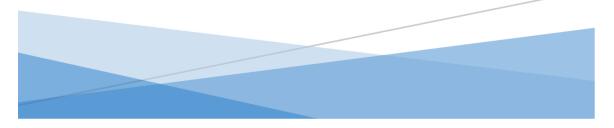




EDUCATION HANDOOK

Bachelor of Public Health Program Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga Academic Year 2018/2019





EDUCATION HANDBOOK BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/2019

REGULATION OF THE DEAN OF FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA NUMBER 11/UN3.1.10/2018 ABOUT

EDUCATION HANDBOOK OF BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/2019

DEAN OF FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH,

Considering	:	a.	That to support the successful implementation
-			of Bachelor of Public Health Program in
			Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga,
			it is necessary to provide Education Handbook
			of Bachelor of Public Health Program in
			Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga.

- b. in conjuction with the item a above, it is necessary to stipulate an Education Handbook of Bachelor of Public Health Program in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga Academic Year 2018/2019.
- In consideration of : 1. Act of The Republic of Indonesia Number 20, year 2003 on National Education System (National Gazette Number 78 Year 2003, Supplement National Gazette Number 4301).
 - 2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 year 2012 on Higher Education (National Gazette Number 158 year 2012, Supplement National Gazette Number 5336).
 - 3. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 57 year 1954 on the Determination of Universitas Airlangga in Surabaya, as amended by Government Regulation No. 3 year 1955 on Revised

Government Regulation No. 57 year 1954 (National Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1954 Number 99, National Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 695 in conjunction with National Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1955 No. 4 Additional State Gazette No. 748);

- Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2014 on the Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Hugher Education (National Gazette of The Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 16, Supplement of National Gazette Number 5500);
- Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 30 Year 2014 on the Establishment of Universitas Airlangga as Owned Legal Entity (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 100, Supplement of National Gazzette Number 5535);
- Decree of the Minister of Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 0372 / O / 1993 and revision No. 70 539 / A6.1 / U / 1993 about the Opening of the Faculty of Public Health and the Faculty of Psychology of the University of Airlangga;
- Decree of the Minister of Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 232 / UU / 2000 on Guideline for Curriculum Development of Higher Education and Student Evaluation on Study Result;
- Decree of the Director General of Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 38 / DIKTI / Kep / 2002, on Implementation of Personality Development Course in Higher Education;

- 9. Regulation of Rector of Universitas Airlangga No. 23 year 2015 about in Universitas Airlangga Education Regulations;
 10. Decree of Rector of Universitas Airlangga No. 16884/H3/KR/2012, on the determination of Study Program Curriculum in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga.
 11. Decree of Rector of Universitas Airlangga No. 16884/H3/KR/2012, on the appointment of the Dean period of 2015-2020.
 Notice : Letter of Head of Bachelor of Public Health Program, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga No. 93/UN3.1.10.S1/PPd/2017, December 29th, 2017,
 - 93/UN3.1.10.S1/PPd/2017, December 29th, 2017, concerning Application for Dean Decree of the Education Handbook for the Bachelor of Public Health Program at Universitas Airlangga.

DECIDE TO

- Stipulate : DECREE OF DEAN ON EDUCATION HANDBOOK FOR BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGAMS OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA FOR STUDENTS OF YEAR 2018/2019.
- FIRST : To ratify Education Handbook for Bachelor of Public Health Program in Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga Year 2018/2019, whose script is listed in the Appendix hereto and become an integral part to this Decision;
- SECOND : The implementation of Bachelor of Public Health Program in Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga Year 2018/2019 must follow all the conditions set forth in this Education Handbook as mentioned in the FIRST Dictum.
- THIRD : The cost for this implementation is charged to the Annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAT) of Public Health Universitas Airlangga.

FOURTH : This decision is effective from the date specified.

Stipulated in Surabaya On January 12th, 2018 DEAN,

TRI MARTIANA NIP 195603031987012001

PREFACE

Assalamu'alaikum wr. wb. The students I'm proud of.

Welcome and congratulations on the success of becoming a student in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga. You should be grateful to God Almighty, because you are one of thousands of prospective students who are accepted by Universitas Airlangga in general and by Faculty of Public Health in particular. Therefore, you must uphold your almamater, Universitas Airlangga primarily in community.

Presenting gratitude to God Almighty, finally the making of Education Handbook of Bachelor of Public Health Program in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga academic year 2018/2019 which is a refinement or improvement of previous handbook has been completed. Not only is this book organized with the aim of providing important information in education/academic but it also contains the history, vision and mission, and the purpose of the study program in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga. You need to know as a student that this book is very important, because at any time, during the education in Faculty of Public Health, you should always look back all the rules of education and courses to be followed each semester which have been described in detail in this handbook. There is a possibility that the regulations applicable to you are different from those applicable to the generation before you. You need to note that to plan ahead your study on Study Plan Card and courses

vi

must be taken in the form of compulsory courses and specialization courses.

It is hoped that this book can be the handbook binding lecturers, students, and education staff so that the learning process can be carried out orderly, smoothly, well-organizedly and accountably. This book still has shortcomings and it will be refined in the future.

Finally, I congratulate all students, hopefully all of you following the educational program at Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga can complete your education in accordance with the time scheduled successfully with the title "With Compliments". I also convey our highest appreciation to the members of this Handbook team that have worked hard to complete the task so that the result is very beneficial to the entire academic community of Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Thank you.

Surabaya, February 2018 Dean,

Prof. Dr. Tri Martiana, dr., M.S. NIP 195603031987012001

TABLE OF CONTENT

n of Faculty of Public Health			
Identity ers of Faculty of Public Health of Universitas	Х		
Community Field Work, Internship of Faculty of Publersitas Airlangga	ic		
INTRODUCTION A. History of Bachelor of Public Health Program (S			
B. Vision, Mission, and Goals of Bachelor of Public Health ProgramC. Organizational Structure of Faculty of Public	3		
D. Educational Facilities E. Student Activities	6 9 9		
RECRUITMENTS OF FRESHMAN ADMISSION A. Freshman Admission B. Coaching Program of Freshman Togetherness (PPKMB)	13 13 14		
EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN FACULTY OF PUBL HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA A. Educational System of Faculty of Public Health			
B. Structure of Educational Program and CurriculumC. General Condition of Educational Process			
Examination E. Requirements to Register for Examination			
EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION A. Examination Requirements			
	Identity ers of Faculty of Public Health of Universitas Community Field Work, Internship of Faculty of Public ersitas Airlangga INTRODUCTION A. History of Bachelor of Public Health Program (S B. Vision, Mission, and Goals of Bachelor of Public Health Program C. Organizational Structure of Faculty of Public Health D. Educational Facilities E. Student Activities RECRUITMENTS OF FRESHMAN ADMISSION A. Freshman Admission B. Coaching Program of Freshman Togetherness (PPKMB) EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN FACULTY OF PUBL HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA A. Educational System of Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga B. Structure of Educational Program and Curriculum C. General Condition of Educational Process D. Rules of Conduct for Class, Practicum, and Examination EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION		

viii

	 B. Examination Type C. Examination Instruments D. Assessment System E. Scoring F. Evaluation of Study Result G. Miscellaneous 	42 42 44 46
CHAPTER V	COURSES OFFERED IN BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM (REGULAR PROGRAM)	
CHAPTER VI	COURSE DERSCRIPTION OF BACHELOR OF PL HEALTH PROGRAM	-
CHAPTER VII	LECTURERS AND ACADEMIC STAFF A. List of Lecturers B. List of Academic Staff	97
CHAPTER VIII	APPENDIX	104

STUDY PROGRAM IDENTITY

1. 2.	Study Program Department	:	 Public Health Department of Health Policy & Administration Department of Biostatistics and Populations Studies Department of Epidemiology Department of Health Nutrition Department of Environmental Health Department of Occupational Health and Safety Department of Health Promotion and
			7. Department of Health Promotion and Behavioral Science
3.	Faculty	:	Public Health
4.	University	:	Universitas Airlangga
5.	Number of Decree on the		55
-	Establishment of SP	:	117/Dikti/Kep/1984
6.			24 September 1984
7.	Month and Year of the	•	
	First Implementation of SI	٥.	22 August 1984
		•	(Decree of Rector of Universitas
			Airlangga 5076/PT.03.1/l/1984)
8.	Address		Kampus C Unair, Jl. Mulyorejo
0.	Address	•	Surabaya
<u>م</u>	Telephone/Fax		(031) 5920948, 5920949 fax (031)
5.		•	5924618
10	E-mail of FPH		fkm@unair.ac.id
-			dekan@fkm.unair.ac.id
			wd1@fkm.unair.ac.id
			wd2@fkm.unair.ac.id
			_
			wd3@fkm.unair.ac.id

STRUCTURAL OFFICERS FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

Dean	: Prof. Dr. Tri Martiana, dr., M.S.			
Dean				
Vice Dean I	: Dr. Santi Martini, dr., M.Kes.			
Vice Dean II	: Dr. Thinni Nurul Rochmah, Dra.Ec., M.Kes.			
Vice Dean III	: Ira Nurmala, S.KM., M.PH., Ph.D			
Head of General Affairs				
Division	: Sri Rahayu, S.Sos.			
Head of Academic				
Subdivision	: Suwadi, S.Sos.			
Head of Student Affairs				
Subdivision	: Saikhon, S.Sos.			
Head of				
Facilities and Infrastructure				
Subdivision	: Rony Hartono, SH.			
Head of Human Resources				
And Finance	: Mardiana, SE.			

