



TEACHING INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN (BRP)
COURSE
ELECTRONICS LABORATORY WORK 1

by

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UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA
FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES
PHYSICS UNDERGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAM

TEACHING INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

Course Name	Electronics Laboratory Work 1	Credit(s)	Prerequisite course(s)	Requisite for course(s)	Integration Between Other Courses
Course Code	SCPH601245	1	Basic Physics Laboratory Work 1	Electronics Laboratory Work 2	-
Relation to Curriculum	Compulsory Course				
Semester	3 rd				
Lecturer(s)	Drs. Sastra Kusuma Wijaya Ph.D.				
Course Description	<p><i>After completing this practicum lecture, physics students in 3rd semester are able to analyze (C4) the concepts of electronics and electrical circuits and operate (P3) measuring instruments in everyday life appropriately to solve (A5) existing problems in accordance with the laws of physics. applicable. The language of instruction used in this course is Indonesian.</i></p>				
Program Learning Outcome (PLO)					
PLO	Describe the working principle of electronic components.				
PLO	Measure the physical quantities of electricity and magnetism.				
PLO	Processing experimental data and interpreting the results of the processing carried out.				
PLO	Apply the basic concepts of electronics in solving electrical and magnetic physics problems.				

PLO	Study the cutting-edge instruments that support postgraduate students' work.
PLO	Apply knowledge of electronics in society and practical life.
PLO	Able work on team
PLO	Have the attitudes and skills that support success at work and in participating in community activities.
Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
CLO	Students are able to analyze (C4) electronic concepts and electrical circuits and operate (P3) measurement instruments in everyday life appropriately to solve problems (A5).
Sub-CLO(s)	
Sub-CLO 1	Able to analyze (C4) and demonstrate (P2) the physics of magnetic electricity to solve (A5) problems in everyday life.
Sub-CLO 2	Able to analyze (C4) and demonstrate (P2) the concept of electrical circuits to solve (A5) problems in everyday life.
Sub-CLO 3	Able to use (C3) and operate (P3) electronic measurement instruments to solve (A5) problems in everyday life.
Sub-CLO 4	Able to investigate (C3) and report (P2) physical phenomena of electric magnetism and electrical circuits and make (A2) practical reports according to applicable rules.
Study Materials	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Testing of electronic components - Use of electronic measuring instruments - Characteristics of ordinary diodes and zener diodes - Common diode and zener diode applications - Transistor circuit characteristics and - Transistor applications - Op-Amp Karakteristik Characteristics - Basic Op - amp circuit - Circuit addition and subtraction using an op-amp

	- Active filter circuit using an Op-Amp
Reading List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018. • A. P. Malvino, D. J. Bates, <i>Experiments Manuals for Electronic Principles</i>, 7th ed, McGraw-Hill Co., 2006. • A. P. Malvino, D. J. Bates, <i>Electronic Principles</i>, 8th ed, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2015.

I. Teaching Plan

Week	Sub-CLO	Study Materials [with reference]	Teaching Method [with est. time]	Learning Experiences (*O-E-F)	Sub-CLO Achievement Indicator		Sub-CLO Weight on Course (%)
					General	Specific	
1	Introduction Course Contracts						
2	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing Electronics Component • Use of electronic measuring instruments <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	Practical module simulation using EasyEDA [Est. Time] 200 minutes	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %) :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS 2. Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report <p>Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment</p>	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	8,33 %

3	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristic of Common Dioda and Dioda Zener • Application of Common Dioda and Dioda Zener <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	<p>Practical module simulation using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS 2. Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report <p>Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment</p>	<p>Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules</p>	<p>Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life</p>	8,33 %
4	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristic and Transistor Circuit <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	<p>Practical module simulation using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS 2. Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report 	<p>Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules</p>	<p>Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life</p>	8,33 %

				Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment			
5	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of Transistor <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	<p>Practical module simulation using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %) :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS Collecting practicum reports at EMAS Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups Make practicum report <p>Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment</p>	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	8,33 %
6	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Characteristic of Op - Amp <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku</i></p>	<p>Practical module simulation using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	8,33 %

		<i>Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i> , 2018.		3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment			
7	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Circuit Op – Amp 1 <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	Practical module simulation using EasyEDA <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently Exercise (20 % & 40 %): 1. Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS 2. Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	8,33 %
8	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Circuit Op – Amp 2 <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A.</p>	Practical module simulation using EasyEDA <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently Exercise (20 % & 40 %):	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	8,33 %

		Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i> , 2018.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS 2. Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report <p>Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment</p>			
9	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional and Subtraction Using Op – Amp Circuit <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	<p>Practical module simulation using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS 2. Collecting practicum reports at EMAS 3. Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups 4. Make practicum report <p>Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment</p>	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	8,33 %

10	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active Filter Circuit using Op – Amp <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	<p>Practical module simulation using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(20%) : Read reference material independently</p> <p>Exercise (20 % & 40 %) :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Working on the pretest and posttest in EMAS Collecting practicum reports at EMAS Discussion of modules at EMAS with groups Make practicum report <p>Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment</p>	<p>Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules</p>	<p>Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life</p>	8,33 %
REMEDIAL							
REMEDIAL							
11	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Project <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	<p>Making electronic circuits as an application of everyday life using EasyEDA</p> <p>[Est. Time] 200 minutes</p>	<p>Orientation(40%) :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Study the material needed for a series of related projects. Create a series of projects and simulate them in EasyEDA. Make a proposal and final project paper <p>Exercise (30 %) :</p>	<p>Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules</p>	<p>Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life</p>	

				Presentation and demonstration Final Project Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment			
12	Sub CPMK 1 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Project <p>[Reference] S. Soekirno, A. H. Saputro, A. Abdullah, <i>Buku Penuntun Praktikum Elektronika 1</i>, 2018.</p>	Making electronic circuits as an application of everyday life using EasyEDA [Est. Time] 200 minutes	Orientation(40%) : 1. Study the material needed for a series of related projects. 2. Create a series of projects and simulate them in EasyEDA. 3. Make a proposal and final project paper Exercise (30 %): Presentation and demonstration Final Project Feedback (20%) Laboratory Asisstant Coment	Able to report simulation results in the form of practicum reports in accordance with existing rules	Able to make electrical circuits as applications in everyday life	
13	Final Exam						

II. Assignment Design

Week	Assignment Name	Sub-CLOs	Assignment	Scope	Working Procedure	Deadline	Outcome
2 -10	Practicum Report	1 – 4	Make a practicum report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of electronic components • Using electronic measuring instruments • Characteristics of ordinary diodes and zener diodes • Common diode and zener diode applications • Transistor circuit characteristics and • Transistor applications • Op-Amp Karakteristik Characteristics • The basic op-Amp circuit • The circuit addition and subtraction using an op-amp • Active filter circuit using an Op-Amp 	Individual Assignment at Homework	1 week	Practical report uploaded on EMAS
2 -10	Practicum Simulation	1 – 4	Simulate circuit in practicum module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of electronic components • Use of electronic measuring instruments • Characteristics of ordinary diodes and zener diodes 			

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common diode and zener diode applications • Transistor circuit characteristics and • Transistor applications • Op-Amp Karakteristik Characteristics • The basic op-Amp circuit • The circuit addition and subtraction using an op-amp • Active filter circuit using an Op-Amp 			
2 -10	Pre – test and Post – test	1 – 4	Work problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of electronic components • Use of electronic measuring instruments • Characteristics of ordinary diodes and zener diodes • Common diode and zener diode applications • Transistor circuit characteristics and • Transistor applications • Op-Amp Karakteristik Characteristics • The basic op-Amp circuit 			

