Module Handbook

2013 – 2018 Curriculum



Undergraduate Programme in Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering Faculty of Earth Sciences and Technology Institut Teknologi Bandung

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2. GD2101 Positioning I

Module Name	Positioning I	
Module level, if applicable	Beginner	
Code, if applicable	GD2101	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD2101 Positioning I	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3 rd Semester	
Person responsible for the module	Kosasih Prijatna, Agoes Soewandito Soedomo, Dwi	
	Wisayantono	
Lecturer	Agoes Soewandito Soedomo; Andri Hernandi; Dwi	
	Wisayantono; Asep Yusup Saptari; Kosasih Prijatna;	
	Rizqi Abdulharis	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per	
	semester	
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours	
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours	
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 130 hours	
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Person manded processisites		
Recommended prerequisites		
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Able to describe, applied concept, and	
learning outcomes	applied surveying concept include distance	
	measurement, angle measurement and levelling.	

	Psychomotor: Students are able to perform		
	positioning, determining the position, angle, distance		
	and levelling		
	Affective: Following the rules of the courses		
Content	This course deals with concept and determination		
	methods of direction, angle, distance and position.		
	Concept of 2D dan 3D position, application concept		
	and determination methods of direction, angle,		
	distance, and positioning (horizontal and vertical).		
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,		
requirements and forms of	Assignments		
examination	Psychomotor: Practice		
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables		
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,		
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,		
	(c) Effort.		
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power		
	point presentation		
Reading list	1. Cormack, 1997, Surveying		
	2. Deumlich, 1997, Surveying Instrument		
	3. Abidin Z A, 2002, Survey dengan GPS, Penerbit		
	Pradnya Paramita		
	4. Wilson, 1971, Land Surveying		
	5. Umaryono, Ilmu Ukur Tanah Seri A		
	6. Umaryono, Ilmu Ukur Tanah Seri B		
	7. Ghilani DG and Wolf PR, Elementary Surveying:		
	An Introduction to Geomatics (latest edition)		

3. GD2102 Geometric Geodesy

Module Name	Geometric Geodesy	
Module level, if applicable	Beginner	
Code, if applicable	GD2102	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD2102 Geometric Geodesy	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3 rd Semester	
Person responsible for the module	Dina Anggreni Sarsito, Kosasih Prijatna, Wedyanto	
Lecturer	Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Vera Sadarviana; Kosasih	
	Prijatna; Teguh Purnama Sidiq; Wedyanto; Heri	
	Andreas	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 4 hours x 16 weeks per	
	semester	
	Tutorial	
Workload	Class: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours	
	Structured activities : 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours	
	Independent Study: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 172 hours	
Credit points	4 sks ~ 5.32 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Recommended prerequisites	-	
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Able to understand and applied geometric	
	geodesy concept.	

learning outcomes	Psychomotor: Students are able to perform	
	Geometric Geodesy Calculation	
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the courses	
Content	This course provides the students basic knowledge	
	on geometry of ellipsoid, geodetic datum, geodetic	
~~ ~~	positioning computation and map projection. In	
	addition, this course emphasizes the use of computer	
	programming (i.e. MATLAB) to accelerate the	
10000 A	student's understanding	
	Introduction to geometric geodesy, geometry of	
	ellipsoid, geodetic datum, direction, angle/azimuth,	
	distance above ellipsoid surface, geodetic	
	computation and map projection.	
Study and examination	Cognitif: Written test (Mid Test, Final Test,	
requirements and forms of	Assignment, Quiz	
examination	Psychomotor: Practice	
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables	
	achievement, namely :(a) Contributions (attendance,	
	active, role, initiative, language) , (b) Being on time ,	
	(c) Effort	
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power	
	point presentation	
Reading list	1. Borre K: Ellipsoidal Geometry and Conformal	
	Mapping, Lecture Notes, Aalborg University,	
	2003	
	2. Jekely C: Geometric Reference Systems in	
	Geodesy, Division of Geodesy and Geospatial	
	Science, School of Earth Sciences, Ohio State	
	University,2006	
	3. Krakiwsky EJ: Conformal Map Projection in	
	Geodesy, Lecture Notes 37, University of New	
	Brunswick, 1973.	
	4. Krakiwsky EJ & Thompson DB: Geodetic Position	
	Computations, Lecture Notes 39, University of	
	New Brunswick, 1978.	

4. GD2103 Statistics Geodesy

Module Name	Statistics in Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering	
Module level, if applicable	Beginner	
Code, if applicable	GD2103	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD2103 Statistics Geodesy	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3 rd Semester	
Person responsible for the module	Agustinus Bambang SETYADJI, Dudy Darmawan	
	Wijaya, Irwan Meilano	
Lecturer	Agustinus Bambang SETYADJI; Zamzam Akhmad	
	Jamaluddin T.; Dudy Darmawan Wijaya; Irwan	
	Gumilar; Irwan Meilano; Vera Sadarviana	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Class Lecture: 4 hours x 16 weeks per semester	
	Computation Tutorial.	
Workload	Class: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours	
	Structured activities : 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours	
	Independent Study: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 172 hours	
Credit points	4 sks ~ 5.32 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Recommended prerequisites	-	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Able to understand and analize basic	
learning outcomes	statistics in geodesy and geomatics applications	

	Psychomotoric: Students are able to apply basic		
	statistic for geodesy and geomatics applications		
	Affective: Following the rules of the courses		
Content	Review/recall of basic concept of Statistics,		
	Introductory statistic (idealization, simplification),		
~~ ~~	Introduction to Geodesy and Geomatics data		
	characteristic, descriptive and inferential statistic,		
	probability concept and data distribution, estimation		
10000	(mean, median, modus, range, standard deviation,		
	variance, outlier), statistical test (Null Hypothesis,		
	rejection criteria), statistical application to Geodesy		
	& Geomatics Problems for estimation and quality		
	control.		
Study and examination <i>Cognitive:</i> Written test (Mid Test, Fina			
requirements and forms of	Assignment, Quiz)		
examination	Psychomotoric: Tutorial Practice		
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables		
	achievement, namely: (a) Contributions (attendance,		
	active, role, initiative, language) , (b) Being on time ,		
	(c) Effort		
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and visual		
	presentation material		
Reading list	1. Probability & statistics for engineers &		
	scientists/Ronald E. Walpole [et al.] 9th ed.,		
	2012, Prentice Hall.		
	2. Adjustment computations: spatial data analysis		
	/ Charles D. Ghilani. 5th ed. 2010, John Wiley &		
	Sons, Inc.		

5. GD2104 Geodetic Computation I

Module Name	Geodetic Computation I	
Module level, if applicable	Beginner	
Code, if applicable	GD 2104	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD 2104 Geodetic Computation I	
Semester(s) in which the module is	3 rd Semester	
taught		
Person responsible for the module	Dudy Darmawan Wijaya , Dina Anggreni Sarsito,	
	Wedyanto	
Lecturer	Dudy Darmawan Wijaya; Heri Andreas; Irwan	
	Meilano; Irwan Gumilar; Wedyanto; Dina Anggreni	
	Sarsito;	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Type of teaching: Face to face lecture, literature	
	review, exercise/tutorial	
	Contact hour: 12 hours x 14 weeks per semester	
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours	
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours	
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 130 hours	
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Recommended prerequisites	-	

Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to apply principles of
learning outcomes	elementary linear algebra to solve linearized
	problems in geodesy and geomatics
	<i>Psychomotor:</i> Students are able to develop a system
	of linear equations, which relates the observations
	and parameters, and solve it using an elementary
	linear algebra
	Affective: Students are able to obey the rules of the
and a	courses
Content	This course provides an elementary linear algebra
	(i.e. a system of linear equations, Gaussian
	elimination, determinant, eigenvector/eigenvalue)
	and a concept of linearization as well as their
	applications to solve problems in geodetic
	positioning and coordinate transformations.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practice
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. H. Anton and C. Rorres (2014) Elementary linear
	algebra, 11 th eds., John Willey and Sons, Inc.
	ISBN: 978-1-118-43441-3.
	2. S.C. Chapra and R.P. Canale, (1998) Numerical
	Methods for Engineers, McGraw-Hill Book Co.
	3. G. Strang and K. Borre (1997) Linear Algebra,
	Geodesy & GPS, Cambridge-Wellesley.

6. GD2105 Introduction to Spatial System

Module Name	Introduction to Spatial System	
Module level, if applicable	Beginner	
Code, if applicable	GD2105	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD2105 Introduction to Spatial System	
Semester(s) in which the module is	3 rd Semester	
taught		
Person responsible for the module	Prof. Widyo Nugroho S, Poerbandono, Akhmad Riqqi	
Lecturer	Widyo Nugroho; Eka Djunarsjah; Akhmad Riqqi; Dwi	
	Wisayantono; Poerbandono	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 16 weeks per	
	semester	
	Tutorial	
Workload	Lecture (class): 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 86 hours	
Credit points	2 SKS ~ 2.66 ECTS	
Requirements according to the		
examination regulations		
Recommended prerequisites		
Module objectives/intended	1. Students can explain how to understand a	
learning outcomes	phenomenon through a systems approach	

	2.	Students can explain that a complex system
		can be simplified in the model
	3.	Students can demonstrate that the idea of a
		system is an original scholarly perspective
		that is not a procedure or rule that has been
~ ~ ~		there or seen
	4.	Students are able to explain the definition of
	7/1	space and issues in the realm of spatial
CODO A		problems in development (spatial,
		economic, maritime) and environmental
		protection (global change, adaptation
		strategies, sustainability)
	5.	Students are able to explain that the
		problems in the economy and national
		defense strategy may occur due to the low
		spatial intelligence in the planning and
		implementation of development
Content	Structi	are, behavior, boundaries, and levels in the
	system	a. Comparison between the various systems.
	The typ	pe and characteristics of the system. Typology
	and ele	ements of the system. Behavior of a system.
	Approa	ach and the stages of modeling. The use of a
	model	system for problem resolution. Location,
	moven	nent, spatial relationships, and spatial
	transfo	ormation as spatial elements. Spatial problems
	in dev	elopment (spatial, economic, maritime) and
	enviro	nmental protection (global change, adaptation
	strateg	gies, sustainability). Domain problem and
	proble	m identification using system approach.
	Transf	ormation and analogy of problems into spatial
	system	ns. Spatial technology and the spatio-temporal
	proces	s. The use of spatial technologies in simulation
	and sp	oatial modeling. Spatial analyses on various
	aspects	s of national development.