COORDINATOR COMMUNITY FIELD WORK AND INTERNSHIP FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

 I. Community Field Work : Riris Diana R, S.KM., M.Kes. Mahmud Aditya Rifky, S.Gz., M.Si.
 II. Internship : Farapti, dr., M.Gizi

CHAPTER I

A. HISTORY OF BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM

Bachelor of Publich Health Program, Faculty of Public Health originated from Faculty of Medicine which started in 1984, based on Decree of Directorate General of Higher Education, Department of education and Culture of Indonesia No. 117/DIKTI/Kep/1984 dated 24 September 1984. The first Head of Bachelor of Public Health Program of Faculty of Medicine was Prof. Dr. Sabdoadi, M.PH. (1984 - 1991) followed by Prof. dr. Soeprapto As., D.PH. (1991 -1993).

When starting in 1984, Bachelor of Public Health Program (S1) only accepted students graduated from Diploma program of Health (S0) from three academies under the Ministry of Health namely Academy of Nutrition, Academy of Nursing and Academy of Health Inspector/Academy of Environmental Health which was linear and who had worked for at least 2 years.

The opening of Faculty of Public Health could be allowed at that time for high school graduates. Therefore in 1985, Bachelor of Public Health Program of Universitas Airlangga began accepting students from high school graduates, through SBMPTN

Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga was officially established after the publish of Decree of Minister of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number: 0372/O/1993 dated 21 October 1993, about the opening of Faculty of Public Health and Psychology in Universitas Airlangga which was then rectified with Decree of Minister of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number 70539/A6.1/U/1993.

Rector of Universitas Airlangga Prof. dr. H. Bambang Rahino Setokoesoemo inaugurated the building of Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga with a land area of 18.947.930 M² and a building area of 11.695.551 M² (3 campuses) on 9 September 1995 in Campus C Mulyorejo Surabaya (Previously Faculty of Public Health used Basic Natural Science (BNS) building in Faculty of Medicine Campus A JI.Mayjen Prof.Dr. Moestopo).

Dean of Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga :

- Prof. Dr. Rika Subarniati, dr., S.KM
 Periode of 1994 1997 and 1997 2000
- 2. Prof. Dr. Tjipto Suwandi, M.OH., dr., Sp.OK. Period of 2000 - 2004, extended until 2007
- 3. Prof. Dr. J. Mukono, dr., M.S., M.PH. Period of 2007 - 2010
- 4. Prof. Dr. Tri Martiana, dr., M.S. Period of 2010 - now

Based on Decision of The National Accreditation Board for Higher Education Ministry of Education of Republic of Indonesia Number 001/BAN-PT/Ak-1/VIII/1998 dated 11 August 1998 on Results and Rankings of accreditation for Bachelor's Degree programs in University, Bachelor of Public Health Program in Faculty of Public Health was accredited with A. Study Program accredited with A or B must be evaluated no later than five years from the establishment of the accreditation. After being reevaluated, based on Decision of The National Accreditation Board for Higher Education Ministry of Education of Republic of Indonesia Number 022/BAN-PT/Ak-VIII/ S1/VI/2004 dated 17 June 2004 on Results and Rankings of accreditation for Bachelor's Degree program in University, Bachelor of Public Health program in Faculty of Public Health was accredited with B. In 2009, Bachelor of Public Health program in Faculty of Public Health was accredited with A based on BAN-PT Depdiknas RI Number. 462/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/S/XII/2014 dated 8 December 2014.

B. VISION, MISSIONS AND AIMS OF STUDY PROGRAM Vision

Becoming prominent Undergraduate Program of Public Health Department that graduate professionals who are proactive innovative and professional in the field of public health locally, nationally and internationally, based on religious morals.

To achieve this vision, the missions of Bachelor of Public Health Program Universitas Airlangga are:

- 1. Conducting academic education based on modern learning technology.
- 2. Implementing qualified education based on the *evidence-based learning process.*
- 3. Carrying out research and community service in public health

locally, nationally, and internationally.

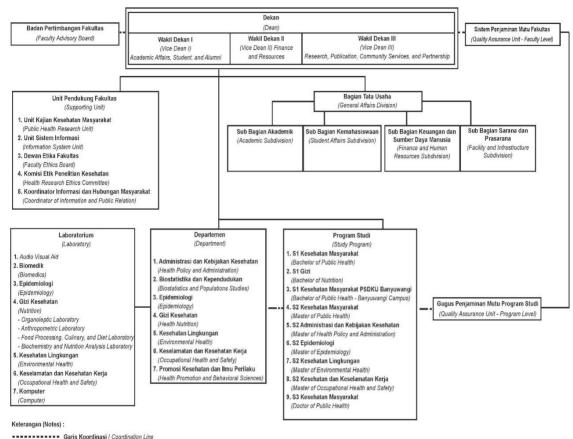
- 4. Implementing education management with RAISE plus (*Relevance Academic atmosphere, Internal Management, and Organization, Sustainability, Efficiency, and Productivity*) plus Leadership, Access, and Equity.
- 5. Developing partnerships and networking with industry, governments, as well as national and international organizations.

Aims

- 1. Producing qualified graduates who proactive, innovative, and professional.
- 2. Producing graduates who are able to:
 - Apply public health science with a promotive and preventiveapproach and be able to lead and think with effective communication skills;
 - b. Manage organizations and health systems;
 - c. Analyze the health policy;
 - d. Conduct community empowerment and development of social support, networking, and accessibility;
 - e. Assess health status based on data, information, and health indicators for decision making;
 - f. Make public health research.
- Producing research that supports the development of science, technology, and health which been done by teaching staffs and students.

- 4. Applying knowledge and technology in the context of Public Health in term of community services.
- 5. Do the learning process effectively, efficiently, sustainably and have the competitive ability in the conducive academic context
- 6. Previous the education which in accordance with the needs of the market and focuses on the accessibility and equity.
- 7. Provide human resources who capable to follow the developments of the public health knowledge and technology.
- 8. Create partnerships with stakeholders that support each other both nationally and internationally.

C. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA



Gans Koordinasi / Coordination Lin

Garis Komando / Command Line

Section I	: Academic and Student Affairs
Section II	: Resources and Finance
Section III	: Information System, Cooperation and Development

Organizational Structure of Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga based on Decree of Rector of Universitas Airlangga Number 5/H3/PR/2011

Organizational Structure of Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga consists of:

- 1. Faculty Leaders :
 - a. Dean
 - b. Vice Dean I (Academic Affairs)
 - c. Vice Dean II (Finance and Human Resources)
 - d. Vice Dean III (Research, Publication, Community Services, Partnership)
- 2. Education Staff:
 - a. Academic Division
 - Academic Subdivision
 - Student Affairs Subdivision
 - b. Resources Division
 - Finance and Human Resources Subdivision
 - Facilities and Infrastructures Subdivision
- 3. Information System Unit
- 4. Supporting Units :
 - a. Public Health Research Unit
 - b. Quality Assurance Unit
 - c. Curriculum Team
 - d. Self Evaluation Team
 - e. Improvement, Development, Education of Public Health Unit
- 5. Department :
 - a. Department of Epidemiology
 - b. Department of Environmental Health
 - c. Department of Occupational Health and Safety

- d. Department of Health Policy and Administration
- e. Department of Biostatistics and Population Studies
- f. Department of Health Nutrition
- g. Department of Health promotion and Behavioural Sciences
- 6. Supporting Elements :
 - a. Epidemiology Laboratory
 - b. Environmental Health Laboratory
 - c. Occupational Health and Safety Laboratory
 - d. Health Policy and Administration Laboratory
 - e. Computation Laboratory
 - f. Health Nutrition Laboratory
 - g. Audio Visual Aid /AVA Laboratory
 - h. Information Service Reference Collection
- 7. Study Programs in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga:
 - a. Bachelor's Degree Program (S1)
 - 1) Bachelor of Public Health Program
 - 2) Nutritional Health Study Program
 - b. Master Degree Program (S2)
 - 1) Public Health Sciences Study Program
 - 2) Health Policy and Administration
 - 3) Occupational Health and Safety Study Program
 - 4) Environmental Health Study Program
 - 5) Epidemiology Study Program
 - c. Doctoral Degree Program (S3)
 - Health Sciences Study Program

D. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Study and practices were held at Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga, and other faculties at Universitas Airlangga in accordance with the needs.

Library of Universitas Airlangga (on Campus A, B and C) as well as the collection of Reference in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga serves as a support for teaching and learning process. In addition, students are encouraged to use the library of Humanities Center, library of Health Policy and Community Empowerment, library of BKKBN, library of East Java Provincial Health Office and the National Library of East Java Province as well as libraries of other relevant institutions to meet the requirements specified by each library.

Community Field Work (PKL) areas are in Semampir district in Surabaya and Probolinggo Regency. Community Field Work is compulsary for each student with the purpose of knowing the health problems in society and institutions as well as of applying theoretical knowledge to solve problems.

E. STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Student Council is a form of student's organization:

a. Student Executive Council (SEC)

SEC is an intra-campus student organization which is an executive institution at the level of university or faculty in implementing program. Generally SEC has several departments and Student Associations of Study Programs.

b. Student Legislative Council (SLC)

SLC is a council that is a representative of all students with a set of duties and authorities. Broadly speaking SLC carries out its legislative function as a supervisor and a controller of the activities of the executive. SLC also functions to advocate the aspirations of students to faculty in order to achieve sinergy in learning process.

c. Study Program Student Association (SPSA)

SPSA is a student association in the level of study program. SPSA is important to collect **potential** students in each study program, capture the **aspirations** of students in each study program, and of course, increase **creativity** of students spreading across in each program of study

1) Extra Curricular Activities

- Reasoning, including activities such as: Education and Scientific Research; Panel discussions; Interactive discussion; Student Paper Competition; Student Management Skills Practices Student Creativity Program; Poster Competition for students; Journalism training; Outstanding Student, Public Health Competition for high school students in Indonesia; TOEFL Preparation and Test, Seminar and others.
- Interests and Talents with activities such as: Sports (Volley Ball, Basket, Futsal, and Arts (Choir, *Modern Dance* and Traditional Dance); Dean Cup; Art Performance.