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The circuit addition and subtraction using an op-amp • Active filter circuit using an Op-Amp 			
2 -10	Discussion	1 – 2	Discuss practicum modules which are done in groups				
13 – 14	Final Project	1 – 4	Making a series of electronic concept applications 1 that are useful in everyday life				
15	Final Exam	1 – 2	Work problems				

III. Assessment Criteria (Learning Outcome Evaluation)

Evaluation Type	Sub-CLO	Assessment Type	Frequency	Evaluation Weight (%)
Practicum	1 – 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Practicum Report 2. Pre – test and Post – test Problem Set 3. Modul Simulation in EasyEDA 4. Discussion 5. Practicum 	1 week	50
Final Project	1 – 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal 2. Paper 3. Presentation 4. Demonstration 	1 semester	25
Final Exam	1 – 2	Problem Set in EMAS UI	1	25
Total				100

IV. Rubric(s)

This rubric is used as a guideline for assessing or giving levels of student performance results. a rubric usually consists of assessment criteria that include the dimensions / aspects that are assessed based on indicators of learning achievement. This assessment rubric is useful for clarifying the basics and aspects of the assessment so that students and lecturers can be guided by the same thing regarding the expected performance demands. Lecturers can choose the type of rubric according to the assessment given.

A. Conversion of the student's final score

Score	Grade	Equivalent
85 - 100	A	4.00
80 - < 85	A-	3.70
75 - < 80	B+	3.30
70 - < 75	B	3.00
65 - < 70	B-	2.70
60 - < 65	C+	2.30
55 - < 60	C	2.00
40 - < 50	D	1.00
< 40	E	0.00

B. Assessment rubric

- Practicum Report Value Criteria

Score	Answers Quality
>90	If students can fulfill more than 90% of the rules of the practicum report correctly
70-89	If students can meet between 70% s.d. 89% of practicum report rules correctly
60-69	If students can meet between 60% s.d. 69% correct practicum report rules
55-59	If students can meet between 55% s.d. 59% correct practicum report rules
50-54	If students can meet between 50% s.d. 54% correct practicum report rules

- **Proposal and Paper Value Criteria**

Criteria	A (90)	B (75)	C (60)	D (50)
Organization (Overall sequences, flows, and transitions)	Information is presented in an effective order. The excellent structure of paragraphs and transitions improves readability and comprehension. The executive summary or abstract is presented first, allowing the reader to easily follow the rest of the report.	Information is logically ordered with paragraphs and transitions. Within a section, the order in which ideas are presented may be confusing at times	Information is scattered and requires further development.	There is no clear sequence of paragraphs, so there is no progressive flow of ideas. Details and examples are not organized, difficult to follow and understand.
Information Quality	Supporting details are topic specific and provide the necessary information.	Some details don't support the topic of the report.	Details are a bit sketchy.	Could not find certain details.
Introduction	Introductory paragraph is clearly stated, has a sharp focus, is different and increases the impact of the report	Introductory paragraph is clearly stated with focus.	Introductory paragraph is unclear.	Introductory paragraph is unclear.
Summary	Concluding paragraphs summarize and draw clear, effective conclusions and increase the impact of the report.	Summarize the following paragraphs and summarize the discussion report and draw conclusions.	Closing paragraphs are only remotely related to the topic of the report.	The closing paragraph is not clear.

<p>Use of language: choice words, grammar, and sentence structure</p>	<p>Sentences are complete and grammatical, and they flow together easily. The word is chosen for its proper meaning.</p>	<p>For the most part, sentences are complete and grammatical, and they flow together easily. Every mistake is minor and doesn't distract the reader. Avoid repetition of the same words and phrases</p>	<p>Minor errors in sentence structure and grammar are frequent enough that they detract from the reader and interfere with meaning. There are unnecessary repetitions of the same words and phrases</p>	<p>Major mistakes in sentence structure and grammar are frequent enough that they distract the reader and interfere with meaning. There are unnecessary repetitions of the same words and phrases</p>
<p>Use of pictures: numbers, graphs & pictures</p>	<p>All figures, graphics, and images used are accurate, consistent with the text, and of good quality. Labeling is precise and consistent.</p>	<p>For the most part, the numbers, graphics, and images used are accurate, consistent with the text, and of good quality. Some labels are imprecise and consistent.</p>	<p>Few of the numbers, graphics, and images used are accurate, consistent with the text, and of good quality. They aren't properly labeled.</p>	<p>Angka, grafik, dan gambar berkualitas buruk, memiliki banyak ketidakakuratan & salah pelabelan atau tidak ada sama sekali.</p>