Study and	examination	Cognitive: Written test (Mid Test, Final Test,
requirements and	forms of	Assignment, Quiz
examination		Psychomotor: Practice
		Affective: assessed from the element /variables
		achievement, namely :(a) Contributions (attendance,
_ • •		active, role, initiative, language) , (b) Being on time ,
	0	(c) Effort
Media employed	0	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
		point presentation
Reading list		1. Bertalanffy, L.V.(1968). General System Theory.
		George Brazillier. New York.
		2. Skyttner, L. (2001). General Systems Theory.
		World Scientific Publishing, Singapore.
		3. Odum, H.T.(1983). System Ecology: An
		Introduction. John Wiley & Sons.
		4. Odum, H.T.(1983). Ekologi Sistem : Suatu
		Pengantar. Gajah Mada University Press. Jogja
	10	(Edisi Indonesia).



7. GD2106 Geospatial Expedition (Field Work)

Module Name	Geospatial Expedition (Field Work)
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD2106
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD 2106 Geospatial Expedition
Semester(s) in which the module is	3 rd Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Irwan Gumilar, Rizqi Abdulharis
Lecturer	Rizqi Abdulharis; Riantini Virtriana; Sella Lestari
	Nurmaulia; Irwan Gumilar; Mipi Ananta Kusuma;
	Teguh Purnama Sidiq
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory module for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Type of teaching: Face to face lecture, pratical work
	at campus, and fieldwork on field
	Contact hours: 6 hours x 16 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	-
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to demonstrate
	understanding on concepts on fieldwork activity

learning outcomes	planning, map reading, orienteering, survival, team
	building, first aid and emergency response, and
	Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE)
	<i>Psychomotor</i> : Students are able to fieldwork activity
	planning, perform map utilisation, orienteering,
~ • • •	survival, team building, fir <mark>st</mark> aid and emergency
	response, and HSE, as well as to develop reports for
	every activity
and a	<i>Affective</i> : Students are able to:
	- Understand the purpose of activity
	- Understand the role and authority on every
	activity
	- Build trust between team members and
	establish an atmosphere of honesty and
	openness, and equal loyalty
	- Develop open communication between fellow
	team members
	- Resolve personal and team problems, show
	appreciation, open to criticism, and have
	positive attitude
	- Collaborate with fellow team members and
	other teams
	- Develop good fieldwork activity plan
	- Develop determination to achieve activity's
	objectives
	- Innovate to solve problems on field
	- Develop good activity report
Content	Fieldwork activity planning, map reading, ,
	orienteering, survival, team building, first aid and
	emergency response, and Health, Safety, and
	Environment (HSE)
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes,
requirements and forms of	assignments, activity reports
examination	<i>Psychomotor</i> : Rubric for every activity
	<i>Affective:</i> Rubric for every activity

Media employed	- Visual media namely white board and projector,
	references such as books, papers, and other
	types of online publications
	- Props
	- Fieldwork site
Reading list	1. Steven Boga (1997). Orienteering: The Sport of
	Navigating with Map & Compass. Stackpole
	Books.
and a	2. "Download Clue". Delaware Valley Orienteering
	Association. Retrieved 2009-09-01.

8. GD2201 Positioning II

Module Name	Positioning II
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD 2201
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD 2201 Positioning II
Semester(s) in which the module is	4 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Kosasih Prijatna, Dwi Wisayantono, Andri Hernandi,
	Agoes Soewandito Soedomo
Lecturer	Dwi Wisayantono, Sudarman, Andri Hernandi, Asep
	Yusup Saptari, Agoes Soewandito Soedomo; Budhy
	Soeksmantono; Kosasih Prijatna, Teguh Purnama
	Sidik.
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD 2101 Positioning I

Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain and
learning outcomes	implement systems and positioning applications
	Psychomotor: Students are able to perform
	positioning
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the lecture courses
Content	This course is about positioning and application in
	cadaster, hydrography, and photogrammetry,
	including Positioning procedure, positioning
	methods: terrestrial, astronomic, satellite, acoustic,
	photogrammetry (aero triangulation).
Study and examination	Cognitive: Written test (Mid Test, Final Test,
requirements and forms of	Assignment, Quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Practice
	Affective: assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely :(a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, language) , (b) Being on time ,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Wilson, 1971,Land Surveying
	2. Wolf, p.R, and B A Dewitt, 2000,. Element of
	Photogrammetry: with Application in GIS, 3rd
	ed. McGraw Hill, New York, 608 p.
	3. Deumlich, 1997, Surveying Instrument
	4. de Jong, Lachapelle G, Skone S, Elema IA (2002),
	Hydrography Delft University Press.
	5. George Vosselman and Hans-Gerd Maas (2010),
	Airborne and Terrestrial Laser Scanning
	6. Abidin Z A, Geodesi Satelit (2001), PT Pradnya
	Paramita
	7. Petunjuk Teknis PMA/KBPN Nomor 3 Tahun
	1997 Materi Pengukuran dan Pemetaan
	Pendaftaran Tanah
	8. US Army Corps of Engineers, 2002, Engineering
	and Design : Structural Deformation Surveying

(engineer Manual EM 1110-2-1009)
[paperback]
9. Umaryono, Statistik untuk Surveying
10. Walter G Robillard and Lane J Bouman, 1998,
Clarck on Surveying and Boundaries.



9. GD2202 Geometric Reference System

Module Name	Geometric Reference System
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD 2202
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD 2202 Geometric Reference System
Semester(s) in which the module is	4 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Kosasih Prijatna, Dina Anggreni Sarsito, Irwan
	Meilano
Lecturer	Dina Anggreni Sarsito, Heri Andreas, Kosasih
	Prijatna, Vera Sadarviana, Irwan Meilano, Teguh
	Purnama Sidik.
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 4 hours x 16 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Structured activities : 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Independent Study: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 172 hours
Credit points	4 SKS ~ 5.32 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2102 Geometric Geodesy

Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Able to understand and explain the
learning outcomes	concept of Geospatial Reference System in the field of
	geodesy and geomatics
	Psychomotor: Able to design the basic geodetic
	framework for mapping purposes
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the lecture courses
Content	In this course, the students will be taught a
	comprehensive knowledge on concept of geospatial
and a	reference system and its applications for positioning.
	Introduction, geospatial reference system, review of
	coordinate system, basics of terrestrial reference
	system, global reference system and frame,
	terrestrial reference system, realization of reference
	frame (1D, 2D, 3D), coordinate transformation, and
	datum transformation.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Written test (Mid Test, Final Test,
requirements and forms of	Assignment, Quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Practice
	Affective: assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely :(a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,
	(c) Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Jekely, C : Geometric Reference Systems in
	Geodesy, Division of Geodesy and Geospatial
	Science, School of Earth Sciences, Ohio State
	University.2006
	2. Torge, W and Muller, J: Geodesy, Walter De
	Gruyter. 2012.

Module Name	Estimation and Approximation
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD2203
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD2203 Estimation and Approximation
Semester(s) in which the module is	3 rd Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji, Wiwin Windupranata,
	Irwan Meilano
Lecturer	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji; Vera Sadarviana;
	Wiwin Windupranata; Zamzam Akhmad Jamaluddin
	T.; Irwan Meilano; Kosasih Prijatna
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester.
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2103 Statistics Geodesy
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Able to apply basic concept of statistic and
learning outcomes	estimation theory in Geodesy and Geomatics

	Psychomotor: Able to analyze the problems and
	solving practical computation in Geodesy
	Affective: Following the rules of course
Content	This course deals with applications of estimation
	theory for solving common problems in Geodesy.
	This course provides methods to solve various
	geodetic problems related to parameter estimation,
	spatiotemporal interpolation, and data analysis in
	time/spatial and spectral domains.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from mid-test, final-test,
requirements and forms of	assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of affective
	performance: (a) contribution (attendance, being
	active, role, initiative, and language), (b) time
	appreciating, (c) effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation.
Reading list	1. Teunissen, P.J.G: Adjustment Theory: An
	Introduction, MGP TU-Delft, 1999
	2. Blais, J.A.R: Estimation and Spectral Analysis, the
	Univ. of Calgary Press, 1988
	3. Kamen, E.W., and Heck, B.S.: Fundamentals of
	Signals and Systems, Prentice Hall, New Jersey,
	1997
	4. Teunissen, P.J.G., Dynamic Data Processing, MGP
	TU-Delft, 2001
	5. Chapra, S.C., and Canale, R.P., Numerical Methods
	for Engineers, Sixth Edition, McGraw-Hill
	Education, 2010

V

Module Name	Geodetic Computation II
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD2204
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD2204 Geodetic Computation II
Semester(s) in which the module is	4 th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Kosasih Prijatna, Irwan Meilano, Dudy Darmawan
	Wijaya, Dina Anggreni Sarsito
Lecturer	Kosasih Prijatna, Bambang Setyadjie, Dudy
	Darmawan Wijaya; Heri Andreas; Irwan Meilano;
	Irwan Gumilar; Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Zamzam A.J.
	Tanuwijaya
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
BV	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Type of teaching: Face to face lecture, literature
	review, exercise/tutorial
	Contact hour: 12 hours x 14 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2104 Geodetic Computation I
	GD2103 Statistics Geodesy

Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to apply principles of
learning outcomes	least square adjustment to solve linearized problems
	in geodesy and geomatics
	Psychomotor: Students are able to represent non-
	linear geodetic problems into linear ones and then to
_ • • • •	estimate geodetic parameters along with their error
	analyses.
	Affective: Students are able to obey the rules of the
and a	courses
Content	This course provides a basic concept of least square
	adjustment for geodetic data analysis, including
	three types of adjustment methods (parametric,
	conditional and mixed adjustments). This course also
	provides a basic concept of error analyses for the
	observations and estimated parameters, including
	propagation of the errors, outlier detection and
	quality control. In this course, students learn how to
	apply the least square adjustments for some typical
	geodetic cases (terrestrial and space-based
	positioning and
	coordinate transformations)
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from responses and
	practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Doading list	1 Chilppi CD and Walf DD (2004) Adjustment
Reduing list	1. Giniani, C.D., and Woll P.K., (2006), Adjusment
	and Song Ing ISBN:070-0-471 (072002
	and Sons, Inc. ISBN:978-0-471-6972802.