- 3. Community Service with activities such as *Community Development* consisting of health education and training for people around campus, and Gerebek Kampung which is a full-day health education activity held routinely.
- Religious activities such as: Religious services and speech, Qur'an recital, Ramadhan Mubarak, Christmas celebration and so on.
- External Relations with activities such as National Meeting of ISMKMI; Network of Indonesian Health Students (JMKI), Monthly Discussion.
- Entrepreneurship with activities such as: Entrepreneurship Training and Practices by holding a Bazaar

2) Services and facilities for Activities/ Prosperity of Students in Faculty/University

- 1. Volley Ball Field
- 2. Cafeteria
- 3. Musholla Nurul Affiah

3) Educational Supporting Facilities in Faculty

- 1. Reading Room
- 2. Unit of Health Studies
- AVA Laboratory, Occupational Health and Safety Laboratory, Environmental Health Laboratory, Health Nutrition Laboratory, Organoleptic Laboratory, Epidemiology Laboratory, and Computer Laboratory.
- 4. Self Access Learning Room

5. Wifi (internet)

CHAPTER II

REQUIREMENTS OF FRESHMAN ADMISSION

A. FRESHMAN ADMISSION

1. For Students of Bachelor of Public Health Program

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of National Education Republic of Indonesia Number 6 Year 2008 regarding Handbook for Freshman Admission in University, Universitas Airlangga stipulates that the admission of freshman is carried out through three (3) systems, namely:

- a. National Selection to Enter State University (SNMPTN)
 - National Selection Entrance Test of State University (SNMPTN) aims to select and acquire prospective freshmen who have academic ability to pursue and complete education in university in accordance with current regulations. In SNMPTN, prospective freshmen can choose all the courses that exist in all Indonesian universities including Universitas Airlangga.
- b. The Joint Selection of State University (SBMPTN)

Joint Admission Selection of State University (SBMPTN) is a selection of prospective freshmen which put forward the principle of trust and togetherness. In addition to graduates from year 2014, SBMPTN is held to give the opportunity to graduates from SMA / MA / SMK / MAK from year 2012 and 2013 to participate in the selection in year 2014.

c. Local Admission Test of Universitas Airlangga

This selection is aimed for high school graduates in general namely graduates from year 2009, 2010 and 2011 who have the academic ability to pursue and complete higher education well. In this system, each participant can only select existing study programs at Universitas Airlangga. To be accepted as a freshman in Universitas Airlangga through Independent Admission Selection of Universitas Airlangga, each participant must pass a written test of Test of Academic Potential and Achievement Universitas Airlangga.

B. COACHING PROGRAM ON FRESHMAN TOGETHERNESS (PPKMB)

Coaching Program on Freshman Togetherness is held in three levels that is in University, faculty and Study Program level.

1. University Level

PPKMB at the university level is carried out within three days with materials such as introduction of faculty leaders, film screening of History of Universitas Airlangga, and introduction of the vision, mission and goals of University. Freshmen are also provided with an understanding of achievement behavior and learning paradigm in university. Besides, students are also introduced to the material of academic ethics and rules of conduct, extra-curricular activities at the university level, the material in library field, material on reasoning, and so on.

2. Faculty Level

At the faculty level, freshmen get exposure on vision, mission, an explanation of academic and student affairs activities, learning process and evaluation, explanation on academic facilities and support, educational system and academic regulations, and student's organizations in the faculty.

3. Study Program level

PPKMB on Study Program level is managed by SEC in the form of *Basic Training of Public Health* (BtoPH). This event is packed in the form of training of the basic ability of public health, diagnosing existing health problems in surrounding communities as well as the introduction of the world of work through sharing with alumni.

CHAPTER III EDUCATIONAL PROCESS FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

A. EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

1. Definition of Bachelor of Public Health Program

- Students who have completed a Bachelor's Degree Program in Bachelor of Public Health Program with study load of 146 credits for students from high schools.
- Bachelor of Public Health is a personnel who manages health programs directed to solve public health problems with multi-disciplinary approaches.
- Bachelor of Public Health can pursue an advanced higher education on either Professional Education Program or Master Degree Program to obtain higher level of expertise and ability.

2. Educational Goals

- 1. Producing proactive, innovative and professional graduates in Public Health Science
- Producing research that supports the development of Science and Health Technology (IPTEKKES) conducted by lecturers and students.
- 3. Applying knowledge and technology of Public Health Sciences in the activities of public service.

- Implementing the learning process effectively, efficiently, sustainably and competitively in a conducive academic atmosphere.
- 5. Implementing education that is sensitive to the needs of the labor market and is paying attention to access and equity.
- Providing resources that are able to follow developments of knowledge and technologies in the field of public health.
 - Realizing partnerships with stakeholders that support each other in both national and international levels.
- 3. Handbook of Educational Implementation in Faculty of Public Health

Implementation of activities to achieve the objectives as mentioned in educational goals is based on the:

- 1. The goals of national education
- 2. Rule, moral and ethical science
- 3. Public interests by taking into account interests, abilities and personal initiative.

B. STRUCTURE OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM AND CURRICULUM

- 1. Structure of Educational Program of Faculty of Public Health
 - a. Law of The Republic of Indonesia Number 20 Year 2003 (National Gazette Number 78 Year 2003) dated 8 July 2003 on National Education System.

- b. Law of The Republic of Indonesia Number 12 Year 2012 (National Gazette Number 158 Year 2012) dated 10 August 2012 on Higher Education.
- c. Government Regulation Number 60 Year 1999 (National Gazette Number 115 Year 1999) dated 24 June1999 on Higher Education.
- d. Decree of Minister of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number 0372/O/1993 and its rectification Number 70539/A6.1/U/1993 on the opening of Faculty of Public Health and Faculty of Psychology in Universitas Airlangga in conjunction with (jo.) Decree of Minister of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number 0192/O/1995 as amended/ added by Decree of Minister of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number 0276/O/1996 dated 12 September 1996 on organization and working procedures of Universitas Airlangga.
- e. Decree of Minister of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number 232/U/2000 dated 20 December 2000 on Handbook of Curriculum Design of Higher Education and Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes.
- f. Educational Handbook of Universitas Airlangga.

2. Competence-Based Curriculum

Curriculum at Faculty of Public Health is developed based on competence to be achieved. The competencies are as follows :

a. Main Competence and Learning Outcome

Bachelor of Public Health Program in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga is directed to produce graduates who have the following qualifications:

- 1. Able to conduct a study and analysis (analytic/assessement skills)
 - 1.1. Defining the problem correctly.
 - 1.2. Determe the usefulness and limitations of data.
 - 1.3. Identify appropriate and relevant data as a source of information.
 - 1.4. Evaluating the integrity and comparability of data.
 - 1.5. Using the principles of ethics in collecting data and information
 - 1.6. Make relevant inferences from quantitative and qualitative data.
 - 1.7. Retrieve and interpret data and information relating to the risks and benefits.
 - 1.8. Applying the data collection process and the application of information technology.
- 2. Able to develop a policy and Planning Program (policy development / program planing skills)
 - 2.1. Collect, summarize and interpret information about various health issues.
 - 2.2. Stating policy options and formulate clear and concise.
 - 2.3. Paraphrases health implications, fiscal, administrative, legal, social, and political

- 2.4. Stating *feasibility* and *outcomes* expected from each of the policy options.
- 2.5. Using the latest techniques in the analysis of determaining and planning of health.
- 2.6. Determine the appropriate action to the problem encountered.
- 2.7. Develop a plan to implement the policy.
- 2.8. Change policy to the plan of organization, structure, and programs
- 3. Able to communicate effectively (communication skills)
 - 3.1. To communicate via written, oral, or other methods
 - 3.2. Asking for *input* from individuals and organizations
 - 3.3. Advocate for programs and health resources
 - 3.4. Leading and participating in the group to formulate specific issue of Public Health
 - 3.5. Using the media, technology, and network to disseminate information
 - 3.6. Decide on the action to communicate the appropriate
 - 3.7. Presenting accurate information about demographics, statistics, programs, and scientific professional to the community
- 4. Able to understand the local culture (Cultural competency skills)
 - 4.1. Use the appropriate method for interacting sensitively, effectively and professionally with people of different cultural backgrounds

- 4.2. Developing and adapting approaches to tackle the problems associated with the Public Health cultural differences
- 4.3. Understanding the dynamics that contribute to cultural diversity (attitudes)
- 4.4. Public Health workers understand the importance of a diverse (attitude)
- 5. Able to carry out community empowerment
 - 5.1. Combining a variety of strategies to interact with people from various backgrounds
 - 5.2. Identifying the role of cultural factors, social and behavior in health care
 - 5.3. Responding to various needs as a consequence of cultural diversity
 - 5.4. Being able to identify and maintain relationships with various stakeholders
 - 5.5. Using the process of group dynamics to increase community participation
 - 5.6. Describing the role of government in providing public health services
 - 5.7. Describing the role of the private sector in providing public health services
 - 5.8. Identify potential and existing resources in the community

- 5.9. Collect input from the community as a material consideration in the development of health policies and programs
- 5.10. Informing policy programs and resources to the community
- Mastery of public health sciences (Public health science skills)
 - 6.1. Identifying the obligations of individuals and organizations in the context of essential public health services and basic functions
 - 6.2. Define, assess, and understand the health status of populations, determinants of health and disease, and the factors that contribute to health promotion and disease prevention
 - 6.3. Understanding the historical development, structure, and interaction between public health and Healthcare system
 - 6.4. Identify and apply basic research methods used in public health
 - 6.5. Using the process of group dynamics to increase community participation
 - 6.6. Applying public health sciences including social science and behaviors, chronic diseases, infections and accidents

