also introduce the students to the general aspects of technology such as the engineering and industrial standards and codes, and awareness to the local and global changes and their impacts to the environment, both physical and social impacts, such as the controversy related to the climate changes and global warming effects.

Table 4.10: The List of Courses on Mathematics

Code	General Education	Credit	Classroom	Tutorial
		Hours	Lecture	
016U0033	Calculus 1	3	3	0
017U0033	Calculus 2	3	3	0
201D4113	Advanced Mathematics 1	3	3	0
210D4123	Advanced Mathematics 2	3	3	0
241D4102	Linear Systems	2	2	0
302D4112	Probability and Statis-	2	2	0
	tics			
342D4122	Numerical Methods	2	2	0

Table 4.11: The List of Basic Science

Code	General Education	Credit	Classroom	Laboratory
		Hours	Lecture	
020U0033	Physics 1	3	2	1
022U0033	Physics 2	3	2	1
206D4112	Advanced Physics	2	2	0
104D4112	Advanced Chemistry	2	2	0
205D4112	Electrical Engineering	2	2	0
	Materials			
304D4112	Electromagnetics	2	2	0
344D4122	Environmental Science	2	2	0

Mathematics and Basic Science

It is a well-known fact that the field of Electrical Engineering is strongly based on Mathematics and Natural Sciences, especially Physics and Chemistry. Early in their study in EESP, the students should enhance their skills and knowledge in applying mathematics and basic science fundamental concepts to solve engineering problems, to attain the SO-1 and SO-6, which are the ability to apply principles of engineering, science and mathematics and the ability to develop and conduct experiments. The mathematics and basic science consist of 34 credit hours, as shown in Table 4.10 for mathematics (18 credit hours) and Table 4.11 for sciences (16 credit hours).

Prior to their admittance to the university, Indonesia students learn scholastic Mathematics and Natural Sciences up to 12th grade level. The EESP first and second semesters mathematics, physics and chemistry are intended to provide the new students familiarities with college level of those subjects, and how they are different from (or similar to) the scholastic level. To give a simple example, at schools the students learn to solve problems with embedded assumptions that the solutions always exist. In college level, they learn that a problem may have a solution or not, or even many possible solutions, and also there are a lot of methods to approach the problem with.

One of the courses on basic sciences, 344D4122– Environmental Science, is intended to present to the EESP students important issues regarding environmental impacts of

Table 4.12: The Compulsory Lecture Courses on Engineering Topics

Code	Courses of Engineering Topics	Credit	Classroom	EERING IOF Laboratory
0040	courses of Zugmeering Topies	Hours	Lecture	Lastratory
101D4113	Electric Circuit 1	3	3	0
102D4112	Logic Circuits	2	2	0
103D4112	Engineering Drawing	2	2	0
121D4123	Electric Circuit 2	3	3	0
106D4122	Digital Systems	2	2	0
107D4122	Computer Programming	2	1	1
101D4121	Electric Circuit Laboratory	1	0	1
109D4121	Digital Systems Laboratory	1	0	1
202D4112	Basic Electrical Power	2	2	0
203D4112	Basic Telecommunication	2	2	0
233D4102	Basic Electronics	2	2	0
207D4111	Basic Electric Power Labora-	1	0	1
	tory			
208D4111	Basic Telecommunication Labo-	1	0	1
	ratory			
209D4112	Basic Electronics Laboratory	1	0	1
212D4122	Electric Machines	2	2	0
213D4122	Basic Multimedia	2	2	0
214D4122	Integrated Electronics	2	2	0
205D4121	Microprocessor Systems and In-	2	2	0
	terfaces			
246D4102	Basic Control Systems	2	2	0
217D4122	Electrical Installation Labora-	2	1	1
	tory			
218D4121	Integrated Electronics Labora-	1	0	1
	tory			
205D4121	Microprocessor Systems and In-	1	0	1
	terface Laboratory			
301D4112	Engineering Economics	2	2	0
303D4112	Electric Measurements	2	2	0
343D4122	Energy Conversion	2	2	0
345D4122	Management and Entrepreneur-	2	2	0
	ship			
402D4112	Research Methods and Scien-	2	2	0
	tific Writing			
	Selected Elective Courses (2	18	0	0
	packages) minimum			

engineering solutions to the society and humanity, such as public health and safety issues, etc.

Two courses in physics, 020U0033– Physics 1 , and 022U0033– Physics 2, require students to do laboratory coursework for 1 credit-hour each. This is a part of the efforts to attain the SO-6, the ability to develop and conduct experiments, in the laboratory environment, to provide the students familiarities with data collecting, measurement, analysis and presentation, and also safety issues.

Engineering Topics

Table 4.12 and Table 4.13 are the lists of engineering courses offered by EESP. There are two categories, i.e. the Lecture Courses listed in Table 4.12 and Non-Lecture Courses listed in Table 4.13. There are also two categories of lecture courses: (1) Electrical Engineering courses and (2) General Engineering courses. The General Engineering courses are for example 103D4112– Engineering Drawing, 301D4112– Engineering Economics, 345D4122– Management and Entrepreneurship, and 402D4112– Research Methods and Scientific Writing.

Table 4.13: The Non-Lecture Courses

Code	Non-Lecture Courses	Credit	Classroom	Laboratory	Off Campus
		Hours	Lecture		
401D4112	Practical (On Job) Training	2	N/A	0	2
491D4124	Student Community Service	4	N/A	0	4
	Programs				
446D4138	Laboratory 1	8	N/A	8	0
447D4138	Laboratory 2	8	N/A	8	0
403D4112	Final Project Proposal	2	N/A	2	0
492D4122	Final Project Result	2	N/A	2	0
493D4122	Final Project Report	4	N/A	4	0

All engineering courses are either compulsory, selected elective or elective courses. Selective elective courses should be taken in packages of 3 to 4 courses with minimum 9 credit hours, while elective courses are offered independently from other courses. Electrical Engineering courses can be delivered in classrooms and/or laboratories, they are derived from 4 (four) very fundamental courses, namely: (1) 304D4112–Electromagnetics (2) 101D4113–Electric Circuit 1, 121D4123–Electric Circuit 2, and 101D4121–Electric Circuit Laboratory (3) 102D4112–Logic Circuits, 106D4122–Digital Systems, and 109D4121–Digital Systems Laboratory (4) 233D4102–Basic Electronics, and 209D4112–Basic Electronics Laboratory.

All compulsory and selected elective courses have their course profiles. A course profile is a collection of documents related to that course, including its syllabus, textbooks and other learning materials, problem sets of previous midterm and final examination, examples of graded student's papers, midterm and final examination, exercises, and other student works. This collection of course-related materials will be contained in a special room, to make it easy for the visiting evaluators to see them.

As an example, a course profile of 246D4102–Basic Control Systems is presented here. The course is fully a classroom lecture course of 2 credit hours. There are 5 (five) instructors who are usually assigned to teach this course. They share classes, two instructors teach one class for a half of a semester (8 weeks) each. At the end of the semester they come up with their grades and based on these grades the final grades of all students are determined.

The important part of the documents in the course profile is what so-called semester course plan. In this course plan the learning attainment is stated. For 246D4102–Basic Control Systems, for instance, there are 3 (three) learning attainments, (at the end of semester, students should be able) namely:

- 1. CP-1: to describe examples of automatic and manual control systems, to simply a block diagram using block diagram algebra, and to build mathematical model of control systems using the transfer function model and Laplace transform
- 2. CP-2: to explain control systems terminologies such as: feedback control systems, compensator, closed loop transfer function, open-loop transfer function, characteristic equation, pole and zero.
- 3. CP-3: to describe the system time and frequency response, stability, Routh criteria, the roots of characteristic equation in the complex plane, and Root Locus techniques.

All those learning attainments are related to the Chapter 3, in this case this course is strongly related to SO-1 to apply principles of engineering, science and mathematics, and is also related to SO-7 to acquire and apply new knowledge and make a contribution, eventhough not as strong as its relation with SO-1. This kind of information is available in each of the course profile, and will be made available to the visiting program evaluators.

Capstone Design

The undergraduate final project is the culminating learning experience of an EESP student. He or she is expected to show his or her competency in the area of electrical engineering by a contribution. Currently, the EESP student works individually, not in a team, to complete his or her final project. The project is not always a design project, either. Therefore, this curriculum has not accomplished a capstone because the student only works individually on a relatively small and simple project, and his or her project is not always a design project. However, there are design-based courses such as 335D4113 Digital Systems Design, 375D4122 Control Systems Design, and 380D4123–Embedded Systems Design. These courses are basically "project courses". Students work in groups to create a design, but again, it is only a course exercise, not a capstone.

Beginning next semester, we are planning to maximize the two laboratory courses Laboratory 1 and 2 (total 16 credit hours) so the students could accomplish a culminating learning experience by working in a team on a relatively large design project.

4.2 Course Syllabi

The course syllabic can be found in Appendix A of this Self-Study Report. The information in a course syllabus includes (but not limited to): (1) course number (code) and title, (2) credit hours and contact hours, (3) instructors, (4) references (for textbooks: title, authors, publisher and year), (5) specific course information, (6) the course's specific goals and (7) brief list of topics. The instructors announce this course syllabus in the beginning of the classes, along with other information such as the grading system, exams, quizzes, exercises, etc.

4.3 Advisory Committee

Universitas Hasanuddin has an internal unit in its organization to assist the study programs in curriculum development and the quality assurance. The unit is the LPMPP – Lembaga Penjaminan Mutu dan Pengembangan Pembelajaran or the Institute for Quality Assurance and Learning Development, whose main function is to advise study programs to solve problems and obstacles in the curriculum development and learning process.

The EESP made curriculum revisions every 5 (five) years (see Table 1 in Chapter). The most recent curriculum revision was made in 2015 and fully implemented a year later in 2016, delayed due to the relocation to the new campus. The development process of this Curriculum 2015 started in 2012 by establishing a team of Focus Group

Discussion (FGD) on Curriculum 2015, consisting of a chairman, a secretary, and 3 members. All of them were senior EESP faculty members. The first thing that the FGD on Curriculum 2015 did was developing the awareness among the faculty members, administrative staff and EESP students that there would be a major revision of curriculum in 2015. A tracer study was made a year later in 2013. Based on this tracer study, the main structure of the new curriculum was started to be developed.

There are at least 2 (two) major revisions in Curriculum 2015. Firstly, the three sub-study programs or concentrations were discontinued and merged back to a single EESP with five options. Secondly, the introduction of new courses, namely Laboratory 1 (8 credit hours) and Laboratory 2 (8 credit hours).

The final draft of the new EESP's Curriculum 2015 was presented before the Faculty of Engineering Academic Senate to get an endorsement. Then, after some minor revisions, the final draft was submitted to the Education Commission of *Universitas Hasanuddin* Academic Senate to get a final approval to be implemented in 2016.

	Table 4.14: Courses Distribution Per	Semester		
	1st Semester	Credit Hours		
Course Code	Course Name	19		
011U0032	Civic Education	2		
009U0032	Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Language)	2		
016U0033	Calculus 1	3		
020U0033	Physics 1	3		
101D4113	Electric Circuit 1	3		
102D4112	Logic Circuits	2		
103D4112	Engineering Drawing	2		
104D4112	Advanced Chemistry	2		
	2nd Semester	Credit Hours		
Course Code	Course Name	21		
001U0032	Religion	2		
012U0032	State Ideology: Pancasila	2		
010U0032	English	2		
017U0033	Calculus 2	3		
022U0033	Physics 2	3		
121D4123	Electric Circuit 2	3		
106D4122	Digital Systems	2		
107D4122	Computer Programming	2		
101D4121	Electric Circuit Laboratory	1		
109D4121	Digital Systems Laboratory	1		
	3rd Semester	Credit Hours		
Course Code	Course Name	18		
008U0032	Concept of Science and Technology	2		
201D4113	Advanced Mathematics 1	3		
202D4112	Basic Electrical Power	$\frac{1}{2}$		
203D4112	Basic Telecommunication	$\frac{1}{2}$		
233D4102	Basic Electronics	2		
205D4112	Electrical Engineering Materials	$\frac{1}{2}$		
206D4112	Advanced Physics	2		
207D4111	Basic Electric Power Laboratory	1		
208D4111	Basic Telecommunication Laboratory	1		
209D4112	Basic Electronics Laboratory	1		
	4th Semester	Credit Hours		
Course Code	Course Name	21		
007U0032	Social Science of Maritime Culture	2		
210D4123	Advanced Mathematics 2	3		
241D4102	Linear Systems	2		
212D4122	Electric Machines	2		
213D4122	Basic Multimedia	2		
214D4122	Integrated Electronics	2		
205D4121	Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces	2		
246D4102	Basic Control Systems	2		
217D4122	Electrical Installation Laboratory	$\frac{1}{2}$		
218D4121	Integrated Electronics Laboratory	1		
205D4121	Microprocessor Systems and Interface Laboratory	1		
5th Semester C				
Course Code	Course Name	8		
301D4112	Engineering Economics	2		
302D4112	Probability and Statistics	2		
303D4112	Electric Measurements	2		
304D4112	Electromagnetics	2		

Table 4.15: Courses Distribution per Semester (Continued)

6th Semester Credit Hours							
Course Code	8						
342D4122	Numerical Methods	2					
343D4122	Energy Conversion	2					
344D4122	Environmental Science	2					
345D4122	Management and Entrepreneurship	2					
	7th Semester	Credit Hours					
Course Code	Course Name	6					
401D4112	Practical (On Job) Training	2					
402D4112	Research Methods and Scientific Writing	2					
403D4112	Final Project Proposal Total Selected Courses	2					
	4						
(bas	ed on the discretion of head of the Laboratory)	4					
	R&D Activities in Laboratory 1	8					
	8th Semester	Credit Hours					
Course Code	Course Name	6					
491D4124	491D4124 Student Community Service Programs						
492D4122	2						
	R&D Activities in Laboratory 2						
493D4122	493D4122 Final Project Report 4						

Table 4.16: Elected Selective Courses Distribution on 5th Semester (Continued)

	5th Semester	Credit Hours	Packet Code
Course Code	Course Name	6	
305D4112	Alternating Current Transmission System	2	P1
306D4112	Power Systems Analysis	2	P1
307D4112	Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory	2	P1
308D4112	Protection System 1	2	P1
309D4112	Power Plant	2	P1
310D4112	Control and Stability of Power Systems	2	P1
311D4113	Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory	3	T1
312D4112	Telecommunication Transmission Line	2	T1
313D4113	High Frequency and Transmission System	3	T1
314D4112	Satellite Communication Systems	2	T1
315D4112	Telephone Telecommunication Network	2	T2
316D4113	Switching Technology + Laboratory	3	T2
317D4112	Telecommunication Software	2	T2
318D4112	Electric Power Communication Line System	2	T2
318D4112	Power Line Carrier for Communication Transmission	2	T2
319D4113	Microprocessor Based System + Laboratory	3	T3, C3
320D4112	Design of Terrestrial Networks	2	T3
321D4112	Data Communication	2	T4
322D4112	Access Network Technology	2	T4
323D4112	Fibre Optic Communication	2	T4
324D4112	Digital Communication	2	T4
325D4112	Computer Network + Laboratory	2	C1
327D4112	Web Programming	2	C1
329D4113	Control Systems + Laboratory	3	C2
330D4112	Process Control Technology	2	C2
331D4112	Industrial Robotics	2	C2
332D4112	Illumination	2	C2
333D4113	Electronic Instrumentation System + Laboratory	3	C2
334D4112	SCADA Computer Networks Based	2	C2
335D4113	Digital System Design + Laboratory	3	C3
336D4113	Computer Architecture 1 + Laboratory	3	C3
337D4112	Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC)	2	C3
338D4112	Operational Amplifiers Circuit	2	C4
339D4112	Integrated Circuits Technology	2	C4
340D4112	Microelectronic Devices	2	C4
341D4112	Analog Integrated Electronics	2	C4

Table 4.17: Elected Selective Courses Distribution on 6th Semester (Continued)

	6th Semester	Credit Hours	Packet Code
Course Code	Course Name	6	
347D4122	Electric Power Distribution + Laboratory	2	P2
348D4122	Protection System 2 + Laboratory	2	P2
349D4122	Electric Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory	2	P2
350D4122	Electric Power Operation	2	P2
351D4122	High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory	2	P2
352D4122	Cellular Communication	2	T5
353D4122	Wireless Technology	2	T5
354D4122	Telecommunication Management and Regulation	2	T5
355D4122	Spread Spectrum	2	T5
356D4122	Information Theory and Encoding	2	T5
357D4122	Telecommunication Electronics + Laboratory	2	T6
358D4122	Intelligent Telecommunications System	2	T6
359D4122	Digital Signal Processing	2	T6
360D4122	Analog and Digital Filter	2	T6
361D4123	Multimedia Signal Processing + Laboratory	3	T7
362D4122	Image Processing	2	T7
363D4122	Multimedia (Network) System	2	T7
364D4122	Traffic Engineering	2	T7
365D4122	Telecommunications System Performance	2	T7
366D4122	Radar and Navigation	2	T7
367D4122	Algorithms and Data Structures	2	C5
368D4122	Computer Operating System	2	C5
369D4122	Computer Arithmetic	2	C5
370D4122	Object Oriented Programming	2	C5
371D4122	Advanced Computer Programming	2	C5
372D4123	Digital Control Systems + Laboratory	3	C6
373D4122	Optimal Control System	2	C6
374D4122	Intelligent Control System	2	C6
375D4122	Control System Design	2	C6
376D4123	Computer Architecture 2	3	C7
379D4123	Power Electronics + Laboratory	3	C8

Table 4.18: Selective Courses Distribution Selective Courses Credit Hours						
Course Code	Course Name	6				
404D4132	Opto Electronics	2				
405D4132	Electromagnetic Compatibility	2				
406D4132	Electric Motors Application	2				
407D4132	Electric Power System Control Engineering	2				
408D4132	Substation and Electric Power System Equipment	2				
409D4132	Application of Artificial Intelligence in the Power System	2				
410D4132	Electric Power Intelligent System	2				
411D4132	Electric Machines Transient Analysis	2				
412D4132	Electricity Market	2				
413D4132	Estimated Electricity Load	2				
414D4132	Spread Power Generation System	2				
415D4132	Renewable Energy Sources	2				
416D4132	Energy Management	2				
417D4132	Energy Storage System	2				
419D4132	Tools for Alternating Current Transmission Systems	2				
420D4132	Power System Planning and Modeling	2				
421D4132	Direct Current Transmission	2				
422D4132	Nuclear Engineering	2				
423D4132	Network Mapping	2				
424D4132	Special Topics on Telecommunication Network	2				
425D4132	Wireless Special Topic	2				
426D4132	Special Topic of Signal Processing	2				
427D4132	Special Antenna Topics	2				
428D4132	Pattern Recognition	2				
429D4132	Advanced Cellular Communication	2				
430D4132	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	2				
431D4132	Telecommunications Information System	2				
432D4132	Telecommunication Network Optimization	2				
433D4132	Numerical Modeling and Simulation	2				
434D4132	Artificial Intelligence System	2				
436D4132	Analog Modeling and Simulation	2				
437D4132	Systems-on-Chip	2				
438D4132	Special Electronics Technology Topics	2				
439D4132	Special Engineering Full Topics	2				
440D4132	Special Topics of Computer Engineering	2				
441D4132	Microwave Remote Sensing	2				
442D4132	Modulation and Coding Techniques	2				



FACULTY

5.1 Faculty Qualifications

The EESP faculty core member consists of 29 members (23 Doctoral degree and 6 Master degree), which 6 of them are Full Professors and 17 associate professors. They finished their studies (Doctoral and Master program) in the area of electrical engineering from various leading universities in Indonesia and overseas such as from University of Wisconsin in the U.S.A, Kyushu University, Kumamoto University, Ehime University, and Nara Institute of Science and Technology in Japan, Technische Universit⁵ at Darmstadt in Germany, the University of Queensland and University of Technology Sydney in Australia. Besides educational completion, all members obtained Lecturer Certification from Indonesian government which confirmed their competence nationally as (professional) educators. Some of them have also Professional Engineers Certification from Indonesian Institution of Engineers, namely, 1 member is the holder for IPU certificate (highest) and 2 members have IPM certificate (medium). Their competence and expertise support highly the achievement level of learning in the EESP.

Faculty members expertise can be categorized into three main areas, namely, Telecommunications and Information Engineering; Electric Power Engineering; and Computer, Control and Electronic Engineering. The name of Faculty Members is presented in Table 5.3 until Table 5.7.

In the area of Telecommunication and Information Engineering, the EESP has 9 main faculty core members. They have many years of experience in design and planning of telecommunication system related to wireless, satellite, fiber optic, antenna, traffic engineering, and switching. For Electric Power Engineering, the EESP has 15 faculty core members. They have expertise in Stability, Control and Power System Protection, Power Electronics, High Voltage and Isolation, Distribution of Power Systems and Electrical Installations, Power Systems and Electricity, Electricity Infrastructure. For Computer, Control and Electronic Engineering area, the EESP has 5 faculty core members. In addition, there is also one visiting lecturer from Germany, who help teaching in the Computer, Control and Electronic Engineering area.

The name of Faculty Core Members are presented in Table 5.1. Most of the faculty members conduct research intensively and manage academic activities of research groups where they attached (based on the field of expertise). As an output, they are

active in writing paper for publication in conferences and reputed international journals. In addition to the 29 Faculty Core Members, the EESP engages also 3 Emeritus Professors, 1 Guest Lecturer, 1 Visiting Lecturer from Germany and 7 Faculty Staff from Department of Informatic. TABLE 5.2 presents the supporting teaching/faculty staff.

Table 5.1: Faculty Core Member

No.	Faculty Name	Field of Study
1	Salama Manjang (Head of Department)	Electric Power Engineering
2	Ansar Suyuti	Electric Power Engineering
3	Syafaruddin	Electric Power Engineering
4	Sri Mawar Said	Electric Power Engineering
5	Zaenab Muslimin	Electric Power Engineering
6	Tajuddin Waris	Electric Power Engineering
7	Gassing	Electric Power Engineering
8	Indar Chaerah Gunadin	Electric Power Engineering
9	Yusran	Electric Power Engineering
10	Muhammad Bachtiar Nappu	Electric Power Engineering
11	Ikhlas Kitta	Electric Power Engineering
12	Yusri Syam Akil	Electric Power Engineering
13	Hasniaty A.	Electric Power Engineering
14	Fitriyanti Mayasari	Electric Power Engineering
15	Ardiaty Arief	Electric Power Engineering
16	Syafruddin Syarif	Telecommunication Engineering
17	Andani Achmad	Telecommunication Engineering
18	Zulfajri Basri Hasanuddin	Telecommunication Engineering
19	Elyas Palantei	Telecommunication Engineering
20	Dewiani Djamaluddin	Telecommunication Engineering
21	Wardi Djuaeni	Telecommunication Engineering
22	Intan Sari Areni	Telecommunication Engineering
23	Merna Baharuddin	Telecommunication Engineering
24	Andini Dani Achmad	Telecommunication Engineering
25	Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad	Control Engineering
26	A. Ejah Umraeni Salam	Control Engineering
27	Faizal Arya Samman	Electronic Engineering
28	Muhammad Anshar	Electronic Engineering
29	Ida Rachmaniar Sahali	Computer Engineering

TABLE 5.2: SUPPORTING FACULTY STAFF.

No.	Faculty Name	Field of Study (Supporting Role)
1	Muhammad Arief	Electric Power Eng. (Emeritus Professor)
2	Muhammad Tola	Power Electronics (Emeritus Professor)
3	Nadjamuddin Harun	Electric Power Eng. (Emeritus Professor)
4	Sonny Taniadji	Electric Power Eng. (Guest Lecturer)
5	Andreas Vogel	Electronic Eng. (Visiting Lecturer from Germany)
6	Adnan	Information Techn. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)
7	Amil Achmad Ilham	Information Techn. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)
8	Christoforus Yohannes	Computer Eng. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)
9	Indrabayu	Information Techn. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)
10	Ingrid Nurtanio	Information Techn. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)
11	Muhammad Niswar	Information Techn. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)
12	Zahir Zainuddin	Computer Eng. (Support. Lect. from Dept. of Informatic)

Table 5.3: Faculty Qualification Summary

		1					ı	
Təmmuz\gnilluznoƏ VTlzubni ni A10w	T	Т	Т	Т	T	T	Н	T
Innoizzəlor¶ InəmqoləvəU	M	M	Н	Т	M	M	Н	M
Innoizzəlor4 znoitzinngrO	Γ	M	M	Т	Г	J	Н	Г
Professional Registrat Certification ⁵	СС	LC, PE	PE, LC	ЭТ	PE, LC	NA	PE, LC, APEI, LPJK, IPU, PII	ТС
noitutitenI sidT	14	20	31	4	21	12	26	17
SuidonsT	11	15	31	4	18	6	26	12
Govt./Ind. Practice	0	2	0	1	0	0	22	1
FT or PT	딮	FT	FT	FT	FT	PT	듄	FT
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Kank 1	$S\Gamma$	AP	Ь	SF	SL	Г	Ь	SL
эчэнж ,пойийга! Бэпчвэ гі ээчдэb	Tsukuba Univ., Japan	Kyushu University, Japan	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar	Univ. of Dortmund, Germany	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar	University of Queensland, Australia
ζρηις ∫o pl∍i4	Information Technology	Information Technology	Telecomm. Eng.	Telecomm. Eng.	Control Eng.	Electronic Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Electric Power Eng.
лья¥	2013	2011	2010	2013	2015	1995	2013	2012
Highest Degree Year		Dr	Dr	SW	Dr	MS	Dr	Dr
Faculty Name		Amil Ahmad Ilham	Andani Achmad	Andini Dani Achmad	Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam	Andreas Vogel	Ansar Suyuti	Ardiaty Arief
No		2	3	4	5	9	7	∞
	Highest Degree Year Year Type of Academic Appointment ² T, TT, I FT or PT ³ Govt./Ind. Practice This Institution Professional Registral Certification Professional Organizations Professional Organizations Organizations Organizations Organizations Professional	Adnan Dr. 2013 Information Tsukuba Univ., SL. Prochology Japan Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer Consulting/summer	Faculty Name Field of Study Field of Study From Professional Registrate From Professional Registra	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Adnan Adnan Adnan Dr. 2013 Information Tsukuba Univ., SL FT O 11 14 Consulting/summer Rank 1 Professional Registrate Appointment 2T, TT, TT, TT, Technology Appan Technology Appan Andani Achmad Dr. 2010 Information Kyushu University, AP FT 2 15 20 LC, PE M M Hasanuddin, Makassar Makassar	Faculty Name Adnan Adnan And Amil Ahmad Ilham And Amil Ahmad Ilham And And Achmad And And And Achmad And And And Achmad And And And Achmad And	Faculty Name Adnan Adnan Adnan And Highest Degree And High Commodin And High Commodin And High Universitas And High Universi	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Adhan And Highest Degree And Highest Degree And High Statum And Hamad Ilham And Hassanddin, And Ejah Umraeni Salam Andreas Vogel Faculty Name Faculty Name High Less I Degree From I Information Tsukuba University. And High Less I Degree is carried From I Information Fraction From I Information Tsukuba University. And High Less I Degree is carried From I Information Fraction From I Information Fraction From I Information Tsukuba University. And High Less I Degree is carried And High Less I Degree is carried From I I I I L. From I I I I I L. From I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Faculty Name Adnan Adnan Adnan And Adnan And Annan And Annan Achmad And And Ejah Umraeni Salam And Ejah Umraeni Salam And Ejah Umraeni Salam And Ejah Umraeni Salam Andreas Vogel Ansar Suyuti Ansar Suyuti Adnan Faculty Name Adnan And Ansar Suyuti Ansar Suyuti Faculty Name Adnan And Ansar Suyuti Adnan Adnan Adnan Adnan Adnan Adnan Adnan Adnan Adnan Ansar Suyuti Adnan Faculty Name Ansar Suyuti Ansar S

Table 5.4: Faculty Qualification Summary (Continued)

tivity ⁴ L	Consulting/summer Visubni ni Arow	M	Г	h	M	T	Н	T	Т	M
Level of Activity ⁴ H, M, or L	InnoissslorA InsmqolsvsU	M	Н	Н	Н	Г	M	Г	Т	M
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/uoit	Professional Registra ^c nothositirs	PE,	LC, PE, IEEE, PII	LC, IEEE	LC, PE,	1	PE, LC	1	ЭП	LC, PE
of oce	noitutitenI sidT	22	24	24	16	12	32	18	7	11
Years of Experience	Suidon9T	22	18	18	11	4	30	9	7	11
E	Govt./Ind. Practice	9	0	3	2.8	0	0	0	7	8
	FT or PT	FI	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	된
	oimsbasA to sqyT I ,TT ,T ²msminioqqA									
	Kank 1	$S\Gamma$	AP	AP	d	7S	AP	$S\Gamma$	Т	SF
ld and Year	этэлw ,пойийги! девгее is earned	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar	Kumamoto University, Japan	Griffith University	Technische Univ. Darmstadt, Germany	PhD in progress at Universitas Indonesia (UI)	Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)	PhD in progress at Univ. Kebangsaan Malaysia	Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar
Highest Degree Earned- Field and Year	EputS to bloiA	Computer Eng.	Telecomm. Eng.	Telecomm. Eng.	Electronic Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Computer Eng.	Electric Power Eng.
sst Degr	льэХ	2002	2013	2012	2010	2012	1995	2002	2012	2016
Highe	Highest Degree	MS	Dr	Dr	Dr	MS	MS	MS	MS	Dr
	Faculty Name	Christoforus Yohannes	Dewiani	Elyas Palantei	Faizal Arya Samman	Fitriyanti Mayasari	Gassing	Hasniaty A.	Ida Rachmaniar Sahali	Ikhlas Kitta
	No	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

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Level of Activity 4 Consulting/summer H, M, or L Development Η Η Η Η \mathbf{Z} Η _ Η Innoissolora snoimzinngrO Σ Η \mathbf{Z} Σ Σ \Box Η \mathbf{Z} Innoissolora LC, PE IAEEE LC, CCNA, CDCP ĽĊ, LC, RRS Γ C Γ Certification⁵ Γ C ΡE ĽĊ,] Professional Registration/ Table 5.5: Faculty Qualification Summary (Continued) 16 17 19 4 20 31 13 49 21 noitutitenI eidT Experience Years of 15 13 7 7 27 10 37 10 **SuidonsT** 9 0 0 6 α 2 0 Govt./Ind. Practice FT Ŧ F FT FTPT FT Ξ FT EL or PT3 TTV, TT, T anominioqqA Jype of Academic Em APAPAPAP $S\Gamma$ SLSL S_{L} Kank 1 Sepuluh Nopember, Technology Sydney Institute of Science l'Institute National Institut Teknologi Ehime University, Polytechnique de Chiba University, Toulouse, France and Technology Surabaya (ITS) University of University of Science Nara рэпчрэ гі ээчдэр Hasanuddin, Hasanuddin, Information Universitas Universitas Queensland Highest Degree Earned- Field and Year Institution, where Makassar Makassar Japan Japan Electric Power Eng. Technology Information Technology Power Eng. Information Information Technology Telecomm. Power Eng. Telecomm. Electronic Electric Field of Study Electric Eng. 2013 2013 2013 2013 2010 2013 2017 1985 2010 ıvə⊼ Highest Degree Ë Ä Ä Ä Ľ Ä Ä Ä Ğ Indar Chaerah Gunadin Muh. Bachtiar Nappu Muhammad Anshar Muhammad Niswar Merna Baharuddin Muhammad Arief Inggrid Nurtanio Intan Sari Areni Faculty Name Indrabayu No 23 18 19 25 26 20 21 22 24

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Table 5.6: Faculty Qualification Summary (Continued)