2.	Mikhail EM., and Gracie G., (1981), Analysis and
	adjustment of survey measurements, Van
	Nostrand Reinhold, ISBN-13:978-0442253691.



12. GD2205 Satellite Geodesy

Module Name	Satellite Geodesy
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD2205
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD2205 Satellite Geodesy
Semester(s) in which the module is	3 rd Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Dudy Darmawan Wijaya, Heri Andreas, Irwan
	Gumilar
Lecturer	Dudy Darmawan Wijaya; Teguh Purnama Sidiq; Heri
	Andreas; Mipi Ananta Kusuma; Irwan Gumilar;
	Wedyanto
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Kecommended prerequisites	GD2103 Statistics Geodesy
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Able to understand and explain satellite
learning outcomes	using in solving geodesy problems

	Psychomotor: Able to do computations related to the
	basic of satellite geodesy
	Affective: Following the rules of course
Content	This course provides the students basic knowledge
	on the use of satellite in Geodesy.
_ • • • •	Introduction, Coordinate System, Time System, Orbit
	System, Signal Propagation, SLR System, LLR System,
	VLBI System, Satellite Altimetry, GNSS
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from assignments
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Seeber, Gunter: Satellite Geodesy, Foundation,
	Methods, and Applications, Walter de Gruyter
	Berlin. New York. 1993
	2. Abidin. Z. H: Geodesi Satelit, PT. Pradnya
	Paramita. 2001
AL	00

13. GD2206 Geospatial Law and Regulations

Module Name	Geospatial Law and Regulations
Module level, if applicable	Beginner
Code, if applicable	GD2206
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD2206 Law and Regulation Geospatial
Semester(s) in which the module is	4 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Prof. Dr.Ir. Widyo Nugroho SULASDI
Lecturer	Prof. Dr.Ir. Widyo Nugroho SULASDI
	Dr. Ir. Dwi Wisayantono
	Dr. Akhmad Riqqi, ST, MS
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Lecture (class): 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain law products
learning outcomes	related to geospatial information

	Psychomotor: Students are able to interpret law
	products related to geospatial information
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the course
Content	This course discusses about basic knowledge in law
	and regulation that aplly in national constitution,
A	especially in data spatial arrangement. The course
	also discussion about logic and legal hierarchy, scope
	of arrangement, legal structure and interpretation of
00000	legal products, and some legal products (Geospatial
	Information Act, Agrarian Act, Spatial Planning Act,
	Local Goverment Act, Territory Boundary Act).
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from interpretation of law
	products
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Peading list	1 Diuparsiah E Aspek Teknis Hukum Laut
Reading ist	Penerbit ITR Bandung, 2007
	2 Diunarsiah E Kumpulan Peraturan
	Perundangan Geospasial 2013
	3 Hasim P. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Indonesia
	Fakultas Hukum USU Medan 2007
	4. IHO. S-57 Technical Aspects of the Law of the
	Sea. 2006
	5. United Nations, The Convention of the Law of the
	Sea, 1983

14. GD3101 Terrestrial Mapping

Module Name	Terrestrial Mapping
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3101
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3101 Terrestrial Mapping
Semester(s) in which the module is	5 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Prof. Dr. Ir. S. Hendriatiningsih. MS
Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ir. S. Hendriatiningsih. MS
	Dr. Ir. Dwi Wisayantono, MT
	Ir. Agoes Suwandito S., MT
	Dr. Ir. Asep Yusup Septari.
	Ir. Sudarman, MT
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Lecture (class): 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2201 Positioning II
	GD2202 Geospatial Reference System

	GD2102 Geometric Geodesy
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain and apply
learning outcomes	terrestrial mapping correctly
	Psychomotor: Students are able to do terrestrial
	mapping
	Affective: Following the rules of course
Content	- The meaning of map (kind of maps, component of
	map, map geometry (map projection, coordinate
and a	system and reference)
	- Map principle, methods and technology of
	mapping (terrestrial, photogrammetry, remote
	sensing, and hydrography)
	- Process, procedure, methods, and visualization of
	terrestrial mapping (horizontal & vertical
	reference frame)
	- Detail situation mapping: offset, tachymetri, and
	graphic methods.
	- Data visualization: numerical and grapichal
	- Map accuracy quantitatively and qualitatively
	- Define area with coordinate and graphical
	methods
	- Longitudinal and transverse profiles
	- Earthwork
	- Solar azimuth
	- Setting out
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Cormack, 1997,Surveying

2. Deumlich, 1997, Surveying Instrument
3. Kavanach, 1997, Surveying with Construction
Application
4. Wilson, 1971, Land Surveying
5. Umaryono, Ilmu Ukur Tanah Seri C



15. GD3102 Hydrography I

Module Name	Hydrography I
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3102
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3102 Hydrography I
Semester(s) in which the module is	5 th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Poerbandono, Eka Djunarsjah, Irdam Adil
Lecturer	Irdam Adil, Samsul Bachri, Eka Djunarsjah,
	Poerbandono, Wiwin Windupranata
Language	Indonesian/English
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory courses for undergraduate program in
	geodesy and geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2101 Positioning I
	GD2201 Positioning II
	GD2202 Geospatial Reference System
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to explain the concept,
learning outcomes	performance, and limitation of underwater acoustics


use and SONAR system for bathymetric mapping and seabed study. Students are able to explain depth sounding procedure and bathymetric mapping.

 Student is able to explain the concept of sound underwater, SONAR system, depth sounding, and bathymetric mapping;

Student is able to describe the technical sequences of depth sounding and bathymetric mapping, as well as to rationalize the scientific concept of each of such sequences;

- Student is able to prepare bathymetric survey plan according to a given term of reference;
- Student is able to present bathymetric map from depth sounding data, involve tidal correction, and apply nautical cartography; Student is able to describe the concept of Multi Beam Echo Sounder, Side Scan SONAR, and Sub-Bottom Profiler.

Psychomotor: Students are able to do bathymetric data processing and bathymetric mapping **Affective:** Following the general provisions which is set by course

This course contains underwater acoustics, SONAR system, depth sounding, and seabed study. Acoustics, its generation and physical properties. Propagation and sound speed. Refraction, reflection, and backscattering. Noise, refraction index, acoustic reception, and performance of underwater acoustics instruments. Selection of system and data recording. Transducer and hydro-acoustics. Hydro-acoustics imaging. Sounder calibration and sounding reduction and accuracy. Depth sounding (in river, coastal and offshore) and sounding data processing. Bathymetric mapping. Seabed geometry and properties

	(adjment feature) Counding survey and acoustics
	(seument, leature). Sounding survey and acoustics
	swath. Seabed survey: hydro-acoustics method,
	direct inspection, sampling (grab, core).
	Interpretation and detection of seabed features.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
and a	namely: (a) Focus, (b) Respect, (c) Literacy, and (d)
uun	Contribution.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation.
	Blendedlearning page.
Reading list	1. de Jong CD, Lachapelle G, Skone S, Elema IA
	(2002). Hydrography. Delft University Press.
	2. Lurton X (2003). An Introduction to Underwater
	Acoustics: Principles and Applications. Springer
	Verlag.
	3. Poerbandono, Djunarsjah, E. (2005).
	SurveiHidrografi. Penerbit PT. RefikaAditama.
	4. IHO (2005). Manual on Hydrography. C-13.
AL	
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Module Name	Photogrammetry I
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3103
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3103 Photogrammetry I
Semester(s) in which the module is	5 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Saptomo Handoro Mertotaruno, Deni Suwardhi,
	Irawan Soemarto;
Lecturer	Deni Suwardhi; Agung Budi Harto; Irawan Soemarto;
	Budhy Soeksmantono; Saptomo Handoro
	Mertotaroeno; Andri Hernandi
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2202 Geospatial Reference System
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain principles
	and image processing in photogrammetry

learning outcomes	Psychomotor: Students are able to do positioning in
	photogrammetry
	Affective: Following the rules of course
Content	This course contain Elements of Aerial
	Photogrammetry, Image Geo-referencing, Point
_ • • • •	Positioning by Photogrammetry.
	Introductory Concepts, Elementary
	Photogrammetry, Photogrammetric Sensing System,
and a	Mathematical Concepts in Photogrammetry, Image
	Measurements and Refinements, Photogrammetric
	Orientation, Aero-Triangulation / AT.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Mikhail, E.M., J.S. Bethel, and J.C. McGlone, 2001.
	Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry, John
	Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 479 p.
	2. Wolf, P.R., and B.A. Dewitt, 2000. Elements of
	Photogrammetry: with Application in GIS, 3rd
	ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 608 p.
	3. McGlone, J.C., ed., 2004. Manual of
	Photogrammetry, 5th ed., American Society of
	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Maryland
	20814, USA, 1151 p.
	T Contraction of the second se

17. GD3104 Spatial Database

Module Name	Spatial Database
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3104
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3104 Spatial Data Base
Semester(s) in which the module is	6 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Albertus Deliar, Akhmad Riqqi, Deni Suwardhi
Lecturer	Akhmad Riqqi; Budhy Soeksmantono; Albertus
	Deliar; Riantini Virtriana; Deni Suwardhi; Agung
	Budi Harto
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students understand and able to explain
learning outcomes	the theories of database design

	Psychomotor: Students are able to design and
	implement database for GIS
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the course
Content	This study deals with designing a conceptual model
	of Geographic Information Systems database.
~ ~ ~ ~	Database definition, repeating groups, duplication
	and redundant, determinant and identifier, fully
	normalized table, entity relationship concept, degree
and a	and class of relationship, skeleton table, conceptual
LUU L	model, spatial database structure
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Howe, D.R, 1982. Data Analysis for Data Base
	Design, Edward Arnold, Leicester, 293 pp.
	2. Atre, Shaku, 1988, Data Base, Structured
	Techniques for Design, Performance and
	Management, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons,
	New York.
	3. Halpin, Terry, 1995. Conceptual Schema &
	Relational Database Design, Second Edition,
	Prentice Hall Australia, Sydney.
	4. Bernhardsen, T., 1996, Geographic Information
	Systems, John Wiley & Sons.