- 6.7. Identify the limitations of research and the importance of observation and interrelatedness of relationships (interrelationship)
- 6.8. Developing an all-time commitment to learn and develop strong critical thinking (attitude)
- 7. Able to perform financial planning and management skills
 - 7.1. Develop and present a budget
 - 7.2. Manage the program in accordance with the financial condition
 - 7.3. Applying the budgeting process (budgeting)
 - 7.4. Develop strategies for determining budget priorities
 - 7.5. Monitor program performance
 - 7.6. Preparing proposals to obtain funding from external sources
 - 7.7. Applying the basic skills of human relations in organizational management, staff motivation, and conflict resolution
 - 7.8. Negotiate and develop contracts and other documents for the provision of community-based service
- 8. Having leadership qualities and systematic thinking skills
 - 8.1. Creating a culture based on stardard ethics in organizations and communities
 - 8.2. Helping to create basic values and a shared vision and use these principles as a guidelines for the implementation of public health programs

- 8.3. Identify internal and external issues that might impact on the implementation of the essential services of public health (prepare a Strategic Plan)
- 8.4. Facilitate teamwork internally and externally to ensure the participation of key stakeholders
- 8.5. Contribute to the development, implementation, and monitoring of performance standards organization
- 8.6. Using the legal and political systems to make changes
- 8.7. Applying the theory of the organizational structure of the professional practice

b. Other competencies (Identifier)

Being able to present scientific papers obtained from the field in written form in scientific journals both nationally and international

3. Courses of Bachelor of Public Health Program (Reguler Program)

The bachelor of PH Program UNAIR uses the SKS credit system based on the national regulation. The mandatory part is awarded 111 SKS and the elective 35 SKS.

C. GENERAL CONDITION OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

1. The Administration of Academic

- a. Condition on teaching learning process
 - i. Learning methods in Faculty of Public Health include:
 - 1. Lectures and Practicum
 - 2. Community Field Work

- 3. Field Study
- 4. Internship
- 5. Bachelor Thesis
- ii. For regular program, uses the SKS credit system based on the national regulation. The mandatory part is awarded 111 SKS and the elective 35 SKS. Each specialization also has 35 SKS and consists of a mandatory and elective component, 25 SKS and 10 SKS, respectively.
- iii. For **regular** program, the overall study load for Bachelor of Public Health Program is 146 credits.
- b. Academic Guidance

Activities for academic guidance are conducted through:

- i. Introduction of Academic and Student Affairs Activities to freshmen. Once freshmen enroll in Universitas Airlangga, freshmen receive an explanation about the implementation of the educational system from Dean of Faculty of Public Health / Vice Dean of Academic and Student Affairs.
- ii. Academic Advisor who provide academic guidance especially in planning what courses to be taken. Besides, he/she also provides guidance for students who face obstacles during their study.

2. Time Limit of Education

a. For **Regular** program, educational time limit is set as follows:

- Semester I V should be completed no later than 7 semesters commencing from being accepted as a freshman in the first semester
- ii. Semester VI VIII should be completed no later than 7 semesters commencing from being accepted as a student in semester VI
- iii. Semester I VIII should be completed no later than 14 semesters commencing from being accepted as a freshman in the first semester
- b. The study period is not taken into account when the student is legally authorized by the Rector not to follow academic activities for a specified period. Students have to leave their study in Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga if they can not complete their education within the prescribed time limit. Study dismissal decision is stipulated by the Decree of Rector in accordance with the proposal from the Dean of Faculty of Public Health.

3. Classes/Lectures

- a. Academic year is divided into 2 (two) semesters:
 - i. Odd semester takes place from September to February
 - ii. Even semester takes place from March to August Semester is a time activity unit consisting of 16 to 20 weeks of lecture or other scheduled activities, along with other activities, including 2 to 4 weeks of final exams and assessments.

Semester credit units, here in after referred to credits are a reward for the learning experience gained during one semester through scheduled activities per week. In a week, there is a total of 1 hour lecture/tutorial, or 2 hours of practices, or 4 hours of Community Field Work, each of which is accompanied by about 1-2 hours of structured activity and independent activities of about the same hours.

- b. For lectures, value of credits is determined based on the load of activities. It overall includes three kinds of activities per week for one semester as follows:
 - i. For students
 - 1. 60 minutes face-to-face meeting scheduled by lecturers such as lectures/classes
 - 2. 60 minutes of structured academic activities, i.e activities of study which are not scheduled but they were planned by lecturers, for example in the form of homework or other tasks outside the classroom.
 - 60 minutes of independent academic activities, ie activities that must be done independently by students to explore or prepare an academic assignment, for example in the form reading reference book.
 - ii. For lecturers
 - 1. 50 minutes face-to-face meeting scheduled with student

- The 60-minute of planning and evaluation of structured academic activities, which will be done or has been done by the students.
- 60 minutes of development of course material through reading and writing
- iii. Seminar

For teaching learning process in the form of seminar that obliges students to make an essay and present it in a forum, 1 (one) credit equals to unscheduled structured academic activities as many as 42 hours in one semester.

iv. Group Discussion, Practicum, Research, Community Field Work, and Thesis.

Credits for activities such as group discussion, practicum in laboratory, research, Community Field Work and final paper, semester credits are defined as follows:

1. For group discussion activities

For group discussion activities, 1 (one) credit equals to a task/ an activity as many as 2 hours per week for 1 semester.

2. For practicum in laboratory activities

For practicum activities, 1 (one) credit equals to a task/ an activity as many as 2 hours per week for 1 semester.

 For Community Field Work activities and such For activities such as Community Field Work, Internship in industry / institutions / company and others, 1 (one) credit equals to a Community Field Work activity as many as 4 hours per week for 1 semester or equals to 80 - 90 hours accumulatively for 1 semester.

 For research activity, final paper activities, and other related activities, 1 (one) credit equals to an activity as many as 4 hours per week for 1 semester or equals to 80 – 90 hours accumulatively for 1 semester.

4. Attendance

While following the lectures/classes, practicums, Community Field Work, Internship and Field Study, students must sign the attendance record. Attendance record is used to determine whether students are allowed to take the exam. Each student is required to follow the lectures/classes in accordance with his/her study plan orderly on the basis of provisions applies, with a minimum attendance of 75% of the scheduled lectures/classes. Those who do not meet these requirements are not allowed to follow middle examination (UTS) or final examination (UAS) and they are deemed not to have taken the course or otherwise obtain the grade of E for the course.

5. Study Plan and Academic Record

Each student must have a Study Plan Card (KRS) and Student Report Card (KHS).

a. Study Plan Card (KRS)

Study Plan Card (KRS) must be filled out online before students attend classes scheduled. The maximum number of credits that can be taken is determined based on learning achievement, which is expressed in the form of Grade Point Average (GPA). Additional credits which apply to the previous and after of odd or even semester can only be taken with the approval of academic advisor.

The maximum credits to be taken based on the GPA :

GPA <u>></u> 3,00	: semester package plus a
	maximum of 4 credits
GPA 2,50 – 2,99	: semester package plus a
	maximum of 2 credits
GPA < 2,50	: semester package

Student must do the following procedures to fill out a Student Plan Card (KRS) :

- 1) Showing a student card or proof of payment of the SOP and Student Report Card (KHS only for old students)
- 2) Filling out Student Plan card (KRS) online with the approval of academic advisor
- Printing it three copies and asking your academic advisor to sign them.
- Submitting it before the beginning of the semester to Academic Sub-Section

b. Changes and cancellations of study plan

Change and cancellation of the study plan are conducted with the provisions as follows:

- 1) Study Plan Card (KRS) has been filled
- A new Study Plan Card (KRS) has been filled in and approved by academic advisor

6. Academic Advisor

Each student during his education is guided by an academic advisor appointed by the Dean. During the implementation of the guidance, academic advisor makes notes on Student Plan Card (KRS) and signs it with initials. Academic advisor at least must meet the student three times in a semester. Academic advisor tasks are to:

- a. Provide information about educational programs in Faculty of Public Health in the broadest sense.
- b. Advise student on the number of credits to be taken.
- c. Guide student in preparing a study plan and assist student in choosing courses that will be taken for the upcoming semester.
- d. Monitor student progress in order to know his/her obstacles as early as possible.
- e. Assist student who have difficulty and when deemed necessary report it to the Dean in order to obtain guidance and counseling services from authorities.
- f. Keep student's Study Plan Card (KRS) which has been filled by the student and approved by academic advisor.

In order to implement the above mentioned duties, academic advisor must:

- Understand in detail the procedure for the organization of education in accordance with Semester Credit System
- Understand the rules and regulations issued to facilitate the provision of education
- Have enough time to assist the student guided.

- Be capable and able to assist and guide the guided student effectively.

Other things that have not been regulated and defined in this handbook will be organized and structured further.

7. Short Semester

- a. Short Semester is followed by students who cannot meet the time required by faculty and students who have not graduated in subjects no longer exist on new curriculum.
- b. Goals :
 - 1) Improving the grade
 - 2) Improving the GPA
 - 3) Accelerating graduation
- c. Time

Short semester is held approximately for 4 weeks at the end of even semester with as many as 14 meetings excluding middle examination and final examination.

d. Credits

Students can take 8 credits maximum in accordance with the schedule of the short semester.

e. Grading

Grade is valid if there is at least two times scoring with the highest score is 100. The highest grade is **A** and the lowest grade is **E**.

No	Raw Score	Letter Grade	Grade Point
1	> 75,0	А	4
2	70,0 – 74,9	AB	3,5
3	65,0 - 69,9	В	3
4	60,0 - 64,9	BC	2,5

No	Raw Score	Letter Grade	Grade Point
5	55,0 – 59,9	С	2
6	40,0 - 54,9	D	1
7	< 40,0	Е	0

For those who take short semester to retake a course, the final score of the short semester is grade used to calculate GPA (not taken from the best score).