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Consulting/summer Visubni ni Arow	J	T		J		Н		Н		Г		Г	,	J
Innoizzəlor¶ InəmqoləvəU	Т	Т		Н		Н		M		Н		Н		Н
lanoissəlor snoitazinagrO	L	Г		M		M		M		Т		Н	ì	M
Professional Registra centification	NA	NA		LC, IEEE		ЬE		NA		LC, PE, TIEI		LC,	CSD,	LC, PE, IEEE
noitutitenI sidT	41	20		37		29		43		33		20	č	31
Snihon9T	35	44		28		29		43		33		15	ı	27
Govt./Ind. Practice	0	0		2.5		2		50		0		2	C	0
FT or PT ³	PT	PT		FT		FT		PT		FT		FT	ļ	ΗŢ
oimsbasA to sq V T I ,TT ,T ² msminioqqA														
Kank 1	Em	Em		AP		Ь		ST		AP		Ь	,	Р
эчэнw ,пойийги! дэптьэ гі ээчдэр	Kobe University, Japan	Universitas	Hasanuddin, Makassar & TU Berlin Germany	Univ. of Wisconsin-	Madison, USA	Institut Teknologi	Bandung & TU Braunschweigh,	Universitas	Hasanuddin, Makassar	Universitas Hasanuddin	Makassar	Kumamoto Univ.,	Japan	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar
Epni& fo bloiA	Power Electronics	Electric	Power Eng.	Control Eng.		Electric	Power Eng.	Electric	Power Eng.	Electric Power Fno	.Sur rang.	Electric	Fower Eng.	Telecomm. Eng.
лья	1985	1999		1994		2001		1976		2014		2009	0	2013
Highest Degree	Dr	Dr		Dr		Dr		lr		Dr		Dr		MS
Faculty Name	Muhammad Tola	Nadjamuddin Harun		Rhiza Samsoe' oed Sadjad		Salama Manjang		Sonny Taniadji		Sri Mawar Said		Syafaruddin	;	Syatruddin Syarit
No	27	28		29		30		31		32		33	,	34
	Highest Degree Year Vear Type of Academic Appointment ² T, TT, I FT or PT ³ Govt./Ind. Practice This Institution Professional Registrat Organizations Certifications Professional Professional Organizations Organizations Organizations Organizations Organizations Organizations Organizations	Muhammad Tola Muhamm	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name White the structure of Study White man and Tola White Institution Field of Study Front Practice Govt./Ind. Practice Appointment. Type of Academic Appointm	Faculty Name Highest Degree Withammad Tola Muhammad Tola Manuersity, Em Manuersity, Em Manuersity, Em Makassar & TU Makasar & TU Makassar & TU Makassar & TU Makassar & TU Mak	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Dr. 1985 Power Kobe University, Em Professional Registral Appointment Trype of Academic Appointment Trype of Acad	Faculty Name Faculty Name Highest Degree Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Dr. 1985 Power Type of Academic Appointment Type of Academic Cortification Appointment Type of Academic Appointment Type of Academic Appointment Type of Academic Cortification Appointment Type of Academic App	Faculty Name Highest Degree Wuhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Dr. 1985 Power Robe University, Em Professional Registration Robe University, Em Professional Registration Type of Academic Appointment T, TT, TT, This Institutions Robert Eng. Hasanuddin, Professional Registration Robert Eng. Hasanuddin, Em Professional Berlin, Germany Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad Dr. 1994 Control Eng. Univ. of Madison, USA Salama Manjang Dr. 2001 Electric Institut Teknologi P FT 2.5 29 29 PE M H	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Muthammad Tola Mutham	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Muthammad Tola Machier Institut Teknologi Mach	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty National Tola 1985 Power Faculty Facult	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Muthammad Tola Dr. 1985 Peterric Nadjamuddin Harun Nadjamuddin Harun Dr. 1999 Electric Universitas Dr. 2001 Electric Universitas Dr. 2001 Electric Bardung & TU Berlin, Germany Nakoon, USA Salama Manjang Dr. 2001 Electric Dr. 2004 Misconic Universitas Dr. 2004 Electric Dr. 2004 Ele	Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Faculty Name Muhammad Tola Dr. 1985 Power Muhammad Tola Dr. 1985 Power Dr. 1985 Power Dr. 1999 Electronics Japan Nadjamuddin Harun Dr. 1999 Electronics Japan Power Eng. Makassar & TU Berlin, Germany Wisconing Bandung & TU Bandung & T	Faculty Name Faculty Name Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Muhammad Tola Makassar & TU Berlin: Comvol Eng. Wisconsin- Makasar & TU Berlin: Comvol Eng. Wisconsin- Makasar & TU Bandung & TU Ban	Faculty Name Highest Degree Sulama Manjang Dr. 1995 Power Sulama Manjang Dr. 2014 Electric Systanoddin Dr. 2009 Electric Systanoddin Dr. 2009 Electric Systanoddin Systanoddin Dr. 2009 Electric Dr. 2009 Electric Dr. 2009 Electric Dr. 2009 Electric Systanoddin Systanoddin Dr. 2009 Electric Dr. 2004 Control Eng. Systanoddin Dr. 2004 Electric Dr. 2009 El

Table 5.7: Faculty Qualification Summary (Continued)

tivity ⁴ · L	Lucumu 111 MIOM							
	Consulting/summer yvizubni ni Arow	Г	M	Г	Т	Н	ı	Т
Level of Activity ⁴ H, M, or L	InnoizesforA InsmqolsvsA	M	M	M	Н	Н	Н	Н
Lev	Innoizes-lorA znoitazinagrO	Т	M	M	M	M	M	Н
/uoiì	Professional Registra ^è noitasilitre	LC, PE	LC, MTCN A	TC	ГС	LC, PE	LC, PE, IEEE	LC, PE,
of oce	noitutitenI sidT	27	20	19	14	26	30	26
Years of Experience	Suidon9T	19	15	13	11	26	24	21
E	Govt./Ind. Practice	0	2	2	0	26	0	0
	FT or PT ³	닲	FT	듄	FI	FT	댐	FI
	oimsbasA to sq&T I,TT,T 2nsminioqqA							
	Kank 1	TS	7S	AP	SL	ΑÞ	AP	AP
ld and Year	ərəhw ,noitutitznİ bənrnə zi sərgəb	PhD in progress in Toyohashi Univ. of Technology, Japan	Ehime Univ. Japan	Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (UGM)	Kumamoto Univ., Japan	Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar	Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)	Kyushu University, Japan
ree Earned- Field and Year	Kpn1S fo pl∍i∃	Electric Power Eng.	Telecomm. Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Electric Power Eng.	Computer Eng.	Telecomm. Eng.
Highest Degr	.wə _. X	2001	2012	2013	2013	2004	2005	2003
High	Highest Degree	MS	Dr	Dr	Dr	MS	Dr	Dr
	Faculty Name	Tajuddin Waris	Wardi	Yusran	Yusri Syam Akil	Zaenab Muslimin	Zahir Zainuddin	Zulfajri Basri Hasanuddin
	No	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ty Name	Jin Waris		u	Syam Akil	b Muslimin	Zainuddin	ri Basri Hasanuddin

P = Professor
EP = Emeritus Professor
AP = Associate Professor
SL = Senior Lecturer
L = Lecturer

Dr = Doctor degree

MS = Master degree

Ir = Engineer degree (Abbrev. Insinyur)

PE = Professional Engineer

LC = Professional Lecture Certificate

5.2 Faculty Workload

The EESP full-time faculty members require to fulfill 12-16 credits hours in each semester which covering the area of teaching, research, community service, and others. Teaching and research typically accounts for minimum 9 credits hours of workload, where teaching for minimum 6 credit hours. The teaching activities include thesis supervisor, examiner for proposal seminar and final year report, and academic advisor. The faculty members engage in minimum 3 hours of community service and other activities. Table 5.8 until Table 5.12 present the Faculty Workload Summary and describes this information in terms of workload expectations or requirements. Beside the 29 Faculty Core Members, the table presents also the workload for 3 Emeritus Professors, 1 Guest Lecturer, 1 Visiting Lecturer from Germany and 7 Faculty Member from Department of Informatic, who teach also some EESP's courses.

Most of the faculty members conduct highly research activities and manage the research groups in their each field of expertise. They are also very active in writing some articles for some conferences and reputable international journals.

Interactions with students: Several ways are conducted to interact closely between faculty and students, such as face-to-face meeting in classroom or meeting in the faculty room. Interaction can also be done through online media including e-mail, Learning Management System (LMS), social media, and special social media application. The interactions are usually done in relation to the assignment of the course, faculty as academic adviser, as a supervisor: undergraduate research and field study, student activities i.e. robotic contest.

University service activities: The service activities carried out by the faculty are extensive, both on campus and off campus. Some faculty memcobers become members of the university division. Also some faculty members participate in various committees for university or faculty activities, participate in coaching student activities such as robot contests, student creativity programs, and others. In addition, participation is also conducted outside the campus to serve the community such as Procurement and counseling on how to obtain clean water for people in areas that are difficult to get clean water; Engagement in electricity-saving education programs and the use of solar panels for locations that have no electricity services covered by the government.

SUMMARY
WORKLOAD
FACULTY
5.8
TABLE

				Pro	eram /	1 ctivity	Program Activity Distribution (%) ³	tion (9	6)3	
N _o	Faculty Member	PT	Claccoc Tanatt (Counco No Codit Hec) Towns and Voans	Teac	Teaching	Resea	Research or	Other ⁴	er4	% of Time Devoted to
0 47	(name)		Cusses Luugin (Couise Mo. Creun 1118.) Let in ' unu l'eur' .			ouse	arsnip			the to the
		L1-		Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Program
1	Adnan	FT	1. Logic Circuits (102D4112/27) 1st 2. Computer Programming (107D4122/27) 2nd	48	49	21	19	31	32	100%
2	Amil Ahmad Ilham	FT	 Web Programming (323D4112/27) 1st Cloud Computing (328D4112/27) 1st Digital Systems (106D4122/27) 2nd Algorithm and Data Structure (366D4122/27) 2nd 	43	46	22	22	35	32	100%
ω	Andani Achmad	FT	1. Logic Circuits (102D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electronics (204D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Electronics Laboratory (209D4111/13) 1st 4. Probability and Statistics (302D4112/27) 1st 5. Process Control Technology (330D4112/27) 1st 6. Optical Fiber Communication (323D4112/27) 1st 7. Digital Systems (106D4122/27) 2nd 8. Spread Spectrum (354D4122/27) 2nd 9. Control Systems Design (374D4122/27) 2nd	44	42	26	29	30	29	100%
4	Andini Dani Achmad	FI	1. Logic Circuits (102D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Telecommunication (Systems) (203D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Telecommunication Laboratory (208D4111/13) 1st 4. Advance Mathematics 1 (201D4113/40) 1st 5. Telecommunication Transmission Systems (312D4112/27) 1st 6. Digital Systems (106D4122/27) 2nd 7. Computer Programming (107D4122/27) 2nd 8. Telecommunication Network Optimization (433D4132/27) 2nd 9. Advance Mathematics 2 (210D4123/27) 2nd 10. Multimedia (Network) Systems (362D4122/27) 2nd	53	59	16	10	31	31	100%

Table 5.9: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

					,					
				Pro	gram A	ctivity	Program Activity Distribution $(\%)^3$	tion (%	,) ³	Jenil Jo /0
No	Faculty Member	PT or	Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**	Teaching	hing	Research or Scholarship	Research or Scholarship	Other ⁴	er4	Devoted to
	(mure)	FT^I		Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Program
S.	Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam	FT	1. Logic Circuits (102D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electronics (204D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Electronics Laboratory (209D4111/13) 1st 4. Control Systems + Laboratory (329D4113/27) 1st 5. Artificial Intelligence Systems (435D4132/27) 1st 6. Integrated Electronics (214D4122/27) 2nd 7. Basic Control Systems (216D4122/27) 2nd 8. Optimal Control Systems (372D4122/27) 2nd 9. Linear Systems (211D4122/27) 2nd 10. Digital Control Systems + Laboratory (371D4123/40) 2nd	44	51	24	17	32	32	100%
9	Andreas Vogel	PT	1. Integrated Electronics (214D4122/27) 2nd 2. Digital Systems Laboratory (109D4121/13) 2nd 3. Integrated Electronics Laboratory (218D4121/13) 2nd 4. Embedded Systems Design + Laboratory (380D4123/40) 2nd	100	100	1	1	1	1	100%
7	Ansar Suyuti	FT	1. Engineering Economics (301D4112/27) 1st 2. Electrical Measurement (303D4112/27) 1st 3. Electric Motor Application (406D4132/27) 1st 4. Electric Installations Laboratory (217D4122/27) 2nd 5. Electric Machines (212D4122/27) 2nd 6. Management and Entrepreneurship (345D4122/27) 2nd 7. Algorithm and Data Structure (366D4122/27) 2nd	48	53	22	14	30	33	100%
∞	Ardiaty Arief	FT	1. Control and Stability of Electric Power System (310D4112/27) 1st 2. Alternating Current Transmission Systems (305D4112/27) 1st 3. Electric Power System Analysis (306D4112/27) 1st 4. Energy Conversion (343D4122/27) 2nd 5. Power Systems Operations (351D4122/27) 2nd	44	47	26	23	30	30	100%
6	Christoforus Yohannes	FT	1. Advance Chemistry (104D4112/27) 1st 2. Industrial Robotics (331D4112/27) 1st 3. Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC) (337D4112/27) 1st 4. Integrated Electronics (214D4122/27) 2nd 5. Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces (215D4122/27) 2nd 6. Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces Lab. (219D4121/13) 2nd	47	09	21	8	32	32	100%

Table 5.10: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

	% of Time	Devoted to the	Program	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%
7.13	(0)	Other ⁴	2nd	34	34	33	0	29
0)	() <i>uom</i>	Oth	Ist	32	34	30	0	35
P A P : 4-1; L : 2 (8/)3	Research or	Scholarship	2nd	20	23	20	100	23
	Resea	Schol	Ist	13	22	29	100	19
	Z mm igr	Teaching	2nd	46	43	47	0.0	48
4	7	Teac	Ist	55	44	41	0	46
		Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**		1. Basic Telecommunication (Systems) (203D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Telecommunication Laboratory (208D4111/13) 1st 3. Advance Mathematics 1 (201D4113/40) 1st 4. Probability and Statistics (302D4112/27) 1st 5. Optical Fiber Communication (323D4112/27) 1st 6. Telecommunication Network Optimization (433D4132/27) 2nd 7. Advance Mathematics 2 (210D4123/27) 2nd 8. Linear Systems (211D4122/27) 2nd	1. Electromagnetics (304D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Multimedia (213D4122/27) 2nd 3. Telecomm. Management and Regulations (353D4122/27) 2nd 4. Multimedia Signal Processing + Laboratory (360D4123/40) 2nd	1. Basic Electronics (204D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electronics Laboratory (209D4111/13) 1st 3. Digital Systems (106D4122/27) 2nd 4. Digital Systems Laboratory (109D4121/13) 2nd 5. Integrated Electronics (214D4122/27) 2nd 6. Integrated Electronics Laboratory (218D4121/13) 2nd 7. Basic Control Systems (216D4122/27) 2nd 8. Digital System Design + Laboratory (335D4113/40) 1st 9. Integrated Circuits Technology (339D4112/27) 1st 10. Embedded Systems Design + Laboratory (380D4123/40) 2nd	N/A (pursuing PhD degree)	1. Advance Chemistry (104D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electric Power (Systems) (202D4112/27) 1st 3. Advance Physics (206D4112/27) 1st 4. Basic Electric Power laboratory (207D4111/13) 1st 5. Electric Power Generation Systems (309D4112/27) 1st 6. Electric Machines Analysis 2 + Laboratory (350D4122/40) 1st 7. Electric Installations Laboratory (217D4122/27) 2nd 8. Electric Machines (212D4122/27) 2nd 9. Numerical Methods (342D4122/27) 2nd
	PT	or	FT	FI	FT	FT	FT	FT
	,	Faculty Member (name)		Dewiani	Elyas Palantei	Faizal Arya Samman	Fitriyanti Mayasari	Gassing
		No		10	11	12	13	14

Table 5.11: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

						/				
				Pro	gram A	ctivity.	Program Activity Distribution $(\%)^3$	tion (%	93	JeniL Jo /0
No	Faculty Member	PT or	Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**	Teaching	uing	Research or Scholarship	rch or trship	Other ⁴	er ⁴	% of 1 the Devoted to the to the
	(1999)	FT^{l}		Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Program
15	Hasniaty A.	뎐	1. Electrical Circuits 1 (101D4113/40) 1st 2. Advance Chemistry (104D4112/27) 1st 3. Advance Physics (206D4112/27) 1st 4. Electric Circuits 2 (105D4123/40) 2nd 5. Advance Mathematics 2 (210D4123/27) 2nd 6. Electric Circuits Laboratory (108D4121/13) 2nd 7. Electric Power System Analysis (306D4112/27) 2nd 8. Electric Machines Analysis 2 + Laboratory (350D4122/27) 2nd	61	58	0	4	39	38	100%
16	Ida Rachmaniar Sahali	FT	1. Computer Network + Laboratory (325D4112/27) 1st 2. Data Communication (321D4112/27) 1st 3. Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC) (337D4112/27) 1st 4. Digital Systems (106D4122/27) 2nd 5. Computer Programming (107D4122/27) 2nd	50	74	17	5	33	21	100%
17	Ikhlas Kitta	FT	1. Basic Electric Power (Systems) (202D4112/27) 1st 2. Electrical Engineering Materials (205D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Electric Power laboratory (207D4111/13) 1st 4. Alternating Current Transmission Systems (305D4112/27) 1st 5. Electric Installations Laboratory (217D4122/27) 2nd 6. Electric Power Distribution Systems + Lab. (348D4122/27) 2nd	40	62	33	7	27	31	100%
18	Indar Chaerah Gunadin	FT	1. Advance Physics (206D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electric Power (Systems) (202D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Electric Power laboratory (207D4111/13) 1st 4. Electrical Measurement (303D4112/27) 1st 5. Control and Stability of Electric Power System (310D4112/27) 1st 6. Intelligent Electric Power Systems (411D4132/27) 1st 7. Environmental Science (344D4122/27) 2nd 8. Basic Control Systems (216D4122/27) 2nd	41	42	30	25	29	33	100%
19	Indrabayu	됴	1. Engineering Economics (301D4112/27) 1st 2. Artificial Intelligence Systems (435D4132/27) 1st 3. Basic Multimedia (213D4122/27) 2nd	46	48	19	21	35	31	100%

Table 5.12: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

				Du	, mono	ofinitu	Dungan Antinita Dietwihution (0/)3	1.0 m (0	213	
				711	Simus	rentus	กลากรา	() non	6	% of Time
No	Faculty Member	PT or	Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**	Teaching	hing	Research or Scholarship	Research or Scholarship	Other ⁴	er ⁴	Devoted to
	(2000)	FT'		Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Program
20	Ingrid Nurtanio	FT	1. Advance Mathematics 1 (201D4113/40) 1st 2. Advance Mathematics 2 (210D4123/27) 2nd 3. Intelligent Control Systems (373D4122/27) 2nd	45	49	18	19	37	32	100%
21	Intan Sari Areni	FT	1. Advance Mathematics 1 (201D4113/40) 1st 2. Basic Telecommunication (Systems) (203D4112/27) 1st 3. Advance Mathematics 1 (201D4113/40) 1st 4. Basic Telecommunication Laboratory (208D4111/13) 1st 5. Digital Communication (324D4112/27) 1st 6. Linear Systems (211D4122/27) 2nd 7. Multimedia Signal Processing + Laboratory (360D4123/40) 2nd 8. Analog and Digital Filters (359D4122/27) 2nd	47	45	22	23	31	32	100%
22	Merna Baharuddin	FT	1. Basic Telecommunication (Systems) (203D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Telecommunication Laboratory (208D4111/13) 1st 3. Special Topics in Telecommunication Network (425D4132/27) 1st 4. Telecommunication Transmission Systems (312D4112/27) 1st 5. Basic Multimedia (213D4122/27) 2nd 6. Spread Spectrum (354D4122/27) 2nd 7. Analog and Digital Filters (359D4122/27) 2nd	55	64	17	11	28	25	100%
23	Muhammad Anshar	FT	1. Engineering Drawing (103D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electronics (204D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Electronics Laboratory (209D4111/13) 1st 4. Industrial Robotics (331D4112/27) 1st 5. Integrated Electronics (214D412/27) 2nd 6. Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces (215D4122/27) 2nd 7. Intelligent Control Systems (373D4122/27) 2nd 8. Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces Lab. (219D4121/13) 2nd 9. Embedded Systems Design + Laboratory (380D4123/40) 2nd	44	46	25	23	31	31	100%
24	Muhammad Arief	ЬL	1. High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory (352D4122/27) 2nd	100	100		-	-		100%
25	Muhammad Bachtiar Nappu	FT	1. Advance Physics (206D4112/27) 1st 2. Electricity Market (413D4132/27) 1st 3. Numerical Methods (342D4122/27) 2nd 4. Power Systems Operations (351D4122/27) 2nd	45	48	24	22	31	30	100%

Table 5.13: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

				Pro	gram A	ctivity.	Program Activity Distribution $(\%)^3$	tion (%	6)3	i
No	Faculty Member	PT or	Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**	Teaching	hing	Research or Scholarship	Research or Scholarship	Other ⁴	er4	% of 1tme Devoted to
	(241114)	FT^{i}		Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Program
26	Muhammad Niswar	FT	1. Logic Circuits (102D4112/27) 1st 2. Computer Network + Laboratory (325D4112/27) 1st 3. Web Programming (327D4112/27) 1st 4. Digital System Design + Laboratory (335D4113/40) 1st 5. Digital Systems (106D4122/27) 2nd 6. Computer Programming (107D4122/27) 2nd	47	42	21	26	32	32	100%
27	Muhammad Tola	PT	1. Advance Physics (206D4112/27) 1st 2. Optoelectronics (404D4132/27) 1st 3. Power Electronics + Laboratory ()	100	100	1	1	ı	1	100%
28	Nadjamuddin Harun	PT	1. Electric Power Generation Systems (309D4112/27) 1st 2. Environmental Science (344D4122/27) 2nd 3. Basic Control Systems (216D4122/27) 2nd	100	100	1	1	1	1	100%
29	Rhiza S. Sadjad	FT	1. Process Control Technology (330D4112/27) 1st 2. Control Systems + Laboratory (329D4113/27) 1st 3. Basic Control Systems (216D4122/27) 2nd 4. Control Systems Design (374D4122/27) 2nd 5. Optimal Control Systems (372D4122/27) 2nd 6. Digital Control Systems + Laboratory (371D4123/40) 2nd	57	09	11	6	32	31	100%
30	Salama Manjang	FT	 Electrical Engineering Materials (205D4112/27) 1st Electromagnetics (304D4112/27) 1st Electric Power Distribution Systems + Lab. (348D4122/27) 2nd High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory (352D4122/27) 2nd Electric Power Distribution Systems + Lab. (348D4122/27) 2nd 	45	48	24	19	31	33	100%
31	Sonny Taniadji	PT	1. Electric Power Protection System 1 (308D4112/27) 1st 2. Electric Power Protection System 2 + Laboratory (349D4122/27) 2nd	100	100	1	-	1	1	100%

Table 5.14: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

•	T. J. 70	Devoted to	-	%001	100%	100%	N/A	100%
	%)3	Other ⁴	2nd	29	31	30	0	27
	ution (Oti	Ist	31	31	31	0	31
	Program Activity Distribution $(\%)^3$	Research or Scholarship	2nd	2	23	12	100	21
()	4 <i>ctivity</i>	Resea Scho	Ist	23	24	26	100	19
777	gram 1	Teaching	2nd	99	46	58	0.0	52
11100	Pro	Teac	Ist	46	45	43	0	50
TUDES OF THE CONTROL SOME CONTROLS		Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**		1. Electrical Circuits 1 (101D4113/40) 1st 2. Basic Electric Power (Systems) (202D4112/27) 1st 3. Basic Electric Power laboratory (207D4111/13) 1st 4. Electric Power Protection System 1 (308D4112/27) 1st 5. Electric Circuits 2 (105D4123/40) 2nd 6. Electric Circuits Laboratory (108D4121/13) 2nd 7. Electric Power Protection System 2 + Lab. (349D4122/27) 2nd 8. Electric Machines Analysis 2 + Laboratory (350D4122/27) 2nd		1. Digital Communication (324D4112/27) 1st 2. Terrestrial Network Design (320D4112/27) 1st 3. Information Theory and Coding (355D4122/27) 2nd 4. Telecommunication Systems Performance (364D4122/27) 2nd 5. Wireless Technology (354D4122/27) 2nd	N/A (pursuing PhD degree)	
		PT or	FT	F	FT	FT	FT	F
		Faculty Member		Sri Mawar Said	Syafaruddin	Syafruddin Syarif	Tajuddin Waris	Wardi
		No		32	33	34	35	36

Table 5.15: Faculty Workload Summary (Continued)

									,	
				Prc	gram A	Activity 1	Program Activity Distribution (%) ³	tion (%	د(ر	of Time
No	Faculty Member	PT or	Classes Taught (Course No./Credit Hrs.) Term* and Year**	Teaching	hing	Research or Scholarship	rch or urship	Other ⁴	er ⁴	Devoted to
	(aumu)	FT^{I}		Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Ist	2nd	Program
37	Yusran	Ţ	1. Advance Chemistry (104D4112/27) 1st 2. Advance Physics (206D4112/27) 1st 3. Electrical Measurement (303D4112/27) 1st 4. Electric Power Generation Systems (309D4112/27) 1st 5. Electromagnetics (304D4112/27) 1st 6. Intelligent Electric Power Systems (411D4132/27) 1st 7. Environmental Science (344D4122/27) 2nd 8. Electric Machines (212D4122/27) 2nd 9. Advance Mathematics 2 (210D4123/27) 2nd	53	50	16	18	31	32	100%
38	Yusri Syam Akil	F	1. Basic Electric Power (Systems) (202D4112/27) 1st 2. Basic Electric Power laboratory (207D4111/13) 1st 3. Electrical Measurement (303D4112/27) 1st 4. Electric Motor Application (406D4132/27) 1st 5. Energy Conversion (343D4122/27) 2nd 5. Electric Power System Analysis (306D4112/27) 2nd	45	45	23	23	32	32	100%
39	Zaenab Muslimin	FT	1. Electrical Circuits 1 (101D4113/40) 1st 2. Probability and Statistics (302D4112/27) 1st 3. Electric Circuits 2 (105D4123/40) 2nd 4. Electric Circuits Laboratory (108D4121/13) 2nd 5. Linear Systems (211D4122/27) 2nd	50	09	20	8	30	32	100%
40	Zahir Zainuddin	FT	1. Logic Circuits (102D4112/27) 1st 2. Engineering Drawing (103D4112/27) 1st 3. Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces (215D4122/27) 2nd 4. Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces Lab. (219D4121/13) 2nd 5. Artificial Intelligence Systems (435D4132/27) 2nd	44	50	26	24	30	26	100%
41	Zulfajri B. Hasanuddin	FI	1. Probability and Statistics (302D4112/27) 1st 2. Satellite Communication Systems (314D4112/27) 1st 3. Terrestrial Network Design (320D4112/27) 1st 4. Telecomm. Management and Regulations (353D4122/27) 2nd 5. Telecommunication Systems Performance (364D4122/27) 2nd 6. Radar and Navigation (365D4122/27) 2nd 7. Wireless Technology (354D4122/27) 2nd	51	09	24	6	25	31	100%

5.3 Faculty Size

The EESP employs 41 faculty members to conduct the courses in the EESP. The qualifications of each faculty member is presented in Table 5.3 until Table 5.7. The faculty members are sufficient to cover all of the courses both required engineering courses and elective courses, with at least two faculty members competent of teaching the courses. All of the courses are presented at once a year, and some of the elective courses are offered for every semester.

5.4 Faculty's Professional Development

Professional development: Professional development for faculty core members is regularly carried out. A faculty is required to take apart in the course design and pedagogical techniques training such as Instructional Technique for Basic Skills Improvement Training and Applied Approach Training. Some of the training are also attended by faculty members such as training on: the research proposal preparation, the strategy to penetrate international scientific journal publications, and the research output utilization with potential for patents.

In addition to professional developments, the faculty members also build effective network with other lecturer in both domestic and abroad through post graduated program in foreign universities, national and international conferences, the visiting scholar program such as "Scheme for Academic Mobility and Exchange (SAME) Program" in foreign universities.

Interactions with industrial and professional practitioners including employers of students: Some of the faculty members are actively involved in solving industrial problems, and conducting collaborative research such as with electric utility and cement companies. The EESP is regularly invited representatives from industry as guest lecturers in undergraduate classes to give public lectures to broaden the students understanding of current industrial context.

The summary of professional development activities for each faculty core member, including 10 faculty member from Department of Informatic, is presented in Table 5.16.

Table 5.16: Summary of Professional Development Activities for Faculty Members, including faculty mem-BER FROM DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATIC.

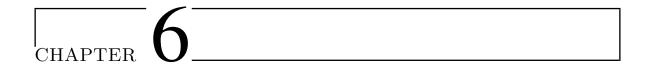
Instructional Training NA NA NA 0 8 2 4 $^{\circ}$ $_{\mathcal{O}}$ 4 $^{\circ}$ 4 4 ∞ $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ α Attendance NA NA NA NA 0 0 9 4 0 0 WorkshopPresenter NA NA NA NA 12 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 8 2 0 0 α 4 0 Attendance NA $_{A}^{N}$ 10 NA 0 6 5 0 ∞ 4 ∞ Presenter NA $_{A}^{N}$ NANA 14 36 12 10 6 28 9 6 S 9 \mathfrak{C} S Muhammad Bachtiar Nappu Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad Indar Chaerah Gunadin Christoforus Yohannes Ida Rachmaniar Sahali Faculty Name Andini Dani Achmad Faizal Arya Samman Nadjamuddin Harun Muhammad Niswar Muhammad Anshar Amil Ahmad Ilham Fitriyanti Mayasari Merna Baharuddin Muhammad Arief Muhammad Tola Inggrid Nurtanio Salama Manjang Andani Achmad Intan Sari Areni Andreas Vogel Elyas Palantei Ardiaty Arief Ansar Suyuti Ikhlas Kitta Hasniaty A. Indrabayu Dewiani Gassing 15 16 No10 19 20 22 24 25 26 28 29 30 13 18 12 14 17 21 27 9 ∞ 6 4

Table 5.17: Summary of Professional Development Activities for Faculty Members (Continued).

		Con	Conference	Workshop	doys	Instructional Training
No	Faculty Name	Presenter	Attendance	Presenter	Attendance	•
31	Sri Mawar Said	1	1	0	1	2
32	Syafaruddin	26	3	0	1	2
33	Syafruddin Syarif	6	30	9	13	5
34	Sonny Taniadji	NA	NA	NA	NA	VN
35	Tajuddin Waris	2	5	0	10	3
36	Wardi	5	3	2	2	2
37	Yusran	4	2	1	2	2
38	Yusri Syam Akil	10	3	0	2	2
39	Zaenab Muslimin	1	0	0	1	3
40	Zahir Zainuddin	5	5	2	2	2
41	Zulfajri Basri Hasanuddin	9	9	4	7	2

5.5 Authority and Responsibility of Faculty

Faculty members at the EESP have responsibility related to academic program in electrical engineering which is approved by faculty. Besides semester evaluation, every five years, faculty members evaluate/ review the implementation of academic program as a whole including such as program goals, curriculum, student ratings, and equipment resources. The review is intended to know the implementation level of the academic program so it can be used as a reference in designing the next academic program. If there are big changes such as deleting or adding a new course, then it is proposed to department and forwarded to faculty for final approval. Faculty members have authority for course modifications.



FACILITIES

6.1 Offices, Classrooms, and Laboratories

6.1.1 Administrative Office

In the administrative office of the Electrical Engineering (EE) Department there is rooms for the EE Department Chair, also in charge of the EESP Chair, and Secretary, as well as rooms for EE Master Program Chair, EE PhD Program Chair, and a department meeting room. The EESP Chair's and Secretary offices have a conference table and chairs, phones, printers, bookshelf or cabinet and computer with internet access.

In the front side of the administrative staff, there are administrative staff rooms and head of administration staff (See Figure 6.1). The EESP administrative office is equipped with phones, printers, computers with internet access, and office supplies. In addition, the EE Department has tablet and laptop computers, projectors and wireless audio/speaker amplifier available for use by faculty and students.





(a) Front/Entrance View

(b) Indoor administrative staff room

FIGURE 6.1: ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

6.1.2 Classrooms

Most of the EESP basic courses are taught in the Classroom Building. The building and its indoor views are shown in Figure 6.2.

All the classrooms are equipped with a white board, chairs and markers. Internet can be accessed in the majority of rooms in the Classroom building. Projectors are also available in a equipment room on the ground floor.

The classroom facilities are divided into two types of classroom according the maximum capacity of students. There are 47 and 22 classrooms which are available for 50 and 100 students, respectively. The classroom divisions in TABLE 6.1 are as follows:

TABLE 6.1: CLASSROOM FACILITIES

Floor	Capacity of 100	Capacity of 100	Purposes
	students	students	1
G	2	9	New Students Only
1	4	14	Students
2	8	12	Students
3	9	12	Students
Total	22	47	





(a) Outdoor side view

(b) Entrance





(c) Indoor View

(d) Classroom Indoor view

FIGURE 6.2: CLASSROOM BUILDING.

6.1.3 Lecture Theatres

The Faculty of Engineering, *Universitas Hasanuddin* has four lecture s rooms (Lecture Theatres 1, 2, 3, and 4) which are located in the CSA Building, Faculty of Engineering, *Universitas Hasanuddin* in Gowa. These rooms are usually used for seminars or guest lectures and doctoral promotion. Lecture Theatre 1 and 2 are identical rooms with a capacity of 140-150 people each, while Lecture Theatre 3 and 4 are identical rooms with a capacity of 100-110 people each. The facilities that are owned by all the theatre lectures are: main screen, projector, mixer, audio speaker, TV, sofa, and tea table. Especially for lecture theatre 3 has 40 sets of computers prepared for teleconferences.



FIGURE 6.3: LECTURE THEATRE

6.1.4 Meeting Room

The Office of the Electrical Engineering Department has two meeting rooms. The first room is used for internal meetings within the Department of Electrical Engineering, such as meeting to determine courses, lecture system evaluation meetings, etc. as shown in the Figure 6.4(A). The second room is an IATEL room or Alumni Room that is used if there is a meeting with alumni or fellow guests as shown in the Figure 6.4(B).

Likewise in every Laboratory there is a meeting room that is used for internal meetings of Laboratory members and student, bachelor and doctoral student examination exams as shown in the Figure 6.4(c).





(a) Internal Meeting Room

(b) IATEL or Alumni Room



(c) Laboratory Meeting Room

FIGURE 6.4: MEETING ROOM

6.1.5 Laboratories

The laboratory facilities and equipment in the EE Department support the EESP to meet its program educational objectives. Rooms are provided in the laboratories for each faculty member. The rooms are equipped with tables, chairs, phones, storage bookshelves and/or cabinets with internet access. Teaching assistants share office spaces in the laboratories, which are also equipped with phones, and internet access. In the EE Department, there are 13 laboratories, where 8 research groups are deployed in the laboratories.

6.1.5.1 Electronics and Devices Laboratory

The Electronics and Devices Laboratory houses equipment, electronic development kits and to support analog and digital circuit design. In the Electronics and Devices Laboratory, there some electronic equipment such as analog, digital and mixed-signal oscilloscopes, function generators, multimeters, power supplies, electronic circuit boards, electronic breadboards, active and passive electronic components as well as PCB manufacture equipment set, which are utilized to complete laboratory assignments. All the facilities in the Electronics and Devices Laboratory are used for the following BE assessment courses.