Module Name	Surveying by GNSS
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3105
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3105 Surveying by GNSS
Semester(s) in which the module is	3 rd Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Hasanuddin Z. Abidin, Heri Andreas, Irwan Gumilar
Lecturer	Hasanuddin Z. Abidin; Heri Andreas; Mipi Ananta
	Kusuma; Irwan Gumilar; Teguh Purnama Sidiq
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2205 Satellite Geodesy
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students know and understand various
learning outcomes	aspects related to GNSS technology and their
	characteristics, the principles of positioning using
	GPS and its problems, planning and doing a GPS

	survey, as well as the applications of GPS technology
	for engineering and research.
	Psychomotor: Doing the assigments and are able to
	do a GPS survey
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the course.
Content	This course deals with applications of Global
	Navigation Satellite System, especially GPS (Global
	Positioning System) for solving geodetic problems,
anna I	e.g. positioning and its temporal variation as applied
	to engineering and scientific applications.
	GPS In General; GPS Signal and Observables;
	Positioning with GPS; Differencing and Data
	Combinations; Errors and Biases; Applications,
	Introduction to GPS Surveying; GPS Survey Planning
	and Preparation.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Abidin, Z.A, : Penentuan Posisi dengan GPS dan
	Aplikasinya, Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta (2000)
	2. Abidin, Z.A, : Survei dengan GPS, Pradnya
	Paramita, Jakarta (2002)
	3. B. Hoffman-Wellenhof et.al. (1994). GPS, Theory
	and Practice. Springer Verlag, Berlin

19. GD3201 Cartography

Module Name	Cartography
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3201
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3201 Cartography
Semester(s) in which the module is	6 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Akhmad Riqqi, Agung Budi Harto, Albertus Deliar
Lecturer	Akhmad Riqqi; Alfita Puspa Handayani; Agung Budi
	Harto; Riantini Virtriana; Albertus Deliar; Sella
	Lestari Nurmaulia
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD3101 Terrestrial Mapping
	GD3102 Hidrography I
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive</i> : Students are able to explain the design
	and production process of maps

learning outcomes	Psychomotor: Students are able to design and create
	maps
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the course
Content	This course contain map design and process of map
	production.
	Concept and cartography principle, geometry aspect,
	map design, data classification, topography map,
	thematic map, digital cartography, quality of spatial
00000	data, process of map production, cartography for
	chart
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, and language), (b) Appreciating time,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Hadwi Soendjojo & Akhmad Riqqi, Kartografi,
	Penerbit ITB, 2012 (Pustaka utama)
	2. Author(s), Element of Carthography. 6th Edition.,
	John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Year.



20. GD3202 Hydrography II

Module Name	Hydrography II
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3202
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3202 Hydrography II
Semester(s) in which the module is	6 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Poerbandono, Eka Djunarsjah, Wiwin Windupranata
Lecturer	Irdam Adil, Samsul Bachri, Eka Djunarsjah,
	Poerbandono, Wiwin Windupranata, Dudy
	Darmawan Wijaya
Language	Indonesian/English
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory courses for undergraduate program in
	geodesy and geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended processisites	CD3102 Hydrography I
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to explain the theory of
learning outcomes	tide, measurement methods and analyses; physical
	characteristics of sea water; mechanism and

	propagation of waves; oceanographic survey method
	and its data analysis; and introduction to
	hydrodynamics modeling for ocean tide simulation.
	- Explain the theory of tide and describe its
	characteristics.
	- Explain and execute water level observation,
	and assess water level observation data.
	- Explain tidal current, describe its
and I	measurement, and analyze such data.
	- Perform tidal data analysis, define tidal
	levels, and identify tidal regimes.
	- Establish tidal datums and execute tidal
	prediction.
	- Describe non-tidal effects on water level and
	identify their variations.
	- Explain the physical properties of sea water.
	- Explain the physical process of ocean and
	coastal current.
	- Explain the generation of ocean waves and
	their interaction with coastal bathymetry.
	- Explain principles of oceanographic
	observation and perform oceanographic data
	processing and visualization.
	Psychomotor: Students are able to do work with
	water level observation data, carry out tidal analysis
	and prediction, as well as wave statistics.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the general provisions which is
	set by course
Content	This course contains study about tide and
	oceanography for hydrography. Tides (theory,
	observation, tidal stream, tidal analysis, tidal
	information), non-tidal sea surface variations,
	oceanographic parameters (physical water
	properties, currents, waves), and oceanographic
	survey (sampling, processing, presentation and
	analysis).

Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Focus, (b) Respect, (c) Literacy, and (d)
	Contribution.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation.
	Blendedlearning page.
Reading list	1. Garrison T (2008). Essentials of Oceanography.
	5th international ed, Brooks Cole, 464 pp.
	2. de Jong CD, Lachapelle G, Skone S, Elema IA
	(2002). Hydrography. Delft University Press.
	3. Poerbandono, Djunarsjah E (1995). Survei
	Hidrografi. Refika Aditama.
	4. IHO (2005). Manual on Hydrography. C-13.
	5. Open University (1999). Waves, Tides, and
	Shallow Water Processes.



Module Name	Photogrammetry II
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3203
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3203 Photogrammetry II
Semester(s) in which the module is	5 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Irawan Soemarto, Saptomo Handoro Mertotaruno,
	Deni Suwardhi
Lecturer	Irawan Soemarto; Andri Hernandi; Deni Suwardhi;
	Agung Budi Harto; Saptomo Handoro Mertotaroeno;
	Budhy Soeksmantono
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 16 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD3101 Photogrammetry I
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain the mapping
learning outcomes	principles and processes using photogrammetry

	<i>Psychomotor:</i> Students are able to do
	photogrammetric mapping
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the course
Content	This course contain Topographic Mapping and
	Spatial Data Extraction, Photogrammetric Project
	Planning, Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality
	Control (QC) of Photogrammetric Mapping.
	Digital Photogrammetry, Softcopy Photogrammetric
	Workstation, Elementary Methods of Planimetric
	Mapping for GIS, Topographic Mapping and Spatial
	Data Extraction, Photogrammetric Project Planning.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assessed from midterm test, end of term
requirements and forms of	test, assignments, and quiz
examination	Psychomotor: Assessed from practices
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Contribution (attendance, being active,
	role, initiative, language), (b) Appreciating time, (c)
	Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Mikhail, E.M., J.S. Bethel, and J.C. McGlone, 2001.
	Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry, John
	Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 479 p.
	2. Wolf, P.R., and B.A. Dewitt, 2000. Elements of
	Photogrammetry: with Application in GIS, 3rd
	ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 608 p.
	3. McGlone, J.C., ed., 2004. Manual of
	Photogrammetry, 5th ed., American Society of
	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Maryland
	20814, USA, 1151 p.

Module Name	Thematic Mapping
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3204
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3204 Thematic Mapping
Semester(s) in which the module is	7 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Akhmad Riqqi, Agung Budi Harto, Wiwin
	Windupranata.
Lecturer	Akhmad Riqqi; Poerbandono; Agung Budi Harto;
	Riantini Virtriana; Wiwin Windupranata; Sella
	Lestari Nurmaulia
Language	Indonesia
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
kecommended prerequisites	- 10
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to explain the purpose
learning outcomes	of thematic mapping; nature, grouping, and

	presenting spatial distribution of thematic data;
	determine representative value of quantitative
	thematic data.
	Psychomotor: Students are able to perform
	modeling using GIS software.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the courses
Content	This course deals with basic of mapping
	Students can explain:
and a	1. Methodology of thematic mapping
	2. Purpose of mapping are the tools for geographic
	analysis
	3. Some of technique procurement atribut data or
	thematic data, especially of quantitative
	(interval and rasio)
	4. Procedure presentation of thematic information
	at map
	Students can present thematic information in map
	with theme of earth or marine and theme of legal.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,
requirements and forms of	Assignments
examination	Psychomotor: Practice
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Omelink, 199x, Introduction Tematic Mapping
	2. Laksono, B. E., 1992, Standar Pemetaan Tematik
	untuk Program Pengembangan Prasarana Kota
	Terpadu (P3KT)
	3. de Blij, H.J., 1996, Physical Geography of the
	Global Environment, John Wiley and Sons

23. GD3205 Remote Sensing

Module Name	Remote Sensing
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	<u>GD3205</u>
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3205 Remote Sensing
Semester(s) in which the module is	5 th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Ketut Wikantika, Bambang Edhi Leksono S, Irawan
	Soemarto
Lecturer	Ketut Wikantika; Agung Budi Harto; Bambang Edhi
	Leksono S.; Samsul Bachri; Irawan Soemarto; Asep
	Yusup Saptari
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 4 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
	Practice
Workload	Class: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Structured activities : 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Independent Study: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 172 hours
Credit points	4 SKS x 1.33 ~ 5.32 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2202 Sistem Referensi Geospasial

Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to explain the principles
learning outcomes	and digital image processing
	Psychomotor: Students are able to extract
	information from remote sensing data.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the courses
Content	Radiometric and geometric correction, image
	spectral transformation, digital image processing
	technique, image information extraction from
and a	various sensor data.
	Remote sensing principle, radiometric correction,
	geometric correction, digital image processing
	technique, LiDAR mapping, micro wave remote
	sensing, information extraction from remote sensing
	data.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,
requirements and forms of	Assignments
examination	Psychomotor: Practice
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Jensen, John R., 1996, Introductory Digital Image
	Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective,
	Prentice Hall; 318 p.
	2. Sabins, Floyd F., 1997, Remote Sensing:
	Principles and Interpretation, Freeman, 494 p.
	3. Gonzalez, Rafael C., 1987, Digital Image
	Processing, Prentice Hall; 793 p.
	4. Floyd F. SABINS, Jr, Remote Sensing, Principles
	and Interpretation.W. H. FREEMAN and
	Company San Francisco