8. Practicum

- a. All students are required to follow all practicum activities. Practicum is carried out in the field or in the laboratory which is followed only by the registered students. Students can follow the test if their attendance is 100% of all practicum activities (except when there is a valid statement including: medical certificate and a letter of assignment from the faculty or university).
- b. For students who do not attend the practicum with valid statement, they must replace the practicum activities in accordance with the number of days left on the following odd or even semester. For students who do not attend the practicum without valid statement, they are deemed to have not taken the practicum yet.
- c. Laboratorium practicums provided are
 - Practicum in public health administration aiming to provide managerial skills and administration management and development of health and administration program.

- Practicum in biostatistics and population aiming to give skills in the field of biostatistics, demography and family planning.
- Practicum in epidemiology aiming to give skills on the management of disease eradication program and epidemiological data.
- 4) Practicum in nutrition aiming to provide skills on anthropometric and dietary methods to determine the nutritional status of society, make instruments on collection of nutrition data and analyze the data.
- Practicum in corporate hygiene, occupational health and safety aiming to provide skills on management of development of occupational health and safety.
- 6) Practicum in environmental health aiming to provide skills in analyzing water, dust, ventilation measurements, air temperature, humidity, lighting, noise as well as other physical factors in the human environment for management of environmental health program.
- 7) Practicum in health education and behavioral sciences aiming to provide skills for management of program education and develop educative approach to the implementation of health programs.

9. Specialization

 a. A specialization course can be opened if at least there are nine (9) students who register for the course and the maximum number of student for a specialization course is the total number of lecturers in the department multiplied by six (6) student. For example, in the Department of Epidemiology which has 9 (nine) lecturers, the maximum limit of student for a specialization class is 54 students (nine lecturers multipled by six students)

 b. If the maximum quota is exceeded, the requirement used is grade on specialization courses in *core public health* (minimum B).

10. Community Field Work

a. All Bachelor's Degree students of Faculty of Public Health Universitas

Airlangga is **mandated** to follow Community Field Work held on semester VII (**Regular program**). Community Field Work is conducted over a period of 7 weeks. Faculty provides financial assistance program/intervention and transportation costs for this activity in which the amount is determined by Vice Dean II. Meanwhile, student living expenses and other costs are the responsibility of the student.

b. Further provisions on Community Field Work can be found in the handbook. For students who do not attend this activity with the valid statement, he/she shall replace this activity in accordance with the number of days left in the following year. For students who are absent without a valid statement, they are deemed not to have followed Community Field Work.

11. Internship

Internship is an independent student activity carried out outside campus environment to gain practical work experience in accordance with student's interest through observation and participation. Each student of Public Health Study Program who has completed semester VII (139 credits) for Regular program is mandated to follow Internship which is required by the curriculum activities with a weight of 4 credits held for at least 8 weeks with detail activities include: preparation, execution of Internship in an institution (minimal 6 weeks) supervised by the supervisor, preparing reports and seminars.

12. Field Study/Learning with Community

Each Bachelor's Degree student (S1) of Faculty of Public Health who has completed 110 credits without any E grade is mandated to follow Field Study with a weight of 3 credits. This activity is carried out collectively along with other students from other faculties within Universitas Airlangga and the implementation is governed by the Institute for Research and Community Service Universitas Airlangga.

13. Thesis Writing

At the end of the study period, each student must write a thesis that will be tested in semester VIII (**Regular program**).

Thesis proposal shall be presented in a seminar on supervisor guidance and should be completed by the end of semester VII (**Regular program).**

- a. Provision of guidance, writing and ordinances on thesis examination is published in the handbook itself.
- Thesis examination (see the handbook and procedures for thesis examination).

D. RULES OF CONDUCT FOR CLASSES, PRACTICUM, AND EXAMINATION

In order for education and teaching process to run smoothly, and teaching objectives can be achieved, the **RULES OF CONDUCT** are as follows:

1. General Rules of Conduct

- a. Students are required and mandated to behave decently towards fellow students, lecturers and academic staff.
- b. Students are required and mandated to abide by the rules and regulations governed by Universitas Airlangga and the Faculty of Public Health.

2. Rules of Conduct of Lectures/Classes and Practicum

- a. During classes/practicum, students are required to meet the following provisions:
 - 1) Behave decently towards lecturer
 - Dress neatly and properly (no T-shirt, no T-shirt under jacket), wear shoes (no sandals)
 - 3) Not to smoke cigarette
 - 4) Not to leave the class except with the permission from the lecturer. Violations on the provisions 1 to 4 can lead

students to get sanctions in the form of not being allowed to follow class or practicum.

- b. Students who commit fraud in terms of:
 - Signing the attendance of classes, practicum, Fieldwork, Field Study and Internship.
 - 2) Exam regulations
 - 3) Thesis writing will be penalized in the form of temporary termination of learning activities and or not being allowed to continue their education in Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga if the warning given is neglected.

3. Rules of Conduct of Examination

In following Middle Examination (UTS) / Final Examination (UAS) held, students are required to comply with the regulations as follows:

- a. Occupying a place/room that has been determined
- b. Bringing a Student Card
- c. Bringing writing instruments except for test booklet and answer sheet. Students are not allowed to lend and/or borrow instruments during the exam
- d. Books/ notes should be placed in a designated place
- e. During the exam students are prohibited from:
 - 1) Talking to fellow examinees
 - 2) Viewing/picking up the paper work of other participants
 - Opening books/notes in any form without permission of proctor or invigilator

- 4) Performing any other actions that can be likened to the act b to c
- 5) Performing acts that can unsettle and disturb examination held
- f. All the examinees present must submit examination booklet and answer sheet
- g. Violation on regulation e and f can result in:
 - Students being expelled from the examination room
 - Students being deemed fail on the maximum of all courses in period of the middle / final examination.
- h. For students who take the exam for other students, both will be "suspended" for two (2) semesters and all grades received during that semester are annulled. The sanction is set by the Rector of Universitas Airlangga and delivered by the Dean of Faculty of Public Health
- i. Students who are unable to take the examination must submit information/legal reasons to be taken into consideration whether they can follow the make-up examination.

E. REQUIREMENT TO REGISTER FOR EXAMINATION

1. Curricular requirement

- a. Examination followed is the course programmed in Study
 Plan Card
- b. Attending at least 75% of classes/lectures
- c. Performing all laboratory activities and other tasks that has been determined by the study program or lecturers

2. Administrative requirements

- a. Having settled the payment of tuition and admission fee (SP3) required.
- b. Having been registered in the academic year by showing a valid student card

CHAPTER IV EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION

Assessment on students' activities and learning progress is held regularly. This assessment is conducted through examinations and other forms of assessments. This evaluation is carried out on the basis of curriculum and academic activities at Faculty of Public Health of Universitas Airlangga.

A. EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Students must meet the following requirements to take the examination:

- 1. Having the attendance rate \geq 75% for the course taken.
- 2. Taking the test in accordance with student's study plan.

B. EXAMINATION TYPES

Students' activities and learning progress can be assessed on a regular basis in the form of examinations, assignments and lectures's observations. Assessment types formally scheduled are in the form of semester's examination and thesis examination. Assessment on activities such as Community Field Work, Internship and and Field Study is based on the handbook.

Examination types are divided into:

- 1. Semester Examination, consisting of :
 - a. Middle Examination (UTS)

b. Final Examination (UAS)

Schedules for Middle Examination and Final Examination are arranged by Bachelor of Public Health Program. Middle

Examination and Final Examination are mandatory and they are scheduled in advance.

2. Oral examination for Bachelor Thesis (see Bachelor Thesis Handbook for Writing and Examination Procedures)

C. EXAMINATION INSTRUMENTS

Examination instruments given for a course can be in the form of:

- 1. Examination instruments for lessons:
 - a. Written examination
 - b. Oral Examination
 - c. Completing exercises
 - d. Making an essay/a paper
 - e. Making a report
 - f. Making a summary on a reading assignment
 - g. Following a response
- 2. Bachelor thesis Instrument

D. ASSESMENT SYSTEM

- 1. Scores are expressed by letter grades of A, AB, B, BC, C, D, and each of which is worth 4, 3.5, 3, 2.5, 2, 1, 0 respectively.
- 2. Standardization of converting raw score into letter grades:

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No	Raw Score	Letter Grade	Grade Point
1	<u>></u> 75,0	А	4
2	70,0 - 74,9	AB	3,5
3	65,0 - 69,9	В	3
4	60,0 - 64,9	BC	2.5
5	55,0 - 59,9	С	2
6	40,0 - 54,9	D	1
7	< 40,0	Е	0

b. Grade Point Average

GPA =
$$\frac{\begin{array}{c}n\\\Sigma(Ni \times Ki)\\i=1\\n\\\Sigma Ki\\i=1\end{array}}$$

Ni = numerical value of the evaluation result

n = the number of courses taken during the
 semester

I = courses (i=1, 2, 3, n)

GPA for graduation is expressed in predicates as follows:

- 1. Satisfactory
- 2. Very Satisfactory, and
- 3. With Honor

This predicate is delivered at the time of taking the oath as a Bachelor of Public Health. Especially for predicate of graduation with honor, it is determined by taking into account the study period (minimum study period + 1 year).

GPA	Predicate
2,00 - 2,75	Satisfactory
2,76 – 3,50 3,51 – 4,00	Very Satisfactory With Honor (Cumlaude)
0,01 1,00	

E. SCORING

The final score of each course is at least based on the score of middle and final examination score hereinafter called the main examination.

a. Main Examination

The main examination is held on the middle and at the end of the semester. Score is the sum of Middle Examination (UTS) and Final Examination (UAS) by taking into account their respective weights Assessment provisions are as follows:

- The weight of Middle Examination and Final Examination is 50% and 50% respectively if the materials for Final Examination are taken from materials taught after Middle Examination, and 40% and 60% respectively if the materials for Final Examination include materials from the beginning of the semester until the end of the semester.
- If in addition to Middle Examination (UTS) and Final Examination (UAS), there are other scores, such as scores for essay/paper, reading assignments and others (see evaluation instruments), the main score of the results is submitted to PJMK.
- 3. Final Examination score must be submitted 2 weeks after a period of Final Examination.
- The score of Middle Examination (UTS) and Final Examination (UAS) shall be announced by Head of Education Section.
- 5. For students who take the exam in a course that is not listed in their Study Plan Card, the score obtained is not valid.