- **Pre – test, Post – test, and Final Exam**

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

- **Criteria for Peer Review Practicum Form**

Criteria	5	4	3	2	1
Communication	Practical pairs provide specific and easy to understand explanations and use various tools / methods to facilitate understanding.	Practicum partner provide specific explanations and some are easy to understand and use various tools/methods to facilitate understanding.	Practicum partner gave an explanation that was less specific and partly difficult to understand and didn't use various tools / methods to facilitate understanding.	Practicum partner gave an explanation that was not specific and difficult to understand and didn't use various tools / methods to facilitate understanding.	Practicum partners provide non-specific and incomprehensible explanations and do not use various tools/methods to facilitate understanding.
Work Atmosfer	Practicum partner use polite language in interacting, contribute actively, and do not dominate the discussion.	Practicum partner use polite language in their interactions, contribute partially, and do not dominate the discussion.	Practicum partner used disrespectful language in their interactions, contributed in part, and dominated the discussion a lot.	Practicum partners use language that is not polite in their interactions, doesn't contribute, and really dominates the discussion.	Practicum partner uses inappropriate language in interacting, doesn't contribute, and dominates the discussion.
Openness	Practical Practicum partners provide feedback and respect the opinions of others.	Practical Practicum partners provide partial feedback and respect the opinions of others	Practicum partners don't provide feedback and do not respect the opinions of others	Practicum partner gives little feedback and doesn't respect the opinions of others	Practicum partner doesn't give feedback and doesn't respect the opinions of others.
Behavior	Practicum partner together to carry out experiments and are willing to accept special roles and responsibilities.	Practicum partner together to experiment and are willing to accept a special role but are less responsible.	Practicum partner don't cooperate in conducting experiments even though they are still willing to accept a	Practicum partners are less cooperative in conducting experiments and are not willing to accept special roles	Practicum partner didn't cooperate in conducting the experiment and refused to accept the special apparatus.

			special role with irresponsibility.		
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- Criteria for Psychomotor Values for Practical Work

Criteria	5	4	3	2	1
Work	Practice following all procedures properly and in order	Practitioner follows some procedures well and sequentially	Practitioner follows some procedures well but not sequentially	Practitioner following some procedures poorly and out of order	Practitioner doesn't follow the practical procedure properly
Safety	Practice being careful in experimenting and being aware of your surroundings	Practitioner are careful in conducting experiments and are less aware of their surroundings	Practitioner are less careful in conducting experiments and are less aware of their surroundings.	Practitioner is a little careful in conducting the experiment and is not aware of the surroundings.	Practitioner carelessness and harm the surroundings.
Report	Practice writes the experimental results in a complete and easy to understand manner	Practitioner writing the results of the experiment incomplete and easy to understand	Practitioner writing the results of experiment incomplete and difficult to understand	Practitioner writes some of the experimental results that are incomplete and not easy to understand	Practitioner doesn't write the results of experiment
Activity	Practitioner actively work and show interest in experiments and are diligent in discussing / asking questions	Practitioner are actively working but show less interest in the experiment even though they are diligent in discussing / asking questions	Practitioner are less active in work and show less interest in experiments even though they are diligent in discussing / asking questions	Practitioner is less active in working and shows no interest in the experiment and is less diligent in discussing / asking questions	Practitioner isn't actively working and shows no interest in experiment and doesn't discuss/ask questions