24. GD3206 Field Camp

Module Name	Field Camp
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3206
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3206 Field Camp
Semester(s) in which the module is	6 th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Irwan Gumilar; Rizqi Abdulharis
Lecturer	Irwan Gumilar, Rizqi Abdulharis, Teguh P. Sidiq, Sella
	Nurmaulia, Alfita Handayani, Didik Wihardi
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD2101 Positioning I
	GD2201 Positioning II
	GD2202 Geometric Reference System
	GD3101 Terrestrial Mapping
	GD3105 GNSS Survey

Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain the process of
learning outcomes	field preparation, field operations planning, team
	building, introduction of system operation surveying
	and mapping equipment, Induction of Health Safety
	and Environment (HSE), mobilization,
_ • • • •	demobilization, guided field practice, data
	acquisition, data processing, data visualization
	technical report writing, and presentation
	Psychomotor: Students are able to implement all
	phases of survey and mapping works including
	report writing and presentation
	<i>Affective</i> : Students are able to follow the procedures
	and rules of the field activities
Content	Field operations planning, team building,
	introduction of system operation surveying and
	mapping equipment, Induction of Health Safety and
	Environment (HSE), mobilization, demobilization,
	guided field practice, processing and presentation of
	data, technical report writing.
	1. Field operations planning, team building,
	introduction of system operation surveying
	and mapping equipment
	2. Project Proposal Writing: Background, Scope
	of work, Methods, Induction of Health Safety
	and Environment (HSE), mobilization,
	demobilization, Timeline Schedule and Bill of
	Quantity
	3. Guided field practice: Survey Planning,
	Reconnaissance, Measurement of Horizontal
	and Vertical Network, Measurement of
	detailed topographic and land boundaries
	4. Data processing and data visualization
	5. Quality control of data observation and data
	processing
	6. Technical report writing

Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,
requirements and forms of	Assignments
examination	Psychomotor: Field Work Practice
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative and language), (b) Being on
	time, (c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
CODO A	point presentation, Field work at campus and on field
Reading list	1. Cormack, 1997, Surveying
	2. Deumlich, 1997, Surveying Instrument
	3. Abidin Z A, 2002, Survey dengan GPS, Penerbit
	Pradnya Paramita
	4. Wilson, 1971, Land Surveying
	5. Jekely, C, 2006, Geometric Reference Systems in
	Geodesy, Division of Geodesy and Geospatial
	Science, School of Earth Sciences, Ohio State
	University
	6. Wolf dan Ghilani, 1987, Adjusment
	Computation.
	7. Soetomo Wongsotjitro, 1986. Ilmu Ukur Tanah

25. GD4101 Geographic Information System

Module Name	Geographic Information System
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4101
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4101 Geographic Information System
Semester(s) in which the module is	7th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Albertus Deliar; Agung Budi Harto; Akhmad Riqqi
Lecturer	Agung Budi Harto; Alfita Puspa Handayani; Akhmad
	Riqqi; Rizqi Abdulharis; Albertus Deliar; Riantini
	Virtriana
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
	Practice
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS x 1.33 ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD3205 Spatial Data Base
	GD3201 Cartography

Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to explain the principles
learning outcomes	of Geographic Information System
	Psychomotor : Students are able to manage spatial
	data by using Geography Information System
	Technology
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the courses
Content	This course provides insight and knowledge to the
	students about GIS, development, and application.
and a	Basic concept of geospastial data, GIS Concepts, data
	structure, spatial analysis, GIS modelling
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,
requirements and forms of	Assignments
examination	Psychomotor: Practice
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Gorr, W. L. dan K. S. Kurland, GIS Tutorial Basic
	Workbook, ESRI Press, 2008 [Main Reference]
	2. Bernhardsen, T., Geographic Information
	Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 1996 [Main
	Reference]
	3. Rolf, A. (editor), Principles of Geographic
	Information Systems, ITC Educational Textbook
	Series, ITC Enschede, The Netherlands, 2001
	4. Korte, G. B. A practioner's Guide: The GIS Book,
	edisi 4, Onward Press, USA, 2001
	5. Antenucci, J. C., K. Brown, P. L. Croswell, M. J.
	Kevany dan H. Archer, Geographic Information
	Systems: A Guide to the Technology, Van
	Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1991

26. GD4102 Cadastre System

Module Name	Cadastre System
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4102
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4102 Cadastre System
Semester(s) in which the module is	7th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Andri Hernandi
Lecturer	Alfita Puspa Handayani, Andri Hernandi, Bambang
	Edhi Leksono, Irawan Soemarto, Rizqi Abdulharis,
	Sella Lestari Nurmaulia
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory module for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Type of teaching: Face to face lecture, literature
	review, workshop
	Contact hour: 12 hours x 14 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Structured activities : 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Independent Study: 4 hours x 14 weeks = 56 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 172 hours
Credit points	4 SKS x 1.33 ~ 5.32 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	Pre-requisite(s): CD3105 Hukum dan Perundangan
Recommended prerequisites	Geospasial (Geospatial Law and Regulation)

	Co-requisite(s): GD4101 Sistem Informasi Geografis	
	(Geographic Information System)	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to demonstrate basic	
learning outcomes	understanding on the concepts on spatial unit	
	management, administration, and cadastre system;	
	as well as its application throughout the world and ir	
	Indonesia	
	Psychomotor: Students are able to apply her/his	
00000	knowledge on the above mentioned concepts to	
	recommend solution(s) to open problem(s)	
	Affective: Students are actively developing	
	comprehension on the above mentioned concept and	
	its application, contributing to activities during	
	implementation of module, and following the rules of	
	the module	
Content	This course deals with spatial unit management,	
	administration, and cadastre system; as well as it	
	application. This comprises of the fundamentals of	
	the above mentioned concept mainly human-land	
	relationship and evolution of cadastral system	
	spatial unit management system; spatial unit tenur	
	use, and value system; legal, regulatory, fiscal, and	
	multipurpose cadastre; cadastral mapping; and	
	future vision of cadastre.	
Study and examination	<i>Cognitive:</i> Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes,	
requirements and forms of	assignments, workshop presentation	
examination	Psychomotor: Workshop presentation	
	Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation,	
	contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being	
	on time, and effort.	
Media employed	Visual media namely white board and projector,	
	references such as books, papers, regulations, and	
	other types of online publications	



Module Name	Environmental Geography	
Module level, if applicable	Advanced	
Code, if applicable	GD4103	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD4103 Environmental Geography	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	7 th semester	
Person responsible for the module	Wiwin Windupranata	
Lecturer	Agung Budi Harto; Samsul Bachri; Wiwin Windupranata	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per semester	
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 88 hours	
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Recommended prerequisites	GD3205 Spatial Data Base	
	GD3201 Cartography	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain and model the	
learning outcomes	human interaction with the environment spatially.	

	Psychomotor: Students are able to perform		
	modeling using Geography Information System		
	Technology		
	Affective: Following the rules of the courses		
Content	Students can understand the human impact on the		
~ ~ ~ ~	environment (pollution, floo <mark>d,</mark> erosion, danlainnya),		
	the dynamics of spatial changes and trends and		
	global change, environmental risk analysis		
and a	Homeland (threat, exposure, vulnerability, adaptive		
	capacity) and utilization of geospatial data for		
	process modeling environment SIG. Process		
	modeling environment with GIS: water balance,		
	erosion, climate change, eco-regional planning, land use, and adaptation strategies and sustainability.		
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,		
requirements and forms of	Assignments		
examination	Psychomotor: Practice		
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables		
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,		
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,		
	(c) Effort.		
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power		
	point presentation		
Deading Mat	1 de Diji III. 1000 Dherical Coorner her of the		
Reading list	1. de Blij, H.J., 1996, Physical Geography of the		
	 Global Environment, John Wiley and Sons Strahler, Alan H. , 1992, Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons Description Front 1004 We have a strategy for the We We 		
	5. Press, Frank, 1994, Understanding Earth, W. H.		
	Freeman and Company.		

28. GD4001 Internship

Module Name	Internship	
Module level, if applicable	Advanced	
Code, if applicable	GD4001	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD4001 Internship	
Semester(s) in which the module is	7 th semester	
taught		
Person responsible for the module	Budhy Soeksmantono, Rizqi Abdulharis	
Lecturer	Budhy Soeksmantono	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Face to face lecture: 3 times x 2 hours	
	Practical work on site: minimum 8 hours/day x 2 days	
	Reporting = maximum 8 hours/day x 2 days	
	Presentation = maximum 4 hours	
Workload	Face to face lecture: 3 times x 2 hours = 6 hours	
	Practical work on site: minimum 8 hours/day x 22	
	days = 176 hours	
	Reporting = maximum 8 hours/day x 2 days = 16	
	hours	
	Presentation = maximum 4 hours	
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Recommended prerequisites	-	

Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students can explain the preparation of		
learning outcomes	professional profiles, ordinances communicate and		
	report preparation techniques. Students has ability		
	to adapt based on their knowledge when they are		
	introduced to new technology, methods or tools in		
~ • • •	geodesy and geomatics engineering		
	Psychomotor: Students can draw up professional		
	profiles, communicate well, and compiling reports.		
mai	Affective: Following established guidelines		
Content	- Minimum 1 month full-time internship		
	- CV composition		
	- Verbal and written communication		
	- Reporting		
Study and examination	Cognitive: Assignments, Report		
requirements and forms of	Psychomotor: Practice		
examination	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables		
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,		
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,		
	(c) Effort.		
Media employed	Desk Intership / Field work Intership / Desk and		
	Field Work Intership		
Reading list	- 0000		



Module Name	Undergraduate Thesis	
Module level, if applicable	Advanced	
Code, if applicable	GD4002	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD4002 Undergraduate Thesis	
Semester(s) in which the module is	8 th semester	
taught		
Person responsible for the module	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji; Andri Hernandi	
Lecturer	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji; Andri Hernandi	
Language	Indonesian/English	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	4 Times classroom Lecture.	
	A minimum 2 (two) hours discussion with the	
I AV	supervisors until the final examination.	
Workload	2 Semesters of supervised research and scientific	
	writing.	
	Product of this course will be a scientific report book,	
	1 (one) published/presented scientific paper, and 1	
	(one) presentation poster.	
Credit points	6 SKS x 1.33 ~ 7.98 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	The Student have to choose topics on Geodesy	
examination regulations	and/or Geomatics as their subject of research and	
	scientific writing. Final examination can be done	
	after the thesis book is approved by the	
	supervisor(s).	
Recommended prerequisites	-	