 The scores of Middle Examination (UTS) and Final Examination (UAS) are uploaded by lecturers to cyber campus system.

b. Make-up Examination

A make-up examination is carried out if the student can not be present when the main examination is held and students must show a valid certificate to be eligible to take the examination. The certificate can be a sick leave medical certificate from a doctor or a Healthcare institution, or a permit from the workplace.

c. Remedial Examination

- Students whose attendance is less than 75% are not allowed to take remedial examination, however students are given the opportunity to attend one (1) time examination in the short semester with provisions.
- Remidial examination is held no later than 3 weeks after the main examination and cannot reduce the score of the main examination.
- Remidial examination must be followed by students receiving grades D and E.
- 4. The highest score for remedial examination is C.
- 5. If a student is unable to follow the main exam for legitimate reasons, remedial examination taken is considered as a main examination with a maximum score of A and he/she is not given a special remedial examination. If a student can only take the main examination and unable to take the remedial examination, he/she is not given a special remedial examination.

6. If a student is unable to folow the main examination and the remedial examination for a valid/legitimate reason, with the permit issued by Chairman of the Program, the student may be given the opportunity to follow the remedial examination considered as a main examination.

F. EVALUATION OF RESULT STUDY

In addition to monitoring the success of the study conducted at the end of each semester, there is also an evaluation of the success of the study to determine student's graduation.

Evaluation of the success of the study is held at:

For Bachelor of Public Health Program; (Regular Program):

1. The end of semester V, referred to as middle evaluation

2. The end of semester VIII, referred to as final evaluation

Flowchart of evaluation for Bachelor's Degree program can be seen in the flowchart below:

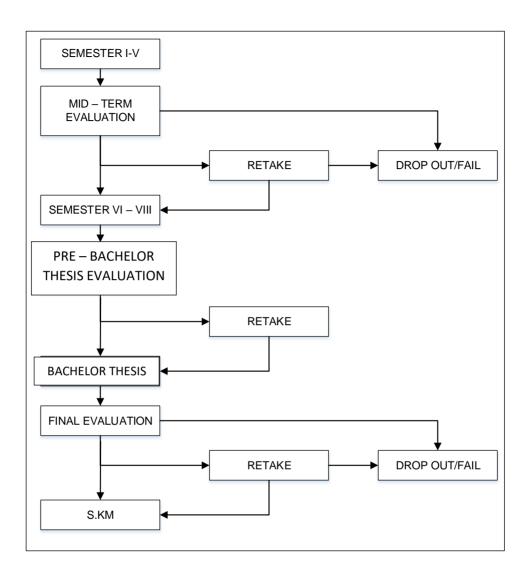


Chart: Flowchart of Evaluation for Bachelor of Public Health Program (Regular Program)

Middle Evaluation of Study Period

Middle evaluation of study period is used to determine whether students are allowed to continue their study in the next semester or they have to retake courses or even fail.

Grade Point Average (GPA), which is calculated based on the best score of the total subjects that have been taken, is used to determine whether students should or should not continue their study.

- a. Students may continue their study if they meet the following requirements:
 - Earning at least 80 credits from the number of credits that are programmed according to the package per semester (Regular), and earning at least 69 credits from the number of credits that are programmed according to the package per semester (transfer).
 - 2) GPA ≥ 2,00
- b. Students who pass can continue their study in the next semester on the condition that they have completed all the courses programmed and have GPA ≥ 2,00.
- c. Proposed by the faculty, a dropout status will begiven by the rector to students who are not able to meet the requirement of passing the middle evaluation of study period.

Final Evaluation of Study Period

Results of final evaluation of study period determine the success of the students in completing theBachelor's Degree program and whether they are entitled to use the title Bachelor of Public Health (S.KM), to retake courses or fail their studies.

Students are deemed to successfully complete the study in Bachelor's Degree program, if they:

- a. have accumulated credit required for Bachelor's Degree program,
- b. have Grade Point Average (GPA) \ge 2.00,
- c. do not have grade E
- d. do not have credits with grade D exceeding 20%,
- e. have passed the Community Field Work,
- f. have passed Internship,
- g. have completed and passed the bachelor thesis defense, and submit the bachelor thesis in accordance with the applicable requirements.

Judicium

Judicium meeting to determine whether a student qualifies to graduate is held 3-4 weeks before graduation. A Student is deemed "PASS" if he/she has submitted certificate of correction of bachelor thesis (BAP), hard copy bachelor thesis manuscript, and a print out of online scientific journal.

G. MISCELLANEOUS

- 1. Incomplete Score
 - a. Incomplete score means that there are courses that have not been graded. If there are incomplete scores, a semester GPA cannot be calculated, and as a result, students only have a temporary GPA.
 - b. Incomplete scores must be completed no later than 2 weeks after judicium meeting. If until the time limit specified a student cannot resolve his/her problem and he/she causes the delay, the student is deemed to fail on that course.

- c. Judicium meeting for students with incomplete sentence is delayed for three weeks
- 2. Student having a grade E in a course has to upgrade the grade by repeating the same course and taking it on the appropriate semester and is treated as a new student with a condition that the credit from that particular course is counted twice (2x) as much as the course or student takes it on the short semester.
- Extension of the study period can be proposed maximum of two
 (2) times and each is 1 (one) semester.
- 4. Students who have been given a dropout status by (the) rector will have no rights to hold the title of bachelor's degree if they cannot graduate after two times of study period minus one year. The evaluation is conducted through an evaluation meeting of the final study period. The decision of the meeting is based on the established graduatiob requirement. The meeting will be conducted by Dean, Vice Dean I, the Head of Department, the Head of Study Program, the Head of Academic Division, the Head of Academic sub-Division and the staff of Academic sub-division.

CHAPTER V

COURSES OFFERRED IN BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM (REGULAR PROGRAM)

SEMESTER I

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	BIF113	Biomedics	Biomedics I	3
2	ETM101	Health Ethic and Law	Health Ethic and Law	2
3	SOS320	Social Sciences and Health	Health Sociology and Anthropology	3
4	BAI101	Indonesian Language	Indonesian Language	2
5	KMU101	Introduction of Public Health Science	Introduction of Public Health Science	2
6	NOP103	Pancasila (Indonesian Philosophical Foundation)	Pancasila (Indonesian Philosophical Foundation)	2
7	PHM101	Philosophical Science	Philosophical Science	2
8	KMD104	Demography	Population Study	2
9	AGI101	Religion	Religion (Islam)	
	AGK101	Religion	Religion (Christian-Chatolic)	2
	AGH101	Religion	Religion (Hinduism)	2
	AGB101	Religion	Religion (Buddhism)	
Tota	al			20

SEMESTER II

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KME201	Epidemiological Methods	Basic Epidemiology	2
2	NUM101	Basic Nutrition Science and Assessment	Basic Nutrition Science	2
3	KMA101	Basic of Health Policy and Administration	Basic of Health Policy and Administration	2
4	BIF114	Biomedics	Biomedics II	3
5	NOP104	Citizenship	Citizenship	2
6	KMD105	Reproductive Health	Community Reproductive Health	2
7	MAS111	Basic Biostatistics	Elementary Biostatistics	2
8	SOK321	Communication and Health	Health Communication	3
9	EDM305	Health Promotion	Health Education and Promotion	2
Tota	l			20

SEMESTER III

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	LKM206	Basic of Environmental Health	Basic of Environmental Health	2
2	KMA205	Basic of Health Policy and Administration	Basic of Hospital and Primary Healthcare Administration	2
3	KMK217	Occupational Health and Safety	Basic of Occupational Health and Safety	2
4	BAE115	English for Public Health	English for Public Health	2
5	KME302	Diseases Epidemiology	Epidemiology of Communicable Disease	2
6	PSK204	Organizational Development	Group Dynamics	2
7	MAS233	Basic Biostatistics	Inferential Biostatistics	2
8	NUM301	Public Health Nutrition	Introduction to Community Nutrition	2
Tota	l			16

SEMESTER IV

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	AGI401	Religion	Applied Religion in Public Health (Islam)	
	AGK401	Religion	Applied Religion in Public Health (Christian-Chatolic)	2
	AGH401	Religion	Applied Religion in Public Health (Hinduism)	2
	AGB401	Religion	Applied Religion in Public Health (Buddhism)	
2	SIK302	Basic Biostatistics	Basic Statistics Application	2
3	PSK205	Organizational Development	Community Development in Health I	2
4	MNW 302	Healthcare Management II	Enterpreneurship in Healthcare	2
5	KME303	Diseases Epidemiology	Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease	2
6	SII310	Health Information System	Health Information System	2
7	MNM404	Healthcare Management II	Human Resources Management and Productivity in Healthcare	3
8	MNM309	Healthcare Organization	Leadership and System Thinking in Public Health	2
9	KME204	Surveilance and Outbreak	Public Health Surveillance	3
Tota	l			20

SEMESTER V

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	SOK326	Communication and Health	Basic Information Education Communication (IEC) in Public Health	2
2	KLM303	Community Field Work	Community Field Work	6
3	LKM316	Environmental Health Analysis	Environmental Quality Analysis	2
4	EKH301	Health Economics	Health Economics	3
5	KME419	Surveilance and Outbreak	Outbreak and Disaster Management	2
6	MNS103	Healthcare Management I	Program Planning and Evaluation for Public Health Program	3
7	PNM405	Research Methods	Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methodology	3
Tota	l			21