- 233D4102–Basic Electronics
- 209D4112–Basic Electronics Laboratory
- 106D4122–Digital Systems
- 109D4121–Digital Systems Laboratory
- 214D4122–Integrated Electronics
- 218D4121–Integrated Electronics Laboratory
- 335D4113–Digital System Design + Laboratory
- 380D4123–Embedded Systems Design

In the Electronics and Devices Laboratory, there are also some software tools used to support teaching methodology and to improve student's capabilities to comprehend the teaching materials. The available software tools and development kits in the Electronics and Devices Laboratory, their functionality and related courses that use them are summarized in Table 6.2.

TABLE 6.2: SOFTWARE TOOLS AND DEVELOPMENT KITS AVAILABLE IN THE ELEC-

TRONICS AND DEVICES LABORATORY

No.	Software tools /	Function	Course Related
	Development kits		
1	Altera Quartus II	for rapid prototyping of	106D4122- Digital Systems, 335D4113-
	software & Altera	digital circuits on FPGA	Digital System Design + Laboratory,
	FPGA development kits	devices	380D4123– Embedded Systems Design
2	MentorGraphics	for digital circuit simulation	106D4122–Digital Systems,
	Modelsim	based on HDL	335D4113–Digital System Design +
		(VHDL/SystemVerilog)	Laboratory, 380D4123–Embedded
		circuit modeling	Systems Design
3	Altium Designer	for circuit schematic and	209D4112–Basic Electronics
		layout design of PCB	Laboratory
		manufacture	
4	OrCAD PSpice	for electric and electronic	233D4102–Basic Electronics,
		circuit simulation	209D4112–Basic Electronics
			Laboratory
5	Microwind and DSch	for integrated circuit	214D4122-Integrated Electronics,
	CAD software	topography design	218D4121-Integrated Electronics
			Laboratory

Electronic circuit boards, electronic breadboards, active and passive electronic components and devices are used in 209D4112–Basic Electronics Laboratory course. In the course, the students are divided into some groups to analyse some simple electronic circuit in practice. The students in 209D4112 are given a final project to design and implement a simple example of electronic circuit applications such as audio/speaker

amplifier, LED driver and/or USB voltage regulator. The students use PSpice Software for circuit modelling and simulation and use Altium Designer to design the printed circuit board (PCB) of the electronic circuit.

Altera FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array) Kits together with the Altera Quartus II IDE (Integrated Development Environment) software are used in 106D4122–Digital Systems, 335D4113–Digital System Design + Laboratory, 380D4123–Embedded Systems Design courses. The students use Modelsim software for circuit design and simulation of digital circuits in the 335D4113–Digital System Design + Laboratory and 380D4123–Embedded Systems Design courses. The analog/digital/mixed-signal oscilloscopes are used to test the circuit performance or circuit behaviors of the designed digital circuit.

The Microwind and DSch CAD software are used in the 214D4122–Integrated Electronics, 218D4121–Integrated Electronics Laboratory courses. The students design integrated circuit topology and do physical-level simulation of the integrated circuit using Microwind CAD, and do gate-level simulation of digital integrated circuits using DSch CAD.

6.1.5.2 Electric Machines Laboratory

TRIC MACHINES LABORATORY

Software tool

Tachometer

Electric meter

6

In the Electric Machines Laboratory, there are various equipments which use for practical courses. Besides that, the existing equipments are also used to support several

TABLE 6.3: SOFTWARE TOOLS AND DEVELOPMENT KITS AVAILABLE IN THE ELEC-

Course Related

Laboratory

Laboratory

Laboratory

202D4112- Basic Electrical

202D4112- Basic Electrical Power307D4112- Electric Machine

Power307D4112- Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory349D4122-Electric Machine Analysis 2 +

Analysis 1 + Laboratory349D4122-Electric Machine Analysis 2 +

Function

Development kits DC Generator 202D4112- Basic Electrical Power To generate direct current electricity DC Motor 2 To produce mechanical 207D4111- Basic Electric Power energy from direct current Laboratory electricity Transformer (single and 3 To increase or decrease 307D4112- Electric Machine Analysis 1 three phase) electrical voltage value + Laboratory 4 349D4122– Electric Machine Analysis 2 Synchronous Generator To generate AC electric + Laboratory power 5 Power Supply To provide electric power 202D4112- Basic Electrical for equipment Power307D4112- Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory349D4122-Electric Machine Analysis 2 +

To measure rotation speed

parameters such as voltage.

To measure electric

current, resistance

of machine

courses (such as assignment for students) and final project of students. Some of the laboratory equipments including their functions are shown in Table 6.3. There are many equipment in the Electric Machines Laboratory including DC generator, DC Motor, single-phase transformer, three-phase transformer, synchronous generator, induction generator, instruments set (such as mechanical power digital measurement unit, and torque measurement unit), load set (resistive load, inductive load, and capacitive load), tachometer, electric meter, controller (such as starting and synchronization unit for three phase synchronous machines, and excitation rheostat), power supply and solar PV system. The equipment are mainly used to complete or to support several courses as below:

- 202D4112–Basic Electrical Power
- 207D4111–Basic Electric Power Laboratory
- 307D4112–Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory
- 349D4122–Electric Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory

6.1.5.3 Control Systems and Instrumentation Laboratory

The Control Systems and Instrumentation Laboratorymain hall is divided into 4 (four) laboratory sections, namely: (1) Laboratory Section for Instrumentation Systems, (2) Laboratory Section for Process Control Systems, (3) Laboratory Section for Robotics and (4) Workspace for Laboratory Courses. One corner of the main hall is assigned as a room for undergraduate students who take research and development courses for their final projects. At the other corner across the hall are small rooms for professors' and technician's offices, a meeting room, a room for graduate students and a storage room for laboratory equipment.

For the undergraduate teaching and learning process, our laboratory provides supporting facilities for the research and development activities related to the students' undergraduate final projects and also - more importantly - supports the delivery of the following courses:

- 333D4113–Electronic Instrumentation System + Laboratory
- 330D4112–Process Control Technology
- 329D4113-Control Systems + Laboratory
- 375D4122–Control System Design
- 372D4123–Digital Control Systems + Laboratory
- 331D4112–Industrial Robotics
- \bullet 319D4113–Microprocessor Based System + Laboratory
- 337D4112-Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC)

The laboratory's main purpose is to facilitate students to learn how to build mathematical and physical models of several types of control systems. The models help the students to understand, define and formulate the control problems usually found in the real industrial world. A miniaturized boiler drum plant is available to give insights on a process control system and technology in the real industrial plants with liquid materials, while another miniaturized plant is built as a physical model of industrial processes involving solid materials.

To emphasize the importance of understanding the models of control system's plants, modular sets of a standard servo motor training system and a miniaturized room temperature control system's plants are also available.

Sensors and transducers are essential to enable feedback in automatic control systems. Modular instrumentation training sets are available to give the students hands-

Table 6.4: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the Con-

TROL SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

TROL	A Systems and Inst.	RUMENTATION LABORAT	Γ ORY
No.	Software tool /	Function	Course Related
	Development kits		
1	Instrumentation System	Used for Experimenting	333D4113– Electronic Instrumentation
	Module Experiment	Instrumentation System	System + Laboratory
2	Room Temperature	To find out the working	375D4122- Control System
	Regulatory Module	principle of a room heating	Design329D4113- Control Systems +
		system	Laboratory
3	Microcontroller-based	To find out the working	372D4123- Digital Control Systems +
	Universal Digital	principle of a digital control	Laboratory
	Controllers		
4	ED-4400B Servo Motor	To find out the working	329D4113- Control Systems +
	Experimental Modules	principle of a DC motor	Laboratory
		control system	
5	Solid Material Process	To find out the working	330D4112– Process Control Technology
	Control Mini-Plant	principle of process systems	
		manufacturing for solid	
		materials in the industry by	
		studying their miniatures	
6	Boiler Drum	To find out the working	330D4112– Process Control Technology
		principle of boiler processes	
		in the industry by studying	
		the miniatures	
7	48 KVA 3-phase Silent	For back-up power source	All courses
	Type AC Diesel		
	Generator		
8	40 Mhz 2-channel	To see the display of	319D4113– Microprocessor Based
	Digital Storage	voltage and electric current	System + Laboratory331D4112-
	Oscilloscopes	flowing on a system	Industrial Robotics
9	3D Printer Creality CR	To make the casing of an	333D4113– Electronic Instrumentation
	20 and CNC Mashibe	assembled tool	System + Laboratory331D4112-
	3018		Industrial Robotics

on experience with real sensors and transducers and know-how to converts physical quantities into electrical signals, both analog and digital.

The ultimate engineering work in the area of control system studies is to design the controller part. A microcontroller-based universal digital controller module is provided for students to practice with programming control algorithms for control systems.

6.1.5.4 High Voltage Laboratory

Saving energy is becoming more and more important. Saving energy can be done by reducing losses. An important factor to reduce losses is to transfer energy through High Voltage Transmission lines. But High Voltage is also difficult to handle properly, and there is a lot of technical problems to overcome to make handling of High Voltage even more efficient. With High Voltage Laboratory Modular Training Set most of these problems can be studied.

High Voltage Construction Kit HV 9000 is based on a system of components made with the highest precision and can be used to build systems both for teaching and research as well as for industrial routine and type tests. The assembly of a required Test Set Up is easily done and requires no special tooling. The system gives values with high accuracy and can even be used for calibration purpose.

General specifications:

Modular design make it easy and quick to set up different test circuits, allowing maximum time for experiments. Easy to handle due to low weight. All components with exception for the test transformer can be handled by one person. Special deigned joints facilitates the connection between components. Specially designed to minimize partial discharge. All oil filled components are leak proof.

Easy to follow equipment manuals and experiment manuals. All the facilities in the High Voltage Laboratory are used for the following assessment courses.

- Generation and Measurement of Alternating Voltage.
- Generation and Measurement of Direct Voltages.
- Generation and Measurement of Direct Voltages II.
- Generation of Impulse Voltages.
- Measurement of Impulse Voltages.
- Power Frequency and Impulse Voltage Tests on Power Transformer.
- Experiment on Insulating Liquids.
- Experiment on Solid and Insulating Liquids.
- Experiment on Partial Discharge and Corona.
- Experiment on PD and Gliding Discharges.
- Break down of Gases.

Each type of equipment requires different types of High Voltage Tests depending on their operational requirements. Table 6.5 shows a list of equipment and function of each equipment.

Table 6.5: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the High

Voltage Laboratory

Vol	rage Laboratory		
No.	Software tools /	Function	Course Related
	Development kits		
1	Control Desk	The Control Desk is used to	351D4122–High Voltage Engineering +
		control and operate high	Laboratory 405D4132-
		voltage AC/DC Impulse	Electromagnetic
		test equipment	Compatibility
2	Test Transformator 100	Test transformer with	351D4122–High Voltage Engineering +
	kV	coupling winding for	Laboratory 405D4132-
		cascade connection to	Electromagnetic
		produce AC high voltage	Compatibility
3	Control Desk	For connection of	351D4122–High Voltage Engineering +
		multi-stage AC voltage test	Laboratory 405D4132-
		equipment with the test	Electromagnetic
		transformer	Compatibility
4	Cascade Connection Set	To be used to couple 3 pcs	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
		HV9105 Transformers in a	Laboratory 405D4132-
		cascade position including	Electromagnetic
		base plate with four wheels	Compatibility
5	Discharge Rod	For Manual discharging of	351D4122–High Voltage Engineering +
		equipment components	Laboratory 405D4132-
		F	Electromagnetic
			Compatibility
6	Connecting Rod	Connecting Rod	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
			Laboratory 405D4132–
			Electromagnetic
			Compatibility
7	Connecting Cup	Conductive Element: four	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
'	Connecting Cup	elements can be inserted in	Laboratory 405D4132–
		horizontal position and two	Electromagnetic
		in vertical position	Compatibility
8	Floor Pedestal	Conductive Element: for	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
0	r ioor i edestar	mounting up to four Spacer	Laboratory 405D4132–
		bars horizontally and	Electromagnetic
		supporting one Component	Compatibility
		vertically	Compatibility
9	HV Rectifier	For use in impulse voltage	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
9	11 V Recomer	and DC voltage generation	Laboratory 405D4132–
		and DC voltage generation	Electromagnetic
			Compatibility
10	Smoothing	Impulse capacitor for	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
10			
	Capacitor/Impulse	generation of impulse voltages. It can also be	Laboratory 405D4132–
	Capacitor		Electromagnetic
		used as smoothing capacitor	Compatibility
11	Maranina D	in DC voltage generation	951D4100 H;l- V-1/- D
11	Measuring Resistor	High voltage resistor for	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
		measurement of DC	Laboratory 405D4132–
		voltages	Electromagnetic
10	I I D		Compatibility
12	Load Resistor	Can be used as charging	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
		resistor in impulse	Laboratory 405D4132–
		generators or loading	Electromagnetic
		resistors in HVDC	Compatibility
13	Earthing Switch	For grounding the high	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
		voltage construction kit	Laboratory 405D4132-
		when de-energized	Electromagnetic
			Compatibility
14	Spacer Tube	Connecting Rod	351D4122–High Voltage Engineering +
			Laboratory 405D4132-
			Electromagnetic
			Compatibility
15	Connecting Rod	Mechanical and electrical	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering +
		connection on ground level	Laboratory 405D4132-
		when inserted into floor	Electromagnetic
		pedestal	Compatibility
	1	l .	l control of the cont

No.	Software tools / Development kits	Function	Course Related
16	Charging Resistor	For multistage impulse voltage test equipment and current limiting resistor in DC voltage generation	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
17	Wave Front Resistor	For generation of impulse voltages. The resistors determine the rise time of the impulse voltage in lightning and switching impulse voltage generation	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
18	Wave Tail Resistor	For generation of impulse voltages. The resistors determine the time to half value of the impulse voltage in lightning and switching impulse voltage generation	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
19	Insulating Rod	Insulating component	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
20	Sphere Gap	For impulse voltage generation, for pre-settings of Impulse voltage peak	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
21	Drive for Sphere Gap	Remote control of Shere Gap size. Mounted underneath the Sphere Gap and connected by drive shaft	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
22	Top Electrode	Serves as termination in conjunction with Grounding switch for safety grounding. Also serves as corona free electrode	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
23	Electrode 200	Top electrode to be placed on the top transformer in 3-stage AC-Set-up. Manufactured in polished aluminium	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
24	Electrode 300	Top electrode to be placed on the top transformer in 3-stage AC-Set-up. Manufactured in polished aluminium	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
25	Measuring Capacitor/100	High voltage divider capacitor for measurement of AC voltages	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
26	Measuring Capacitor/200	High voltage divider capacitor for measurement of AC voltages	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
27	Measuring Capacitor/300	High voltage divider capacitor for measurement of AC voltages	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
28	Low Voltage Divider	Socket of the load capacitor and connection to the Impulse Voltage meter by means of co-axial cable	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
29	Triggering Device	For Triggering the impulse voltage generator impulse voltage oscilloscope and chopping spark gap	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility

No.	Software tools / Development kits	Function	Course Related
30	Electronic Trigger Sphere	Suitable for use with the sphere gaps and measuring spark gaps. In conjunction with the triggering device	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
31	AC Peak Voltmeter	Measurement of AC voltage Peak. For connection to the measuring capacitor, the compressed gas capacitor or the Coupling capacitor	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
32	DC Voltmeter	Measurement of the DC Voltage. For Connection to the Measuring Resistor	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
33	Impulse Volt Meter	Measurement of the Impulse Voltage peak. For Connection to the load capacitor	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
34	Space Bar (for HV9133)	For Measuring Spark Gap	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
35	Measuring Spark Gap	Standard measuring device for flash over voltage using various electrode arrangements	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
36	Vessel for Vacuum/ and Pressure	For Vacuum and Pressure for the determination of the flashover voltage of electrode arrangements as a function of vacuum and pressure	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
37	Vacuum Pump	For pumping of inert gases in the range of rough vacuum, between atmospheric pressure and ultimate pressure of the pump	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
38	Compressor	A piston type oil-lubricated compressor driven by a single phase electric motor and of fully automatic design	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
39	Corona Cage	Inserted into the VVP (Vessel for Vacuum and Pressure) for determination of the partial discharge intensity as a function of the wire diameter and the voltage	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
40	Oil Testing Cup	Used to measure breakdown of insulating oils	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
41	Capacitor Coupling	To be used mainly for partial discharge measurements in HV testing	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
42	High Voltage safety Cage/safety Net	To protect high voltage hazards from human touch	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility
43	Partial discharge meter (DTM) (to Computer & Oscilloscope)	To measure the level of aging of insulation material	351D4122-High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory 405D4132- Electromagnetic Compatibility

6.1.5.5 Electrical Installation Laboratory

The Electrical Installation Laboratory teach the practical aspects of Electrical Installation Engineering to students. At present it conducts parts of the following laboratory classes for the students, Electrical Engineering of all fields and Electrical Installations. The Electrical Installation Laboratory is also used in carrying out research, consultancy and testing work.

The curriculum is designed to prepare students with entry level knowledge and manipulative skills for employment in the electrical industry. The program combines theory with laboratory activities as an effective means of developing the skills essential to the electrical trade.

The equipment are mainly used to complete or to support several courses as below:

- 217D4122–Electrical Installation Laboratory
- 406D4132–Electric Motors Application

The student begins with the fundamentals of electricity and wiring of simple circuits, then progresses to residential interior wiring, three phase alternating current power, and wiring of more complex circuits and equipment. Safety is stressed as an integral part of each shop task. Emphasis is placed on wiring in accordance with the provisions contained in the PUIL (SNI).

TABLE 6.6: SOFTWARE TOOLS AND DEVELOPMENT KITS AVAILABLE IN THE ELEC-

TRICAL INSTALLATION LABORATORY

unction	Course Related
assembly and	217D4122–Electrical Installation
nanufacture of home	Laboratory
nstallation	
development process	406D4132–Electric Motors Application
ontrol of electrical drive	
ystem	
measure quality of	217D4122–Electrical Installation
ectric	Laboratory
sources electrical energy	217D4122–Electrical Installation
	Laboratory
o load of house installation	217D4122–Electrical Installation
	Laboratory
control motor starting	406D4132–Electric Motors Application
o load of house installation	406D4132–Electric Motors Application
	• •
o load of house installation	406D4132–Electric Motors Application
o load of house installation	406D4132–Electric Motors Application
assembly and	217D4122–Electrical Installation
nanufacture of home	Laboratory
nstallation	v
assembly and	217D4122–Electrical Installation
nanufacture of hospital	Laboratory
stallation	v
	stallation development process ntrol of electrical drive stem measure quality of ectric sources electrical energy load of house installation control motor starting load of house installation load of house installation load of house installation seembly and anufacture of home stallation assembly and anufacture of hospital

6.1.5.6 Basic Electric Laboratory

The Basic Electric Laboratory is one of the most fundamental laboratories in the Department of Electrical Engineering. It could be said that an Electrical Engineering student will not become a competent Bachelor of Electrical Engineering who is able to understand performance and characteristics of electrical circuits, electrical components and equipment if they do not pass with well all practicum are carried out at this Laboratory's Basic Electric Laboratory. All the facilities in the Basic Electric Laboratory are used for the following BE assessment courses.

- 101D4113– Electric Circuit 1
- 102D4112– Logic Circuits
- 121D4123- Electric Circuit 2
- 101D4121- Electric Circuit Laboratory
- 233D4102– Basic Electronics
- 209D4112– Basic Electronics Laboratory
- 303D4112- Electric Measurements

In the Basic Electric Laboratory, there are also some software tools used to support teaching methodology and to improve student's capabilities to comprehend the teaching materials. The available software tools and development kits in the Basic Electric Laboratory, their functionality and related courses that use them are summarized in Table 6.7.

Table 6.7: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the Basic

ELECTRIC LABORATORY

ELLEC	TRIC LABORATORY		
No.	Software tools/	Function	Course Related
	Development kits		
1	OrCAD PSpice	For electric and electronic	233D4102–Basic
		circuit simulation	Electronics209D4112–Basic Electronics
			Laboratory101D4113–Electric
			Circuit 1121D4123–Electric Circuit 2
2	Electro Magnetism	Used for study about	233D4102–Basic
		principles of the basic	Electronics209D4112–Basic Electronics
		electronics and	Laboratory303D4112–Electric
		electromagnetism	Measurements
3	Logic circuit	To know and simulation	102D4112–Logic Circuits
		logic gate function	
4	Function Transfer	To simulation of function	303D4112–Electric Measurements
	Analysis	transfer analysis	
5	Wattmeter	To measure electrical power	303D4112–Electric Measurements

6.1.5.7 Relay and Measurement Laboratory

Operation of an electric power system requires better planning including the safety, security and stability of the system in the event of disturbances. These problems in power system will cause high short-circuit current flow and also the possibility of loss-synchronism of system; therefore this unexpected event needs to be isolated quickly, accurately with fast response. In this case, it is important to have the sophisticated power system protection to detect current, voltage and frequency out of the boundary

of permitted limits. To isolate the disturbance, the coordination between protection devices should be appropriately regulated so that the healthy system not being affected. Therefore, it is high priority to design the structure of curriculum of this subject.

In addition, it is important for engineers in future to have comprehensive understanding about the protection of power systems in order to ensure the continuous power supply to customers with high efficiency and quality. In future, the engineers might have the practical knowledge beyond the theoretical understanding because the subject of power system protection is the compulsory for the graduate of electrical engineering students where the theoretical and practical approaches are the main component of this subject.

All the facilities in the Basic Electric Laboratory are used for the following BE assessment courses.

- 308D4112-Protection System 1
- 348D4122–Protection System 2 + Laboratory

The purpose of the subject is to provide theoretical and practical knowledge to students regarding the power system protection. Meanwhile, the study and discussion in laboratory are focused on general system protection that might be implemented in power distribution, generation, transmission, transformers, switching devices and their operations. However, it is very risk to involve the students to conduct the laboratory works in field applications. It is due to the power system protection involves large equipment that is connected to power grid. In this respect, most of power system protection laboratories utilize the modeling and simulation to explain the theoretical subjects in classroom. However, it is difficult to evaluate the actual performance of protection devices through the computer simulation and benchmark devices measurement. Therefore, the existence of laboratory in physical is highly important to help better understanding to students in associated with subjects of power system protection including their problem-solving in general.

TABLE 6.8: SOFTWARE TOOLS AND DEVELOPMENT KITS AVAILABLE IN THE RELAY

Measurement Laboratory Course Related Software tools Function Development kits Universal Base As generator and brush-less 308D4112-Protection motor holder System 1348D4122-Protection System 2 + Laboratory308D4112-Protection 2 DC Power Supply Power supply for variable DC voltage suitable for System 1348D4122-Protection supplying DC machine System 2 + Laboratory3 Capacitive Load As single or three-phase 308D4112-Protection capacitive step-variable System 1348D4122-Protection load, Suitable for the 1.1 System 2 + LaboratorykW UNILAB electric machines laboratory 308D4112-Protection 4 Inductive Load As single or three-phase inductive step-variable load System 1348D4122-Protection System 2 + Laboratory

6.1.5.8 Power Electronics Laboratory

There are several equipment in the power electronics laboratory. This equipment is used to assist students in practical and research activities. Practical activities carried out in accordance with the theories that have been obtained in the classroom. Whereas, for research activities, it is usually used to analyse the relationship between theory and practice. In Table 6.9 some laboratory equipment and their uses are shown.

In addition to the equipment contained in table Table 6.9 there are also other equipment that are often used to complement practical needs such as VSD (Variable Speed Drive), Microcontroller, Active and Passive Components.

- 379D4123– Power Electronics + Laboratory
- 233D4102– Basic Electronics
- 212D4122– Electric Machines
- 406D4132– Electric Motors Application
- 307D4112– Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory
- 349D4122- Electric Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory
- 414D4132– Spread Power Generation System
- 351D4122– High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory

Table 6.9: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the

POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

POW	<u>ER ELECTRONICS LA</u>	BORATORY	
No.	Software tools /	Function	Course Related
	Development kits		
1	Power Electronics	To analyse the power	379D4123– Power Electronics +
	Trainer	electronics circuits and	Laboratory
		applications	
2	Electronics	To analyse electronics	233D4102– Basic Electronics
	Demonstration System	circuit	
3	Silicon Controlled	To analyse circuit using	379D4123– Power Electronics +
	Rectifier (SCR) Trainer	SCR	Laboratory351D4122– High Voltage
			Engineering + Laboratory
4	Motor-Generator	To build and analyse circuit	212D4122- Electric
	Trainer	using motor/generator	Machines 406 D4132 — Electric Motors
			Application414D4132– Spread Power
			Generation System
5	PC Oscilloscope, 2	To measure analog and	379D4123– Power Electronics +
	Channels	digital signals	Laboratory307D4112- Electric
			Machine Analysis 1 +
			Laboratory349D4122- Electric
			Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory
6	Analog Oscilloscope, 2	To measure analog signal	379D4123– Power Electronics +
	Channels		Laboratory307D4112- Electric
			Machine Analysis 1 +
			Laboratory349D4122- Electric
			Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory

6.1.5.9 Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Laboratory

Computer and Networking Laboratory has some computers and measurement equipment. The equipment are used in some courses and practical courses, and to support design projects from some course assignment including the final bachelor project. There

are some electronic equipment such as computer, networking equipment (LAN tester, crimping tool, twisted pair cable), and mixed-signal oscilloscopes, which are utilized to complete laboratory assignments and courses. All the facilities in the Computer Hardware, Networking and Software Engineering Laboratory are used for the following courses.

- 107D4122–Computer Programming
- 371D4122–Advanced Computer Programming
- 334D4112–SCADA Computer Networks Based
- 317D4112–Telecommunication Software
- 370D4122–Object Oriented Programming
- 368D4122–Computer Operating System

In the Computer and Networking Laboratory , there are also some software tools used to support teaching methodology and to improve student's capabilities to comprehend the teaching materials. The available software tools and development kits in the Computer and Networking Laboratory , their functionality and related courses that use them are summarized in Table 6.10

Table 6.10: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Lab-

Software tools/ Function Course Related Development kits Code Blocks 107D4122-Computer Programming Media editor and compiler for C/C++ programming 2 Dev C++ 107D4122–Computer Programming Media editor and compiler for C/C++ programming 3 Borland C++ Media editor and compiler 107D4122–Computer Programming for C/C++ programming 4 Eclipse Media editor and compiler 370D4122-Object Oriented Programming (Java) 5 PyCharm Media editor and compiler 371D4122-Advanced Computer (Java) Programming IDLE (Phyton 3.7 32 Media editor and compiler 371D4122-Advanced Computer (Phyton) Programming

6.1.5.10 Telematics Laboratory

In the Telematics Laboratory, there are some electronic equipment such as Bit error rate tester, Communication technology for Fibre Optics, Raspberry Pi, Nano Station. All the facilities in the Telematics Laboratory are used to support the BE courses and researches.

The available development kits in the Telematics Laboratory, their functionality and related courses and research that use them are summarized in Table 6.11

• 203D4112–Basic Telecommunication

Table 6.11: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the

TELEMATICS LABORATORY

No.	Software tools /	Function	Course Related
	Development kits		
1	Bit Error Rate Tester	To verify the integrity of	203D4112–Basic Telecommunication
		the network from	
		end-to-end with a bit error	
		rate test. Leave with a	
		concise report	
2	Communication	To know the Characteristics	203D4112–Basic Telecommunication
	Technology for Fibre	of Optical Transceiver in	
	Optics Training Course	Fibre Optic	
3	Raspberry Pi	Mini computer	Research
4	Nano Stations Antenna	Telecommunication	Research
		Networking	

6.1.5.11 Antenna and Propagation Laboratory

There are various equipments in Antenna and Propagation Laboratory, which use for practical courses. Besides that, the existing equipments are also used to support several courses (such as assignment for students) and final project of students. Some of the laboratory equipments including their functions are shown in Table 6.12. The equipment are mainly used to complete or to support several courses as below.

- 311D4113–Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory
- 313D4113–High Frequency and Transmission System
- 313D4113–High Frequency and Transmission System
- 312D4112– Telecommunication Transmission Line

Table 6.12: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the An-

TENNA AND PROPAGATION LABORATORY

No.	Software tools/ Development kits	Function	Course Related
1	3D-Electromagnetic Field Simulation Software	To design (modelling) antenna	311D4113–Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory
2	Vector Signal Generator	To measure the response of the network as vector or real and imaginary parameters	313D4113–High Frequency and Transmission System
3	Logic Analyzer-32 Channel	To captures and displays multiple signals from a digital system or digital circuit	311D4113–Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory313D4113–High Frequency and Transmission System
4	RF-anechoic Chamber	To Used for performing measurements like Radiation pattern measurements, RCS measurements, Antenna parameters (gain, efficiency, pattern characteristics, etc.) testing, & Radar cross section measurements	311D4113–Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory313D4113–High Frequency and Transmission System

Beside the equipment presented in Table 6.12 in the Antenna and Propagation Laboratorythere are also multimeters, soldering tools, electronic development kits/boards and active electric/electronic components/devices to complete laboratory assignment.

6.1.5.12 Telecommunication, Radio, and Microwave Laboratory

The Telecommunication, Radio and Microwave Laboratory (preferred to mention later on as TRML) has been equipped by several numbers of both hardware and software tools to support various numbers of regular academic and scientific activities. TRML has roles that are including to carry out of both the teaching and the research activities. A number of TRML research products are readily to deploy in several higher institutions and the local peoples such as RF passive devices (e.g. various antenna types, RF passive splitter/ combiner and some others) and smart campus/ smart city/ smart society applications based on smart card/smart phone transactions. Couples of R& D products might get ready to utilize in the targeted consumers after few modifications and further testing. Despite the different experiment categories performed in TRML, i.e. teaching based laboratory experiments and research based laboratory experiments, the types of equipment to optimally utilize by students and faculty members are extremely different to use. Most of the teaching based lab experiments assigned are supported by the basic hardware and software tools such as multimeter/Voltmeter/ Amperemeter sets, electronics tools kit (both for low and high frequency operation regions), power supply, digital oscilloscopes, power meter, signal generator, digital communication experiments module, optical communication experiments module, RF components and system experiments module, Matlab software, NEC software, PCB design software, CAD design software and so on. However, in order to perform the large number R& D experiments several varieties of an industry based experiments equipment were provided in TRML through several financial budgeting schemes such as R& D grants awarded, respectively, by the Directorate General of National Telecommunication Standardization, Ministry of Communication and Information, Republic of Indonesia; the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education; and JICE/ JICA Projects on the Engineering Faculty Development of UNHAS located at the new Gowa campus. Through, this various financial budgeting allow the modernized TRML equipment to comply with the required industry standards. This will also guarantee the high quality of R& D activities to be well performed by students and concerned faculty member. The teaching and research activities based tools facilities equipped in TRML are optimally utilized to support for the following BE assessment courses.

- 203D4112–Basic Telecommunication
- 208D4111–Basic Telecommunication Laboratory
- 304D4112–Electromagnetics
- 315D4112–Telephone Telecommunication Network
- 352D4122–Cellular Communication
- 353D4122–Wireless Technology
- 359D4122–Digital Signal Processing

In TRML, the equipped hardware and software tools are mutually used to support teaching and research methodology and to improve student's capabilities to comprehend the teaching materials and to boost the research quality. The available hardware and software tools and development kits/ experimental modules in TRML, their functionality and related courses that use them are summarized in TABLE 6.13.

Table 6.13: Software Tools and Development Kits available in the

TELECOMMUNICATION, RADIO, AND MICROWAVE LABORATORY

		ADIO, AND MICROWAVE	
No.	Software tools / Development kits	Function	Course Related
1	RF Signal Generator (Agilent 100 kHz-8 GHz)	To generate various basic signals (modulated or unmodulated); To perform the local standard transmitter in case of WPT applications or to utilize in the sensor network testing	203D4112–Basic Telecommunication 208D4111–Basic Telecommunication Laboratory
2	R& S Handheld Power Meter/ Spectrum Analyzer/ Network Analyzer	To perform S-parameter measurements; as Mobile Field Testing of Network Quality; To perform radiation pattern testing; and To support RF components parameters such as VSWR, Gain, Axial Ratio and many others	315D4112-Telephone Telecommunication Network 352D4122-Cellular Communication 353D4122-Wireless Technology
3	Vector Network Analyzer (Agilent ENA Series 100 MHz – 8.5 GHz)	To perform S-parameter measurements; To support RF components parameters such as VSWR, Gain, Axial Ratio and many others; and to perform radiation pattern testing	315D4112-Telephone Telecommunication Network 352D4122-Cellular Communication 353D4122-Wireless Technology
4	Oscilloscope	To display measured parameters (amplitude, phase, noises, time period, and delay time) of various electrical quantities such Voltage and Current	203D4112-Basic Telecommunication208D4111-Basic Telecommunication Laboratory359D4122-Digital Signal Processing
5	RF and Electromagnetic Simulation Engines	To perform 3D numerical computing the large varieties numbers of RF components such as antennas, filters, combiners, splitters, and many others. The engines are useful for both teaching and research activities	304D4112–Electromagnetics352D4122– Cellular Communication353D4122–Wireless Technology
6	Universal Radio Communication Test set with GSM	To measure the radiation level of the manufactured RF appliances such as mobile devices and other wearable/implantable prototypes	315D4112-Telephone Telecommunication Network 352D4122-Cellular Communication353D4122-Wireless Technology
7	Upgradeable Oscilloscope	To display measured parameters (amplitude, phase, noises, time period, and delay time) of various electrical quantities such Voltage and Current	203D4112–Basic Telecommunication 208D4111–Basic Telecommunication Laboratory 359D4122–Digital Signal Processing

No.	Software tools /	Function	Course Related
8	Development kits RF-Anechoic Chamber (AtenLab)	The chamber is equipped with a number of facilities including the Electronic Workbench, Fabrication Tools and OTA-500 Testing Facilities. The chamber could be used for testing RF emission/ reception to record pattern characteristics of a numbers of appliances such as communication devices, biomedical devices, and other higher frequency	315D4112–Telephone Telecommunication Network 352D4122–Cellular Communication353D4122–Wireless Technology
9	Outdoor Environment	peripherals. The chamber could working from several hundred MHz up to 20 GHz This outdoor testing facility	315D4112–Telephone
9	Testing of Designed Communication Devices/ Communication Systems	consists of RF transmission lines, communication towers and transceiver modules. The facilities are located on the 4th Floor (Rooftop) of Electrical Engineering Building. The outdoor testing tools is pretty powerful to use to perform various measurement tasks including signal quality of radiation/ transmission processes a number of LTE systems, Cellular network devices ((3G/ 4G and beyond), radar and navigation systems, SCADA networks for industry applications, and various other related applications	Telecommunication Network 352D4122-Cellular Communication353D4122-Wireless Technology

6.2 Computing Resources

Internet facilities in Faculty of Engineering, *Universitas Hasanuddin* may reach the maximum speed of 500 Mbps. However, it is still very rare to reach this speed due to the internet hardware limitation. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the internet facility through the upgrading and replacement of devices.