Module objectives/intended	Affective: Indicates the behavior, layout and	
learning outcomes	appearance speak polite and educated, and able to	
	convey ideas and knowledge honestly, based,	
	structured, effective and accurate in a scope of	
	selected application of geospatial engineering.	
	Cognitive Psychomotor: Ability to communicate	
	ideas and knowledge formally in writing and orally	
	as well as demonstrate the ability to use the	
anna l	approach, methods and/or spatial engineeri	
	technology for the completion of an open problem at	
	an geospatial application fields.	
	Affective-Psychomotor: Understanding the	
	definition and role of their potential and be able to	
	search, find and select facts and information related	
	to geospatial engineering applications in a structured	
	and independent basis.	
Content	Survey literature citations, and literature, writing	
	(including layout), test read (proof reading), and	
	presentations, research methods (literature study,	
	experiment / measurement / observation / field	
	surveys, experiments scaled / laboratory, modeling /	
	simulation), processing, analysis, presentation and	
	interpretation of data	
	The presentation of maps in the report, supervised	
	work (evaluation of progress, process, and outcome)	
	Thesis Seminar, exam (final and comprehensive	
	topic)	
	1. Surveying the literature, citation and	
	bibliography	
	2. Writing (including layout), test read (proof	
	reading), and the presentation	
	3. Research methods: literature review,	
	experiment / measurement / observation / field	
	surveys, experiments scaled / laboratory,	
	modeling / simulation	

	4. Processing, analysis, presentation and	
	interpretation of data	
	5. The presentation of maps in the report	
	6. Work guided (an evaluation of progress,	
	process, and outcome)	
	7. Final Seminar	
	8. exam (final and comprehensive topic)	
Study and examination	Cognitive: Writing, Comprehensive Exam, Seminar,	
requirements and forms of	Poster, Paper, Thesis Book, Presentation	
examination	Psychomotor: Writing Skill, Analysis Skill,	
	Programming Skill, Presentation Skill	
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables	
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,	
	active, role, initiative, language), (b) Being on time,	
	(c) Effort.	
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and slide	
	presentation material.	
Reading list	1. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI),	
	2. Pedoman Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia yang	
	Disempurnakan, English Thesaurus Guides,	
	English Grammar Guides.	
A.	·	

Module Name	Geospatial Information Industry	
Module level, if applicable	Advanced	
Code, if applicable	GD4201	
Subtitle, if applicable		
Courses, if applicable	GD4201 Geospatial Information Industry	
Semester(s) in which the module is	8th Semester	
taught		
Person responsible for the module	Poerbandono, Irwan Gumilar	
Lecturer	Poerbandono; Dwi Wisayantono; Irwan Gumilar;	
	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji	
Language	Indonesian	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in	
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per semester	
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours	
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours	
	Total = 88 hours	
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS	
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course	
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course	
Recommended prerequisites	GD3205 Spatial Data Base	
	GD3201 Cartography	
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students can explain the meaning, scope and	
learning outcomes	role of geospatial information industry as intellectual	
	capital, which can be used to ensure the accuracy of	

	decision-making, both fo
	Students can analyze the ge
	processes in an industry
	elements in a business enti
	Psychomotor: Students in
	and thinking to pass as a s
	readiness to completeness
	Affective: Following the ru
Content	Information industry, geos
	and business management,
	project management, and c
	Industry and econom
	equilibrium, competitive f
	organizational objective, an
	decision making. Market
	growth. Time value of mon
	Cost behaviour and break
	resources. Definition of sys
	system approach for proble
	constraints in project ma
	structure, resources estim
	studies: survey and mapp
	geospatial information h
	business innovation, legal
	practices, workforces, and
	The spirit of this course i
	analogy to think in under
	and role of geospatial info
	creator for improving the
	knowledge-based techn
	(Technopreneurship).
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exa
requirements and forms of	Assignments
examination	Psychomotor: Practice

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r planning and operations. eneral structure and business r, and explains the system ty.

dicate readiness in attitude scholar, as well as having the as a professional.

les of the courses

patial information, industrial system theory and approach, ase studies.

supply-demand, price y, forces. Management process, nd problem identification and ing strategy and business ey and return on investment. -even point analysis. Human stem, problem definition, and em solving. Cost-Quality-Time nagement, work breakdown nation, and scheduling. Case ping projects and industries, ousiness and any relevant , taxation, banking, business start-up.

is to allow students to build standing the meaning, scope ormation industry as a value quality of life, and to build ological entrepreneurship

Final exam, Quizzes, am,
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, and language), (b) Being on time,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
~~~~	point presentation
Reading list	1. Churchill NC, Lewis VL. (1983). The five stages of
	small business growth. Harvard Business Review,
	May-June, 11pp.
	2. Fornefeld M, Oefinger P, Rausch U (2003). The
	market for geospatial information: Potentials for
	employment, innovation, and value added. MICUS
	Management Consulting GmbH, 12pp.
	3. Gaudet CH, Annulis HM, Carr JC (2003). Bulding the
	geospatial workforce. URISA Journal 15(1), pp. 21-
	30.
	4. Porter ME (1979). How competitive forces shape
	strategy, Harvard Business Review, March-April.
	5. UN-GGIM (2013). Future trends in geospatial
	information management: The five to ten year
	vision, 40pp.
	6. Tennet J (2008). Guide to financial management.
	Profile Book Ltd. London, 333pp.
	7. Hardin LE (2002), Problem solving concepts and
	theories, JVME 30(3), 227-230.
	8. Laszlo A, Krippner S (1998). System theories: Their
	origins, foundation, and development. In Jordan JS
	(Ed.). System theories and a priori aspects of
	perceptions. Elsevier Science, Ch 3 pp. 47-74.
	9. Baars W (2006) Project management handbook.
	DANS, The Hague, 83pp.

Module Name	Quality Management System
Module level, if applicable	Advance
Code, if applicable	GD4202
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4202 Quality Management System
Semester(s) in which the module is	7 th semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Poerbandono, Agustinus Bambang SETYADJI
Lecturer	Irawan Soemarto, Mipi Ananta Kusuma,
	Poerbandono, Agustinus Bambang SETYADJI
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory Courses for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD3206 Field Camp
	GD4001 Internship
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students can explain:
learning outcomes	1. Purpose and quality assurance plan mapping in
	managing the risk of mistakes (errors) in the

data, the process of acquisition, processing, and presentation. 2. The quality control procedures to ensure that the data (obtained through the acquisition, processing, and later served) meet the applicable standards or set. 3. Importance of records or documentation of data and activities on each work step in the process of acquisition, processing, and presentation of data to the benefit of the reconstruction of the production of geospatial information. **Psychomotor:** Student can develop and present (in written) procedure primarily for controlling quality, and secondarily for assuring quality of data in specific (or selected) cases related to geospatial information. *Affective:* Following the general provisions, which is set by course. Content Risk assessment: Definition of risk, risk formulation, quantification of risk. Quality management: planning, control, assurance, quality improvement, PDCA cycle. Documents and publications related to standards in surveying, mapping, and geographic information. Elements of production process of geospatial information and identification of risks of errors in and between elements. Assessment of quality of data and information with selected examples mapping, e.g. bathymetry, topography, photogrammetry. Designing quality management plan. Designing quality control plan. The role of human resources and technology in maintaining and improving quality. Study and examination Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes, requirements and forms of Assignments examination Psychomotor: Practice

	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Focus, (b) Respect, (c) Literacy, and (d)
	Contribution.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Schlickman JJ (2003). ISO 9001: 2000 Quality
	Management System Design.
	2. Goetsch DL, Davis S (2014). Introduction to Total
TOTO A	Quality (Management).
	3. Al-Hakim L (2003). Information Quality
	Management: Theory and Applications.



Module Name	Introduction to Physical Geodesy
Module level, if applicable	Intermediate
Code, if applicable	GD3106
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD3106 Introduction to Physical Geodesy
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	For students in 6th or 7th or 8th semester
Person responsible for the module	Dina Anggreni Sarsito, Kosasih Prijatna
Lecturer	Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Teguh Purnama Sidiq; Kosasih Prijatna; Vera Sadarviana
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Elective Courses for Undergraduate Program in Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2 SKS x 1.33 ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the examination regulations	<ol> <li>Registered in this course</li> <li>Minimum 80% attendance in this course</li> </ol>
Recommended prerequisites	GD2102 Geometrics Geodesy GD2202 Geometric Reference System
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to comprehend and explain
learning outcomes	the earth's shape and dimension, and its temporal
	variation by employing earth's gravity information.

	Psychomotor: Students are able to employ earth's
	gravity information in the shape of geoid surface.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the courses
Content	In this course, the students will be taught a
	comprehensive knowledge on the earth's shape and
_ • • • •	dimension, and its temporal variation by employing
	earth's gravity information.
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, Final exam, Quizzes,
requirements and forms of	Assignments
examination	Psychomotor: Practice
	Affective: Assessed from the element /variables
	achievement, namely (a) Contributions (attendance,
	active, role, initiative, and language), (b) Being on time,
	(c) Effort.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Moritz, H., and B.H. Wellenhof, Physical Geodesy,
	Springer Wien, New York, 2006
	2. Torge, W., Gravimetry, Walter de Gruyter, Berlin
	and New York, 1989
	3. Rummel, R., Physical Geodesy 1, Collegediktaat
	Faculteit der Geodesie, TU Delft, 1992
	4. Heiskanen W & Moritz H: Physical Geodesy, WH
	Freeman, 1967

Module Name	Environmental Remote Sensing
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4104
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4104 Environmental Remote Sensing
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	7 th Semester
Person responsible for the module	Ketut Wikantika, Bambang Edhi Leksono S
Lecturer	Ketut Wikantika ; Agung Budi Harto ; Bambang Edhi Leksono S.; Samsul Bachri;
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours Total = 88 hours
Credit points	$2SKS \sim 2.66ECTS$
Requirements according to the examination regulations	<ol> <li>Registered in this course</li> <li>Minimum 80% attendance in this course</li> </ol>
Recommended prerequisites	GD3104 Remote Sensing GD4101 Geospatial Information System
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students will be able to explain digital image processing techniques for environment application.

	Psychomotor: Students will be able to apply digital
	image processing techniques for environmental
	information extraction.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the study program lecture rules
Content	This course contain introduction, fundamental concepts
~~~~	of remote sensing, digital image processing techniques
	and its application in remote sensing data to extract
	environmental information.
10000	Introduction to the concept of remote sensing
	fundamentals, basic knowledge of the principles and
	applications of remote sensing, digital image
	interpretation techniques, and applications of remote
	sensing in the extraction of environmental information.
Study and examination	Cognitive: assessed from midterms, final exam,
requirements and forms of	assignments, quizzes
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from practical process
	Affective: assessed from prestige note
	elements/variables, which are: (a) Contributions
	(attendance, activeness, roles, inisiative, language), (b)
	Appreciation of time, (c) Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Barrett, E.C. & Curtis, L.F., 2007, Introduction to
	Environmental Remote Sensing, Routledge
	Publisher.
	2. Jensen, John R., 1996, Introductory Digital Image
	Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, Prentice
	Hall; 318 p.
	3. Sabins, Floyd F., 1997, Remote Sensing: Principles
	and Interpretation Encomon 404 n
	and merpretation, Freeman, 494 p.
	 4. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, Digital
Media employed Reading list	 elements/variables, which are: (a) Contributions (attendance, activeness, roles, inisiative, language), (b) Appreciation of time, (c) Effort Classical teaching tools with white board and power point presentation 1. Barrett, E.C. & Curtis, L.F., 2007, Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing, Routledge Publisher. 2. Jensen, John R., 1996, Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, Prentice Hall; 318 p. 3. Sabins, Floyd F., 1997, Remote Sensing: Principles and Intermetation Encomen 404 p