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN HEALTH PROMOTION AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
2	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
3	EDM306	Health Promotion	Health Promotion in Instutions	3
4	MNS313	Health Promotion	Health Promotion Program	3
5	PSC304	Social Sciences and Health	Health Psychology	2
6	MNS312	Health Promotion	Indicators and Measurements in Health Promotion	2
7	SOK325	Communication and Health	Media Development in Public Health	3
Tota				18

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KMD304	Reproductive Health	Adolescent Reproductive Health	2
2	KMD303	Reproductive Health	Child Survival	2
3	KMD314	Reproductive Health	Elderly Reproductive Health	2
4	KMD306	Reproductive Health	Fertility and Family Planning	2
5	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
6	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
7	KMD313	Reproductive Health	Labours Reproductive Health	2

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
8	KMD305	Reproductive Health	Maternal Health	2
9	KMD307	Demography	Mortality	2
Tota	Total			

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN ADMINISTRATION AND HEALTH POLICY)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
2	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
3	MNS317	Healthcare Management I	Hospital Management	2
4	MNS311	Healthcare Management II	Logistic Management and Inventory Control	2
5	PSO306	Healthcare Organization	Organization Development	2
6	MNS316	Healthcare Management I	Primary Healthcare Management	2
7	MNS310	Healthcare Management II	Quality Management for Healthcare	2
8	MNS315	Healthcare Management I	Techniques and Tools in Healthcare Management	4
Tota	l			19

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN BIOSTATISTICS AND POPULATIONS STUDIES)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	MAS323	Advanced Biostatistics	Categorical Data Analysis	2
2	KMD312	Demography	Demographic Technique	2
3	KMD306	Reproductive Health	Fertility and Family Planning	2
4	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
5	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
6	PNM406	Research Methods	Health Research Design	2
7	KMD305	Reproductive Health	Maternal Health	2
8	MAS208	Advanced Biostatistics	Parametrics Biostatistics	3
9	MAS322	Advanced Biostatistics	Semiquantitative Data Analysis	2
Tota	l			20

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN EPIDEMIOLOGY)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KME417	Epidemiological Methods	Epidemiological Research	2
2	KME403	Diseases Epidemiology	Epidemiology of Cancer	3
3	KME420	Diseases Epidemiology	Epidemiology of Accident	2
4	KME407	Diseases Epidemiology	Epidemiology of Tropical Disease	3

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
5	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
6	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
7	KME422	Health Risk Assessment	Health Measurement	2
8	KME426	Diseases Epidemiology	Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke	3
Tota	d			20

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN NUTRITION)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
2	NUM304	Food Service and Management	Food and Nutrition Technology	2
3	NUM211	Food Service and Management	Food Safety	2
4	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
5	EDM401	Public Health Nutrition	Nutrition Education	3
6	NUM318	Public Health Nutrition	Nutrition in Urban Community	2
7	KME405	Public Health Nutrition	Nutritional Epidemiology	2
8	NUM404	Basic Nutrition Science and Assessment	Nutritional Status Determination	2
Tota	l			18

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	LKM406	Environmental Health Epidemiology	Animal Borne Disease Control	2
2	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
3	LKM311	Food Service and Management	Food Sanitation	2
4	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
5	LKM314	Environmental Health Analysis	Instrumentation and Environmental Observation	3
6	LKM309	Environmental Health Epidemiology	Vector and Rodent Control	2
7	LKM312	Environmental Management	Waste Management	2
8	LKM313	Sanitation	Water Sanitation	2
Tota	al			18

SEMESTER VI (SPECIALIZATION IN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	KMK214	Biomechanics	Ergonomic and Work Physics I	2
2	KNM401	Field Study	Field Study	3
3	MNK103	Health Economics	Health Financing and Budgeting	2
4	KMK106	Industrial Hygiene	Industrial Hygiene I	2
5	KMK101	Occupational Health	Occupational Health	2
6	KMK102	Occupational Health and Safety	Occupational Safety	2
7	FAT304	Toxicology	Occupational Toxicology I	2
8	PSI307	Occupational Health and Safety	Psychological Industry	2
Tota	al			17

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN HEALTH PROMOTION AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Health Promotion and Behavioral Science)	3
2	PSK303	Organizational Development	Community Development in Health II	3
3	EDM402	Social Sciences and Health	Health Politics	2
4	SOK408	Communication and Health	Integrated Marketing Communication in Health	2
5	PSI407	Organizational Development	Organzational Behaviour	2
6	SOS402	Social Sciences and Health	Social Determinants of Health	3
Tota	l			15

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Reproductive Health and Maternal and Child Health)	3
2	KMD315	Reproductive Health	Critical Appraisal in Reproductive Health and Maternal and Child Health	2
3	SIK305	Demography	Demographic Application (Computer Application of Population Analysis)	2
4	SII314	Health Information System	Geographic Information System and Spatial Analysis	2
5	KMD310	Demography	Measurement Technique in Fertility, Family Planning and Mortality	3
6	KMD308	Reproductive Health	Sex, Gender and Sexuality	2

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
Tota	I			14

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN ADMINISTRATION AND HEALTH POLICY)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Administration and Health Policy)	3
2	MNS407	Health Economics	Health Insurance	2
3	SID301	Health Information System	Health Management Information System	2
4	KMA404	Health Policy	Health Policy Analysis	3
5	MNP309	Healthcare Management II	Marketing in Healthcare	2
6	MNS408	Healthcare Management I	Strategic Management in Health	2
Tota	l			14

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN BIOSTATISTICS AND POPULATIONS STUDIES)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	SIK304	Advanced Biostatistics	Advanced Statistics Application	2
2	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Biostatistics and Populations Studies)	3
3	MAS409	Research Methods	Critical Appraisal in Biostatistics and Demography	2
4	SIK305	Demography	Demographic Application (Computer Application of Population Analysis)	2
5	SII314	Health Information System	Geographic Information System and Spatial Analysis	2
6	PNM407	Research Methods	Sampling Technique	2
Tota	d			13

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN EPIDEMIOLOGY)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Epidemiology)	3
2	KME413	Epidemiological Methods	Data Management in Epidemiology	2
3	KME301	Diseases Epidemiology	Epidemiology Vaccine Preventable Disease	3
4	KME423	Health Risk Assessment	Mapping of Risk and Disease Pattern	2
5	KME414	Epidemiological Methods	Screening in Public Health	3

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
Tota	Total			13

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN NUTRITION)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Nutrition)	3
2	BUN307	Current Issues in Nutrition	Current Issues in Nutrition	2
3	NUM209	Public Health Nutrition	Economics of Food and Nutrition	2
4	NUM216	Public Health Nutrition	Food Security	2
5	NUM302	Food Service and Management	Food Service Management	2
6	NUM311	Public Health Nutrition	Nutrition and Productivity	2
7	SOK103	Public Health Nutrition	Nutritional Anthropology	2
Total				

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Environmental Health)	3
2	KME425	Environmental Health Analysis	Environmental Health Aspect of Disaster Management	2
3	MNS404	Environmental Health Analysis	Environmental Health Risk Assessment	3
4	LKM310	Environmental Management	Environmental Management System	2
5	LKM308	Sanitation	Environmental Sanitation	3
6	FAT206	Toxicology	Environmental Toxicology	2
Total				

SEMESTER VII (SPECIALIZATION IN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY)

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM496	Research Methods	Application of Research Methodology (Occupational Health and Safety)	3
2	KMK306	Biomechanics	Ergonomic and Work Physics II	2
3	KMK313	Industrial Hygiene	Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety	2
4	KMK310	Industrial Hygiene	Industrial Hygiene II	3
5	KMK311	Occupational Health	Occupational Disease	2
6	FAT305	Toxicology	Occupational Toxicology II	2

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
7	KMK312	Industrial Hygiene	Risk Management of Occupational Health and Safety	2
Total				

SEMESTER VIII

No	Code	Module	Course	SKS
1	PNM499	Bachelor Thesis	Bachelor Thesis	4
2	KKM401	Internship	Internship	3
Total				

CHAPTER VI SYLLABUS

COURSE DESCRIPTION OF BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM

MODULE : BIOMEDICS

1. Biomedics I:

- a. Concept of the human body system and biology cell
- b. Musculoskeletal system
- c. Skin system and accessories
- d. Cardiovascular system
- e. Respiratory system
- f. Blood and lymphatic systems
- g. Digestive system
- h. Urinary system
- i. Hearing and vision system
- j. Reproduction system
- k. Endocrine system
- I. Immune system

2. Biomedics II:

- a. Definition of bacteria, parasites, viruses and the mechanisms of pathogenic microorganism in the body
- b. Mycobacterium tuberculosa and leprae
- c. Intestinal protozoa and role of arthropods in disease transmission
- d. Escherichia Coli bacterium and Salmonella thypii
- e. Corynebacterium diphteriae
- f. Yersinia pestis and Leptospira sp.

