

# TEACHING INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN (BRP) COURSE

## ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

by

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#### **PREFACE**

This Teaching Instructional Design (BRP) was prepared to be used as a reference for conducting the Anatomy and Physiology course in the FMIPA UI Undergraduate Physics Program. Physics students with a special interest in medical physics and biophysics attend this course in their fifth semester with the requirement that they had taken the General Biology course. Through series of lectures, students will be taught to identify the anatomical structure of the human body and explain the physiological mechanisms of hemostasis to solve daily life problems. It is hoped that this BRP can be a reference in the learning process for both lecturers and students as course participants so that all materials are perfectly delivered.

Depok, 18 November 2016

dr. Nurhadi Ibrahim Ph.D.

#### I. General Information

1. Name of Program / Study Level : Physics / Undergraduate

2. Course Name : Anatomy and Physiology

3. Course Code : SCFI603912

4. Semester : 5

5. Credit(s) : 2 credits

6. Teaching Method(s) : Interactive lectures, presentations, lectures,

question-based learning, self-directed study, discussion, and written

examinations.

7. Prerequisite course(s) : General Biology

8. Requisite for course(s) : Radiobiology

9. Integration Between Other Courses : None

10. Lecturer(s) : dr. Nurhadi Ibrahim Ph.D.

11. Course Description : By completing this course, physics students

with interest in medical physics and biophysics will be able to describe (C2) the anatomical structure and physiological mechanisms of homeostasis in the human's body in daily lives to solve (A5) existing problems, under the applicable laws of Physics and Biology. The language used in

this course is Bahasa Indonesia.

### II. Course Learning Outcome (CLO) and Sub-CLO

#### A. CLO

Students can describe (C2) the anatomical structure and physiological mechanisms of homeostasis in the human's body in daily lives to solve (A5) existing problems. (ELO(s) 3, 4, 6, 7)

#### B. Sub-CLO

- 1. To identify (C1) anatomical structure in daily lives to solve (A5) existing problems.
- 2. To describe (C2) physiological mechanisms of homeostasis in the human's body in daily lives to solve (A5) existing problems.

# III. Teaching Plan

Week	Sub- CLO	Study Materials	Teaching Method	Time Require d	Learning experience s (*O-E-F-)	Sub-CLO Weight on Course (%)	Sub-CLO Achievement Indicator	Reference s
1			]	Introduction	n: course cont	ract		
2	1	Anatomical nomenclature	Interactive lecture, presentation, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	8.33	Able to identify anatomical nomenclature of human's body.	R. Putz dan R. Pabst, Atlas Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010.
3	1	Human bone	Interactive lecture, presentation, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	8.33	Able to name human bones.	R. Putz dan R. Pabst, Atlas Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010.
4	1	Human brain	Interactive lecture, presentation, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	8.33	Able to name parts of human brain.	R. Putz dan R. Pabst, Atlas Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010.
5	1	Spinal column	Interactive lecture, presentation, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	8.33	Able to name parts of spinal column.	R. Putz dan R. Pabst, Atlas Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010.
6	1	Thorax	Interactive lecture, presentation, question-based	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% U	8.33	Able to name parts of thorax.	R. Putz dan R. Pabst, Atlas

			learning, self- directed study, discussion					Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010. R. Putz
7	1	Abdomen	Interactive lecture, presentation, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	8.33	Able to name parts of abdomen.	dan R. Pabst, Atlas Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010.
8				Mid-7	Term Exam			
9	2	Nerve system	Interactive lecture, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to describe the nerve system.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001
10	2	Respiratory system	Interactive lecture, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to describe the respiratory cycle.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001
11	2	Digestive system	Interactive lecture, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to describe the digestion cycle.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001
12	2	Urinary system	Interactive lecture, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to describe the urinary cycle.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001
13	2	Reproduction system	Interactive lecture, question-based	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to describe the reproduction cycle.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke

			learning, self- directed study, discussion					sistem, EGC, 2001
14	2	Circuclation system	Interactive lecture, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to describe the circulation cycle.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001
15	2	Pathology	Interactive lecture, question-based learning, self- directed study, discussion	100 minutes	20% O, 60% E, 20% F	7.14	Able to name existing pathology.	Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001
16		•		Ujian Al	khir Semester	•		

\*) O : Orientation E : Exercise F : Feedback

#### References:

- 1. R. Putz dan R. Pabst, Atlas Anatomi Manusia Sobotta, EGC, 2010.
- 2. Serwood, Fisologi Manusia: dari sel ke sistem, EGC, 2001

# IV. Assignment Design

Week	Assignment Name	Sub- CLO	Assignment	Scope	Working Procedure	Deadline	Outcome
2-7, 9-15	Papers	SUB- CLO 1- 2	Group papers	Respective materials of the week	Group work, take home	1 week	Group papers, uploaded on EMAS
2-7, 9-15	Presentation	SUB- CLO 1- 2	Group presentation	Respective materials of the week	Group work, take home	1 week	On-class presentation
8	Mid-Term Exam	SUB- CLO 1	Problem set	<ul> <li>Anatomical nomenclature</li> <li>Human bone</li> <li>Spinal column</li> <li>Thorax</li> <li>Abdomen</li> </ul>	Mid-term exam on EMAS	100 minutes	Mid-term exam answer sheet, uploaded on EMAS
16	Final Exam	SUB- CLO 2	Problem set	<ul> <li>Abdomen</li> <li>Nerve system</li> <li>Respiratory system</li> <li>Digestive system</li> <li>Urinary system</li> <li>Reproduction</li> <li>Circulation system</li> <li>Pathology</li> </ul>	Final exam on EMAS	100 minutes	Final exam answer sheet, uploaded on EMAS