FIGURE 6.5: COMPUTING RESOURCES

6.3 Guidance (Policy of Occupational Health and Safety)

The occupational health is the part of public health sectors that is correlated with overall potential factors influencing the health workers including academic staffs students and lecturers. The job risks are similar to the other environmental health problems which are characterized with acute or chronic (temporary and sustainable) and their effects might occur instantaneously. Also, the effects to the health condition might be directly and indirectly as well. The public health of workers need to be highly considered because it causes problems to productivity level and other side effects.

The purpose of occupational health is focused on the workers and work equipment in *Universitas Hasanuddin*. Through the efforts of health concern in working environment, the potential risks and diseases as results of environmental pollution might be reduced

from the laboratory product and activity that influence to laboratory people including the surrounded society. According to the policy of occupational health and safety in *Universitas Hasanuddin*, it mentions that every workers including academic staffs students and lecturers have the safe, secure and healthy working environments in their daily activities. Principally, all parties must attempt to take positive actions regarding the safe, secure and healthy working conditions. In general, the policy of occupational health and safety in *Universitas Hasanuddin* includes some points as follows.

- 1. To increase awareness and provide understanding that the working accidents can be avoided
- 2. To deliver understanding that the main target of occupational health and safety in *Universitas Hasanuddin* is "zero accident"
- 3. To prioritize the safety of employees (lecturers, students and academic staffs) in using of equipment and materials in the working environment of *Universitas Hasanuddin*
- 4. To guarantee that employees have full knowledge in associated with their jobs productively through the safety method with correct guideline, properly working instructions, proper equipment and material usage instructions by the right supervising methods
- 5. To provide adequate facilities and to guarantee the safety equipment that will be used appropriately
- 6. To ensure that requirement and recommendation in the policy of occupational health and safety can be fulfilled
- 7. To improve the protection and preservation of the environment in academic activities and to minimize the damage that might occur due to these activities. All employees must be aware of their respective responsibilities including caring for their health, safety and the environment at work, in connection with the policy

More specifically, the scope policy of occupational health and safety in *Universitas Hasanuddin* working activities includes the lecturer room and laboratory. The guidelines stipulate requirements for management system of occupational health and safety, so that the academic community of *Universitas Hasanuddin* can participate in programs as listed as follows.

- 1. To control the risk of occupational health and safety and to improve its performance
- 2. To establish the management system of occupational health and safety program in order to reduce risks for employees as well as other interested parties who may experience the occupational health and safety hazards due to their activities
- 3. To implement, maintain and carry out the continuous improvement of the management system of occupational health and safety program. The level of implementation will depend on several factors, such as organization policy of occupational health and safety, the nature of activities, risks and complexity of works

Table 6.14: Annual EESP's Share of Budget for Common Equipment

AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

Fiscal Year	EESP's Share
2016	Rp. 435,272,000,-
2017	Rp. 1,120,106,000,-
2018	Rp. 1,506,479,000,-
2019	

6.4 Maintenance and Upgrading of Facilities

The Faculty of Engineering's new campus in Gowa has been utilized since 2012, and still in its status as a development project managed by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) until 2019. All equipment and facilities in EESP's Electrical Engineering Building are newly installed, most of them are still in the period of guarantee, so that no maintenance will be required for the next 5 years.

The equipment and other facilities commonly utilized by the whole Faculty of Engineering since 2012 started to be managed by the Faculty of Engineering Division of Operation and Maintenance (O& M) since 2017. The Division of O& M's responsibility for operation and maintenance includes all equipment and facilities in 3 buildings, namely the Classroom Building, Center of Technology (COT) Building and the Center for Student Activity (CSA) Building, that have been fully utilized since 2012. The budget allocation for operating and maintaining these common equipment and facilities is taken from the Faculty of Engineering's Annual Plan of Activities and Budgeting (Rencana Kegiatan dan Anggaran Tahunan, RKAT), shared by all departments' budgets. The EESP's share for this budget allocation is shown in TABLE 6.14.

The Electrical Engineering Building facilities are upgraded by spending the investment allocated from the Faculty of Engineering annual budget, for instance in 2018 fiscal year, a total of Rp. 150.000.000 fund has been spent for the EESP's Department administrative office and laboratories to upgrade their computer network and audio-visual equipment. In addition to that, in 2018, the university also allocated a Rp. 350.000.000 fund raised from the new student admission process, called the "non-subsidized admission" (Jalur Non-Subsidi, JNS) for the same purpose.

In 2019 fiscal year, a total of Rp. 200.000.000 fund is allocated by the Faculty of Engineering for upgrading the facilities in the Electrical Engineering Building. A department's meeting room has been upgraded with the total of Rp. 50.000.000 fund raised by the alumni association, **IATEL**.

6.5 Library Services

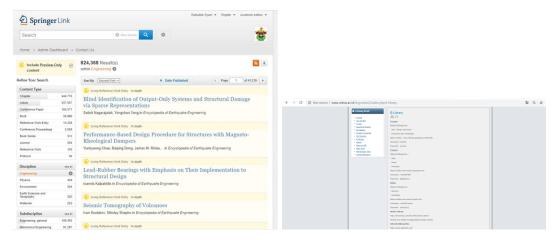
Library facility in Faculty of Engineering, *Universitas Hasanuddin* has about 2450 science and engineering books including essay manuscript of students who have already graduated from faculty. The library has daily visitors with average of 150 students. The journal article in Faculty of Engineering, *Universitas Hasanuddin* can be freely accessed without password through the link: https://cot.unhas.ac.id/library. Especially, the link of popular journal of Nature Springer publisher (FIGURE 6.6(A)) can be accessed through https://link.springer.com. In addition, this journal can be also accessed from

outside of campus by the prior registration in campus.

To ensure the document searching inside the library website, the Faculty of Engineering, *Universitas Hasanuddin* provides internet access with the maximum speed of 500 Mbps.

In general, the students may access the university library in the main campus of $Universitas\ Has anuddin$ through e-library which the main page appears in Figure 6.6(B) as follows.

If the students have registered as the National library member, they can access some publishers as listed in Table 6.15 as follows.



(a) Main Page of Journal Access through (b) Main Page of Journal Accesses through Springer Link

University e-library

FIGURE 6.6: LIBRARY SERVICES

Table 6.15: List of Publishers Accesses through National Library

Alexander Street Press

Alexander Street Video Balai Pustaka

Brill Online Britannica Library

Cambridge University Press

Carano Pustaka Universitas Andalas

Cengage Learning Digital Angkasa

Ebrary
Ebsco Host
IGI Global
IG Publishing

(IG Group also included the collection of American Library Association, American Society for Training & Development, Amsterdam University Press, Business Expert, Columbia University Press, Hawai, ISEAS, Liverpool, University Press, Nias Press, Princeton University Press, RIBA

Architecture, and University of California Press)

Indonesia Heritage Digital Library

Lexis Nexis Myilibrary

[NELITI] Repositori Studi Kebijakan Indonesia

Proquest

Proquest Statistical Abstract International

Sage Knowledge Science Direct Taylor & Francis Westlaw

Wiley Online Library Springer Nature

McGraw Hill eBook Library

CNKI CAB Direct Emerald Insight Wiley Online Britannica Ebooks

6.6 Overall Comments on Facilities

In general, most of the facilities, especially, the hardware equipment, are newly installed in the EESP building. Their conditions are still good. The EESP has also some software facilities, which are used as supporting elements in the teaching and research activities.

PROGRAM CRITERIA

The official name of this study program is the Electrical Engineering Study Program (EESP). The range of engineering topics implied by this name includes (1) the application of circuit analysis and design, computer programming, associated software for simulation, analog and digital electronics, microcomputers and microcontrollers, electricity systems installation and distribution and (2) the application of natural sciences (physics and chemistry) and mathematics above 12th grade scholastic subjects to the desgn and analysis, operation and maintenance of electrical and electronic systems.

The structure of the EESP curriculum as discussed in Criterion 5 provides both breadth and depth across the range of engineering topics implied by the title of the program above.

The curriculum includes probability and statistics, including applications appropriate to the EESP; mathematics through differential and integral calculus, sciences (physics, chemistry and environmental sciences) and engineering topics (including computer programming, engineering drawing and engineering economics) necessary to analyze and design complex electrical and electronic devices, software, and systems containing hardware and software components.

The EESP curriculum includes advanced mathematics, such as differential equations, linear algebra, complex variables, transforms and phasors in power system analysis and control. The curriculum also includes topics in telecommunication theory and systems, design and operation of telecommunication network and computer network for services such as voice, data, image, and video transport.

APPENDIX A

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A.1 Civic Education

1. Course code: 011U0032

Course name: Civic Education

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Baharuddin
 - (b) Wahyudi
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Pokok-Pokok Filsafat Hukum, Darji Darmodiharjo, Publisher: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 1996.
 - (b) Filsafat Pancasila sebagai Filsafat Bangsa Negara Indonesia, Kaelan, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (c) Geostrategic Indonesia, Armaidy Armawi, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (d) Pengetahuan Politik dan Strategi, Chaidir Basri, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (e) Hak dan Kewajiban Warga Negara, AT Soegito, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (f) Pancasila sebagai Visi dan Referensi Kritik Sosial, M Sastrapratedja, Publisher: Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2001.
 - (g) Pancasila sebagai dasar etika kehidupan bermasyarakat, berbangsa dan bernegara, Koento Wibisono Siswomiharjo, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (h) Membangun Kembali Karakter Bangsa, Tim Sosialisasi Penyemaian Jati Diri Bangsa, Publisher: PT. Gramedia, 2003.
 - (i) Demokrasi dan Pendidikan Demokrasi, Winaputra Udin S, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (j) Panduan Kuliah Pendidikan Pancasila untuk Perguruan Tinggi, Elly M. Setiadi, Publisher: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2005.
 - (k) Pendidikan Pancasila, Kaelan, Publisher: Pradnya Paramitha, 2003.
 - (l) Kajian tentang UUD Negara RI (Hasil Amandemen disahkan tanggal 16 Agustus 2002) (Analisis Filosofis & Yuridis), Kaelan, Publisher: Pradnya Paramitha, 2002.
 - (m) Desentralisasi dan Pembangunan Untuk Rakyat Miskin, Abdul Wahab, Publisher: Universitas Brawijaya, 2000.
 - (n) Demokrasi, Hak Asasi Manusia dan Masyarakat Madani, Azyumardi Azra, Publisher: Prenada Media, 2003.
 - (o) Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional Tahun 2004-2009, Publisher: Sinar Grafika, 2005.
 - (p) Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan, Handan Mansoer, Publisher: Gramedia, 2001.
 - (q) Geopolitik Indonesia, Slamet Soeminarno, Publisher: Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2005.
 - (r) Pendidikan Pancasila Perguruan Tinggi, Tim Dosen Pancasila, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin, 2003.
 - (s) Pendidikan Pancasila Bunga Rampai, Tim Dosen Pancasila, Publisher: STIMIK Dipanegara, 2004.

- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about understanding of Citizenship Education contextual problems in Indonesian nation and land
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course: Student will able to analyse Citizenship Education contextual problems, develop positive attitudes, and behave in a way that supports the nationalism concept and spirit, love the country, democracy, legal awareness, appreciation for diversity and participate in nation build based on Pancasila and UUD RI 1945.
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Citizenship Education as General Course in College/University
 - (b) National Identity
 - (c) National Integration
 - (d) State and Constitution
 - (e) Relation Between States and Citizens
 - (f) Indonesian Democracy
 - (g) State of Law and Human Rights
 - (h) Geopolitics/Archipelago Insights
 - (i) Indonesian Geostrategy/ National Resilience
 - (j) Indonesian Polstranas

A.2 Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Language)

1. Course code: 009U0032

Course title: Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Language)

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Nursamsilis
 - (b) Raviqa
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Pokoknya Menulis, Alwasilah. A.C., Senny Suzanna, Publisher: Bandaung Kiblat, 2005
 - (b) Kajian Bahasa, Abdul Chaer, Publisher: Rineka Cipta, 2007.
 - (c) Wacana Pemahaman dan Hubungan Antarunsur, Djajasudarma, T. Fatimah, Publisher: Rafika Aditama, 2006.
 - (d) Logic and Conversation, Paul Grice, Publisher: Academic Press, 1975.
 - (e) Komposisi: Sebuah Pengantar Kemahoran Bahasa, Keraf Gorys, Publisher: Nusa Indah, 1977.
 - (f) Menulis Akademik untuk Mahasiswa, K. Kurniawan, Publisher: Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2004.
 - (g) Principle of Pragmatics, Geoffrey Leech, Publisher: Longman, 1983.
 - (h) Pragmatics, S. Levinson, Publisher: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
 - (i) Analisis Wacana Pragmatik, Lubis, Hamid Hasan, Publisher: Angkasa, 1991.
 - (j) Bahasa Indonesia sebagai Alat Pengembangan IPTEKS, Suwarsih Madya, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2006.
 - (k) Metode Penelitian Bahasa, Mahsun, Publisher: Raja Grafindo Perkasa, 2007.
 - (1) Discourse Analysis, Herudjati Purwoko, Publisher: Indeks, 2008.
 - (m) Analisis Kalimat, Putrayasa, Ida Bagus, Publisher: Rafika Aditama, 2007.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about the criteria for Indonesian Language it its scientific range and its application in approving scientific works and scientific presentations
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to express scientific thoughts, ideas and attitudes into various forms of quality scientific work
 - (b) Student will able to use Indonesian correctly in scientific presentations (seminars, discussions, thesis examinations, orations/speeches)
 - (c) Student will able to use Indonesian language skills to develop themselves throughout life
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) History, Position, and Indonesian Language Functions

- (b) Spelling
- (c) Characteristics and Criteria for Various Scientific Languages
- (d) Choice of Words
- (e) Sentences
- (f) Paragraphs
- (g) Oral Presentation
- (h) Enhanced Spelling
- (i) Characteristic of Various Scientific Languages
- (j) Choice of Words
- (k) Sentence Formation and Sentence Effectiveness
- (l) Formation and Development of Paragraphs
- (m) Topic and Title
- (n) Outline
- (o) Citation

A.3 Calculus 1

- 1. Course code: 016U0033 Course title: Calculus 1
- 2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andi Galsan Mahie
 - (b) Muhammad Rizal Firmansyah
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Calculus, 9th Ed, Dale Varberg, Edwin Purcell, Steve Ridgon, Publisher: Pearson, 2011.
 - (b) Diktat Matematika Dasar, Tim Dosen Matematika, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 2012.
 - (c) Elementary Linier Algebra, Anton Howard, Publisher: Wiley, 2010.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about real number system, functions and graphs, and linear system equations
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to understand and demonstrate basic theory for real functions
 - (b) Student will able to evaluate function derivative
 - (c) Student will able to understand and solve problems related to linear system equations forms
 - (d) Student will able to apply his knowledge to solve some practical problems
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Real Number System
 - (b) Functions and Graphs
 - (c) Continuity Limit
 - (d) Function Derivative
 - (e) Derivative Application
 - (f) Integral
 - (g) Determinant and Square Matrix Inverse
 - (h) Linear System Equations

A.4 Physics 1

1. Course code: 020U0033 Course title: Physics 1

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) University Teaching Team
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Diktat Fisika Dasar 1, Tim Dosen Fisika, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , n.d.
 - (b) Diktat Fisika Dasar 1 (Mekanika), Tim Dosen Fisika, Publisher: Institut Teknologi Bandung, n.d.
 - (c) Fisika Universitas, 10th Ed, Hugh D. Young, Roger A. Freedman, Publisher: Erlangga, 2002.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course examines and explains particle mechanics and thermal physics which includes the re-clarification of unit systems, basic measurement standards, mathematical foundations for physics, equations of motion, force, energy momentum, oscillator, static fluid elasticity, fluid dynamics, temperature, heat and thermodynamics and proof of several phenomena through several experiments in the laboratory
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to understand the benefits of applied basic science in physics in studies of their respective faculties
 - (b) The student will able to know the importance of derivative units and units and being able to take measurements carefully
 - (c) The student will able to explain the meaning of kinematics and dynamics
 - (d) The student will able to explain various form of energy and can use energy conservation laws for various physical and applied studies
 - (e) The student will able to practice various basic instruments of physics properly and correctly
 - (f) The student will able to arrange laboratory instruments based on sequence of functions
 - (g) The student will able to describe the nature and application of static and dynamic fluids
 - (h) The student will able to describe the characteristics and applications of temperature, heat, and thermodynamics
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Mathematics Introduction
 - (b) Zarrah Kinematics
 - (c) Dynamics of Zarrah Particles
 - (d) Work and Energy

- (e) Linear Momentum and Collision
- (f) Angular Momentum and Rigid Objects
- (g) Harmonic Oscillator
- (h) Elasticity
- (i) Temperature and Heat
- (j) Static Fluids
- (k) Dynamic Fluids
- (l) The Kinetic Theory of Gas
- (m) Thermodynamics 1
- (n) Thermodynamics 2

A.5 Electric Circuit 1

1. Course code: 101D4113 Course title: Electric Circuit 1

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Zaenab Muslimin
 - (b) Sri Mawar Said
 - (c) Hasniaty A.
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Introductory Circuit Analysis, 12th Ed, Robert L. Boylestad, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2014.
 - (b) Principles of Electrical Circuits Electron Flow Version, Thomas L. Floyd, 6th Ed, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about Basic understanding of electrical circuits, Series-Parallel Network, Source Conversions, Methods of Analysis, Circuit of Equation, Complex Numbers, Sinusoidal Alternating Waveforms, Phasor and Resonance
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Calculus 1, Calculus 2, Physics 1, Physics 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand the basic understanding of DC electric power circuits and the basic law of electricity
 - (b) The student will able to analyse series and parallel circuits
 - (c) The student will able to analyse circuits with one source or two sources and are able to convert voltage sources into current sources and vice versa
 - (d) The student will able to understand the notion of AC electricity and are able to apply complex numbers to basic analysis of AC electrical circuits
 - (e) The student will able to understand the meaning of phasor and are able to analyse resonance circuits
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Basic understanding of electrical circuits
 - (b) Series-Parallel Network
 - (c) Source Conversions
 - (d) Methods of Analysis
 - (e) Circuit of Equation
 - (f) Complex Numbers
 - (g) Sinusoidal Alternating Waveforms
 - (h) Phasor
 - (i) Resonance

A.6 Logic Circuits

1. Course code: 102D4112 Course title: Logic Circuits

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andani Achmad
 - (b) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (c) Ida Rachmaniar Sahali
 - (d) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Digital System Principle and Application, W. Tocci, Publisher: Prentice Hall International Edition, 1995.
 - (b) Digital Principles and Application, Leach Malvino, Publisher: McGraw Hill, 1990.
 - (c) Switching Theory and Logical, F.J. Hill, G.R. Paterson, Publisher: John Willy & Sons, 1981.
 - (d) Digital Engineering Design, Richard F. Tinder, Publisher: Prentice Hall International Edition, 1991.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about Boolean Algebra, de Morgan Theory, Binary Codes, Basic Logic Gates, Simplification of Circuits, Designing Combinational Digital Circuits
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand about Binary Codes
 - (b) The student will able to understand about Boolean Algebra and de Morgan Theory
 - (c) The student will able to design simple logic circuit
 - (d) The student will able to understand working principle of several combination circuits
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction: Logic Circuits and Digital Systems
 - (b) Digital Number System
 - (c) Logic Gates
 - (d) Boolean Algebra
 - (e) Simplification of Boolean
 - (f) Combinational Circuit

A.7 Engineering Drawing

1. Course code: 103D4112

Course title: Engineering Drawing

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Zahir Zainuddin
 - (b) Muhammad Anshar
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Mastering AutoCAD 2016 and AutoCAD LT 2016, George Omura with Brian Benton, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2015.
 - (b) AutoCAD 2018 Tutorial First Level 2D Fundamentals, Randy H. Shih, Publisher: SDC Publications, 2017.
 - (c) Designing Circuit Boards with EAGLE: Make High-Quality PCBs at Low Cost, Matthew Scarpino, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2014.
 - (d) Engineering Drawing, A. Basant and C.M. Agrawal, Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course consists of engineering drawing, electronics symbols, computer-based drawing (AutoCAD, Eagle)
 - (b) Pre-requisite: -
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student can draw properly and correctly in accordance with ISO standards
 - (b) Students can draw installation/implementation installation and one-line diagram, analog and digital circuit properly and correctly
 - (c) Students can use CAT and Eagle computer application to draw installation/implementation installation and one-line diagram, analog and digital circuit properly and correctly
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Engineering Drawing
 - (b) Electronics Symbols
 - (c) Engineering Drawing Computer-Based

A.8 Advanced Chemistry

1. Course code: 104D4112

Course title: Advanced Chemistry

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Christoforus Yohannes
 - (b) Hasniaty A.
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Fundamental of Chemistry, James E. Brady, John Wiley & Sons, 1981.
 - (b) Kimia untuk Universitas, Keenan, Kleinfelter, Wood, Publisher: Erlangga, 1986.
 - (c) Problem Solving Thermodynamic & Thermo Chemistry, G. S. Upadhyaya, 1982.
 - (d) Diktat Mata Kuliah Kimia Teknik, Agus Solehudin, Publisher: Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2003.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss engineering application of chemistry concepts, stoichiometry, chemical reaction equation, chemical periodic reaction equation of the elements, thermochemical, electrolyte and electrochemical, and chemical application in electrical engineering area
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to analyse engineering application of chemistry concepts, stoichiometry, chemical reaction equation, chemical periodic reaction equation of the elements, thermochemical, electrolyte and electrochemical, and chemical application in electrical engineering area
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Chemical introduction
 - (b) Stoichiometry
 - (c) Chemical reaction equation and balance reaction
 - (d) Grouping of metals and non-metals
 - (e) Chemical properties of non-metals, acid and base
 - (f) Thermochemical
 - (g) Energy changes in chemical reactions
 - (h) Electrolyte
 - (i) Electrolysis
 - (j) Galvanized cell application and metallurgy
 - (k) Combustion motor and welding process
 - (l) Refrigerant and machining waste

A.9 State Ideology: Pancasila

1. Course code: 012U0032

Course title: State Ideology: Pancasila

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rahman Saeni
 - (b) Esan Lamban
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Masih Adakah Harapan Bagi Kaum Miskin?, Amartya Sen, Publisher: Mizan, 2001.
 - (b) Keadilan dan Demokrasi: Telaah Filsafat Politik John Rawls, Andre Ata Ujan, Publisher: Kanisius, 2001.
 - (c) Teori Pembangunan Dunia Ketiga, Arief Budiman, Publisher: Gramedia, 1995.
 - (d) Sistem Perekonomian Pancasila dan Ideologi Ilmu Sosial di Indonesia, Arief Budiman, Publisher: Gramedia, 1990.
 - (e) Kapitalisme sebagai Fenomena, Peter L. Berger, Publisher: LP3ES, 1990.
 - (f) Kritik terhadap Marxisme and Marxisme sebagai Kritik terhadap Pembangunan Kapitalis, M. Dawam Rahardjo, Publisher: LP3ES, Jakarta, 1988.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about history, the position and nature of the precepts of Pancasila, responding the actual problems of the nation and state, and values and role of the Pancasila in every daily life
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to explain and understand Pancasila in the study of the history of the Indonesian nation
 - (b) Student will able to analyse and evaluate Pancasila as national principle
 - (c) Student will able to analyse and compare Pancasila as state ideology
 - (d) Student will able to understand and explain Pancasila as philosophical system
 - (e) Student will able to understand and make Pancasila as an ethical system
 - (f) Student will able to analyse and make Pancasila as science development value
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Pancasila in the study of the history of the Indonesian people
 - (b) Pancasila as the basis of the country
 - (c) Pancasila as the state ideology
 - (d) Pancasila as the philosophical system
 - (e) Pancasila as an ethical system
 - (f) Pancasila as science development value

A.10 English

1. Course code: 010U0032 Course title: English

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors: General Course Unit of Universitas Hasanuddin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year: (-)
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course contains the development of student personality towards the formation of educated people who are proficient at communicating in English. This lecture emphasizes on bilingual dictionaries, previewing and predicting, skimming and scanning, understanding paragraphs, and patterns of organization
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student have an ability to applies various kind of reading strategies in various reading
 - (b) Student will able to understand the contents of various texts
 - (c) Student will able to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Bilingual Dictionaries
 - (b) Previewing and Predicting, Book-Covers and Picture, etc.
 - (c) Skimming and Scanning
 - (d) Understanding Paragraphs and Reading Passage
 - (e) Patterns of Organization Reading Passage
 - (f) Reading Passages in Various Disciplines

A.11 Calculus 2

1. Course code: 017U0033 Course title: Calculus 2

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Naimah Aris
 - (b) Sitti Sahriman A.
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Calculus, 9th Ed, Dale Varberg, Edwin Purcell, Steve Ridgon, Publisher: Pearson, 2011.
 - (b) Diktat Matematika Dasar, Tim Dosen Matematika, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 2012.
 - (c) Elementary Linier Algebra, 10th Ed, James Stewart, Publisher: Wiley, 2010.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses the concepts of many variable calculus and elementary linear algebra, the functions of two or more variables, limit and continuity of many variable functions, partial and derivative, extreme values of many variable functions, multiple integral, differential equations, matrix theory, determinants and inverse matrix, and linear equation system
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to understand the concepts of many variable calculus, operations on matrices, and differential equations
 - (b) Student will able to resolve problems in limit, derivative, and multiple integrals
 - (c) Student will able to resolve problems in systems of linear equations and first-order differential equations
 - (d) Student will able to apply many variable calculus concepts, operations on matrices and differential equations to solve problems in the fields of mathematics or science and technology in general
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Function of two or more variables
 - (b) Limit and continuity
 - (c) Partial derivatives and directed derivatives
 - (d) Partial derivative applications, Taylor series, and extreme values of functions of two variables or more
 - (e) Duplicate integral and triple integral
 - (f) Introduction to matrix theory
 - (g) Linear equation system
 - (h) Differential equations

A.12 Physics 2

1. Course code: 022U0033 Course title: Physics 2

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) University Teaching Team
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Diktat Fisika Dasar 2, Tim Dosen Fisika, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin, n.d.
 - (b) Diktat Kuliah Fisika Dasar II, Mikrajuddin Abdullah, Publisher: Institut Teknologi Bandung, 2006.
 - (c) Fisika Universitas, 10th Ed, Hugh D. Young, Roger A. Freedman, Publisher: Erlangga, 2002.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course examines and explains the basic conceptions of physics and their simple applications regarding electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Physics 1
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to understand the concept of electrical charges
 - (b) The student will able to understand the Coulomb Law and able to apply it in calculations
 - (c) The student will able to understand the meaning of electric field, electric field strength, electric line energy and dielectric strength
 - (d) The student will able to understand the Gauss Law and able to apply it in calculations
 - (e) The student will able to electric potential, electric current, electrical resistance, and electrical circuits
 - (f) The student will able to understand the Ohm Law and able to apply it in calculations
 - (g) The student will able to understand the Kirchoff Law and able to apply it in calculations
 - (h) The student will able to understand the magnetic field and magnetic fluxes
 - (i) The student will able to determine the magnitude and direction of magnetic fields
 - (j) The student will able to determine the moment and style that arises in the current conductor
 - (k) The student will able to determine the magnetic field caused by electric current flowing in various conductors
 - (l) The student will able to understand the Faraday and Lenz Law and able to apply it in calculations
 - (m) The student will able to understand the mechanical and non-mechanical wave
 - (n) The student will able to understand the sound physically and mathematically
 - (o) The student will able to understand the concepts of optics and lenses

- (p) The student will able to know various kind of optical instruments
- $\rm (q)$ The student will able to understand the concepts of black matter radiation, photoelectric effect, and Compton effect
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Electricity
 - (b) Magnetic Field
 - (c) Wave
 - (d) Optics, Lenses, and Optical Instruments
 - (e) Quantum Physics

Electric Circuit 2 A.13

1. Course code: 121D4123 Course title: Electric Circuit 2

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
 - (b) Zaenab Muslimin
 - (c) Hasniaty A.
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Introductory Circuit Analysis, Robert L. Boylestad, 12th Ed, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2014.
 - (b) Principles of Electrical Circuits Electron Flow Version, Thomas L. Floyd, 6th Ed, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about real and reactive power of an electrical circuit, Thevenin's and Norton's theorem, analysis transient in electrical circuit using differential equation, using transformation Laplace, and three phase circuits
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Calculus 1, Calculus 2, Physics 1, Physics 2, Electric Circuit 1
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to calculate real and reactive power of an electrical circuit
 - (b) The student will able to using Thevenin's and Norton's theorem of an electrical circuit
 - (c) The student will able to analyse transient in electrical circuit using differential equation, and using transformation Laplace
 - (d) The student will able to use three phase circuits
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Real and reactive power
 - (b) Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
 - (c) Analyse transient
 - (d) Three phase circuits

A.14 Digital Systems

1. Course code: 106D4122 Course title: Digital Systems

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (b) Andani Achmad
 - (c) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
 - (d) Amil Ahmad Ilham
 - (e) Muhammad Niswar
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Sistem Digital, Faizal Arya Samman, Publisher: Institute of Sciences, Technologies and Arts (IESTA), 2016.
 - (b) Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design, 3rd Ed, Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2009.
 - (c) Digital Design and Computer Architecture, 2nd Ed, David Money Harris, Sarah L. Harris, Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, 2013.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about digital system design techniques and explains the basic principles of latch and flip-flop, which are the basic component of a sequential logic circuit. The sequential logic circuit will be mainly discussed in this course, which are divided into two types, i.e. Moore and Mealy Machines. Karnaugh Map method is also still an important mathematical tool used to implement the logic circuits.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Logic Circuits
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to explain the basic principle of Latch and Flip-flop operations and their applications in sequential logic circuits such as counters and shift registers logic circuits
 - (b) Students are able to design a finite state machine (Mealy and/or Moore Machines) using D flip-flop or JK flip-flop
 - (c) Students are able to solve an engineering problem related to digital system topic, to model the problem using state diagram and to implement the logic circuit solution
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Latch logical circuits (SR-Latch, D-Latch)
 - (b) Flip-flop (D-type, JK-type and T-type Flip-flop)
 - (c) Sequential logic circuit: Counters (Ripple and Synchronous Counters, BCD Counters)
 - (d) Sequential logic circuit: Shift Registers (Serial-in Serial-out, Serial-in Parallel-out, Parallel-in Serial-out, Parallel-in Parallel-out Shift Register types)
 - (e) State Diagram and its specifications
 - (f) Finite State Machine: Moore Machines
 - (g) Finite State Machine: Mealy Machines

A.15 Computer Programming

1. Course code: 107D4122

Course title: Computer Programming

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Muhammad Niswar
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) The C Programming Language, 2nd Ed, Brian W. Kerninghan, Dennis M. Ritchie, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1988.
 - (b) Beginning C, 5th Ed, Ivor Horton, Publisher: Apress, 2013.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This courses discusses about introducing C programming language, how to making decisions, loops, arrays, applications with strings and text, and pointers
 - (b) Prerequisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students will understand about C language standards, standards library, creating and organize C programme
 - (b) Students will be able to explain data types, using operators and expressions in C language
 - (c) Students will be able to distinguish control-flow statements and implement
 - (d) Student will be able to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering in solving engineering problems by using a high level programming language
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction of C Language: Getting Started, C Language Standard, Standard Library, creating C Programs, Organizing C Programs, Writing C Programs.
 - (b) Types, Operators and Expressions: Variable Names, Data Types and Sizes, Constants, Declarations, Arithmetic Operators, Relational and Logical Operators, Type Conversions, Increment and Decrement Operators, Bitwise Operator, Assignment Operators and Expressions, Conditional Expressions
 - (c) Control Flow: Statements and Blocks, If-Else, Else-If, Switch, Loops While and For, Loops Do While, Break and Continue, Go to and Labels
 - (d) Functions and Program Structure : Basics of Functions, Functions Returning Non Integers, External Variables, Header Files, Static Variables, Block Structure, Initialization, The C Preprocessor
 - (e) Pointers and Arrays: Pointers and Addresses, Pointers and Arrays, Address Arithmetic, Character Pointers and Function, Pointer Arrays; Pointersto Pointers, Multi-dimensional Arrays, Pointer vs Multi-dimensional Arrays, Pointers to Function, Complicated Declarations
 - (f) Structure: Basic of structure, Structure and Functions, Arrays of Structures, Pointers of Structures, Self-Referential Structures, Table Lookup, Unions
 - (g) Essential Input and Output: Standard Input and Output, Formatted Output-Printf, Variable-length Argument List, Formatted Input-Scanf, File Access, Error Handling-Stderr and Exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions

A.16 Electric Circuit Laboratory

1. Course code: 101D4121

Course title: Electric Circuit Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Zaenab Muslimin
 - (b) Sri Mawar Said
 - (c) Hasniaty A.
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher, and year:
 - (a) Introductory Circuit Analysis, Robert L. Boylestad, 12th Ed, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2014.
 - (b) Principles of Electrical Circuits Electron Flow Version, Thomas L. Floyd, 6th Ed, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about Electricity Basic Law Laboratory, Laboratory Superposition Theorem, Thevenin-Northon Theorem Laboratory, Star Delta Equivalent Laboratory
 - (b) Pre-requisites: Electric Circuit 1
 - (c) Course type: Required course
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to apply the basic laws of electricity
 - (b) The student will able to apply the superposition theorem
 - (c) The student will able to apply Thevenin-Northon theorem
 - (d) The student will able to apply a series of equivalent stars-Delta
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Electricity Basic Law Laboratory
 - (b) Superposition Theorem Laboratory
 - (c) Thevenin-Northon Theorem Laboratory
 - (d) Star-Delta Equivalent Laboratory

A.17 Digital Systems Laboratory

1. Course code: 109D4121

Course title: Digital Systems Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (b) Andani Achmad
 - (c) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
 - (d) Amil Ahmad Ilham
 - (e) Muhammad Niswar
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Sistem Digital, Faizal Arya Samman, Publisher: Institute of Sciences, Technologies and Arts (IESTA), 2016.
 - (b) Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design, 3rd Ed, Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesic, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2009.
 - (c) Digital Design and Computer Architecture, 2nd Ed, David Money Harris and Sarah L. Harris, Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, 2013.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course provides students with digital system design techniques in practice. In this lab course, the students learn a software tool to design, model and simulate a digital/logic circuit. The logic circuit is implemented and tested on an FPGA device in order to validate the functional behavior of the circuit.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Logic Circuits
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to design, model, simulate basic components of sequential logic circuits, i.e. Latch and Flip-flop using a software tool
 - (b) Students are able to solve an engineering problem related to digital system topic, to model the problem using state diagram and to implement the logic circuit on a programmable logic device such as FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array)
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introductory of Quartus II, a software tool to design digital systems
 - (b) Overview of a programmable logic device (FPGA)
 - (c) First project in group: Seven-segment decoder design and testing
 - (d) Latch design, modelling and simulation
 - (e) Flip-flop design, modelling and simulation
 - (f) Sequential logic circuit design and simulation: Shift Registers
 - (g) Sequential logic circuit design and simulation: Counter (case study: Binary-Coded Decimal Counter)
 - (h) Finite State Machine design, modelling and simulation
 - (i) Second project in group: Digital Timer (Watch) design and testing

A.18 Concept of Science and Technology

1. Course code: 008U0032

Course title: Concept of Science and Technology

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) (-)
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Undang-Undang RI Nomor 18 tentang IPTEK, Anonim, Publisher: Citra Umbara, 2002.
 - (b) Alam Pikiran Manusia dan Perkembangannya, PWS Hudiyono, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2003.
 - (c) Perkembangan dan Pengembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan, PWS Hudiyono, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2003.
 - (d) Perkembangan Teknologi, PWS Hudiyono, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2003.
 - (e) Peranan Masyarakat Teknologi dalam Globalisasi, U. Iskandar, Publisher: BPPT, 1996.
 - (f) Manusia, Ilmu dan Teknologi, T. Jacob, Publisher: PT. Tiara Wacana, 1993.
 - (g) Ilmu Alamiah Dasar, M. Jasin, Publisher: PT. Raja Grafindo, 2000.
 - (h) Pencemaran Lingkungan, H. Kartono, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2003.
 - (i) Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi bagi Kehidupan Manusia, S. Kosela, Publisher: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi, 2003.
 - (j) Sosiologi Kontemporer, M. Poloma, Publisher: PT. Raja Grafindo, 2000.
 - (k) Konsep Teknologi, M. Purwasasmita, Publisher: Institut Teknologi Bandung, 2000.
 - (l) Teknologi dan Etika, Supardan, Publisher: BPK Gunung Mulia, 1996.
 - (m) Filsafat Ilmu Sebuah Pengantar Populer, Jujun Suriasumantri, Publisher: Pustaka Sinar Harapan, 2003.
 - (n) Manajemen Teknologi dan Inovasi sebagai Kunci Daya Saing Bisnis, T.A. Taufik, Publisher: BPPT, 1996.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about the concept of knowledge and science, development of science, science and technology, technology concept, technology development, the impact of technology on various systems, the concept of art and beauty, integrity and ethical aspects of science and technology
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to explain the basic conception of science and technology and essence of human creation, especially as Universitas Hasanuddinstudent comprehensively in accordance with university vision-mission
 - (b) Student will able to explain the conception of knowledge and science in hierarchical and systematic way, especially the conception of scientific science

- (c) Student will able to understand the relationship between development of science with their respective disciplines, including between scientific discipline and inter-disciplinary disciplines
- (d) Student will able to explain the position and relationship between the conception of science and conception of technology
- (e) Student will able to explain concept of technology as a part of the continuation science in practical forms as a consequence of increasing community needs
- (f) Student will able to explain and describe the rapid development of certain science and technology in the era of globalization modern times today
- (g) Student will able to understand the negative and positive impacts of technological development on various systems and explain the relation between these impacts with sociocultural, demographic, customary, ethical and religious ideologies that develop in the community
- (h) Student will able to explain the values of harmony in life and connect it with the concept of art and beauty related to the work of science and technology
- (i) Student will able to actualize responsibly the aspects of integrity and ethical values of science and technology from each of them both while still in the campus environment and in the community in accordance with the disciplines they pursue

7. Brief list of topics to be covered:

- (a) Introduction to science and technology concept
- (b) The concept of knowledge and science
- (c) Science Development
- (d) Science and Technology
- (e) Technology Concept
- (f) Technology Development
- (g) Technology Impacts on Various Systems
- (h) Art and Beauty Concept
- (i) Integrity and Ethical of Science and Technology

Advanced Mathematics 1 A.19

1. Course code: 201D4113 Course title: Advanced Mathematics 1

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ingrid Nurtanio
 - (b) Intan Sari Areni
 - (c) Dewiani Djamaluddin
 - (d) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Ed, Kreyszig Erwin, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2011.
 - (b) Matematika Teknik, 5th Ed, K.A. Stroud, Publisher: Erlangga, 2004.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about Differential Equations (1st, 2nd and higher order), Phasa Plane, Laplace Transformation, Vector and Vector Algebra, Matrix, and Linear Equation
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Calculus 1, Calculus 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to understand and apply the theory of ordinary differential equations, differential equation systems, Laplace transforms, matrices, linear systems, vector differential calculus, eigenvalue problems, integral vector calculus
 - (b) The student will be able to use mathematics as a basis for analysing, formulating and solving problems in the electrical engineering field
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) First Order Differential Equations
 - (b) Second Order Differential Equations
 - (c) Higher Order Differential Equations
 - (d) Differential Equation System-Phase Plane
 - (e) Laplace Transforms
 - (f) Matrices, Linear Systems
 - (g) Eigenvalue problems
 - (h) Vector Differential Calculus
 - (i) Vector Integral Calculus

Basic Electrical Power A.20

1. Course code: 202D4112 Course title: Basic Electrical Power

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Introduction to Electrical Power Systems, Mohamed E. El-Hawary, Pubisher: IEEE Press, 2008.
 - (b) Dasar Teknik Tenaga Listrik dan Elektronika Daya, Zuhal, Publisher: PT Gramedia, 2000.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This courses material discusses about the principles and basics of electrical power system in general including basic theory of electric energy system, structure of power systems, power generation, transformer, transmission, distribution system, and electricity load/ electricity energy consumption
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will understand the basic theory of electric energy system and structure of power systems
 - (b) The student will be able to distinguish the principle process of electricity generation from thermal power plants and power plants based renewable energy (RE)
 - (c) The student will understand the working principle of transformer and its connection
 - (d) The student will understand the importance of transmission network, line parameters, transmission voltages and line models
 - (e) The student will understand the purpose of distribution system, distribution network, distribution equipments and protection system
 - The student will understand the working principle and characteristics of electric machines (DC and AC generators; and DC and AC motors)
 - (g) The student will understand types of electricity loads, characteristics, and load drivers
 - (h) The student will be able to calculate electricity energy consumption
 - (i) The student will understand the general theory basic concept and working principle of the components in an electric power system
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction: basic theory for electric energy system, components of a power sys-
 - (b) Power generation: working principles of electricity generation (thermal power plants and electricity production based renewable energy sources)
 - (c) Transformer: principle of transformer operation, transformer connections
 - (d) Electric power transmission: purpose of transmission network, standard transmission voltages, line parameters, transmission line models

- (e) Electric distribution system: purpose of distribution system, distribution network, distribution systems (overhead and underground), distribution equipments, distribution system protection
- (f) Generator: types of generators, working principles and characteristics of DC and AC generators
- (g) Electric motor: types of motors, working principle and characteristics of DC and AC motors
- (h) Electrical load: types of electrical loads (residential, commercial, industrial), load characteristics, load drivers, electricity energy usage

Basic Telecommunication A.21

1. Course code: 203D4112 Course title: Basic Telecommunication

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Dewiani Djamaluddin
 - (b) Wardi Djuaeni
 - (c) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electronic Communication, Dennis Roddy, John Coolen, Translated by: Kamal Idris, IR, Publisher: Erlangga, 1990.
 - (b) Electronic Communication, Rodden, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1985.
 - (c) Martin, Telecommunication and Computer.
 - (d) Data Network Concept, Theory and Practice, Uyless Black, Publisher: PHI, 1989.
 - (e) Sistem Telekomunikasi, PH Smale, Translated by: Chris Timotius, Publisher: Erlangga, 1995.
 - (f) Fundamentals of Telecommunications, Roger L. Freeman, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, New York, 1999.
 - (g) Telecommunications and Networks, K.M. Hussain D.S. Hussan, Publisher: Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, 1997.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material discusses about recognize the principles and basics of telecommunication system in general including signals, frequency spectrum, modulation and demodulation systems, quality system, types of telecommunication system, and future telecommunication technology
 - (b) Prerequisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will understand the basic concept of telecommunication
 - (b) The student will understand the classification of transmission media of telecommunication and kinds of the transmission media
 - (c) The student will understand types of topology telecommunication network
 - (d) The student will understand frequency spectrum, antenna working principle, and types of radio propagation
 - (e) The student will understand analogue modulation and demodulation techniques
 - (f) The student will be able to calculate the quality of telecommunication system
 - (g) The student will understand working principle several kinds of system telecommunication
 - (h) The student will understand the basic concept of data communication
 - (i) The student will understand the future technology of telecommunication
 - (i) The student outcomes listed in 3 or any other outcomes are addressed by the course

7. Brief list of topics to be covered:

- (a) Basic Concepts of Telecommunication
- (b) Telecommunication Transmission Media
- (c) Topology Telecommunication Network
- (d) Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation
- (e) Analogue Modulation and Demodulation
- (f) Decibels Concept
- (g) Introduction of Quality Telecommunication System
- (h) Introduction of Cable Network Telecommunication System
- (i) Introduction of Optic Telecommunication System
- (j) Introduction of Radio Telecommunication System
- (k) Introduction of Satellite System
- (l) Basic Concepts of Data Communication and Network Classification
- (m) Future Technology of Telecommunication

A.22 Basic Electronics

1. Course code: 233D4102

Course title: Basic Electronics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andani Achmad
 - (b) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (c) Wardi Djuaeni
 - (d) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
 - (e) Muhammad Anshar
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, 11th Ed, Robert C. Boylestad, Publisher: Pearson Education, 2013.
 - (b) Principles of Electronics, 8th Ed, Albert Paul Malvino, David Bates, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
 - (c) Microelectronic Circuit Design, 4th Ed, Richard C. Jaeger, Travis N. Blalock, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 2011.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material discusses about the characteristics of electronic devices such as diode, bipolar junction transistor (BJT) and field effect transistor (FET), as well as their applications in basic electronic circuits
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain the use of electronic circuits in many embedded and consumer electronic applications
 - (b) The student will be able to explain the voltage-current characteristics of diode, bipolar junction transistor (BJT) and field effect transistor (FET), especially metal-oxide silicon field effect transistor (MOSFET)
 - (c) The student will be able to explain the basic applications of diode such in rectifier, clamping and clipping circuits
 - (d) The student will be able to analyses a simple electronic circuit with a DC bias voltage configuration, such fixed-bias, collector feedback bias, voltage-divider bias, etc.
 - (e) The student outcomes listed in 3 are addressed by the course
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Electronic devices overviews: diode (PN junction, zener, schottky, LED, photodiode), bipolar junction transistor (BJT) and field effect transistor (FET), especially metal oxide silicon FET or MOSFET
 - (b) Diode characteristics and applications in rectifier, clipping and clamping circuits
 - (c) BJT's VI characteristics: NPN and PNP types

- (d) BJT circuit biasing techniques: DC load curves, DC operating points
- (e) MOSFET's VI characteristics: N-channel MOS (NMOS) and P-channel MOS (PMOS)
- (f) MOSFET circuit DC biasing techniques: DC load curves, DC operating points
- (g) BJT small signal operation: AC and DC signal analysis
- (h) BJT applications in power amplifier: class A, class B, class AB and class C power amplifier
- (i) BJT applications in simple voltage regulator: shunt regulator, series regulator
- (j) Operational amplifier (Op-Amp): basic model and its applications as integrators, inverting and non-inverting amplifier, filter, etc.
- (k) Transistors in digital domain: resistor-transistor logic (RTL) and transistor-transistor logic (TTL)

A.23 Electrical Engineering Materials

1. Course code: 205D4112

Course title: Electrical Engineering Materials

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Syafruddin Syarif
 - (b) Intan Sari Areni
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electronic Communication Systems, Kennedy, Publisher: McGraw Hill, 1992.
 - (b) Teknik Radio Benda Padat, Herbert, Publisher: Universitas Indonesia, 1990.
 - (c) Electronic Communication, Rodden, Dennis & Coolen, John, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1981.
 - (d) Sistem Televisi dan Video, Bernard Grob, Sahat Pakpahan, Publisher: Erlangga, 1991.
 - (e) Ilmu Bahan dan Teknologi, Van Vlack, Publisher: Erlangga, 1991.
 - (f) William Caster, Introduction to Material Science
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss about insulation material, glass and porcelain, plastic, optical fibre, conductor, magnetic material, semiconductor and superconductor
 - (b) Pre-requisites: Calculus 1, Physics 1, Advanced Chemistry
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand and explain isolation material and its problems
 - (b) The student will able to understand and explain glass and porcelain material
 - (c) The student will able to understand and explain plastic material
 - (d) The student will able to understand and explain optical fibre material
 - (e) The student will able to understand and explain conductor
 - (f) The student will able to understand and explain magnetic material
 - (g) The student will able to understand and explain semiconductor and superconductor
 - (h) The student will able to understand and explain material for directly changing energy devices
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Isolation material
 - (b) Gas isolation material
 - (c) Liquid isolation material
 - (d) Fibre isolation material
 - (e) Mineral isolation material
 - (f) Glass and porcelain

- (g) Plastic
- (h) Optical fibre
- (i) Conductor
- (j) Magnetic Materials
- (k) Semiconductor and Superconductor
- (l) Material for directly changing energy devices

A.24 Advanced Physics

1. Course code: 206D4112

Course title: Advanced Physics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. (a) Indar Chaerah Gunadin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Konsep Fisika Modern (Translated by The Houw Liong), Arthur Beiser, Publisher: Erlangga, 1981.
 - (b) Modern Physics, Serway, Moses dan Moyer. Publisher: Saunders College Publishing, 1997.
 - (c) Modern Physics from α to Z, William J. Rohlf, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1994.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about the field of physics specifically in themes related to modern physics
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand the basic theory of relativity. Relativity includes special relativity, the principle of light-propagating relativity, experimentation Michelson-Morley, special relativity postulate, the consequences of special relativity: dilated time, long contractions, twin paradoxes; Galileo Galilei's transformation, Lorentz transformation, relativistic momentum, relativistic energy, mass as a measure energy, the law of conservation of relativistic, mass and energy
 - (b) The student will able to distinguish the Quantum theory from light includes Hertz experiments, black body radiation, Rayleigh & Jeans lawand Planck's law, quantization of light and photoelectric effects, Compton effects and x-rays, wave complement particles
 - (c) The student will able to understand the atomic model includes atoms as constituent matter, the composition of atoms (the price of elementary charge) the atomic model of Rutherford, atoms Bohr (spectral line, Bohr quantum model of atoms), correspondence principle, experiment Frank Hertz
 - (d) The student will able to understand the wave of material includes the de Broglie postulate and explanation de Broglie about quantization in the Bohr model, the Davisson-Germer experiment, group wave and dispersion, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, material wave function, duality of electron diffraction particle wave descriptions in function terminology wave of matter
 - (e) The student will able to understand the atomic structure includes magnetic orbitals and Zeeman effects normal, electron spin, spin orbit interaction and other magnetic effects, symmetry exchange and the exclusion principle, periodic table, x-ray spectrum and Moseley's law
 - (f) The student will able to understand the Structure of molecules include bonding mechanisms (ionic, covalent, Hewidinger, Van der Waals), molecular and vibration rotation, molecular spectrum
 - (g) The student will able to understand about the solid substances include: bonds in substances solid, classical free electron models, Ohm's Law, energy band theory, and devices semiconductor

- (h) The student will able to understand the core structure includes: mass and charge, structure and core size core stability, core spin and magnetic moment, bond energy and core force, core model radioactivity, decay processes (alpha, beta, and gamma), natural radioactivity
- (i) The student will able to understand the applications of core physics include: core reactions, cross-sectional reactions, nuclear fission, reactors nuclear, nuclear fusion, particle interaction with matter, and radiation detector

7. Brief list of topics to be covered:

- (a) Explanation of descriptions and syllabi, special relativity, the principle of relativity, Michelson-Morley experiment, special relativity postulate the consequences of special relativity
- (b) Galileo Galilei's transformation, Lorentz transformation, momentum relativistic, relativistic energy, mass as a measure of energy, law eternity: relativistic, mass, and energy momentum. Transformer: Principle of transformer operation, transformer connections
- (c) Quantum Theory of light
- (d) Atomic model: atom as the constituent of matter, atomic model Thompson, Rutherford's atomic model, atomic spectrum
- (e) Bohr florets model of atoms, correspondence principle, experiment Frank-Hertz
- (f) The nature of the wave from the material
- (g) Magnetic orbitals and normal Zeeman effect, electron spin, spin orbit interactions and other magnetic effects
- (h) Symmetry exchange and the exclusion principle, table periodic, spectrum light ${\bf x}$ and Moseley's law
- (i) Molecular structure: the mechanism of bonding atoms in molecules, levels molecular rotational energy level
- (j) Level of molecular vibrational energy level, molecular spectrum
- (k) Solid substances: bonds in solids, classical free electron models
- (l) Core structure: mass and particle loading of the core, structure and core size, core stability, bond energy and core style
- (m) Core model, radioactivity, decay process, natural radioactivity
- (n) Core physics application: core reaction, cross section reaction, nuclear fission
- (o) Nuclear reactors, nuclear fusion, particle interactions with matter, detectors radiation

A.25 Basic Electric Power Laboratory

1. Course code: 207D4111

Course title: Basic Electric Power Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
 - (b) Yusri Syam Akil
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Penuntun Praktikum Dasar Tenaga Listrik, Laboratorium Mesin-Mesin Listrik, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course contains the characteristic of 3-phase synchronous electric generator, terminal generator voltage as a function of strengthening current, Pico Hydro power plant, and wind power.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical Power
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand characteristic of 3-phase synchronous electric generator in a no-load state where the output voltage is a field current function
 - (b) The student will able to understand determine the relationship between terminal generator voltage as a function of strengthening current
 - (c) The student will able to understand basic principle of wind power
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Basic AC generator
 - (b) Basic DC generator
 - (c) Piko Hydro power plant (PLTPH)
 - (d) Wind power plant

A.26 Basic Telecommunication Laboratory

1. Course code: 208D4111

Course title: Basic Telecommunication Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Dewiani Djamaluddin
 - (b) Intan Sari Areni
 - (c) Wardi Djuaeni
 - (d) Merna Baharuddin
 - (e) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electronic and Radio Engineering, Terman, Frederick Emmons, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1995.
 - (b) Telecommunication, Switching, Traffic and Network, J.E. Flood, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1995.
 - (c) Fundamental Technical Plan 1996, A.A. Nasution, Publisher: PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia, 1996.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course contains the characteristic of signal modulations: amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, phase modulation, and pulse code modulation.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Telecommunication
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand amplitude modulation generate process: single and double side-band
 - (b) The student will able to understand frequency modulation generate process
 - (c) The student will able to understand phase modulation generate process
 - (d) The student will able to understand pulse code modulation generate process
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Amplitude Modulation
 - (b) Frequency Modulation
 - (c) Phase Modulation
 - (d) Pulse Code Modulation

A.27 Basic Electronics Laboratory

1. Course code: 209D4112

Course title: Basic Electronics Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andani Achmad
 - (b) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (c) Wardi Djuaeni
 - (d) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
 - (e) Muhammad Anshar
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, 11th Ed, Robert C. Boylestad, Publisher: Pearson Education, 2013.
 - (b) Principles of Electronics, 8th Ed, Albert Paul Malvino, David Bates, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
 - (c) Microelectronic Circuit Design, 4th Ed, Richard C. Jaeger, Travis N. Blalock, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 2011.
 - (d) SPICE for Power Electronics and Electric Power, 2nd Ed, Muhammad H. Rashid, Hasan M. Rashid, Publisher: CRC Taylor & Francis, 2006.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material contains some lab works on how to use measurement instrumentation such as oscilloscope, multi tester, function generator, etc. and how to analyse in practice some basic electronic circuit.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to use instrumentations to measure electric or electronic signals
 - (b) The student will be able to design and analyse in practice some basic electronic circuits using electronic devices such as diode, transistor (BJT)
 - (c) The student will be able to explain the role of the electronic device in the practised circuit
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) The calibration of measurement instrumentations
 - (b) The use of measurement instrumentations to measure electronic signals in a basic electronic circuit
 - (c) Diode application in rectifier, clamping and clipping circuits
 - (d) BJT transistor biasing technique
 - (e) Transistor application in a simple power amplification circuit
 - (f) Transistor application in a simple DC regulator circuit
 - (g) Transistor application as an electronic switch
 - (h) Transistor application in digital regime: Resistor-Transistor Logic, Transistor-Transistor Logic (TTL)

A.28 Social Science of Maritime Culture

1. Course code: 007U0032

Course title: Social Science of Maritime Culture

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors: (-)
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Benua Maritim Indonesia, Publisher: BPPT, 1996.
 - (b) Kerangka Kebijakan Pengembangan Pola Ilmiah Pokok, Radi A.Gani, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 1999.
 - (c) Pembangunan Kelautan Indonesia: Perspektif Kemandirian Lokal, Mappadjantji, Publisher: BKS PTN INTIM, 1999.
 - (d) Makassar Abad XIX, Edward L.Poelinggomang, Publisher: Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia, 2002.
 - (e) Malay Fishermen: Their Peasant Economy, Raymond Firth, Publisher: W.W. Norton Library, 1966.
 - (f) Sailing Craft of Indonesia, Adrian Horridge, Publisher: Oxford University Press, 1986.
 - (g) Maritime Trade and State Development in Early South-east Asia, Kenneth R.Hall, Publisher: University of Hawaii Press, 1985.
 - (h) Those Who Live from the Sea: A Study in Maritime Anthropology, M.Estellie Smith, 1977.
 - (i) Dimensi Sosial Kawasan Pantai, Mukhlis Paeni, Publisher: The Toyota Foundation, 1988.
 - (j) Upaya Memahami Kebudayaan Maritim, Mukhlis Paeni, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 1994.
 - (k) Pinggawa-Sawi: Suatu Studi Kelompok Kecil, Arifin Sallatang, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 1982.
 - (l) Strategi-strategi Adaptif yang Digunakan Nelayan Madura Dalam Kehidupan Ekonomi Perikanan Lautnya, Munsi Lampe, Publisher: Universitas Indonesia, 1989.
 - (m) Studi Analisis Sosial-COREMAP Sulawesi Selatan, Munsi Lampe, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 1996.
 - (n) Pemanfaatan Sumberdaya Alam/Laut (Resource use), Munsi Lampe, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 2001.
 - (o) Maritime Anthropological Studies, Rob van Ginkel, J. Verrips, 1988.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about continental maritime, maritime potential and resource, demographic facts and Indonesian maritime history, community and maritime culture
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to understand and explain continental maritime characteristic, proportion of sea and land area, and the Indonesia jurisdiction of the sea area

- (b) Student will able to understand maritime potential and resource, and its benefit for improving people's welfare
- (c) Student will able to know and understand the categories and mobility of the maritime population
- (d) Student will able to know the history of maritime Indonesia
- (e) Student will able to understand and apply the concepts of social and cultural science in examining the problems of developing the maritime continent
- (f) Student will able to know and understand characteristic, institutional and dynamics of maritime society
- (g) Student will able to know and understand maritime culture that related with elements and cultural values that have potential to be developed as a model of destructive exploitation that is environmentally friendly
- (h) Student will able to understand the principles of integrated and sustainable development, and are able to detect problems in the marine environment

7. Brief list of topics to be covered:

- (a) Maritime Continent
- (b) Maritime Potential and Resources
- (c) Demographic Facts and Indonesian Maritime History
- (d) Basic Concepts of Social and Cultural Systems
- (e) Maritime Society
- (f) Maritime Culture
- (g) Development of the Maritime Continent

Advanced Mathematics 2 A.29

1. Course code: 210D4123 Course title: Advanced Mathematics 2

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Yusran
 - (b) Intan Sari Areni
 - (c) Hasniaty A.
 - (d) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Ed, Kreyszig Erwin, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2011.
 - (b) Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 1st Ed, James Glyn, Publisher: Wesley Publishing Company Inc., 1993.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about series and Fourier transforms, Z transforms, and analysis of complex numbers
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Advanced Mathematics 1
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to analyse application techniques using series and Fourier transforms, Z transforms and analysis of complex numbers
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Fourier Series
 - (b) Fourier Transforms
 - (c) Z Transforms
 - (d) Analysis of Complex Numbers

A.30 Linear Systems

1. Course code: 241D4102 Course title: Linear Systems

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Signals and Systems, 2nd Ed, Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, S. Hamid Nawab, Publisher: Pearson, 2015.
 - (b) Schaum Outline Series: DiStefano III, Joseph J., et.al., "Feedback and Control Systems"
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The Catalog description: Understanding of the System, System Linear and Nonlinear Systems, Linearization, Character Transfer Modelling, Modelling of Transfer Function, State Space Modelling, Relationship of Transfer Ratio
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Control Systems, Calculus 1, Calculus 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to understanding the meaning of the system, input, output, signal, noise, disturbance
 - (b) The student will be able to Understand system representations in a diagram block, diagram block algebraic
 - (c) The student will be able to understanding memory/ non-memory system, casual and non-casual system, invertible/ non-invertible system systems, time-varying/ time-invariant system, linear and non linear system and examples
 - (d) The student will be able to using the linearisation method to change the non-linear system to linear
 - (e) The student will be able to understand the importance of system modelling
 - (f) The student will be able to model the system in the transfer character model
 - (g) The student will be able to model the system in the transfer function modelling using Laplace transforms for the concept of Impedance
 - (h) The student will be able to model the system in state space modelling
 - (i) The student will be able to explain the relationship of the transfer function modelling to the state space modelling
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Understanding of systems and signals, representing a system as diagram block, as a differential equation and as a difference equation and System Represents
 - (b) System Types: Understand about causal and non-causal systems, invertible and non-invertible, time-varying and time invariant, linear and non-linear and capable of linearizing nonlinear systems, linear and nonlinear systems
 - (c) Linearization
 - (d) Character Transfer Modelling

- (e) Transfer Function Modelling
- (f) State Space Modelling
- (g) Relationship of Transfer Function

A.31 Electric Machines

1. Course code: 212D4122 Course title: Electric Machines

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ansar Suyuti
 - (b) Yusran
 - (c) Gassing
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electrical Machines, Kostenko and Piotrovsky, Publisher: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1970.
 - (b) Mesin Listrik Arus Searah, Rusli Harahap, Publisher: ISTN, 1988.
 - (c) Mesin Arus Searah, Abdul Kadir, Publisher: Djambatan, 1984.
 - (d) Electric Machines, Nagrath, IJ., Kothari, DP., Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985.
 - (e) Mesin dan Rangkaian Listrik 6th ed, Lister Eugene C., Publisher: Erlangga, 1993.
 - (f) Dasar-Dasar Mesin Listrik, Mochtar Wijaya, Publisher: Djambatan, 2001.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss concept of electric machines, work principle of electric machines, generator and strengthening of electric machines, and electric motor
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electromagnetics, Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to distinguish between branches, snares and vertices, using Kirchoff Law for current and voltage, and solve snare and node equations using matrices
 - (b) The student will able to use the concept of superposition, determine the Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuit of a series, use source transformation to reduce circuit complexity, calculate load resistance which will result in maximum power transfer
 - (c) The student will able to choose an analysis strategy to determine a particular series of responses
 - (d) The student will able to understand the definition of time constants for RL and RC circuits, recognize natural and forced responses, calculate the total response of a series of RL and RC, know the effect of the initial conditions of the circuit on the circuit response
 - (e) The student will able to determine power for a moment, define average power, use complex power to determine average power and reactive power, determine and repair the power factor of a load
 - (f) The student will able to complete total responses and calculate average power, active power and complex power and power factor improvements
 - (g) The student will able to resolve problems and apply concepts correctly
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:

- (a) Basic concepts, definitions, construction, commutators and brushes on direct current electric machines
- (b) Coils, anchor reactions working principles of direct current electric machines
- (c) Generator and reinforcement on direct current electric machines
- (d) Efficiency and parallel current generator work
- (e) Motor and direct current generator reinforcement
- (f) Small power motor with permanent magnet strengthening
- (g) Scavenging, braking, control/regulation of speed and direct current motor safety

A.32 Basic Multimedia

1. Course code: 213D4122 Course title: Basic Multimedia

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Indrabayu
 - (b) Intan Sari Areni
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Fundamentals of Multimedia, Ze-Nian Li and Mark. S. Drew, Publisher: Prentice-Hall, 2003. ISBN 0130618721.
 - (b) Introduction to Data Compression, K. Sayood, Publisher: Morgan-Kauffman, 2000. ISBN 1558605584.
 - (c) Multimedia Database Management Systems, G. Lu, Publisher: Artech House, 1999. ISBN 0890063427.
 - (d) QoS Measurement and Evaluation of Telecommunications Quality of Service, W.C. Hardy, Publisher: Wiley, 2001. ISBN 0470845910.
 - (e) Information Hiding Techniques for Steganography and Digital Watermarking, S. Katzenbeisser and F.A.P Petitcolas, Publisher: Artech House Publisher, 2000. ISBN 1580530354
 - (f) Introduction to Digital Audio Coding and Standards, M. Bosi and R.E. Goldberg, Publisher: Springer, 2006. ISBN 1402073571.
 - (g) Video Demystified, 4th ed., K. Jack, Publisher: Elsevier, 2005. ISBN 0750678224.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss about multimedia introduction, multimedia content production, multimedia data representation, multimedia data storage and retrieval, multimedia networking, multimedia distribution, and multimedia security
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to understand concept and various kinds of multimedia
 - (b) Student The student will able to understand multimedia content production process
 - (c) Student will able to understand various of multimedia data compressions and its
 - (d) Student will able to understand multimedia data storage and retrieval technique
 - (e) Student will able to understand infrastructure and standard of multimedia networking
 - (f) Student will able to understand multimedia data distribution technique using any kinds of methods
 - (g) Student will able to understand protection methods and multimedia data security
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Multimedia basics
 - (b) Multimedia content production

- (c) Multimedia data representation
- (d) Multimedia data compression
- (e) Multimedia data storage and retrieval
- (f) Multimedia network
- (g) Multimedia distribution
- (h) Multimedia security

A.33 Integrated Electronics

1. Course code: 214D4122

Course title: Integrated Electronics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (b) Andreas Vogel
 - (c) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E. Weste, David M. Harris, Publisher: Addison-Wesley, 2011.
 - (b) Principles of Electronics, 8th edition, Albert Paul Malvino, David Bates, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
 - (c) Microelectronic Circuit Design, 4th edition, Richard C. Jaeger, Travis N. Blalock, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 2011.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material covers the topics about principles techniques to design, simulate and layout integrated circuit using a Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electronics
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to use a CAD software to design, simulate and layout CMOS analogue and digital integrated circuits
 - (b) The student will be able to explain CMOS transistor characteristics
 - (c) The student will be able to explain CMOS integrated circuit design methodologies
 - (d) The student will be able to design CMOS logic circuit
 - (e) The student outcomes listed in 3 are addressed by the course
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) CMOS design methodologies: Full-custom and Semi-Custom design (Standard-cell technology)
 - (b) Integrated circuit design rules
 - (c) NMOS and PMOS transistor layout and their characteristics
 - (d) Differential amplifier circuit configuration
 - (e) Current mirror circuit
 - (f) CMOS operational amplifier circuit
 - (g) CMOS logic gates
 - (h) Stick diagram and CMOS logic circuit
 - (i) Digital integrated circuit design using standard-cell design methodology
 - (j) Case study: digital adder, multiplier, etc.
 - (k) Case study: memory cell design