34. GD4105 Hydroinformatics

Module Name	Hydroinformatics
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4105
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4105 Hydroinformatics
Semester(s) in which the module is	7 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Poerbandono, Wiwin Windupranata
Lecturer	Poerbandono, Wiwin Windupranata
Language	Indonesian/English
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program
	in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD3102 Hydrography I
	GD3202 Hydrography II
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students will be able to explain the process
learning outcomes	and factors that could affect ocean and coastal dynamic,
	water quality in coastal area, and interaction between
	ocean, coastal, and atmosphere dynamic parameter; to



understand the design criteria for met ocean study and to do calculation on metocean study for engineering in coastal and offshore area purposes; and to apply numerical approach for modeling hydrodynamics.

- Student is able to explain parameters involved in coastal hydrodynamics;
- 2. Student is able to describe the process of transport of sediment;
- Student is able to perform a single metocean parameter for the purpose of Front End Engineering Design (FEED);
- 4. Student is able to define properties of water and elements of water quality;
- 5. Student is able to depict factors of regional oceanography, emphasizing Indonesian water;
- 6. Student is able to apply numerical tool for simulation of coastal hydrodynamics.

Psychomotor: Students are able to do work with and generate information and knowledge from meteorological and oceanographic dataset for the purpose of ocean prediction and design criteria.

Affective: Following the general provisions, which is set by course.

This course contains ocean and coastal dynamics, metocean study, and numerical modelling. Details of the content include the process of generation of gravity wave and its propagation across nearshore zone; the relation between tide and tidal current, as well as their and analytical description; the characteristics of hydrodynamics across wave- and tidedominated coasts and estuary; the process of erosion, transport, and deposition of sediment; the approach for prediction of sediment transport, its observation and impact on changes of seabed elevation; mean regime analysis by carrying out descriptive statistical approach for occurrence analysis; extreme value analysis of a

	single metocean parameter using Weibull distribution
	and plot on Gumbel paper; physical, chemical, and
	biological properties of seawater, and their processes
	throughout tidal cycle and season; regional, steric, and
	synodic effects on Indonesian ocean and its adjacent
	region, particularly ENSO and Through Flow; partial
	differential equation (PDE) for carrying out modelling of
	advection and diffussion of fluids on 2D; construction of
and a	1D calculation using PDE for simulation of changes of
uun	water elevation with time due to tide; construction of
	computational domain for simulation of 2D current of a
	simple coastal region and perform senstivity analysis;
	calibration of tide and current simulation using
	observation data and report the result of performance of
	2D numerical simulation; and analytical report on tide
	and tidal current based on result from calibrated 2D
	numerical simulation.
Study and examination	Cognitive: assessed from midterms, final exam,
requirements and forms of	assignments, quizzes
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from practical process
	Affective: Assessed from variables of performance,
	namely: (a) Focus, (b) Respect, (c) Literacy, and (d)
	Contribution.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Garrison T (2008). Essentials of Oceanography. 5th
	international ed, Brooks Cole, 464 pp.
	2. Masselink G, Hughes MG (2003), Introduction to
	Coastal Processes and Geomorphology, Hodder
	Arnold Publication, pp. 354
	3. Chapra SC (2012) Applied Numerical Methods with
	MATLAB for Engineers and Scientists, Third Edition,
	Mc GrawHill, 2012
	4. Reiss RD, Thomas M (2007) Statistical analysis of

Reiß RD, Thomas M (2007) Statistical Analysis of
Extreme Values: with Applications to Insurance,
Finance, Hydrology and Other Fields.



Module Name	Construction Surveying
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4106
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4106 Construction Surveying
Semester(s) in which the module is	7 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Prof. Dr. Ir. S. Hendriatiningsih, MS.
Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ir. S. Hendriatiningsih, MS.
	Dr. Ir. Dwi Wisayantono, MT
	Dr. Ir. Asep Yusuf Septari
	Ir. Sudarman, MT
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program
	in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Lecture (class): 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD3201 Cartography
	GD3101 Terestrial Mapping
	GD3202 Hydrographic II

	GD3203 Photogrametry II
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to explain about setting out
learning outcomes	points in engineering survey.
	Psychomotor: Students are able to do and implement
	setting out in the field.
	Affective: Students are able to follow the rules of
	courses.
Content	- Route surveying, horizontal & vertical curvature,
100004	grade/slope
	- Setting out horizontal points
	- Setting out circle from TC/CT
	- Setting out circle from CC, PI, and O
	- Spiral and transition Curve
	- Setting out spiral
	- Symmetric and asymmetric vertical curve
	- Setting out vertical points
	- Define area in the field
	- Earthwork
Study and examination	Cognitive: assessed from midterms, final exam,
requirements and forms of	assignments, quizzes
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from practical process
	Affective: assessed from prestige note
	elements/variables, which are: (a) Contributions
	(attendance, activeness, roles, inisiative, language), (b)
	Appreciation of time, (c) Effort
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Barry F Kavanagh, 1997, Surveying with
	Construction Applications, Prentice Hal,Inc
	2. W.Schofield, 1998, Engineering Surveying,
	Butterworth-Heinemann.
	3. William Irvine, 1995, Surveying For Construction,
	McGraw-Hill Book Company.

36. GD4107 Selected Topics

Module Name	Selected Topics
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4107
Subtitle, if applicable	Spatial Data Infrastructure
Courses, if applicable	GD4107 Selected Topics
Semester(s) in which the module is	7 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji, Rizqi Abdulharis
Lecturer	Agustinus Bambang Setyadji, Rizqi Abdulharis
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Directed elective modul for undergraduate program in
	Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Type of teaching: Face to face lecture, literature review,
	workshop
	Contact hours: 9 hours x 14 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to demonstrate advanced
learning outcomes	understanding on Spatial Data Infrastructure; as well as
	its application throughout the world and in Indonesia

Psychomotor : Students are able to apply her/his knowledge on the above mentioned concept to recommend solution(s) to geospatial-related complex problem(s)Affective:Students are actively developing comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its application, contributing to activities during implementation of module, and following the rules of the moduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutional aspect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examination requirements and forms of examinationCognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes, assignments, workshop presentation Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation, contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications at teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook, from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		
knowledge on the above mentioned concept to recommend solution(s) to geospatial-related complex problem(s)Affective:Students are actively developing comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its application, contributing to activities during implementation of module, and following the rules of the moduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutional aspect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examination requirements and forms of examinationCognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes, assignments, workshop presentation Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation, contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications al teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook, from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		<i>Psychomotor :</i> Students are able to apply her/his
recommend solution(s) to geospatial-related complex problem(s)Affective:Students are actively developing comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its application, contributing to activities during implementation of module, and following the rules of the moduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutional aspect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examination requirements and forms of examinationCognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes, assignments, workshop presentation Psychomotor: Workshop presentation (contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications al teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook_from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		knowledge on the above mentioned concept to
problem(s)Affective:Students are actively developing comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its application, contributing to activities during implementation of module, and following the rules of the moduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutional aspect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examination requirements and forms of examinationCognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes, assignments, workshop presentation Psychomotor: Workshop presentation contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications al teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook_from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		recommend solution(s) to geospatial-related complex
Affective:Studentsareactivelydevelopingcomprehension on the above mentioned concept and itsapplication,contributingtoactivitiesduringimplementation of module, and following the rules of themoduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutionalsapect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examinationCognitive:Midtermexam, finalexam, quizzes,requirements and forms ofassignments, workshop presentationexaminationPsychomotor:Workshop presentationAffective:Assignments, workshop presentation, contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications al teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook, from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		problem(s)
comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its application, contributing to activities during implementation of module, and following the rules of the moduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutional aspect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examination requirements and forms of examinationCognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes, assignments, workshop presentation Affective: Assignments, workshop presentation, contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications al teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook, from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		Affective: Students are actively developing
application, contributing to activities during implementation of module, and following the rules of the moduleContentConcept, policy, standard, technology, institutional aspect, and application of Spatial Data InfrastructureStudy and examinationCognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes, assignments, workshop presentationrequirements and forms of examinationPsychomotor: Workshop presentationAffective:Assignments, workshop presentationAffective:Assignments, workshop presentation, contributions (activeness, initiative, language), being on time, and effort.Media employedClassic Visual media namely white board and projector, references such as books, papers, regulations, and other types of online publications al teaching tools with white board and power point presentationReading list1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/ cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook_from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf		comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its
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Infrastructure: The SDI Cookbook version 2.0. Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from 2. <u>http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/</u> cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook_from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf	Reading list	1. Nebert, D. Douglas (2012). Developing Spatial Data
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 <u>http://gsdiassociation.org/images/publications/</u> cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook_from_Wiki_2012_ update.pdf 		Retrieved on 1 August 2013 from
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update.pdf		cookbooks/SDI_Cookbook_from_Wiki_2012_
		update.pdf