# V. Assignment Criteris (Learning Outcome Evaluation)

<b>Evaluation Type</b>	Sub-CLO	Assesment Type	Frequency	<b>Evaluation Weight (%)</b>
Papers	1-2	Group papers	1 per week	30
Presentation	1-2	Group presentation	1 per week	20
Mid-term Exam	1	Problem set on EMAS	1	25
Final Exam	2	Problem set on EMAS	1	25
Total	100			

## VI. Rubric(s)

# A. Criteria of Group Paper and Presentation

Criteria	A (90)	B (75)	C (60)	D (50)
Organizatiton  (Overall sequence, flow, and transition)	Information is presented in an effective sequence. The excellent structure of paragraphs and transitions improves readability and comprehension. An Executive summary or abstract is presented beforehand, allowing readers to easily follow the rest of the report.	Information is logically presented through paragraphs and transitions. Order of ideas within sections may confuse the readers.	Information is scattered and needs further development.	A clear sequence of paragraphs is not found, no progressive flow of ideas. Details and examples are disorganized, difficult to follow and understand.

Informat ion quality	Supporting details are specific to the topic and provide necessary information.	Some details do not support the topic of the report.	Details are a bit vague.	Unable to find specific details.
Introduction	The introductory paragraph is clearly stated, has a sharp focus, novel, and increases the report's impact.	The introductory paragraph is clearly stated and has a sharp focus.	The introductory paragraph is not clear.	The introductory paragraph is not clear.
Summary	Summarize paragraphs, engaging, clear, and effective conclusion increases the report's impact.	Summarize the report and providing conclusion.	The closing paragraph is remotely related to the topic of the report.	The introductory paragraph is not clear.
Use of language: diction, grammar, structure of sentence.	Sentences are complete, grammatical, and flow together easily. The word is chosen for its proper meaning.	For the most part, sentences are complete, grammatical, and flow together easily. Every mistake is minor and does not distract the reader. Repetition of words and phrases is avoided.	Minor mistakes in sentence structure and grammar are frequent enough to distract the reader and interfere with meaning. There are unnecessary repetitions of words and phrases.	Major mistakes in sentence structure and grammar are frequent enough to distract the reader and interfere with meaning. There are unnecessary repetitions of words and phrases.

Use of	All numbers,	Most of the	Few of the	Numbers,
visuals:	graphics, and	numbers,	numbers,	graphics, and
numbers,	images used are	graphics, and	graphics, and	images are poor
graphs &	accurate,	images used are	images used are	quality, have
pictures	consistent with	accurate,	accurate,	lots of
	the text, and	consistent with	consistent with	inaccuracies,
	good quality.	the text, and	text, and good	followed by
	Appropriate and	good quality.	quality. They	mislabelling or
	consistent	Some labels are	are not properly	none at all.
	labeling.	imprecise.	labeled.	

#### **B.** Mid-Term Exam and Final Exam

- 1) Able to express ideas in solving problems (25%)
- 2) Able to determine the right basic concepts in solving problems (35%)
- 3) Able to formulate the final solution of problems correcting language errors (30%)
- 4) Able to use appropriate units and significant figures (10%)

#### **C.** Lecture Affective Rubrics

Criteria	5	4	3	2	1
Communicatio	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
n	provide	provide	provide less	provide	provide
	specific and	specific and	specific	explanations	explanations
	easy-to-	partly easy-	explanations;	that are non-	that are non-
	understand	to-understand	some are	specific and	specific and
	explanations	explanations	difficult to	difficult to	difficult to
	in the	in the	understand in	understand in	understand in
	discussion	discussion	discussions	the discussion	the discussion
	and use	and use	and do not	and did not	and did not
	various	various	use various	use various	use various
	tools/methods	tools/methods	tools/methods	tools/methods	tools/methods
	to facilitate	to facilitate	to facilitate	to facilitate	to facilitate
	understanding	understanding	understanding	understanding	understanding
Class	Students use	Students use	Students use	Students use	Students use
Atmosphere	polite	polite	less polite	less polite	impolite
	language in	language in	language in	language in	language in
	their	their	their	their	their
	interactions,	interactions,	interactions,	interactions,	interactions,
	contribute	contribute	contribute	does not	does not

	actively, and do not dominate the discussion.	partly, and do not dominate the discussion.	partly, and dominate the discussion.	contribute much, and dominates the discussion.	contribute, and dominates the discussion.
Openness	Students give feedbacks and value the opinions of others.	Students give some feedbacks and value the opinions of others.	Students give few feedbacks and value less the opinions of others.	Students give few feedbacks and does not value the opinions of others.	Students does not give feedbacks and does not value the opinions of others.
Behavior	Students listen very well and behave politely in class.	Students listen well and behave politely in class.	Students listen well and behave politely in class.	Students do not pay attention and behave casually in class.	Students do not listen and behave disrespectfull y in class.