A.34 Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces

1. Course code: 205D4121

Course title: Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Zahir Zainuddin
 - (b) Christoforus Yohannes
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Microprocessor and Interfacing-Programming and Hardware, 2nd Ed., E Hall D.V., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2008.
 - (b) Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications, 5th Ed., Gaonkar R.S., Penram International, 2007.
 - (c) Microprocessor Systems- Hardware, Software and Programming, Stewart J., Prentice Hall International Edition, 1990.
 - (d) Microprocessors and Programmed Logic, 2nd Ed., Short K. L., Pearson Education. 2008.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The The course material covers the topics about of the microprocessor architecture and organization, Bus architectures, types and buffering techniques, Memory and I/O subsystems, organization, timing and interfacing, Peripheral controllers and programming. Practice of the design of a microprocessor system.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Digital Systems
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain comprehension of microprocessor structure
 - (b) The student will be able to know how to use sets of instructions and machine language
 - (c) The student will be able to analyse capacity of architecture based on microprocessor
 - (d) The student will be able to use capacity of hardware description language
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction of Microcomputer System
 - (b) Semiconductor Memories
 - (c) Architecture of 8-bit Microprocessor
 - (d) Operation and Control of Microprocessor
 - (e) Instruction Set
 - (f) Assembly Language Programming
 - (g) Interfacing
 - (h) Interrupts
 - (i) Programmable Peripheral interface
 - (i) Programmable Interval Timer

A.35 Basic Control Systems

1. Course code: 246D4102

Course title: Basic Control Systems

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Nadjamuddin Harun
 - (b) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (c) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (d) Indar Chaerah Gunadin
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Basic Control System, Faizal Arya Samman, Publisher: IESTA, 2016.
 - (b) Automatic Control Systems, Benjamin C. Kuo, Publisher: Prentice-Hall, 1995.
 - (c) Modern Control Engineering, Katsuhiko Ogata, Publisher: Prentice-Hall, 2010.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material discuss about the basic principles of control system engineering analysis including the introduction of control system components
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Advanced Mathematics 1, Advanced Mathematics 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain the use of control engineering in many industrial applications
 - (b) The student will be able to explain an open loop and closed loop control system, and main components of a control systems
 - (c) The student will be able to find the transfer function of a closed loop control system and then analysis it stability, its time domain and frequency domain characteristic as well as its root locus characteristic
 - (d) The student outcomes listed in 3 are addressed by the course
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Overview of control engineering applications in manufacture industries, process industries, automotive, aircraft, power system generations, etc.
 - (b) Mathematical foundations: Laplace Transform, differential equation and its solution using Laplace Transform
 - (c) Control system components introductions: sensor, actuators, control unit, signal conditioner
 - (d) Transfer functions and block diagrams
 - (e) Closed loop transfer function analysis using block diagram algebra, signal flow graphs and Mason gain formulas
 - (f) Control system stability analysis based on characteristic equation of a control system using Routh-Hurwitz method
 - (g) Time domain analysis: time domain specification, transient response and steady-state response analysis

- (h) Frequency domain analysis: Bode plot and Nyquist plot, relative stability analysis based on gain and phase margins presented on the Bode and/or Nyquist curves of a control system
- (i) Root locus analysis

A.36 Electrical Installation Laboratory

1. Course code: 217D4122

Course title: Electrical Installation Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ansar Suyuti
 - (b) Ikhlas Kitta
 - (c) Gassing
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Instalasi Listrik Rumah Tangga, 12th ed, Brian Scaddan, Publisher: Erlangga, 2006.
 - (b) Pemasangan Instalasi Listrik Dasar, Priyo Handoko, Publisher: Kanisius, 2000.
 - (c) Instalasi Listrik Dasar, Trevor Linsley, Publisher: Erlangga, 2004.
 - (d) Perhitungan Instalasi Listrik, Watkins, A.J., Parton, R.K., Publisher: Erlangga, 2005.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss about cable, electric equipment, electrical lighting installation, motor/circuit/control electrical installation, protection against electrical hazards, designing residential installations, cable installation and connection, electrical inspection and testing
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand how to choose a cable that fits the load
 - (b) The student will able to choose and install electrical installation equipment correctly
 - (c) The student will able to draw electrical lighting residential installation
 - (d) The student will able to choose and know how to install motor electric
 - (e) The student will able to know danger of electricity and how to avoid them
 - (f) The student will able to design residential installation
 - (g) The student will able to connect cable
 - (h) The student will able to do examine and test installation
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Preliminary
 - (b) Cable and loading
 - (c) Electric installation equipment
 - (d) Lighting connection and contacts
 - (e) Electric lightning installation
 - (f) Protection against electrical hazards
 - (g) Designing residential installation
 - (h) Cable installation and connection
 - (i) Electrical inspection and testing

A.37 Integrated Electronics Laboratory

1. Course code: 218D4121

Course title: Integrated Electronics Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (b) Andreas Vogel
 - (c) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E. Weste, David M. Harris, Publisher: Addison-Wesley, 2011.
 - (b) Principles of Electronics, 8th edition, Albert Paul Malvino, David Bates, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
 - (c) Microelectronic Circuit Design, 4th edition, Richard C. Jaeger, Travis N. Blalock, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 2011.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The laboratory course material covers the topics about practical techniques to design, simulate and layout integrated circuit using a Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electronics
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to use a CAD software to design, simulate and layout CMOS analogue and digital integrated circuits
 - (b) The student will be able to design CMOS logic circuits using CMOS standard-cell technology library
 - (c) The student will be able to design CMOS logic circuits using full-custom technique
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Integrated circuit design rules
 - (b) NMOS and PMOS transistor layout and their characteristics
 - (c) CMOS analog integrated circuit design
 - (d) CMOS logic gates design: Inverter (NOT), NOR, NAND, OR and AND gates
 - (e) Stick diagram and CMOS logic circuit
 - (f) CMOS integrated circuit design using standard-cell (semi-custom) design methodology
 - (g) CMOS integrated circuit design using full-custom design methodology
 - (h) Project design: digital adder and digital multiplier

A.38 Microprocessor Systems and Interface Laboratory

1. Course code: 205D4121

Course title: Microprocessor Systems and Interface Laboratory

2. Credits: 1

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Muhammad Anshar
 - (b) Zahir Zainuddin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Mazidi, M.A., McKinlay, R.D., Causey, D. and Microcontroller, P.I.C., 2008. Embedded Systems. Pearson, New Jersey.
 - (b) Kumar N. S., Saravanan, M., Jeevananthan, S. and Shah, S.K. 2012. Microprocessors and Interfacing 8086, 8051, 8096, and advanced processors. Oxford University Press, India.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about Early Classes in Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Class of MCS-51, Project Oriented-based MCS-51 Programming
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Logic Circuits, Digital Systems
 - (c) Co-requisite: Basic Electronics, Basic Control Systems
 - (d) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand and have the ability to differentiate between General Purpose Microprocessor and Microcontroller
 - (b) The student will able to develop the programming for a simple project utilizing microcontroller simulator
 - (c) The student will able to utilize microcontroller-based SDK, which covers MCS-51, AVR Class, Arduino and Raspberry Pi
 - (d) The student will able to apply knowledge of digital components and processors into applied electronic projects
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) History of microprocessor and microcontroller
 - (b) Development stage and variety of MCS-51 Class
 - (c) Features of MCS-51 and Programming approaches, particularly assembly language
 - (d) Simple project using MCS-51 Simulator
 - (e) Real project circuit, covering the programming, simulation and integration to chip downloading process
 - (f) Features of AVR microcontroller class, and SDK utilization
 - (g) Simple project demonstration, demonstrating input, output, interfacing with external sensor
 - (h) Integration with electronic loads

- (i) Aduino SDK, program development to circuit applications
- (j) Various basic projects implementation
- (k) Introduction to utilization of Raspberry PI
- (l) Integrating OS into Raspberry PI

A.39 Engineering Economics

1. Course code: 301D4112

Course title: Engineering Economics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ansar Suyuti
 - (b) Ikhlas Kitta
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Engineering Economy, 10th Edition, Paul Degarmo, William G. Sullivan, Publisher: Macmillan Coll, 1993.
 - (b) Ekonomi Teknik, Ristono, Agus and Puryani, Publisher: Graha Ilmu, 2011.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is part of microeconomics that is specifically related to operational planning problems of business activities which involve many technical aspects in it
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Calculus 1, Calculus 2, Probability and Statistics
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand economic considerations in evaluating an engineering proposal
 - (b) The student will able to understand the meaning of cash flow, the concept of equivalence, and changes in the value of money against time
 - (c) The student will able to master methods of analysing investment feasibility for private projects and public projects
 - (d) The student will able to understand the concept of depreciation and tax related to the flow of cash flow
 - (e) The student will able to analyse the effect of financing and engine turnover on cash-flow
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Engineering economics basic principles
 - (b) Time value of money
 - (c) Cash flow evaluation
 - (d) Annual worth analysis
 - (e) Net present value analysis
 - (f) Internal rate of return analysis
 - (g) Benefit cost analysis
 - (h) Payback period and break-even analysis
 - (i) Depreciation
 - (j) Tax effect on cash-flow
 - (k) Inflation
 - (l) Financing analysis
 - (m) Engine replacement analysis

A.40 Probability and Statistics

1. Course code: 302D4112

Course title: Probability and Statistics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andani Achmad
 - (b) Dewiani Djamaluddin
 - (c) Zulfajri Basri Hasanuddin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Metode Statistika, Sudhjana, Publisher: Tarsito, 1995.
 - (b) Teknik Analisis Regresi dan Korelasi, Sudjana, Publisher: Tarsito, 1988.
 - (c) Stastistika untuk Penelitian, Sugiono, Publisher: Alfa Beta, 2001.
 - (d) Statistics, M. Spiegel, Publisher: Schoums Outline Series, 1983.
 - (e) Statistika Jilid I dan II, Suprian AS., Publisher: FPTK IKIP, 1992.
 - (f) Prosedur Penelitian suatu Pendekatan Praktik, Suharsimi Arikunto, Publisher: Rineka Cipta, 1998.
 - (g) Statistik Non Parametrik, Sugiyono, Publisher: Tarsito, 1999.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses the table of frequency distribution, central symptom size and location size, deviation size, slope moment and kurtosis, opportunity theory, sampling, hypothesis test, regression and correlation analysis and non-parametric statistics
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to create and calculate the concept of calculation of frequency distribution table
 - (b) The student will be able to calculate central symptom and location size
 - (c) The student will be able to calculate deviation size
 - (d) The student will be able to calculate slope and kurtosis moments
 - (e) The student will be able to calculate opportunity theory, sampling, hypothesis testing, regression and correlation analysis
 - (f) The student will be able to use non-parametric statistics
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction to statistics and probability
 - (b) Table of Frequency Distribution and Graphics
 - (c) Size of Central Symptoms
 - (d) Size Deviation
 - (e) Slopes and Kurtosis

- (f) Opportunity Theory
- (g) Distribution of Sampling
- (h) Testing Hypotheses
- (i) Regression Analysis
- (j) Correlation Analysis
- (k) Non-Parametric Statistics

A.41 Electric Measurements

1. Course code: 303D4112

Course title: Electric Measurements

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ansar Suyuti
 - (b) Indar Chaerah Gunadin
 - (c) Yusri Syam Akil
 - (d) Muhammad Bachtiar Nappu
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Circuits Engineering Concept and Analysis of Linier Circuits, Bruce Carlson, Publisher: Brooks / Cole Thomson Learning, 2000.
 - (b) Electric Circuits Theory and Engineering Application, Carl H.Durney; L.Dale Harris; Charles L.Alley, Publisher: Holt-Saunders international Edition, n.d
 - (c) Theory and Problems of Electric Circuits, 3rd ed, Joseph A. Edminister, Publisher: Schaum's Outline Series McGRAW-HILL, n.d
 - (d) Introductory Circuit Analysis 10th ed, Robert L. Boylestad, Publisher: Prentice Hall Pearson Education International, 2003.
 - (e) Principles of Electric Circuits-Electron, 6th ed, Thomas L.Floyd, Publisher: Prentice Hall Electronics Supersite, 2003.
 - (f) Rangkaian Listrik Jilid 1 6th ed, William H.Hayt. JR, Jack E.Kemmerly, Steven M.Durbin, , Publisher: Erlangga, 2005.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course studies the characteristics of measuring devices for electrical quantities, methods of using electrical measuring devices and their use in measuring electrical quantities.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to explain about the importance of learning electrical measurement knowledge, the basic of measurement, and error theory
 - (b) The student will able to describe the various types of circuits used in the instrument, and how the direct current instruments works
 - (c) The student will able to describe the various types of circuits used in the instrument, and how the alternating current instrument works
 - (d) The student will able to explain the potentiometer concept, its use in electrical measurement, and how it works
 - (e) The student will able to explain the concept of a direct current bridge, alternating current drawing and how it works
 - (f) The student will able to explain the concept of electronic transducers through the presentation papers
- 7. Why study electrical measurements

APPENDIX A. COURSE SYLLABI

- 8. Basic definition of electrical measurement
- 9. Error theory
- 10. Direct current instrument set
- 11. How the direct current instrument works
- 12. A series of alternating current instruments
- 13. How the alternating current instrument works
- 14. Potentiometer concept
- 15. Use of measurement
- 16. Direct current bridge concept
- 17. The concept of alternating current bridges
- 18. Series, and how it works
- 19. Transducer concepts
- 20. Concepts of electronic instruments

A.42 Electromagnetics

1. Course code: 304D4112

Course title: Electromagnetics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Salama Manjang
 - (b) Elyas Palantei
 - (c) Yusran
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) The Finite Element Method in Electromagnetics, 3rd Ed, Jian-Ming Jin, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2014
 - (b) Engineering Electromagnetics, 3rd Ed, Nathan Ida, Publisher: Springer, 2015
 - (c) Electromagnetics, 3rd Ed, R. Edward J. and C. Michael J., Publisher: CRC Press, 2018
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The electromagnetic course will discuss material about vector analysis, coordinate systems, electrical forces, electric fields, electric field intensities, electrical fluxes, electrical potential and energy, magnetic fields, magnetic forces, electromagnetic induction, electromagnetic waves and their applications in the field of Electrical Engineering.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: -
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to understand and explain the concepts of electric magnetism and the interrelationship between concepts, applying them to solve the problem
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Scalars and Cartesian Diagram Vector
 - (b) Component and Unit Vector
 - (c) Dot and Cross Product
 - (d) Coulomb Law
 - (e) Electric Field Intensity
 - (f) Potential and Un-uniform Electric Fields
 - (g) Single Electric Potential and Superposition Electric Potential
 - (h) Capacitance and Inductance
 - (i) Poisson and Laplace Equation

A.43 Numerical Methods

1. Course code:342D4122

Course title: Numerical Methods

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Syafaruddin
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Fundamental Numerical Methods for Electrical Engineering, Stanisław Rosłoniec, Publisher: Springer.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This courses material discusses about the methods for numerical solution of linear equations, methods for numerical solving the single non-linear equations, methods for numerical solution of non-linear equations, methods for the interpolation and approximation of one variable function, methods for numerical integration of one and two variable functions, methods for numerical integration of ordinary differential equations
 - (b) Prerequisite: (Mathematics I, C-minimum grade), (Mathematics II, C-minimum grade)
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will understand the principle of numerical solution in electrical engineering problem
 - (b) The student will be able to solve linear and non-linear equations using numerical methods
 - (c) The student will understand the difference between interpolation and approximation techniques in engineering problems
 - (d) The student will be able to implement certain interpolation and approximation algorithms in engineering problems
 - (e) The student will be able to solve mathematical integration problems based numerical methods
 - (f) The student will be able to compute mathematical differentiation cases using numerical methods
 - (g) The student will have an ability to apply knowledge of engineering mathematics and calculus to solve problems in engineering process with numerical methods
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Direct Methods: Gauss Elimination Method, Gauss-Jordan Elimination Method, LU Matrix Decomposition Method, Method of Inverse Matrix
 - (b) Indirect or Iterative Methods: Direct Iteration Method, Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel Methods
 - (c) Determination of the Complex Roots of Polynomial Equations: Lin's Method, Bairstow's Method, Laguerre Method
 - (d) Iterative Methods Used for Solving Transcendental Equations: Bisection Method of Bolzano, Secant Method, Method of Tangents (Newton–Raphson), Optimization Methods

- (e) Method of Direct Iterations: Iterative Parameter Perturbation Procedure, Newton Iterative Method
- (f) Fundamental Interpolation Methods: Piecewise Linear Interpolation, Lagrange Interpolating Polynomial, Aitken Interpolation Method, Newton-Gregory Interpolating Polynomial
- (g) Fundamental Approximation Methods for One Variable Functions: Equal Ripple (Chebyshev) Approximation, Maximally Flat (Butterworth) Approximation
- (h) Fundamental Methods for Numerical Integration of One Variable Functions: Rectangular and Trapezoidal Methods of Integration, Romberg Integration Rule, Simpson Method of Integration
- (i) Calculating the Derivatives of One Variable Function Differentiation of the Corresponding Interpolating Polynomial: Differentiation of the Newton–Gregory Polynomial and Cubic Spline Functions
- (j) Methods for Numerical Integration of Ordinary Differential Equations: Euler Method and its Modified Version, Heun Method, Runge–Kutta Method (RK 4), Runge–Kutta–Fehlberg Method (RKF 45)

A.44 Energy Conversion

1. Course code: 343D4122

Course title: Energy Conversion

2. Credits: 2

Contact hours: 27 hours

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Syafaruddin
- 4. Text books, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Energy Conversion, D. Yogi Goswami, Frank Kreith, Publisher: CRC Press-Taylor & Francis Group, 2017.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) Catalogue description: Solar energy resources, Solar Thermal Energy Conversion: Photovoltaic Fundamentals, Technology and Application, Wind energy resources, Biomass Energy, Biomass Conversion Processes For Energy Recovery, Ocean Energy Technology, Geothermal Energy, Fuel Cells, Direct Energy Conversion
 - (b) Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Power
 - (c) Co-requisite: Electric Machines
 - (d) Course type: Required (R)

Specific goals for the course:

- (a) The student will understand and be able to explain the classification and types of energy
- (b) The student will be able to explain the principle process of energy conversion of solar energy, wind energy, biomass energy, ocean energy, geothermal energy
- (c) The student will be able to distinguish the principle process of thermionic converters, thermoelectric converters, fuel cells
- (d) The student will be able to do some parameter measurements in solar energy, wind energy, biomass energy, ocean energy, geothermal energy
- (e) The student will be able to quantify some parameter measurements in thermionic converters, thermoelectric converters, fuel cells
- (f) The student will be able to develop hybrid systems of energy conversion in the electrical grid network
- (g) The student outcomes addressed by the course
- (h) The student will have an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and technology related to the energy conversion process
- 6. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Solar energy resources: Solar Energy Availability, Earth—Sun Relationships, Solar Time, Solar Radiation on a Surface, Solar Radiation on a Horizontal Surface, Solar Radiation on a Tilted Surface, Solar Radiation Measurements, Solar Radiation Data
 - (b) Solar Thermal Energy Conversion: Active Solar Heating Systems, Solar Heat for Industrial Processes, Passive Solar Heating, Cooling, and Daylighting, Solar Cooling
 - (c) Photovoltaics Fundamentals, Technology and Application: Photovoltaic, Thin-Film PV Technology, Concentrating PV Technologies

- (d) Wind energy resources: Wind Origins, Wind Power, Wind Shear, Wind Energy Resource, Wind Characterization, Wind Energy Potential
- (e) Biomass Energy: Biomass Feedstock Technologies, Biomass Conversion Technologies
- (f) Biomass Conversion Processes For Energy Recovery: Energy Recovery, Power Generation, Biofuels
- (g) Ocean Energy Technology: Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Tidal Power, Wave Power
- (h) Geothermal Energy: Heat Flow Types of Geothermal Systems, Geothermal Energy Potential, Geothermal Applications, Environmental Constraints, Operating Conditions, Management of the Geothermal Resource for Power Production, Geothermal Steam Supply, Geothermal Power Production-Steam Turbine Technologies
- (i) Fuel Cells: Principle of Operation for Fuel Cells, Typical Fuel Cell Systems, Performance of Fuel Cells Fuel Cell Electrode Processes, Cell connection and Stack Design Considerations, Six Major Types of Fuel Cells
- (j) Direct Energy Conversion: Thermionic Energy Conversion, Thermoelectric Power Conversion, Magnetohydrodynamic Power Generation

Environmental Science A.45

1. Course code: 344D4122 Course title: Environmental Science

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Yusran
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, 3rd Ed, Gilbert M Masters, Publisher: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2007.
 - (b) Introduction to Environmental Engineering, Mackenzie L. Davis, David A. Cornwell, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material covers the topics about of subjects like understanding of earth processes, evaluating alternative energy systems, pollution control and mitigation, natural resource management, effects of global climate change.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Concept of Science and Technology
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to obtain and apply scientific knowledge about environmental problems
 - (b) The student will be able to develop a deeper understanding of environmental problems by connecting scientific knowledge with another perspective
 - (c) The student will be able obtain the necessary problem solving skills that will enable them to examine and propose alternative for various environmental problems
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Ecosystem Dynamics
 - (b) Biodiversity Components
 - (c) Natural Resources and Forest Management
 - (d) Physic Chemical Environment
 - (e) Environmental Techniques and Impact Assessment
 - (f) Pollution Control
 - (g) Industrial Hygiene
 - (h) Radiation Protection
 - (i) Hazardous Waste Management
 - (i) Toxic Material Control
 - (k) Water supply and water management

A.46 Management and Entrepreneurship

1. Course code: 345D4122

Course title: Management and Entrepreneurship

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ansar Suyuti
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Be a Smart and Good Entrepreneur, Chandra Hendro, Publisher: CLA Publishing, 2006.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course provide understanding and skills in the fields of business such as marketing, production, finance, human resources, accounting finance, organizations and management as well as business ethics. In this lecture also discussed internal aspects of human resources in terms of concepts, mental attitude, motivation and entrepreneurial thinking
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to have understanding and skills in the fields of business such as marketing, production, finance, human resources, accounting finance, organizations and management as well as business ethics
 - (b) The students will able to compile a business plan based on owned talents and expertise follow industry trends
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Entrepreneurship landscape
 - (b) Entrepreneurial process
 - (c) Inspiration, creativity, and business mind
 - (d) Creating and starting new business
 - (e) Build a company
 - (f) Quality concept
 - (g) Strategic and management concept
 - (h) Operational concept
 - (i) Marketing concept
 - (j) Selling skill

A.47 Practical (On Job) Training

1. Course code: 401D4112

Course title: Practical (On Job) Training

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Assigned Lecturer
 - (b) Company Supervisor
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Penulisan Karangan Ilmiah, Mukayat D. Brotowidjoyo, Publisher: Akademika, 1985.
 - (b) How to Write a Research Paper Step by Step, Phyllis Cash, Publisher: Monarch Press, 1997.
 - (c) J.W. Creswell, V.L.P. Clark, Designing and Conducting: Mixed Methods Research, Publisher: Sage Publications Inc, 2007.
 - (d) Filsafat Ilmu Pengetahuan, Jalaluddin, Publisher: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2013.
 - (e) Filsafat Ilmu Sebuah Pengantar Populer, Suriasumantri Jujun, Publisher: Pustaka Sinar Harapan, 2009.
 - (f) Pengantar Filsafat, Louis O. Kattsoff, Publisher: Tiara Wacana Jogja, 1992.
 - (g) How to Write for University: Academic Writing for Success, K. Mc. Millan, Jonathan Wayers, Publisher: Person Education Limited, 2014.
 - (h) Metodologi Penelitian, 6th Ed, Nazir Moh, Publisher: Ghalia Indonesia, 2005.
 - (i) Theories of Scientific Method: An Introduction (Philosophy and Science), H. Sankey, Publisher: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is conduct practical work at the company, industry, and services/agencies engaged in Electrical Engineering fields
 - (b) Pre-requisite: All basic courses and expertise courses
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to have experience in real applications in the field of electrical engineering
 - (b) The students will able to gain experience in seeing and engaging themselves directly in activities that carried out in the working world of electrical engineering
 - (c) The students will able to describe in detail the work activities that exist in the location of practical (on job) training
 - (d) The students will able to apply various basic knowledges of electrical engineering that obtained in the appropriate field of work
 - (e) The students will able to describe the result of practical (on job) training in the form of written reports
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction to the Fields of Electrical Engineering Work and the Determination of the Location of Practical (on job) Training
 - (b) Implementation of Practical (on job) Training
 - (c) Reports

A.48 Research Methods and Scientific Writing

1. Course code: 402D4112

Course title: Research Methods and Scientific Writing

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Salama Manjang
 - (b) Syafaruddin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Penulisan Karangan Ilmiah, Mukayat D. Brotowidjoyo, Publisher: Akademika, 1985
 - (b) How to Write a Research Paper Step by Step, Phyllis Cash, Publisher: Monarch Press, 1997.
 - (c) Designing and Conducting: Mixed Methods Research, Creswell, J.W. and Clark, V.L.P., Publisher: Sage Publications, Inc., 2007.
 - (d) Filsafat Ilmu Pengetahuan, Jalaluddin, Publisher: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2013.
 - (e) Filsafat Ilmu Sebuah Pengantar Populer., Jujun, Suriasumantri, Publisher: Pustaka Sinar Harapan, 2009.
 - (f) Pengantar Filsafat, Louis O. Kattsoff, Publisher: Tiara Wacana Jogja, 1992.
 - (g) How to Write for University: Academic Writing for Success, Mc. Millan, K. and Jonathan Wayers, Publisher: Person Education, 2014.
 - (h) Metodologi Penelitian, 6th Ed, Nazir Moh, Publisher: Ghalia Indonesia, 2005.
 - (i) Theories of Scientific Method: An Introduction (Philosophy and Science), H. Sankey, Publisher: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course contains basic concepts of quantitative research, research design using a quantitative approach, and conduct quantitative research. This course also expects students to have a good attitude of responsibility, personality, morality, and independence in completing their duties as educators.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Indonesian Language
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand basic concepts of nature and role of science
 - (b) The students will able to understand the concept of scientific research
 - (c) The students will able to master the concept of science research methods
 - (d) The students will able to design simple scientific research
 - (e) The students will able to master the library techniques
 - (f) The students will able to master the plagiarism and paraphrasing techniques
 - (g) The students will able to master the various kinds of data collection techniques of quantitative scientific research
 - (h) The students will able to make abstract and research
 - (i) The students will able to master the preparation and presentation techniques

- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) The Nature and Role of Science
 - (b) Scientific Research
 - (c) Research Methods
 - (d) Proposal Research
 - (e) Library Techniques
 - (f) Plagiarism and Paraphrasing Techniques
 - (g) Data Collection Technique
 - (h) Abstract and Publication
 - (i) Preparation and Presentation Techniques

A.49 Final Project Proposal

1. Course code: 403D4112

Course title: Final Project Proposal

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Assigned Lecturer as adviser/ preceptor
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) All related literatures
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is a final project proposal seminar that explained the first three parts of the research that will be carried out, namely: chapter 1 as introduction, chapter 2 as literature review/ basic theory, and chapter 3 as research methodology
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Research Methods and Scientific Writing, more than 120 credits
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to prepare final project proposal properly
 - (b) The student will able to make presentation material from final project proposal properly
 - (c) The student will able to present their final project proposal properly
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Research background
 - (b) Formulation of the problem
 - (c) Research purposes
 - (d) Benefits of research
 - (e) Scope of problem
 - (f) Writing system
 - (g) Literature review
 - (h) Types of research
 - (i) Research time
 - (j) Research sites
 - (k) Data collection and evaluation techniques
 - (l) Data analysis technique
 - (m) Research flow

A.50 Student Community Service Programs

1. Course code: 491D4124

Course title: Student Community Service Programs

2. Credits: 4

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Assigned Lecturer as Supervisor
 - (b) Village/Sub-District Officials
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) All related literatures
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is community-based learning activities on and/or outside campus, according to the learning outcomes that are in accordance with the learning guidelines of each type of community service program. This course has basic principles: integration of the implementation of the Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi, an interdisciplinary and comprehensive approach, broad-scale-cross sectoral and pragmatic, participation of partners and the community, and sustainable empowerment and resource development
 - (b) Pre-requisite: 130 credits
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate community service program activities
 - (b) The student will able to be discipline, tolerant, and collaborate between disciplines and diverse cultures/habits
 - (c) The student will able to act creatively and innovatively
 - (d) The student will able to raise awareness for the community
 - (e) The student will able to cooperate in teams, and
 - (f) The student will able to improve personality values; nationalism, work ethic and responsibility, independence, leadership and entrepreneurship
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Students arrive at their respective locations
 - (b) Initial socialization with sub-district and village governments, community leaders, religious leaders, youth, etc.
 - (c) Selection and preparation of work programs
 - (d) Problem observation/identification and potential analysis
 - (e) Village level work program seminar
 - (f) Sub-district level work program seminar
 - (g) Implementation of work programs
 - (h) Program evaluation seminar
 - (i) Withdrawal from location
 - (j) Final seminar

A.51 Final Project Result

1. Course code: 492D4122

Course title: Final Project Result

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Assigned Lecturer as adviser/ preceptor
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) All related literatures
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is a final project result seminar that explained the first three parts of the research that will be carried out, namely: chapter 1 as introduction, chapter 2 as literature review/basic theory, and chapter 3 as research methodology, chapter 4 as discussion/analysis, and chapter 5 as closing. In this seminar, student will get some suggestions for improvements related to the result of the research from seminar participants
 - (b) Pre-requisite: 142 credits(c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to prepare final project result report properly
 - (b) The student will able to make presentation material from final project result properly
 - (c) The student will able to present their final project result report properly
 - (d) The student will able to get some suggestions for improvements related to the results of the research for final project report
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Research background
 - (b) Formulation of the problem
 - (c) Research purposes
 - (d) Benefits of research
 - (e) Scope of problem
 - (f) Writing system
 - (g) Literature review
 - (h) Types of research
 - (i) Research time
 - (j) Research sites
 - (k) Data collection and evaluation techniques
 - (l) Data analysis technique
 - (m) Research flow
 - (n) Discussion/analysis
 - (o) Conclusion
 - (p) Suggestion/recommendation

A.52 Final Project Report

1. Course code: 493D4122

Course title: Final Project Report

2. Credits: 4

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Assigned Lecturer as adviser/preceptor
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) All related literatures
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is a final project report and seminar that explained the all parts of the research that will be carried out, namely: chapter 1 as introduction, chapter 2 as literature review/basic theory, chapter 3 as research methodology, chapter 4 as discussion/analysis, and chapter 5 as closing. This report covering all the improvements that have been made based on the previous final project result seminar
 - (b) Pre-requisite: 144 credits
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to make all improvements based on the previous final project result seminar properly
 - (b) The student will able to prepare final project report properly
 - (c) The student will able to make presentation material from final project report properly
 - (d) The student will able to present their final project report properly
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Research background
 - (b) Formulation of the problem
 - (c) Research purposes
 - (d) Benefits of research
 - (e) Scope of problem
 - (f) Writing system
 - (g) Literature review
 - (h) Types of research
 - (i) Research time
 - (j) Research sites
 - (k) Data collection and evaluation techniques
 - (l) Data analysis technique
 - (m) Research flow
 - (n) Discussion/analysis
 - (o) Conclusion
 - (p) Suggestion/recommendation

A.53 Alternating Current Transmission System

1. Course code: 305D4112

Course title: Alternating Current Transmission System

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ikhlas Kitta
 - (b) Ardiaty Arief
 - (c) Tajuddin Waris
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Teknik Tenaga Listrik, A. Arismunandar, S. Kuswara, Publisher: PT. Pradnya Paramita, 1982.
 - (b) Transmisi Daya Listrik, Hutahuruk T.S, Publisher: Erlangga, 1985.
 - (c) Power System Stability and Control; Electrical Power System Reasearch Institute, Praba Kundur, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 1993.
 - (d) Power System Analysis, John Grainger, William D Stevenson, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 1993.
 - (e) Grisby, Leonard Lee. Power System Stability and Control, 2nd Ed, Publisher: CRC Press, 2006.
 - (f) Hadi Saadat, Power System Analysis, Publisher: McGraw Hill, .
 - (g) Turan Gonen, Electrical Power Transmission System, Publisher: McGraw-Hill,
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss the equivalent circuit of the transmission line, determination of transmission channel constants, power flow equations, current and voltage relationships. This course is the basis for strengthening the power system analysis course. This course presents the determination of the transmission line model, calculation of value per unit, power flow on the transmission line, the wave phenomenon running on the transmission line. At the end of the section will be presented the basics of planning alternating current transmission lines
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Advanced Mathematics 1, Advanced Mathematics 2, Electromagnetics, Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to explain the function and work principle of power system components
 - (b) Student will able to calculate and determine model and parameter of alternating current transmission line
 - (c) Student will able to calculate and explain power flow on line transmission
 - (d) Student will able to calculate and explain variables relationship on alternating current transmission line
 - (e) Student will able to design a basic air transmission for alternating current
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Electrical power system components

- (b) Alternating current air transmission parameter
- (c) Alternating current air transmission capacitance
- $(\mbox{\bf d})$ Current and voltage relationship on transmission
- (e) Power flow on transmission
- (f) Basic design of transmission

A.54 Power Systems Analysis

1. Course code: 306D4112

Course title: Power Systems Analysis

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ardiaty Arief
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Power System Analysis and Design, J. Duncan Glover, Mulukutla S. Sarma, Thomas J. Overbye, Publisher: Cengage Learning, 2011.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about History of electric power systems, power system structure, Per Unit systems, Systems modelling, iterative solutions to algebraic equations, power flow analysis, symmetrical faults, symmetrical components and unsymmetrical faults
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Alternating Current Transmission System
 - (c) Co-requisite: Advanced Mathematics 1 , Advanced Mathematics 2 , Basic Electrical Power , Electric Circuit 1 , Electric Circuit 2
 - (d) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to understand the history of electric power systems and power systems structure
 - (b) The student will be able to understand the per unit systems
 - (c) The student will be able to understand the power systems modelling
 - (d) The student will be able to analyse the power flow with iterative solutions
 - (e) The student will be able to analyse and calculate the current of symmetrical faults
 - (f) The student will be able to understand the symmetrical components
 - (g) The student will be able to analyse and calculate the current of asymmetrical faults
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) History of electric power systems
 - (b) Power systems structure
 - (c) Per Unit systems and systems modelling
 - (d) Iterative solutions to algebraic equations
 - (e) Gauss Elimination
 - (f) Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel
 - (g) Newton-Raphson
 - (h) Power flow analysis
 - (i) Power flow solution by Gauss–Seidel
 - (j) Power flow solution by Newton-Raphson
 - (k) Fast Decoupled Power Flow

- (l) Symmetrical faults
- (m) Symmetrical components
- (n) Asymmetrical faults
- (o) Single line-to-ground fault
- (p) Line-to-line fault
- (q) Double line-to-ground fault
- (r) Sequence bus impedance matrices

A.55 Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory

1. Course code: 307D4112

Course title: Electric Machine Analysis 1 + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

Contact hours: 27 hours

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) A Textbook of Electrical Technology AC and DC Machines, B.L. Theraja and A.K. Theraja, Publisher: S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2005.
 - (b) Dasar Teknik Tenaga Listrik dan Elektronika Daya, Zuhal, Publisher: PT Gramedia, 2000.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss about the principles and analyse the characteristic of DC generator, DC motor, and transformer
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students will understand the working principle of DC Generator
 - (b) Students will know the types of DC Generator and their differences
 - (c) Students will understand No Loaded, Loaded, and External characteristic of each DC Generator types
 - (d) Students will understand why a type of DC generator is used
 - (e) Students will understand the working principle of DC Motor
 - (f) Students will know the types of DC Motor and their differences
 - (g) Students will understand Torque, Speed, and Mechanic characteristic of each DC Motor types
 - (h) Students will understand why a type of DC motor is used
 - (i) Students will understand the working principle of Transformer
 - (j) Students will know the types of Transformer and their differences
 - (k) Students will be able to determine the ratio between primary winding with secondary winding on Single Phase Transformer
 - (1) Students will know how to determine the polarity of Transformer
 - (m) Students will know the losses on Transformer and theirs cause
 - (n) Students will understand how to determine the connection of Three Phase Transformer
 - (o) Students will understand why a type of connection is used on Transformer
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction:

Basic theory of electrical machines

(b) DC Generator:

Working principle of DC Generator; Types of DC Generator (Self-excited, Series, Shunt, and Compound); Characteristics of DC Generator (No Loaded, Loaded, and External characteristic); Application of DC Generator

(c) DC Motor:

Working principle of DC Motor; Types of DC Motor (Self-excited, Series, Shunt, and Compound); Characteristics of DC Motor (Torque, Speed, and Mechanic characteristic); Application of DC Motor

(d) Transformer:

Working principle of Transformer; Construction of Transformer; Types of Transformer; Losses in Transformer; Transformer connection on Three Phase Transformer

A.56 Protection System 1

1. Course code: 308D4112

Course title: Protection System 1

2. Credits: 2

Contact hours: 27 hours

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
 - (b) Sonny Tanyadji
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Protective Relays, Their Theory And Practice, 3rd Ed , A.R. Van C Warrington, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
 - (b) The Art and Science of Protective Relaying, C. Russel Mason, Publisher: J. Wiley, 1956.
 - (c) Protective Relays for Power System, Publisher: GEC ALSTOM T& D., 1997.
 - (d) The Protective Gear Handbook, F.E. Wellman, Publisher: Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons Ltd, 1968.
 - (e) Numerical Differential Protection, Principles and Applications, Gerhard Ziegler, Publisher: Publicis Kommunikations Agentur GmbH GWA, 2005.
 - (f) Numerical Distance Protection, Principles and Applications, 3rd Ed, Gerhard Ziegler, Publisher: Publicis Kommunikations Agentur GmbH,GWA, Erlangen, 2008.
 - (g) Protective Relaying for Power System, Stanley H. Horrowits, Publisher: IEEE, 1980
 - (h) Protective Relaying, 2nd Ed, Stanley H. Horowits, Arun G Phanke, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1995.
 - (i) Sistem Proteksi Tenaga Listrik, 1st Ed, Sonny Tanyadji, Sarma Thaha, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 2015.