37. GD4203 Quantity Surveying

Module Name	Quantity Surveying
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4203
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4203 Quantity Surveying
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	7 th Semester
Person responsible for the module	Bambang Edhi Leksono S; ; Irawan Soemarto
Lecturer	Bambang Edhi Leksono S.; Asep Yusup Saptari; Irawan Soemarto; Sella Lestari Nurmaulia
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Type of teaching: In-class lecture, literature review, and workshop Contact hour: 9 hours x 14 weeks per semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the examination regulations	 Registered in this course Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD4102 Cadastre System
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students are able to demonstrate analytical thinking on land and building surveying and valuation

	and real estate management; as well as their
	procurement process and legal aspect
	<i>Psychomotor:</i> Students are able to perform
	procurement process and simulate land and building
	surveying and valuation and real estate management
	Affective: Students are actively developing
	comprehension on the above mentioned concept and its
	application, contributing to activities during
and a	implementation of module, and following the rules of the
<u>u</u> un	module
Content	- Land and building surveying
	- Land and building valuation
	- Real estate management
	- Legal aspect of land and building surveying and
	valuation and real estate management
	- Procurement process on land and building
	surveying and valuation
Study and examination	Cognitive: Midterm exam, final exam, quizzes,
requirements and forms of	assignments, workshop presentation
requirements and forms of examination	assignments, workshop presentation <i>Psychomotor:</i> Workshop presentation
requirements and forms of examination	assignments, workshop presentation <i>Psychomotor:</i> Workshop presentation <i>Affective:</i> Assignments, workshop presentation,
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4.	Ashworth A. Hogg K. (2007). Willis's Elements of
	Quantity Surveying 12 Rev Ed edition Blackwell
	Publishing. ISBN 978-1-4051-4578-7.



38. GD4204 Deformation

Module Name	Deformation
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4204
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4204 Deformation
Semester(s) in which the module is	4 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Irwan Meilano
Lecturer	Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Heri Andreas; Irwan Meilano;
	Irwan Gumilar
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program
	in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	$3 \text{ SKS} \sim 3.99 \text{ ECTS}$
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	
Madula abiastivas (intended	Cognitive Students will have the knowledge and ability
learning outcomes	to monitor the dynamics of the earth especially
	deformation phonomena using goodatis methods
	deformation phenomena using geodetic methods

	<i>Psychomotor:</i> After attending this course, students are
	able to explain how to monitor and analyze the
	phenomenon of earth dynamics and deformation using
	geodetic methods and understand the basic idea in
	deformation models.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the lecture courses.
Content 🔵	This course provides the students comprehensive
	knowledge on application of geodesy for studying the
	Earth dynamic and deformation including its design and
	geodetic measurements as well as deformation analysis.
	Including Introduction, Basic deformation theory,
	Deformation monitoring technology, Deformation
	phenomena.
Study and examination	Cognitive: assessed from mid test, final exam, Tasks,
requirements and forms of	Quiz
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from the laboratory
	Affective: assessed from the elements / achievement
	variables: (a) Contributions (attendance, active, role,
	initiative, and language), (b) Respect for the time, (c)
	Business.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Turcotte D.L., Schubert G., :Geodynamics, 3rd
	edition, 2014
	2. Caspary, W.F.,: Concepts of Network and
	Deformation analysis, monograph 11, School of
	Surveying UNSW, Kensington, NSW, Australia 1987.
	3. Fowler, C.M.,: The Solid Earth: Introduction to Global
	Geophysics, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
	4. Kuang, S: Geodetic Network Analysis and Optimal
	Design: Concepts and Applications, Ann Arbor Press,
	Inc, 1996.
	5. Lambeck, K: Geophysical Geodesy: The Slow
	Deformation of The Earth, Claredon Press, Oxford,

6. Dzurisin, D: Volcano Deformation: Geodetic
Monitoring techniques, Springer , 2007.



Module Name	Maritime Boundaries
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4205
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4205 Maritime Boundaries
Semester(s) in which the module is	4 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Eka Djunarsjah; Heri Andreas
Lecturer	Eka Djunarsjah; Heri Andreas
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program
•	in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	GD 2206 Geospatial Law and Regulations
Module objectives/intended	Students are able to understand the concept of maritime
learning outcomes	delimitation both nationally and internationally, to
	understand and analyze the problems, and to

	understand the marine cadaster current issue in
	Indonesia
Content	This course content maritime boundaries and related to
	marine cadaster, including definition and concept of
	baseline, international and national maritime zone
	characteristics, national and international maritime
	boundaries delimitation, marine cadaster, case study for
	maritime boundaries and marine cadaster.
Study and examination	<i>Cognitive:</i> assessed from mid test, final exam, Tasks,
requirements and forms of	Quiz
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from the laboratory
	Affective: assessed from the elements / achievement
	variables: (a) Contributions (attendance, active, role,
	initiative, language), (b) Respect for the time, (c)
	Business.
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. BPN-RI, Prosedur Pengukuran Ruang Perairan, 2011
	2. Djunarsjah, E., Aspek Teknis Hukum Laut, Penerbit
	ITB Bandung, 2007
	 IHO, S-51 Technical Aspects of the Law of the Sea, 2006
	4. Kemendagri-RI, Pedoman Penegasan Batas Daerah,
	2012
	5. United Nations, The Convention of the Law of the Sea,
	1983
	RAR

40. GD4206 Engineering of Geographic Information System

Module Name	Engineering of Geographic Information System
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4206
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4206 Engineering of Geographic Information System
Semester(s) in which the module is	8 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Albertus Deliar; Deni Suwardhi
Lecturer	Albertus Deliar; Riantini Virtriana; Deni Suwardhi; Alfita
	Puspa Handayani
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program
	in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 3 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Structured activities : 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Independent Study: 3 hours x 14 weeks = 42 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 130 hours
Credit points	3 SKS ~ 3.99 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Decommon ded avereguicites	CD 4101 Constraint Information System
Recommended prerequisites	GD 4101 Geospatial information System
Module objectives/intended	<i>Cognitive:</i> Students understand and able to explain the
learning outcomes	methods of spatial analysis in GIS model development.
	Psychomotor: Students are able to perform spatial
	modeling with GIS.

	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the lecture courses.
Content	This course will give the knowledge about basic principle
	of GIS modelling, integrated GIS by using statistics
	methods, and the future of GIS.
	GIS review, surface analysis, advanced analysis, non-
_ • • • •	spatial database analysis, procedure analysis, site
	selection analysis, trend analysis, GIS model, GIS design,
	Spatial decision support system, Web GIS and pilot
mai	project.
Study and examination	Cognitive: assessed from mid test, final exam, Tasks,
requirements and forms of	Quiz
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from the laboratory
	Affective: assessed from the elements / achievement
	variables, : (a) Contributions (attendance, active, role,
	initiative, language), (b) Respect for the time, (c)
	Business
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation
Reading list	1. Michael Zeiler (1999). Modeling Our World, ESRI
	Press.
	2. Chou, T.H. (1997), Exploring Spatial Analysis in
	Geographic Information Systems, Onword Press,
	Santa Fe.
	3. Christman, N. (1997), Exploring Geographic
	Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

41. GD4207 Marine Geodesy

Module Name	Marine Geodesy
Module level, if applicable	Advanced
Code, if applicable	GD4207
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	GD4207 Marine Geodesy
Semester(s) in which the module is	8 th Semester
taught	
Person responsible for the module	Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Dudy Darmawan Wijaya
Lecturer	Dina Anggreni Sarsito; Vera Sadarviana; Dudy
	Darmawan Wijaya; Zamzam Akhmad Jamaluddin T.
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Supervised Elective Courses for undergraduate program
	in Geodesy and Geomatics engineering
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture (Face to face lecture): 2 hours x 14 weeks per
	semester
Workload	Class: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Structured activities : 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Independent Study: 2 hours x 14 weeks = 28 hours
	Exam: 2 hours x 2 time = 4 hours
	Total = 88 hours
Credit points	2SKS ~ 2.66 ECTS
Requirements according to the	1. Registered in this course
examination regulations	2. Minimum 80% attendance in this course
Recommended prerequisites	
Module objectives/intended	Cognitive: Students are able to explain how to do a
learning outcomes	positioning, bathymetry profile determination and
	gravity of the earth in the sea area using geodetic
	technologies (including satellite technology)

	<i>Psychomotor:</i> Students are able to calculate the position
	detailing and make bathymetry profiles also calculate
	gravity in the sea area.
	<i>Affective:</i> Following the rules of the lecture courses
Content	This course deals with the role of geodesy in marine
	environment. The course subjects includes precise
	positioning, seabed mapping, and earth's gravity field
	determination by using the most recent technology.
	Including, Introduction; Geodetic frame and reference
	system review, Observables; Precise positioning
	techniques; Satellite geodesy in marine environment;
	Sea surface topography determination; Thematic Map
	and Marine geodesy application status.
Study and examination	Cognitive: assessed from mid test, final exam, Tasks,
requirements and forms of	Quiz
examination	Psychomotor: assessed from the laboratory
	Affective: assessed from the elements / achievement
	variables, : (a) Contributions (attendance, active, role,
	initiative, language), (b) Respect for the time, (c)
	Business
Media employed	Classical teaching tools with white board and power
	point presentation.
Reading list	1. Jekely, C : Geometric Reference Systems in Geodesy,
	Division of Geodesy and Geospatial Science, School
	of Earth Sciences, Ohio State University.2006
	2. Torge, W and Muller, J: Geodesy, Walter De Gruyter.
	2012
	3. Seeber, Gunter : Satellite Geodesy, Foundation,
	Methods and Applications Walter de Gruyter Berlin
	Methous, and Applications, Water de druyter bernn.
	New York. 1993
	New York. 19934. Fu, L.L and A Cazenave : Satellite altimetri and earth