5. Specific course information:

- (a) This course discuss protection system basic philosophy, protection zone, main and back up protection, protection relay's operating principle, instrument transformator, over-current protection, differential protection, distance protection, pilot protection
- (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical Power, Electric Machines, Power Systems Analysis
- (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to explain basic concept and operating system of all components which are involved in power system protection
 - (b) Students are able to decide which is the most suitable protection system, to have a proper protection coordinator
 - (c) Students are able to make use the protection relay operating characteristic, to decide the proper protection setting of the relay
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Basic philosophy, protection zone, restricted and unrestricted protection
 - (b) Main protection, remote and local back up protection

- (c) Current transformer and voltage transformer
- (d) Non directional and directional overcurrent relay
- (e) Longitudinal and percentage differential relay
- (f) Distance relay and pilot relay

A.57 Electric Power Generation System

1. Course code: 309D4112

Course title: Electric Power Generation System

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Ardiaty Arief
 - (b) Yusran
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Pembangkit Tenaga Listrik, Abdul Kadir, Publisher: Universitas Indonesia (UI-Press), 2010.
 - (b) Energi: Sumber Daya, Inovasi, Tenaga Listrik dan Potensi Ekonomi, Abdul Kadir, Publisher: Universitas Indonesia (UI-Press), 2010.
 - (c) Elektronika dan tegangan Listrik, Muchsin Ismail, Publisher: UMB, 2014.
 - (d) Perubahan Paradigma Kebijakan Energi Menuju Pembangunan yang Berkelanjutan, Sugiyono Andre, Publisher: Universitas Indonesia, 2004.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss the basics of electricity generation. This lecture teaches the main parts/components of the power plant, the working principle, the advantages and disadvantages of each.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical Power, Energy Conversion
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to explain basic electric power systems
 - (b) Student will able to explain basic electric power generation
 - (c) Student will able to explain the main components, work principle, types, and advantages/disadvantages of central hydroelectric power plant
 - (d) Student will able to explain the main components, work principle, types, and advantages/disadvantages of central electric steam power plant
 - (e) Student will able to explain the main components, work principle, types, and advantages/disadvantages of central gas power plant
 - (f) Student will able to explain the main components, work principle, types, and advantages/disadvantages of central gas steam power plant
 - (g) Student will able to explain the main components, work principle, types, and advantages/disadvantages of central diesel power plant
 - (h) Student will able to explain the main components, work principle, types, and advantages/disadvantages of new and renewable power plant
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Central hydroelectric power plant
 - (b) Central electric steam power plant
 - (c) Central gas power plant

- (d) Central gas steam power plant
- (e) Central diesel power plant
- (f) Central nuclear power plant
- (g) New and renewable power plant center

A.58 Control and Stability of Power Systems

1. Course code: 310D4112

Course title: Control and Stability of Power Systems

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Indar Chaerah Gunadin
 - (b) Ardiaty Arief
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Power System Control and Stability, P.M. Anderson, A.A. Fouad, Publisher: The Iowa State University Press, 1977.
 - (b) Power System Transient Stability Analysis Using the Transient Energy Function Method, A.A. Fouad, Publisher: Prentice-Hall, 1992.
 - (c) Electrical Transient in Power Systems, A. Greenwood, Publisher: Wiley Interscience, 1971.
 - (d) Power System Analysis, Hadi Saadat, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 1999.
 - (e) Analisis Sistem Tenaga Listrik, William D. Stevenson, Publisher: Erlangga, 1984.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material covers the topics about of the various instabilities in a power system that can lead to major power outages, and also how to avoid these instabilities using control technology
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Control Systems
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain basic of the reliability and stability of the electric power system
 - (b) The student will be able to explain mathematical to a generator
 - (c) The student will be able to explain the concept of steady-state stability and transient stability
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Reliability and stability of the electric power system
 - (b) Mathematical equation on the generator
 - (c) Steady-state stability
 - (d) Transient Stability
 - (e) Modelling equations on the generator with Matlab

A.59 Electric Power Distribution + Laboratory

1. Course code: 347D4122

Course title: Electric Power Distribution + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Salama Manjang
 - (b) Ikhlas Kitta
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Electric Power Distribution Engineering, 3rd Ed, Turan Gonen, Publisher: CRC Press, 2014.
 - (b) Sistem Distribusi Daya Listrik, A.S. Pabla, Publisher: Erlangga, 1994.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course provides learning experiences to student about aspects of the electric power distribution system and design of electric power distribution system. This course is carried out in the form of lectures and laboratory
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2, Basic Electrical Power
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to know the aspects and requirements of a low voltage air network
 - (b) The student will able to understand the functions of the main and supporting equipment in a distribution substation
 - (c) The student will able to now the aspects and requirements of a medium voltage air network
 - (d) The student will able to know the equipment and specification of the distribution channel
 - (e) The student will able to analyse the working principle of sectionalised arrester
 - (f) The student will able to recognize equipment in substations and various kind of substations
 - (g) The student will able to analyse the process of filling the distribution systems in one direction
 - (h) The student will able to analyse the process of filling the distribution systems in two directions
 - (i) The student will able to analyse the process of filling the distribution system with the ring system (bracelet)
 - (j) The student will able to determine and calculate losses on a distribution network
 - (k) The student will able to analyse the use of capacitors on the distribution network
 - (l) The student will able to design electric power distribution systems
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction to electric power distribution systems
 - (b) Low voltage air network

- (c) Electric power distribution substation
- (d) Medium voltage air network
- (e) Electrical power distribution line equipment
- (f) Cut-out, arrester, sectionalizer
- (g) Substation
- (h) Charging distribution system in one direction
- (i) Charging power in an electric voltage distribution system in two directions
- (j) Charging power in electric power distribution system with a ring (bracelet) system
- (k) Loss on distribution network
- (l) Capacitors using on distribution network
- (m) Design of electric power distribution system

A.60 Protection System 2 + Laboratory

1. Course code: 348D4122

Course title: Protection System 2 + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

Contact hours: 27 hours

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
 - (b) Sonny Tanyadji
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Protective Relays, Their Theory And Practice, 3rd Ed, A.R. Van C Warrington, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
 - (b) The Art and Science of Protective Relaying, C. Russel Mason, Publisher: J. Wiley, 1956.
 - (c) Protective Relays for Power System, Publisher: GEC ALSTOM T&D, 1997.
 - (d) The Protective Gear Handbook, F.E.Wellman, Publisher: Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons Ltd, 1968.
 - (e) Numerical Differential Protection, Principles and Applications, Gerhard Ziegler, Publisher: Publicis Kommunikations Agentur GmbH, 2005.
 - (f) Numerical Distance Protection, Principles and Applications, 3rd Ed, Gerhard Ziegler, Publisher: Publicis Kommunikations Agentur GmbH,GWA, Erlangen, 2008.
 - (g) Protective Relaying for Power System, Stanley H. Horrowits, Publisher: IEEE Press, 1980.
 - (h) Protective Relaying, 2nd Ed, Stanley H.Horowits, Arun G Phanke, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc, 1995.
 - (i) Sistem Proteksi Tenaga Listrik, 1st Ed, Sonny Tanyadji, Sarma Thaha, Publisher: Universitas Hasanuddin , 2015.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss generator protection, transformer protection, bus protection, Line Protection, motor, reactor and capacitor protection
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical Power , Electric Machines , Power Systems Analysis , Protection System $1\,$
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to explain what kind and how, electric and non- electric parameter change during abnormal condition at the main part of the electric system
 - (b) Students are able to decide what is the most suitable protection system, to be able properly response to that kind of abnormal condition
 - (c) Students are able to make use the protection relay operating characteristic, to decide the proper protection setting of the relay
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Generator protection:

Short circuit condition, stator and rotor winding fault protection; Non short circuit condition, loss of excitation, unbalance load, out of step, overloaded, over and under voltage and frequency, prime mover failure

(b) Transformer protection:

Internal incipient fault: Core fault, oil insulation failure, over-fluxing; Internal active fault: Winding shorted, inter-turn shorted, Phase to ground shorted; Electric parameter protection relays; Non electric parameter protection relays

(c) Line Protection:

Line phase fault and ground fault; Non pilot current protection relay: Definite time overcurrent relay, time & current overcurrent relay, inverse combined with instantaneous overcurrent relay; Non pilot distance protection relay: Coordination system of un-event section length, Infeed factor due to line configuration; Distance relay with pilot system; Base on communication medium: Wire Pilot, Power Line Carrier Pilot, Fibre Optic Pilot, Radio Frequency Pilot (microwave pilot); Base on operation system: Blocking Pilot, Permissive Under reaching Transfer Trip, Permissive Overreaching Transfer Trip; Line Differential Protection; Differential current detection method: Magnitude comparison, phase comparison, phasor comparison; Non directional and Directional overcurrent relay

(d) Bus Protection:

Protection Philosophy: Fast, Stable, CB Selective, Simple interlock; Bus protection types: Frame earth system protection, Differential system protection, Phase Comparison protection, Directional blocking protection

(e) Motor Protection:

Phase and Ground Fault Protection; Unbalance Voltage Protection; Overload Protection

(f) Reactor Protection:

Phase and ground fault protection; Unbalance voltage protection

(g) Capacitor Protection:

Phase and ground fault protection for grounded wye three phase system; Unbalance current protection for ungrounded wye three phase system

A.61 Electric Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory

1. Course code: 349D4122

Course title: Electric Machine Analysis 2 + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Sri Mawar Said
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) A Textbook of Electrical Technology Volume II AC and DC Machines, B.L. Theraja and A.K. Theraja, Publisher: S. Chand & Company Ltd., 2005.
 - (b) Dasar Teknik Tenaga Listrik dan Elektronika Daya, Zuhal, Publisher: PT Gramedia, 2000.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) Brief description of the content of the course (catalog description): To recognize the principles and analyses the characteristic of Induction Motor and Synchronous Generator.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: N/A
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Course outcomes
 - (b) Students will know the construction of Single Phase Induction Motor
 - (c) Students will understand the working principle of Motor Capacitor and why a capacitor is used to start Motor
 - (d) Students will know how to flip the rotation of Capacitor Motor
 - (e) Students will know the construction of Three Phase Induction Motor
 - (f) Students will understand the working principle of Three Phase Induction Motor
 - (g) Students will understand the effect of the load on the Motor rotation speed
 - (h) Students will understand how to adjust the Motor rotation speed
 - (i) Students will know the construction of Synchronous Generator
 - (i) Students will understand the principle of Synchronous Generator
 - (k) Students will understand the effect of changes in load on the rotation speed of the Synchronous Generator
 - (l) Students will understand the way to parallelize Synchronous Generator
 - (m) Student outcomes addressed by the course
 - (n) Understanding the construction and principles of Single Phase and Three Phase Induction Motor and the way to adjust the Motor rotation speed.
 - (o) Understanding the construction and principles of Synchronous Generator and the effect of changes in load on the rotation speed of the Synchronous Generator.
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction: Basic theory of AC machines.
 - (b) Single Phase Induction Motor:

- (c) Construction of Single Phase Indoction Motor
- (d) Working principle of Capacitor Motor
- (e) Application of Capacitor Motor.
- (f) Three Phase Induction Motor:
- (g) Construction of Single Phase Indoction Motor
- (h) Working principle of Three Phase Induction Motor
- (i) Slip
- (j) Equivalent Circuit
- (k) Rotation Adjusment
- (l) Application of Three Phase Induction Motor.

(m)

- (n) Synchronous Generator:
- (o) Construction of Synchronous Generator
- (p) Working principle of Synchronous Generator
- (q) Armature Reaction
- (r) No-load and Loaded Synchronous Generator
- (s) Voltage Adjusment on Synchronous Generator
- (t) Parallel Work of Synchronous Generator.

A.62 Electric Power Operation

1. Course code: 350D4122

Course title: Electric Power Operation

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Muhammad Bachtiar Nappu
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Power Generation Operation and Control, Allen J. Wood, Bruce F. Wollenberg, Gerald B. Sheble, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2014
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about Economic importance of power systems operation, new and old problems in economic dispatch, power generation characteristics, economic dispatch and the general economic dispatch problem, thermal unit economic dispatch and methods of solution and optimization with constraints
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Power Systems Analysis
 - (c) Co-requisite: Electric Circuit 1 , Electric Circuit 2 , Advanced Mathematics 1 , Advanced Mathematics 2 , Basic Electrical Power , Alternating Current Transmission System
 - (d) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able to understand the principle of power generations systems
 - (b) The student will able to explain the new and old problems in economic dispatch
 - (c) The student will able to understand the characteristics for thermal and hydroelectric power generation
 - (d) The student will able to solve the economic dispatch problems with mathematical optimization methods
 - (e) The student will able to perform systems optimization with constraints
 - (f) The student will able to explore the current issue around power systems operation
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Economic importance of power systems operation
 - (b) New and old problems in economic dispatch
 - (c) Electric power industry as a business
 - (d) Power generation characteristics
 - (e) Economic dispatch and the general economic dispatch problem:
 - i. Economic dispatch by neglecting network losses and generations constraints
 - ii. Economic dispatch by considering generations constraints
 - iii. Economic dispatch by considering network losses and generations constraints
 - (f) Thermal unit economic dispatch and methods of solution
 - (g) Optimization with constraints
 - (h) Optimal power flow techniques

A.63 High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory

1. Course code: 351D4122

Course title: High Voltage Engineering + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Salama Manjang
 - (b) Ikhlas Kitta
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) A Text Book on Power System Engineering, A. Chakrabarti, M.L. Soni, P.V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar, Publisher: DhanpatRai, 2008.
 - (b) Electrical Power Systems, C.L. Wadhwa, Publisher: New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
 - (c) Power System Analysis and Design, B.R. Gupta, Publisher: S. Chand, 2009.
 - (d) Power System Engineering, I.J. Nagrath, D.P. Kothari, Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
 - (e) Electric Power Distribution, A.S. Pabla, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 2008.
 - (f) Power System Analysis, W.D. Stevenson, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 2007.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course material covers the topics about of the microprocessor architecture and organization, Bus architectures, types and buffering techniques, Memory and I/O subsystems, organization, timing and interfacing, Peripheral controllers and programming. Practice of the design of a microprocessor system.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical Power
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain conceptualize the idea of high voltage and safety measures involved
 - (b) The student will be able to analyse the breakdown mechanism of solids, liquids and gases
 - (c) The student will be able to analyse and calculate the circuit parameters involved in generation of high voltages
 - (d) The student will be able to measure direct, alternating and impulse high voltages signals
 - (e) The student will be able to measure dielectric loss and partial discharge involved in non-destructive high voltage tests
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Breakdown in Gases
 - (b) Breakdown in Solids
 - (c) Generation of High Voltages
 - (d) Measurement of High Voltages
 - (e) Non-Destructive High Voltages Tests

A.64 Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory

1. Course code: 311D4113

Course title: Antenna and Propagation + Laboratory

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Merna Baharuddin
 - (b) Elvas Palantei
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Antennas, John D Krauss, Publisher: Mcgraw Hill, 1988.
 - (b) Digital Transmission Engineering, G.B. Anderson, Publisher: IEEE Press, 1999.
 - (c) Teknik Antena : Transmisi Gelombang Radio dan Microwave (diktat kuliah), Milchan, M. & Miura, M. , Publisher: Politeknik Elektronika dan Telekomunikasi Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November, 1991.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course contains the definition and parameters of the antenna, radiation intensity, point source, linear antenna, dipole antenna, antenna with reflector and antenna measurement
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Advanced Mathematics 1, Advanced Mathematics 2, Basic Telecommunication, Probability and Statistics
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will able understand principle of antenna working and antenna as part of telecommunication system
 - (b) The student will able to understand important characteristic of antenna
 - (c) The student will able to understand antenna properties
 - (d) The student will able to understand source with four kinds of power patterns
 - (e) The student will able to understand the nature and purpose of an array in increasing gain
 - (f) The student will able to know how to design antenna
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Basic antenna concept
 - (b) Antenna parameter
 - (c) Point sources
 - (d) Array as radiation point source
 - (e) Electric dipole antenna and thin linear antenna
 - (f) Antenna and propagation
 - (g) Various kinds of antenna and application
 - (h) Measurement techniques for antenna work

Telecommunication Transmission Line A.65

1. Course code: 312D4112 Course title: Telecommunication Transmission Line

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Merna Baharuddin
 - (b) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Transmission Lines and Wave Propagation, Philip C. Magnusson, Publisher: Allyn and Bacon Series in Electrical Engineering, 1965.
 - (b) Network Analysis, GK Mithal, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 1951.
 - (c) Saluran Transmisi Telekomunikasi, M. Alaydrus, Publisher: Graha Ilmu, 2009.
 - (d) Foundations for Microwave Engineering, RE Collins, Publisher: McGraw-Hill,
 - (e) Telecommunications: Advances and Trends in Transmission, Networking and Applications, C. Charles Casimiro, C. Ricardo Fialho, and B. Paulo Ceza, Publisher: Unifor, 2006.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about primary constants, infinite channels, reflective channels on SWR, impedance transformation, matching circuit, wire channels, smith diagrams, wave guides, and optical dielectric wave guide
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Telecommunication, Electromagnetics
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will understand transmission media in line transmission
 - (b) Student will understand wave propagation in line transmission
 - (c) Student will understand UMTS, WCDMA, and Wi-Max Technology
 - (d) Students will understand technology of optic telecommunication: PON and HFC
 - (e) Student will be able to implement a channel system of Smith Diagrams, wave guides and fibre optics in electronic communication systems
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Transmission Line
 - (b) Reflection and Reflection Factor
 - (c) Impedance Transformation
 - (d) Matching Circuit
 - (e) Transient
 - (f) Maxwell Equation and Solution
 - (g) Coaxial and Double Parallel Cable
 - (h) Wave guides
 - (i) Optical Dielectric Wave Guides

Cellular Communication A.66

1. Course code: 352D4122 Course title: Cellular Communication

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Dewiani Djamaluddin
 - (b) Wardi Djuaeni
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Introductory Circuit Analysis, Robert L. Boylestad, 10th Ed, Publisher: Prentice Hall Pearson Education International, 2003
 - (b) CIRCUITS-Engineering Concepts and Analysis of Linier Electric Circuits, A. Bruce Carlson, Publisher: Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning, 2000.
 - (c) Principles of Electric Circuits-Electron Flow Version, 6th Ed, Thomas L.Floyd, Publisher: Prentice Hall Electronics Supersite, 2003.
 - (d) Theory and Problems of Electric Circuits, 3rd Ed, Joseph A. Edminister, Publisher: Schaum's Outline Series McGraw-Hill, 1965.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material covers topics about the development of cellular communication, frequency management, the principle of transmission and applying and analysing the calculation of power in cellular communication
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Traffic Engineering, Telephone Telecommunication Network
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The students are able to explain basic of cellular communication
 - (b) The students were able to analysis parameters on frequency management channel
 - (c) The students are able to explain and configuration GSM900 and CDMA
 - (d) The students are able to explain about connection mikel and technology cellular
 - (e) The students are able to explain principle cellular transmission
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Frequency Management
 - (b) Case Study: Frequency Management and Channel assignment
 - (c) GSM900
 - (d) Measurement Receiver Power with use theory okumura-Hata and Non LOS
 - (e) CDMA
 - (f) Antenna on BTS
 - (g) Signal Transmission in cellular network
 - (h) Mikrocell

A.67 Wireless Technology

1. Course code: 353D4122

Course title: Wireless Technology

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andani Achmad
 - (b) Syafruddin Syarif
 - (c) Zulfajri Basri Hasanuddin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Fundamentals of Wireless Communication, Tse, David., Viswanath, Prmod, Publisher: Cambridge University Press. 2005.
 - (b) Wireless Networking Technology—From Principles to Successful Implementation, Rackley, Steve, Publisher: Newness, Elsevier. 2007.
 - (c) Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice 2nd Ed. Rappaport, Theodore S., Prentice Hall, 2002.
 - (d) Wireless Communications and Networking., Garg, Vijay K. Publisher: Elsevier Inc. 2007
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss about wireless communication technology and types of wireless networks
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Telecommunication
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to apply analyze wireless communication system
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Wireless communication history, advantages and disadvantages
 - (b) Types of wireless communications
 - (c) Topology computer network
 - (d) Computer and wireless network formed
 - (e) Wireless transmission media
 - (f) Wireless networks

A.68 Access Network Technology

1. Course code: 322D4112

Course title: Access Network Technology

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Merna Baharuddin
 - (b) Andini Dani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Local Access Network Technologies, Paul France, Publisher: The Institution of Engineering and Technology, London, United Kingdom, 2004.
 - (b) End-to-End DSL Architectures, Wayne C. Vermillion, Publisher: Cisco Press, 2003.
 - (c) WCDMA for UMTS, Harri Holma, Antti Toskala, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons, Ltd., 2004.
 - (d) Fundamentals of WiMAX: Understanding Broadband Wireless Networking, Jeffrey G. Andrews, Arunabha Ghosh, Rias Muhamed, Publisher: Pearson Education, 2007.
 - (e) Ethernet Passive Optical Networks, Glen Kramer, Publisher: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 2005.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about access network in telecommunication technology which cover multiple access technology and duplexing technology, Digital Subscriber Line technology, UMTS, WCDMA, Wi-MAX, PON, and HFC
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Electronics
 - (c) Course type: Required (R)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will understand the concept of multiple access technology and duplexing technology
 - (b) The student will understand the Digital Subscriber Line Technology and its types
 - (c) The student will understand UMTS, WCDMA, and Wi-Max Technology
 - (d) The student will understand technology of optic telecommunication: PON and HFC
 - (e) The student will understand the technology of network telecommunication
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Concept of Multiple Access Technology and Duplexing Technology
 - (b) Digital Subscriber Line
 - (c) Universal Mobile Telecommunication System (UMTS) and Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA)
 - (d) Worldwide Interoperability Microwave Access (WIMAX)
 - (e) Passive Optical Network (PON) and Hybrid Fiber Coaxial (HFC)

Data Communication A.69

1. Course code: 321D4112 Course title: Data Communication

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Wardi Djuaeni
 - (b) Ida Rachmaniar Sahali
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Data Communications and Networking 4th Ed, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Publisher: McGraw – Hill Forouzan Networking Series, 2007.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material discuss about the data communication concepts, network models, and three first layers in OSI Model
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Telecommunication, Advanced Mathematics
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain concepts of data communication in telephone and computer networks.
 - (b) The student will be able to explain the function of each layers in OSI Model.
 - (c) The student will be able to define analog and digital transmission
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Overview of data communication, networks, the internet, protocols and standards.
 - (b) Network Model: brief explanation about layered tasks, OSI Model, layers in OSI Model, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, and addressing.
 - (c) Data and Signals: analog and digital, periodic analog signals, digital signals, transmission impairment, data rate limits, network performance.
 - (d) Digital Transmission: digital-to-digital conversion, analog-to-digital conversion, transmission modes.
 - (e) Analog Transmission: digital-to-analog conversion, analog-to-analog conversion.
 - (f) Bandwidth Utilization (Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum). Frequency division multiplexing (FDM), wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), synchronous timedivison multiplexing, statistical time-division multiplexing, frequency hopping spread spectrum (FDSS), direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS).
 - (g) Transmission Media: Guided media (twisted-pair, coaxial cable, fiber-optic cable). Unguided media / wireless (radio waves, microwaves, infrared).
 - (h) Switching: Circuit-switched networks, datagram networks, virtual-switched networks, structure of a switch.
 - (i) Multiple Access: Random Access (ALoHA, CSMA, CSMA / CD, CSMA / CA), Controlled Access, Channelization.

A.70 Control Systems + Laboratory

1. Course code: 329D4113

Course title: Control Systems + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (b) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Control System Design, Bernard Friedland, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 1987.
 - (b) Modern Control Engineering, Katsuhiko Ogata, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1997.
 - (c) Automatic Control Systems, Benjamin C Kuo, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1991.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss State space modelling with transformation, Solution of first-order differential equation (review), Transition matrix and Similarity Transformation, Stability Control Systems and Controllability and Observability
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Measurements , Basic Control Systems , Advanced Mathematics $\mathbf{1}$
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will be able to understand the State space modelling (review) and model conservation Transfer Function to State Space and State Space to Transfer Function
 - (b) Student will be able to understand the Solution of first-order differential equation (review), Transition matrix and Similarity Transformation
 - (c) Student will be able to understand the Stability Control Systems and Controllability and Observability
 - (d) Student will be able to understand State variable feedback and pole placement design and Observer System: full-order, reduced order
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) State space modelling (review)
 - (b) Model conservation: Transfer Function to State Space and State Space to Transfer Function
 - (c) Solution of first-order differential equation (review)
 - (d) Transition matrix
 - (e) Similarity Transformation
 - (f) Stability Control Systems
 - (g) Controllability and Observability
 - (h) State variable feedback and pole placement design
 - (i) Observer System: full-order, reduced order

A.71 Process Control Technology

1. Course code: 330D4112

Course title: Process Control Technology

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Andani Achmad
 - (b) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Process Control Instrumentation Technology, Johnson, Curtis D, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1982.
 - (b) Principles and Practice of Automatic Process Control, Smith, Carlos A. and Armando B. Corripio, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2005.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The Catalog description: learn the process control, system and to implement the theory of control in the analysis and design of process control system implementation in manufacturing industry.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Control Systems, Control Systems + Laboratory
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Students are able to understand the the differences between Process Control System in General, First-order process, Self-regulation, Non-self-regulation
- 7. Students are able to understand Process with dead-time, Second-order process, and higher order process and final control
- 8. Students are able to understand the Design aspects of process control system, Control Algorithm, Classification of Process Control System
- 9. Students are able to understand the Industrial application of Process Control System and Instrumentation Equipment
- 10. Students are able to understand the Modelling and Simulation: liquid level-control, liquid flow-control, PID controller, temperature+level control
- 11. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) The differences between Process Control System in General
 - (b) First-order process
 - (c) Self-regulation
 - (d) Non-self-regulation
 - (e) Process with dead-time
 - (f) Second-order process, and higher order process.
 - (g) Final control
 - (h) Design aspects of process control system
 - (i) Control Algorithm
 - (j) Classification of Process Control System
 - (k) Industrial application of Process Control System
 - (l) Instrumentation Equipment
 - (m) Modelling and Simulation: liquid level-control, liquid flow-control, PID controller, temperature+level control

A.72 Optimal Control System

1. Course code: 373D4122

Course title: Optimal Control System

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (b) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Modern Control Engineering, Ogata, K., Publisher: Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
 - (b) Practical Methods of Optimization, Fletcher, R., Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 2000. Optimal Control, Michael and Peter L. Falb, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 2006.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The Catalog description: optimization methods and their application to various problems, both general and related to the world of Electrical Engineering, especially in the analysis and design of optimal control systems.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Control Systems, Control Systems + Laboratory
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to understand the Linear Programming, Problems Routing, Traveling Salesman Problems, Block City Police Patrol Problems
 - (b) Students are able to understand the components of the data acquisition system
 - (c) Students are able to understand the working principle of sensors
 - (d) Students are able to know the classification of sensors
 - (e) Students are able to understand the searching Methods like Line Searching, Gradient Descent Monte Carlo, Cannon Shooting Cases
 - (f) Students are able to understand the Optimal Control System like Linear Quadratic Regulator, Ricati equation, LQR for diskrit systems
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Linear Programming
 - (b) Problems Routing,
 - (c) Traveling Salesman Problems,
 - (d) Block City Police Patrol Problems
 - (e) Searching Methods: Line Searching
 - (f) Gradient Descent
 - (g) Monte Carlo
 - (h) Cannon Shooting Cases
 - (i) OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEM: Linear Quadratic Regulator
 - (j) Ricati equation
 - (k) LQR for discrete systems

A.73 Digital Control Systems + Laboratory

1. Course code: 372D4123

Course title: Digital Control Systems + Laboratory

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (b) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Computer-Controlled Systems, Karl J. Astrom, Bjorn Wittenmark, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1996.
 - (b) Digital Control Systems, Benjamin C. Kuo, Publisher: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1980.
 - (c) Digital Control of Dynamic Systems, Gene F. Franklin, Publisher: Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 1990.
 - (d) Digital Control Systems: Analysis and Design, Charles L. Phillips, H. Troy Nagle, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 1984.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discusses about principles and brief history of the development of digital control system and hardware configuration, Digital Controller, Sampling, ZOH, Z transformation, Transfer Function Modelling, State Space Modelling, Stability Analysis and open loop digital filter system discrete
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Measurements, Integrated Electronics Laboratory
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to understand the Common Configuration of Digital Control System and Other terms of Digital Control System
 - (b) Students are able to understand the brief history of the development of Digital Control System and hardware configuration
 - (c) Students are able to understand the Digital Controller, Sampling, ZOH, Z transformation,
 - (d) Students are able to understand Transfer Function Modelling and Signal Flow Diagram
 - (e) Students are able to understand the State Space Modelling and Solution of State Equation
 - (f) Students are able to understand the Stability Analysis and Open loop Digital Filter System Discrete
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Common Configuration of Digital Control System
 - (b) Other terms of Digital Control System
 - (c) Brief history of the development of Digital Control System
 - (d) Hardware Configuration
 - (e) Digital Controller

- (f) Sampling and Zero Order Hold
- (g) Z transformation
- (h) Transfer Function Modelling
- (i) State Space Modelling
- (j) Signal Flow Diagram
- (k) Solution of State Equation
- (l) Stability Analysis
- (m) Open loop Digital Filter System Discrete

A.74 Control System Design

1. Course code: 375D4122

Course title: Control System Design

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (b) Andani Achmad
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) All thesis/final assignment/final project report in the field of control systems
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course is a "project" course. At the end of semester student is expected to complete a design, simulation, and make a control system.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Control Systems , Linear Systems , Numerical Methods , Control Systems + Laboratory
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students by working in groups are expected to be able to understand a control system design selected from the final tasks in the field of control systems, realize it in the laboratory, arrange practical guidance based on the design at the end of the semester and test it to fellow college participants.
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Design selection
 - (b) Hardware and software preparation
 - (c) Try and modify as needed as the design chosen so that they fit as laboratory material
 - (d) Arrange laboratory/practical guide
 - (e) Test practical of guides to fellow college participants
 - (f) Compile the final report on the evaluation of laboratory work

Industrial Robotics A.75

1. Course code: 331D4112 Course title: Industrial Robotics

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (b) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Industrial Robotics, Groover, Mikell P., et.al., Publisher: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1986.
 - (b) Robotic and Automated Manufacturing, Sharon, D., et.al., Publisher: Financial Times Prentice Hall, 1987.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The Catalog description: to learn the basic theory and application of robotics in industry and to participate in the activity corresponds to annual national robotic contest
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Measurements, Integrated Electronics Laboratory, Electronic Instrumentation System + Laboratory
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to understand the The basic of robotics technology: robot anatomy, work volume, robot manipulator system, control system dan dynamic performance, precision, end effector, sensors, programming.
 - (b) Students are able to understand the Robot application
 - (c) Students are able to know the Control system components
 - (d) Students are able to understand the Motion analysis and control of robot
 - (e) Students are able to know the Robot Vision
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) History of robotics
 - (b) Definition of industrial robot
 - (c) The basic of robotics technology: robot anatomy, work volume, robot manipulator system, control system dan dynamic performance, precision, end effector, sensors, programming.
 - (d) Robot application,
 - (e) Control system components
 - (f) Motion analysis and control of robot
 - (g) Robot Vision

A.76 Electronic Instrumentation System + Laboratory

1. Course code: 333D4113

Course title: Electronic Instrumentation System + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Rhiza Samsoe'oed Sadjad
 - (b) Andi Ejah Umraeni Salam
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Handbook of Modern Sensor, Physics, Designs, and Application, Fraden, Jacob, Publisher: Springer-Verlag, 2010.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The Catalog description: Principles and work methods of data acquisition, data compilation components, Types of sensors and classifications, Types of Signal Conditioners and Their Working Principles, ADCs and DAC
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Measurements, Integrated Electronics Laboratory
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Students are able to understand the working principles of the Data Acquisition system
 - (b) Students are able to understand the components of the data acquisition system
 - (c) Students are able to understand the working principle of sensors
 - (d) Students are able to know the classification of sensors
 - (e) Students are able to understand the working principle of various signal conditioners, such as OP-AMP, wheatstone bridge, Thevenin circuit, Filter.
 - (f) Students are able to know the working principles of various ADCs and DAC
 - (g) Students are able to understand the working principle of sensor types based on their input / stimulus
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Data Acquisition system
 - (b) Students are able to understand the components of the data acquisition system
 - (c) sensors and their classification
 - (d) Signal conditioning system, such as OP-AMP, wheatstone bridge, Thevenin circuit, Filter,
 - (e) ADC and DAC

A.77 Microprocessor Based System + Laboratory

1. Course code: 319D4113

Course title: Microprocessor Based System + Laboratory

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Zahir Zainuddin
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Getting Started with Arduino, Massimo Banzi, Publisher: O Reilly, 2011.
 - (b) Practical Arduino. Cool Projects for Open Source Hardware, Jonathan Oxer, Hugh Blemings, Publisher: Apress, 2009.
 - (c) Atmospheric Monitoring with Arduino, Patric, Emily, Publisher: O Reilly, 2013.
 - (d) Foundations for Microwave Engineering, RE Collins, Publisher: McGraw-Hill, 1992.
 - (e) Beginning Arduino, Ichael Mc Roberts, Publisher: Tia, 2010
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discuss systems design knowledge that use microprocessor systems as the main component. This course is advanced course of digital-based courses.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Digital Systems , Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) Student will able to know and understand systems design knowledge that need microprocessor as the main system.
 - (b) Student will able to be innovated in completing microprocessor-based projects.
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Microprocessor device that implemented in microcontroller
 - (b) Microcontroller programming
 - (c) Microcontroller applications
 - (d) Microcontroller-based project

A.78 Digital System Design + Laboratory

1. Course code: 335D4113

Course title: Digital System Design + Laboratory

2. Credits: 2

Contact hours: 27 hours

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (b) Andreas Vogel
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design, 3rd Ed, Stephen D. Brown, Zvonko G. Vranesic, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2013.
 - (b) Digital Design-An Embedded System Approach using Verilog, 1st Ed, Peter J. Ashenden, Publisher: Elsevier, 2008
 - (c) FPGA Prototyping by Verilog Examples, 1st Ed, Pong P. Chu, Publisher: Wiley-Interscience, 2008
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course material introduces digital design techniques for combinational and sequential circuits using the hardware description language (HDL) Verilog
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Digital Systems, Integrated Electronics
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain the design flow of developing digital systems and implementing it in FPGA platforms
 - (b) The student will be able to understand the difference between system (frontend) and interface (backend) design
 - (c) The student will be able to apply different verification strategies in the development of digital systems
 - (d) The student will be able to code combinational and sequential digital systems in Verilog HDL
 - (e) The student will be able to implement digital systems into FPGA boards
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction to digital systems:

History of the scale of system integration, design abstraction levels, design tools, hardware description languages, implementation technology

- (b) Design flow overview:
 - Design steps of frontend (system design) and backend (interface design and implementation)
- (c) Verilog HDL coding:
 - Employing module, input and output declarations and active code descriptions of the system function
- (d) Combinational and sequential system functions:

 Difference between functional, structural and behavioural coding styles

- (e) Arithmetic and logic functions: Number format (signed and unsigned), adder, multiplier, ALU, comparator
- (f) Combinational systems:

 Multiplexer, demultiplexer, decoder, priority encoder, binary coded decimal (BCD) conversion, seven-segment decoder
- (g) Sequential systems: Register and latch, counter, shift register
- (h) Advanced topics: Register-transfer logic (RTL) and pipe-lining techniques, block description transfer of finite state machines (FSM) into Verilog HDL code
- (i) Interface design and implementation matters: Pin assignment, timing constraints, synchronization circuits

A.79 Embedded Systems Design

1. Course code: 380D4123

Course title: Embedded Systems Design

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Faizal Arya Samman
 - (b) Andreas Vogel
 - (c) Muhammad Anshar
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, 6th Ed, Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Naraig Manjikian, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.
 - (b) Embedded SoPC Design with Nios II Processor and VHDL Examples, 1st Ed, Pong P. Chu, Publisher: Wiley, 2011
 - (c) Embedded System Design-Embedded Systems Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems, 2nd Ed, Peter Marwedel, Publisher: Springer, 2013
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course discussed about system on chip (SoC) architectures containing microprocessors, hardcore peripherals, direct memory access (DMA) components, accelerators, and their respective controllers, the application development (including device drivers) of embedded systems will be introduced.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Digital System Design + Laboratory ,Systems-on-Chip
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain the hardware and software codesign flow suitable for implementation platforms of FPGA-SoCs
 - (b) The student will be able to explain the use of hardware abstraction layer (HAL) device drivers with C programs in order to simplify many programming tasks, such as the access of I/O devices in the embedded hardware system
 - (c) The student will be able to make use of interrupts to perform I/O operations
 - (d) The student will be able to explain the different boot stages of a hardware processing system (HPS)
 - (e) The student will be able to create board support packages (BSP) for an embedded system implemented in FPGA-SoCs
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Embedded system design overview: Definition and characteristics, historical development, platforms and architectures, applications, IC integration towards SoCs, emerging new technologies
 - (b) IP Core based design methodology:

 Benefits of encapsulating specific standard functionality
 - (c) Platform FPGA-SoC: High levels of system integration, all programmable devices

- (d) Introduction to the Altera Nios II soft processor:
 Instruction set, register structure, accessing memory and I/O devices, addressing modes
- (e) Hardware Abstraction Layers: Device driver functions for I/O devices, develop custom device drivers, compiler and debugging HAL code
- (f) Input-output transfers:

 Memory-mapped access of peripheral devices, program-controlled polling versus interrupt-driven approaches
- (g) Introduction to the ARM Cortex-A9 based HPS: High-level block diagram, ARM instructions, register structure, accessing memory and I/O devices
- (h) Overview on boot options of the hard processing system (HPS): Boot flow, different boot stages, boot sources
- (i) Configuration schemes of the FPGA: Obtaining the configuration image, image formats
- (j) Hardware-design handoff: Memory layouts, physical address mapping, bridges between HPS and FPGA, preloader & device tree generation, board support package (BSP)
- (k) Bare Metal overview: Prerequisites, compilers, development flow using the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition
- (l) Hardware Library Usage: SoC Application Layer (low-level HAL) and Hardware Manager (HWMgr)
- (m) Application over OS overview: Creating an SD card, partition layout & contents, configuring the FPGA using the OS (Linux), native and cross compilation, interrupt handler, mapping physical addresses to virtual addresses

A.80 Computer Architecture 1 + Laboratory

1. Course code: 336D4113

Course title: Computer Architecture 1 + Laboratory

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Adnan
 - (b) Ida Rachmaniar Sahali
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach, 5th Ed, J.L. Hennessy, D.A. Patterson, Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
 - (b) Digital Designand Computer Architecture, 2nd Ed, D.M. Harris, S.L. Harris, Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course material covers about the basics of hardware components from basic gates to memory and I/O devices, instruction set architectures and assembly language, and designs to improve performance
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain of fundamental circuit components and techniques for optimizing circuits
 - (b) The student will be able to explain and understand the processor memory hierarchy
 - (c) The student will be able to explain basic understanding of interrupts, I/O devices, and I/O protocols
 - (d) The student will be able to explain general knowledge of advances in microelectronics and their implication on computer design
 - (e) The student will be able to explain design process in the context of a reasonable size hardware system
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction to Computer Hardware
 - (b) Gates, Circuits, and Combinational Logic
 - (c) Sequential Logic
 - (d) Instruction Set Architecture
 - (e) Structure of the CPU
 - (f) Accelerating Performance
 - (g) Buses and I/O Mechanisms
 - (h) Computer Memory

A.81 Power Electronics + Laboratory

1. Course code: 379D4123

Course title: Power Electronics + Laboratory

2. Credits: 3

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Muhammad Tola
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Power Electronic Circuits, Issa Batarseh, Publisher: Wiley, 2004.
 - (b) Fundamentals of Power Electronics, 2nd Ed, Robert W. Erickson, Dragan Maksimovic, Publisher: Springer, 2001.
 - (c) Principles of Power Electronics, John G. Kassakian, Martin F. Schlecht, George C. Verghese, Publisher: Pearson, 1991.
 - (d) Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design, 3rd Ed, Ned Mohan, Tore M. Undeland, William P. Robbins, Publisher: Wiley, 2002.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) The course material covers the topics about the principles of power electronics and its applications. This includes power electronics circuits, power semiconductor devices, and converter topologies.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Electric Circuit 1, Electric Circuit 2, Basic Electronics
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to analyse power semiconductor devices and their applications
 - (b) The student will be able to analyse switching circuits, their operation mechanism and power consumption
 - (c) The student will be able to analyse and design non-isolated DC-DC converters, CCM and DCM modes, non-ideal converters, fourth-order converters
 - (d) The student will be able to calculate the power losses of switching converters and estimate the conversion efficiency
 - (e) The student will be able to analyse the dynamics of switching converters, perform frequency analysis and design stable close loop control
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Power Electronics Systems
 - (b) Switching Concepts and Power Semiconductor Devices
 - (c) Switching Circuits, Power Computations and Component Concepts
 - (d) Non-isolated DC-DC Converters
 - (e) Isolated DC-DC Converters
 - (f) Converter Dynamics and Control

A.82 SCADA Computer Networks Based

1. Course code: 334D4112

Course title: SCADA Computer Networks Based

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Gassing
 - (b) Christoforus Yohannes
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Instrument engineers' handbook: Process Control, Bela G. Liptak, Kriszta Venczel, Publisher: Chilton Book Co, 1985.
 - (b) Overview of Industrial Process Automation, 2nd Ed, K.L.S. Sharma, Publisher: Elsevier, 2016.
 - (c) Practical Distributed Control Systems (DCS) for Engineers and Technicians, IDC Technologies, Publisher: IDC Technologies, n.d.
 - (d) Distributed Computer Control for Industrial Automation, Dobrivoje Popovic, Vijay P Bhatkar, Publisher: M. Dekker, 1990.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course material covers the topics about of general structure of DCS/ SCADA system, functional elements, data links, software and algorithms, communication and control aspects of modern plant automation system.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Basic Control Systems, Microprocessor Systems and Interfaces
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to analyse current philosophy, technology, terminology, and practices used in automation
 - (b) The student will be able to explain evaluate computer based automation system used in industries ranging from discrete, continuous process to hybrid processes
 - (c) The student will be able to select hardware and software for modern automation system required for industrial application
 - (d) The student will be able to analyse the performance of three-phase synchronous generators and motors
 - (e) The student will be able to demonstrate of hardware and software of computer based automation system
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) DCS-Basic Packages
 - (b) Standing-alone single loop PID controller
 - (c) Interfacing of different devices
 - (d) Study of important features of SCADA software package
 - (e) Development of GUI using different type of scripting on SCADA software
 - (f) Interfacing of PLC with SCADA software Package
 - (g) Communication of SCADA software with Ms-excel/SQL/MS-Access
 - (h) Interfacing of I/O modules with SCADA/DCS package

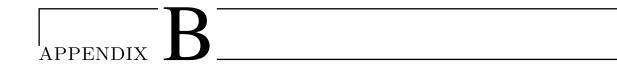
A.83 Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC)

1. Course code: 337D4112

Course title: Industrial Automation + Laboratory (PLC)

2. Credits: 2

- 3. Instructors:
 - (a) Christoforus Yohannes
 - (b) Ida Rachmaniar Sahali
- 4. Text book, title, author, publisher and year:
 - (a) Programmable Logic Controllers, 5th Ed, W. Bolton, Publisher: Newnes Elseiver Ltd. 2009.
 - (b) Programmable Controllers: Theory and Implementation, 2nd Ed, L.A Bryan, E.A Bryan, Publisher: Industrial Text Company, 1997.
- 5. Specific course information:
 - (a) This course material discuss about the hardware and programming language of PLC, design control system using PLC simulator.
 - (b) Pre-requisite: Logic Circuits, Basic Control Systems
 - (c) Course type: Elective (E)
- 6. Specific goals for the course:
 - (a) The student will be able to explain concepts of control system using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
 - (b) The student will be able to explain hardware of PLC, input and output devices for PLC systems
 - (c) The student will be able to explain PLC programming methods and PLC programming techniques
 - (d) The student will be able to design control system using PLC simulator
- 7. Brief list of topics to be covered:
 - (a) Introduction of Programmable Controllers: Definition, Historical Background, Principles of Operation, PLC versus other types of Control,
 - (b) Input Output Devices: Sensor, relay, mechanical switches, Proximity sensor, Photoelectric sensor, temperature sensor, smart sensor.
 - (c) Digital Systems (review): Number Systems, Number Conversion, Binary Codes, Binary Concept, Logic Functions, Principles of Boolean Algebra and Logic, PLC circuits and Logic Contact Symbology
 - (d) Component and System of PLC: Processor, power supply, programming devices, memory system and I/O interaction, Discrete Input/Output System, Analog Input/Output System, Communication Interface
 - (e) PLC Programming Methods: Ladder Diagram, Functional Block Programming, Instruction List, Sequential Function Chart, Structured Text.
 - (f) PLC Programming Techniques: Internal Relays, Jump and Call, Timers, Counter, Data Handling
 - (g) Designing Control System using PLC Simulator



EQUIPMENT

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UiO	nte	ents

B.1 Labo	pratory Equipment
B.1.1	Electronics and Devices Laboratory
B.1.2	Electric Machines Laboratory
B.1.3	Control Systems and Instrumentation Laboratory
B.1.4	High Voltage Laboratory
B.1.5	Electrical Installation Laboratory
B.1.6	Basic Electric Laboratory
B.1.7	Relay and Measurement Laboratory
B.1.8	Power Electronics Laboratory
B.1.9	Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Laboratory
B.1.10	Telematics Laboratory
B.1.11	Antenna and Propagation Laboratory
B.1.12	Telecommunication, Radio, and Microwave Laboratory 232

B.1 Laboratory Equipment

In the EE Department, there are many equipment, which are available in the laboratories. The available equipment are deployed in each laboratory as follows.

B.1.1 Electronics and Devices Laboratory

The Electronics and Devices Laboratory houses some manufacture and measurement equipment. The equipment are used in some courses and practical courses, and to support design projects from some course assignment including the final bachelor project.

TABLE B.1 presents some equipment, their functionality and their related courses that use them. In the Electronics and Devices Laboratory, there is a set of PCB manufacture equipment (See Figure Figure B.1(A)).

Beside the equipment presented in Table B.1, in the Electronics and Devices Laboratory there are also electronic breadboards, multimeters, soldering tools, electronic development kits/boards, such as FPGA, microcontroller and embedded microprocessor development kits, passive and active electric/electronic components/devices to complete laboratory assignments.

Table B.1: Equipment in E	ELECTRONICS AND	DEVICES	LABORATORY
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E3-12	Electronics and Devices Laboratory		
Code	Item	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-12.01	Multipurpose Electronic Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E3-12.02	Basic Electronic Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E3-12.04	Digital Multimeter	1	GW INSTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.05	Logic Circuit Tester	1	GW INSTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.06	Function Generator	1	GW INSTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.07	RF Generator	1	BK Prescision
			(USA)
E3-12.08	Digital Storage Oscilloscope	1	GW INSTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.09	PC Oscilloscope	1	Neurotech (Picotech)
			(Singapore)
E3-12.10	Analog Oscilloscope	2	GW INSTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.11	Spectrum Analyser	1	ĠW INŚTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.12	Power Supply	1	ĠW INŚTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-12.14	PCB Processing Equipment	1	Walter Lemmen
			(Germany)





(a) PCB Manufacture Equipment

(b) Electronic Development Kit

FIGURE B.1: EQUIPMENT IN ELECTRONICS AND DEVICES LABORATORY

B.1.2 Electric Machines Laboratory

The Electrical Machinery Laboratory provides a variety of equipment to be used primarily for Electric Circuit Laboratorycourses, such as the use of DC and AC motors, the use of generators and principles of work, step-up, and step-down transformator working principles, and the Solar panel working principle.

Besides that it is used to work on the final project for students, both bachelor, master and doctor degree.

TABLE I	TABLE B.2: EQUIPMENT IN ELECTRIC MACHINES LABORATORY			
E3-2	Electrical Machine Laboratory			
Code	Item	Qty	Manufacturer	
E3-02.01	Electric Motor	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-02.02	Instruments Set for Electric Motor	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-02.03	Controller for Electric Motor	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-02.04	Power Source for Electric Motor	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-02.05	Load Set for Electric Motor	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-02.07	Workbench	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-02.08	Data Processing	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	

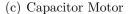




(a) AC Motor Equipment Set

(b) DC Motor Equipment Set







(d) Three Phase Transformer

FIGURE B.2: EQUIPMENT IN ELECTRIC MACHINES LABORATORY

B.1.3 Control Systems and Instrumentation Laboratory

Control Systems and Instrumentation Laboratory is one of the core laboratory in the field of Electrical Engineering. This laboratory is used by students in experiment and project tasks, so as to improve competency skills in the field of control engineering. Some subjects which include experiment such as Courses for Instrumentation and Electronics System, Digital Control System, Control System Design, Control System, Microprocessor Based System, Process Control System, Industrial Automation as well as several research and development activities including those funded by BOPTN. Student activities such as participation in regional level competitions Celebes Robot Contest and national level (KRI and KRCI), are managed in LSKI by the Cyber-Tech Community (CRC). Though, all tools can function properly, but there are some that still need improvement, because the components of the tools must be repaired or replaced.

In the laboratory section for robotics, many equipment and components are available for the members of the "Cyber Tech Community" to prepare their participation in regional and national robotic contests and other events. Supporting equipment such as desktop personal computers (one of these desktops is used for the boiler drum's remote control) and laptops, LCD projectors and a large screen monitor for lecturing

Table B.3: Equipment in Control Systems and Instrumentation Labora-TORY

E3-11	Control and Instrumentation System		
	Laboratory		
Code	Item	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-11.01	Instrumentation System Module	12	
	Experiment		
E3-11.04	Room Temperature Regulatory Module	2	Self-Made
E3-11.05	Microcontroller-based Universal Digital	4	Universitas
	Controllers		Muhammadiyah
			Pare-Pare
			(Indonesia)
E3-11.06	ED-4400B Servo Motor Experimental	2	ED (South Korea)
	Modules		
E3-11.07	Solid Material Process Control Mini-Plant	1	LEN (Bandung)
E3-11.08	Boiler Drum	1	SOLTEQ (Malaysia)
E.LSKI.01	48 KVA 3-phase Silent Type AC Diesel	1	
	Generator		
E.LSKI.02.1-2	40 Mhz 2-channel Digital Storage	2	
	Oscilloscopes		
E.LSKI.03	3D Printer CR 20	1	Shenzhen Creality
			(China)
E.LSKI.04	CNC Machine 3018	1	SainSmart (USA)



(a) ED-4400B Servo Motor Experimental Modules

(b) Broiler Drum





Digital Controllers

(c) Microcontroller-based Universal (d) Solid Material Process Control Mini-Plant

FIGURE B.3: EQUIPMENT IN CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM LABORA-TORY

and presentation are also available.

B.1.4 High Voltage Laboratory

High Voltage Laboratory is used to support high voltage engineering courses and insulation material lectures. High voltage equipment can also be used for research in the field of Insulation materials (solid, liquid, and gas), besides that it is used in this laboratory to test materials that experience aging and the influence of electromagnetic fields on humans and equipment. In this laboratory there is also equipment to measure the release of load in the material (partial discharge), so that students can observe the phenomenon of isolation failure. With this equipment can also be simulated lightning voltage and impulse voltage/switching.

Table B.4: Equipment in High Voltage Laboratory

E3-4	High Voltage Laboratory		
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-02.01	High Voltage Trainer	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.01.1-2	Control Desk	2	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.02.1-3	Test Transformator 100 kV	3	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.03.1-2	High Voltage Connection	2	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.04	Cascade Connection Set	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.05	Discharge Rod	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.06.1-7	Connecting Rod	7	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.07.1-21	Connecting Cup	21	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.08.1-8	Floor Pedestal	8	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.09.1-6	HV Rectifier	6	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.10.1-5	Smoothing Capacitor/ Impulse Capacitor	5	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.11.1-3	Measuring Resistor	3	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.12	Load Resistor	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.13	Earthing Switch	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.14.1-9	Spacer Tube	9	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.15.1-3	Load Capacitor	3	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.16.1-3	Charging Resistor	3	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.17.1-3	Wave Front Resistor	3	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.18.1-3	Wave Tail Resistor	3	Terco (Sweden)
		12	
E.LTT.19.1-12 E.LTT.20.1-3	Insulating Rod	3	Terco (Sweden) Terco (Sweden)
	Sphere Gap		
E.LTT.21	Drive for Sphere Gap	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.22.1-17	Top Electrode	17	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.23	Electrode 200	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.24	Electrode 300	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.25	Measuring Capacitor/100	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.26	Measuring Capacitor/200	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.27	Measuring Capacitor/300	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.28.1-3	Low Voltage Divider	3	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.29	Triggering Device	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.30.1-2	Electronic Trigger Sphere	2	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.31	AC Peak Voltmeter	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.32	DC Voltmeter	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.33	Impulse Volt Meter	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.34	Space Bar (for HV9133)	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.35	Measuring Spark Gap	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.36	Vessel for Vacuum/ and Pressure	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.37	Vacuum Pump	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.38	Compressor	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.39	Corona Cage	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.40	Oil Testing Cup	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.41	Capacitor Coupling	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.42	High Voltage safety Cage/safety Net	1	Terco (Sweden)
E.LTT.43	Partial discharge meter (DTM) (to	1	Terco (Sweden)
	Computer & Oscilloscope)		
	- /		



FIGURE B.4: EQUIPMENT IN HIGH VOLTAGE LABORATORY

B.1.5 Electrical Installation Laboratory

Electrical Installation Laboratory is a laboratory that is very important for electrical engineering students (either bachelor, master, and doctor) because this lab is a place for students to establish the wiring or installation of electrical equipment that is often used by electricity consumers. This installation lab is supported by practical equipment and research in the form of the latest modules in the world of electrical intrusion, namely the module of household installations made by De-Lorenzo, hospital installation modules, installation modules utilizing electric motors, electric motor control installation modules and monitor equipment and measure electricity quality. In the Basic Electronic Laboratory, there is a set of practicum equipment (See Figure B.5).



(a) Advances Electrical Power Sys- (b) Hospital Installation Modules tem Simulator



(c) Hospital Installation Modules (d) Basic Installation Module (De Larenzo Module)

FIGURE B.5: EQUIPMENT IN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION LABORATORY

I.	ARLE D.9:	EQUIPMENT IN ELECTRICAL INS	TALL	ATTON LABORATOR	Ĺ.
	E3-3	Electrical Installation Laboratory			
	Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer	
	E3-03.01	Cubicle For Fault Finding	1	Lucas Nuelle	
				(Germany)	
	E3-03.02	Electrical Installation Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
	E3-03.03	Motor Control System	1	Lucas Nuelle	
				(Germany)	
	E3-03.05	Motor Control System	1	Lucas Nuelle	
				(Cormany)	

Table B.5: Equipment in Electrical Installation Laboratory

B.1.6 Basic Electric Laboratory

The Basic Electric Laboratory houses equipment, electronic development kits and to support analog and digital measure electrical parameters. In the Basic Electric Laboratory, there some electronic equipment such as analog, digital and mixed-signal oscilloscopes, watt-meter, function generators, multimeter, power supplies, electronic circuit boards, electronic breadboards, active and passive electronic components, and logic circuit trainer which are utilized to complete laboratory assignments. In the Basic Electronic Laboratory, there is a set of practicum equipment (See Figure B.6).



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(a) Function Generator

(b) Electro Magnetism







(d) Oscilloscope Semi Digital

FIGURE B.6: EQUIPMENT IN BASIC ELECTRIC LABORATORY

TABLE D.O. EQUIPMENT IN DASIC ELECTRIC LABORATORY			
E3-13	Basic Electric Laboratory		
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-13.02	Logic Digital Circuit Trainer	5	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E3-13.03	Electromagnetism Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E3-13.05	Oscilloscope	10	GW INSTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-13.06	Digital Multimeter	22	ĠW INŚTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-13.07	Function Generator	2	ĠW INŚTEK
			(Taiwan)
E3-13.11	Function Transfer Analysis	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)
FG-800	Function Generator 10 MHZ	5	DeLorenzo (Italia)
DL3155M	AD/DA Logic Trainer	5	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E.LLD.1.1-4	Wattmeter 1KW	4	AEG (German)
DW-6060	Wattmeter	22	Lutron (United
			States)

Table B.6: Equipment in Basic Electric Laboratory

B.1.7 Relay and Measurement Laboratory

The Relay and Measurement Laboratory houses some module experiment. The equipment are used in some courses and practical courses, and to support design projects from some course assignment including the final bachelor project. Table B.7 presents some equipment, their functionality and their related courses that use them.

In the Relay and Measurement Laboratory, the static relay module trainer consists of 12 types of experiment. Also, the frequency relay module trainer consists of 15 types of experiments and the module of percentage Bias of Differential Relay includes 4 types of experiments.



(c) Differential Relay Trainer

FIGURE B.7: EQUIPMENT IN RELAY AND MEASUREMENT LABORATORY

Megger(Sweden)

1	ABLE D.I.	EQUIPMENT IN RELAY AND MEA	SURE	MENI LABORATOR	ί
	E3-5	Relay and Measurement Laboratory			
	Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer	
	E3-05.01	Static Relay Trainer	1	DeLorenzo(Italia)	
	E3-05.02	Differential Relay Trainer	1	Anshuman	
				Tech(India)	
	E3-05.03	Frequency Relay Trainer	1	DeLorenzo(Italia)	i

Table B.7: Equipment in Relay and Measurement Laboratory

B.1.8 Power Electronics Laboratory

Relay Testing Unit

E3-05.04

There are several equipment in the power electronics laboratory. This equipment is used to assist students in practical and research activities. Practical activities carried out in accordance with the theories that have been obtained in the classroom. Whereas, for research activities, it is usually used to analyse the relationship between theory and practice. In Table B.8 some laboratory equipment and their uses are shown.

In addition to the equipment contained in Table B.8 there are also other equipment that are often used to complement practical needs such as VSD (Variable Speed Drive), Microcontroller, Active and Passive Components.





(a) Power Electronics Experiment (b) Motor-Generator Training Kit Module



(c) AC Motor

FIGURE B.8: EQUIPMENT IN POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

Table B.8: Equipment in Power Electronics Laboratory

THEE B.C. Egen MENT IN I OWER EEECIRONIES EMBORING				
E3-1	Power Electronics Laboratory			
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer	
E3-01.02	Power Electronics Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-01.03	Electronics Demonstration System	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-01.04	Silicon Controlled Rectifier Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-01.06	Motor/Generator Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)	
E3-01.09	PC Oscilloscope, 2 Channels	1	Neurotech (Picotech)	
			(Singapore)	
E.LELD.1	Analog Oscilloscope, 2 Channels	1	GW INSTEK	
	* /		(Taiwan)	

B.1.9 Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Laboratory

Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Laboratory has some computers and measurement equipment. Both of this laboratory is in one room. The equipment are used in some courses and practical courses, and to support design projects from some course assignment including the final bachelor project. There are some electronic equipment such as computer, networking equipment (LAN tester, crimping tool, twisted pair cable), and mixed-signal oscilloscopes, which are utilized to complete laboratory assignments and courses.

Figure B.9: Equipment in Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Laboratory





(a) Microprocessor Module

(b) Expansion Boards

Table B.9: Equipment in Computer and Networking Laboratory and Software Engineering Laboratory

E3-10	Computer Hardware, Networking and		
	Software Engineering Laboratory		
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-10.01	80C51 Microcontroller Trainer	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E3-10.03	PIC Development & Training System	1	DeLorenzo (Italia)
E.LKJ.01.1-30	Computer	30	Lenovo (China)
E.LKJ.02.1-10	LAN Tester	10	
E.LKJ.03.1-10	Crimping tools	10	
E.LKJ.04.1-2	Oscilloscope	2	Ronde& Schwarz
			(Germany)

B.1.10 Telematics Laboratory

There are several equipment in the Telematics Laboratory. The equipment is used to conduct practical activities for the Basic Telecommunications course of BE Students. The equipment also are used by researchers to support their research. Table B.10 shows the Telematics Laboratory equipment.





(c) Bit Error Rate Testers

(d) Communication Technology for Fibre Optics Training Course

FIGURE B.10: EQUIPMENT IN TELEMATICS LABORATORY

Table B.10: Equipment in Telematics Laboratory

E3-8	Telematics Laboratory		
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-08.04	Bit Error Rate Testers	1	Fetest(Japan)
E3-08.09	Communication Technology for Fibre	1	Lucas Nuelle
	Optics Training		(Germany)
E.LTL.01.1-4	Raspberry Pi	4	Raspberry Pi
			Foundation (UK)
E.LTL.02.1-2	Nano Station Antenna	2	, ,

B.1.11 Antenna and Propagation Laboratory

In the Antenna and Propagation Laboratory there are some equipment such as 3D Electromagnetic Field Simulation Software (CST), Vector Signal Generator, Logic Analyzer-32 Channel and RF-anechoic Chamber (AtenLab). In the Antenna and Propagation Laboratory, there are also software tools used to support teaching methodology and to improve student's capabilities to design (modelling) antenna.





(a) Vector Signal Generator

(b) RF-anechoic Chamber

FIGURE B.11: EQUIPMENT IN ANTENNA AND PROPAGATION LABORATORY

TABLE B.11: EQUIPMENT IN ANTENNA AND PROPAGATION LABORATORY

E3-9	Antenna and Propagation Laboratory		
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-09.01	3D-Electromagnetic Field Simulation	1	CST (Germany)
	Software		
E3-09.03	Vector Signal Generator	1	Rohde & Schwarz
	_		(Germany)
E3-09.08	Logic Analyser - 32 Channel	1	GW Instek (Taiwan)
E3-09.10	RF-anechoic Chamber	1	Atenlab (Taiwan)

B.1.12 Telecommunication, Radio, and Microwave Laboratory

The Telecommunication, Radio and Microwave Laboratory (preferred to mention later on as TRML) has been equipped by several numbers of both hardware and software tools to support various numbers of regular academic and scientific activities.

In TRML, the equipped hardware and software tools are mutually used to support teaching and research methodology and to improve student's capabilities to comprehend the teaching materials and to boost the research quality.

In the TRML, there are some measurement tools to perform the quality of network such us radiation pattern, VSWR, Gain, Axial ratio, signal amplitude, noise, delay time, RF signal generator, S-parameter. Beside the measurement tools, there are also communication towers and transceiver module which is located on the 4th Floor (Rooftop) of Electrical Engineering Building.





(a) Universal Radio Communication Test set with GSM and CDMA

(b) Upgradeable Oscilloscope

FIGURE B.12: EQUIPMENT IN TELECOMMUNICATION, RADIO, AND MICROWAVE LABORATORY

Table B.12: Equipment in Telecommunication Radio and Microwave Laboratory

E3-7	Telecommunication Radio and Microwave		
	Laboratory		
Code	Equipment	Qty	Manufacturer
E3-07.01	RF and Electromagnetic Simulation	1	Keysight(USA)
	Engines		
E3-07.02	Universal Radio Communication Test set	1	Rohde &
	with GSM		Schwarz(Germany)
E3-07.08	Upgradeable Oscilloscope	1	GW
			INSTEK(Taiwan)