- g. Rabies
- h. Baccilus anthraxis and Coccus bacterium
- i. Measles and polio
- j. Plasmodium sp. and Toxoplasma gondii
- k. Helminths
- I. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and hepatitis

MODULE : HEALTH ETHIC AND LAW

- 1. Health Ethic and Law
 - a. Ethic and law
 - b. Principle of health law
 - c. Law and obligation of health worker
 - d. National health system
 - e. Traditional health service
 - f. Ethic and law of reproductive health
 - g. Health service
 - h. Role of the government in the health service
 - i. Ethics of euthanasia in the health area
 - j. Therapeutic health service
 - k. International health policy
 - I. Ethics in human research

MODULE : INDONESIAN LANGUAGE

- 1. Indonesian Language
 - a. History, aim and position of Indonesian language
 - b. Effective sentences
 - c. Paragraph
 - d. Citation

e. Bibliography

MODULE : INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCE

- 1. Introduction of Public Health Science
 - a. Health development
 - b. Health behaviour
 - c. Cultures, health service and determinant of health behaviour
 - d. Human and health behaviour
 - e. Biomedical basic of public health
 - f. Environment influences on health
 - g. Environment issues in public health
 - h. Analyze methods of public health

MODULE : PANCASILA (INDONESIAN PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION)

- 1. Pancasila (Indonesian Philosophical Foundation)
 - a. History of Pancasila
 - b. Function of Pancasila
 - c. Relation between pancasila and 1945 Constitutional Indonesia (UUD'45)
 - d. Pancasila as the basics of science
 - e. Pancasila as the basics of education

MODULE : PHYLOSOPHICAL SCIENCE

- 1. Philosophical Science
 - a. History and definition of philosophy
 - b. Knowledge and science
 - c. Philosophy, knowledge add science

d. Ethic

MODULE : RELIGION

- 1. Religion (Islam):
 - a. Aqidah
 - b. Ibadah
 - c. Al-Quran
 - d. Hadits
 - e. Moral ethics
 - f. Political system in Islam
 - g. Science, technology, and art in Islam
- 2. Religion (Christian-Catholic):
 - a. Identity of Christian students
 - b. Vision and motivation
 - c. Christian's leadership
 - d. Time management
 - e. Ethical research
- 3. Religion (Hinduism):
 - a. The concept of godliness
 - b. The nature of godliness
 - c. Harmony among religion people
 - d. Culture as an expression of Hindu teaching method
 - e. Hindu politics
 - f. Hindu law
 - g. Revolutionary interpretation of indigenous culture
- 4. Religion (Buddhism):
 - a. Tenet of Tripitaka book
 - b. Concept of Pramitha

- c. Human Life
- d. Universal and tikakhana law
- e. Divinity in Buddhism
- f. Journey of Khistigarba Sutra
- g. History of Buddha Gautama
- h. Pancasila of buddhist
- i. Concept of the Panca Dharma
- 5. Applied (Islam) Religion in Public Health:
 - a. Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene in Islam
 - b. Population in Islam
 - c. Health promotion in Islam
 - d. Bioethics in the Islam perspective
 - e. Islamic doctrines on public health
 - f. Nutrition in Islam
 - g. Religious perpective in health promotion
 - h. Reproductive health in Islam
 - i. Work safety and ethics in Islam
 - j. Maternal and child health in Islamic guidance
 - k. Religious contributions in the development of science and technology
- 6. Applied (Christian-Catholic) Religion in Public Health:
 - a. Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene in Christian-Chatolic
 - b. Population in Christian-Chatolic
 - c. Health promotion in Christian-Chatolic
 - d. Bioethics in the Christian-Chatolic perspective
 - e. Christian-Chatolic doctrines on public health
 - f. Nutrition in Christian-Chatolic

- g. Religious perpective in health promotion
- h. Reproductive health in Christian-Chatolic
- i. Work safety and ethics in Christian-Chatolic
- j. Maternal and child health in Christian-Chatolic guidance
- k. Religious contributions in the development of science and technology
- 7. Applied (Hinduism) Religion in Public Health:
 - a. Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene in Hinduism
 - b. Population in Hinduism
 - c. Health promotion in Hinduism
 - d. Bioethics in the Hinduism perspective
 - e. Hinduism doctrines on public health
 - f. Nutrition in Hinduism
 - g. Religious perpective in health promotion
 - h. Reproductive health in Hinduism
 - i. Work safety and ethics in Hinduism
 - j. Maternal and child health in Hinduism guidance
 - k. Religious contributions in the development of science and technology
- 8. Applied (Buddhism) Religion in Public Health:
 - a. Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene in Buddhism
 - b. Population in Buddhism
 - c. Health promotion in Buddhism
 - d. Bioethics in the Buddhism perspective
 - e. Buddhism doctrines on public health
 - f. Nutrition in Buddhism
 - g. Religious perpective in health promotion
 - h. Reproductive health in Buddhism

- i. Work safety and ethics in Buddhism
- j. Maternal and child health in Buddhism guidance
- k. Religious contributions in the development of science and technology

MODULE : CITIZENSHIP

- 1. Citizenship
 - a. National or Indonesia identity
 - b. Indonesia and constituation
 - c. Relation between country and its citizen
 - d. Democratics and Education of Indonesia
 - e. Human rights
 - f. National security
 - g. Geostrategics of Indonesia
 - h. National integration
 - i. Education of anti-corruption

MODULE : ENGLISH FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

- 1. English for Public Health
 - a. Reading strategies
 - b. Making inferences
 - c. Topic and main ideas
 - d. Interpret the graph and the table
 - e. Grammar
 - f. Fact and opinion

MODULE : SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HEALTH

- 1. Health Sociology and Anthropology:
 - a. Definition of health sociology and anthropology

- b. Social interaction
- c. Social inequality of the individual and organization
- d. Social stratification
- e. Social changes
- f. Concept of health and sickness
- g. Public health issues : Globalization of health and disease, gender and poverty
- h. Interpretation of anthropology and its role in the community
- i. Interpretation of culture
- j. Culture and public health problems in Indonesia
- 2. Health Psychology:
 - a. Definition of health psychology
 - b. History of health psychology development
 - c. Definition, source, and theory of depression
 - d. Depression management in public health
 - e. Cognitive social approach in behavior mapping
 - f. Health status measurement
 - g. Current public health issues
- 3. Health politics:
 - a. The political face of health
 - b. The politics of health promotion
 - c. Politics, primary healthcare, and health
 - d. Economic and political considerations in health initiatives
 - e. Politics and health outcomes
 - f. Postmodernism and health promotion
 - g. National health insurance and health politics
- 4. Social Determinants of Health:
 - a. Concept of social determinants of health

b. The link of social structure to health and disease, poverty, social exclution and minorities.

MODULE : COMMUNICATION AND HEALTH

- 1. Health Communication:
 - a. Development, interpretation, and concepts of communication in health promotion
 - b. Communication and behavioral alteration process
 - c. Health communication planning
 - d. Health communication in qualitative and quantitative research
 - e. Development of the effective communication for health promotion
- 2. Basic Information Education Communication (IEC) in Public Health:
 - a. Developing process of the communicative media
 - b. Health education
 - c. Development of the effective health promotion design
 - d. Interpretation of planning process (P Process) method
 - e. Development of health promotion media
- 3. Media Development in Public Health:
 - a. Health advertisement
 - b. Communication circle
 - c. Visual communication design
 - d. Development of visual media
 - e. Script writing for audio and audiovisual media
 - f. Strategy of health promotion
- 4. Integrated Marketing Communication in Health:
 - a. Concept of integrated marketing communication in health
 - b. Concept, process and difference of commercial and social marketing

- c. Communication for behaviour impact (COMBI)
- d. Method of integrated marketing communication

MODULE : HEALTH PROMOTION

- 1. Health Education and Promotion:
 - a. The concept of health paradigm
 - b. History of health development (Ottawa Charter)
 - c. Basic, strategies, and settings of health promotion
- 2. Indicators and Measurements in Health Promotion:
 - a. Definition of health and types of health promotion indicators
 - b. Definition of knowledge, attitude, and practice and their assessment
 - c. Definition of perception, motivation, self efficacy and their indicators
- 3. Health Promotion Program:
 - a. Interpretation of health promotion and its policy
 - b. Theory of mapping intervention
 - c. Theory of Dignan
- 4. Health Promotion in Institutions:
 - a. Application of health promotion concept

MODULE : ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Group Dynamics:
 - a. Definition of community development and public health
 - b. Process of identity establishment in community
 - c. Development of public health skills in community
 - d. Activity planning to increase the productivity of the community
- 2. Community Development in Health I:

- a. Public health development in Indonesia
- b. Definition of community development
- c. Directive and non-directive approaches
- d. Models and process of community development
- 3. Organizational Behaviour:
 - a. The difference of the individual value and diversity in the organization
 - b. Role of motivation in organization
 - c. Communication in organization
 - d. Authorization and politics
 - e. Conflict and negotiation
 - f. Organization culture
 - g. Organization development
- 4. Community Development in Health II:
 - a. Participatory rural appraisal
 - b. Level and settings of development
 - c. Evaluation of community development
 - d. Sustainable community development
 - e. Community development issues and programs

MODULE : DEMOGRAPHY

- a. Concept of population science
- b. Population data sources
- c. Demographic transition theory
- d. Population theory
- e. Composition, distribution, growth and population pyramid
- f. Computer application for population analysis (Microsoft Excel, Mortpak for Windows, Spectrum, Gapminder World and GIS)

- g. Theory and determinants of fertility, mortality and mobility
- h. Life Tables theory
- i. The Labor theory
- j. Theory and determinants of Nuptiality
- k. Population projection and interpolation
- I. Population indicators and welfare indicators
- m. Measurement of fertility, mortality and mobility
- n. Measurement of family planning

MODULE : REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- a. Concept of Reproductive Health in the community
- b. Human Reproductive System
- c. Diseases of the Human Reproductive Organs
- d. Safe Motherhood
- e. Family planning program
- f. Abortion
- g. Child Survival and its determinants
- h. Adolescent reproductive health
- i. Worker reproductive health
- j. Elderly reproductive health
- k. Quality of care and reproductive health services
- I. Sex gender and sexuality

MODULE : BASIC OF HEALTH POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

- 1. Basic of Health Policy and Administration:
 - a. Concept of Administration
 - b. Concept of Management
 - c. Concept of Organization

- d. Concept of Policy Sciences
- 2. Basic of Hospital and Primary Healthcare Administration:
 - a. Definition and basic concepts of primary healthcare centers and hospitals
 - b. Role and functions of primary healthcare centers and hospitals
 - c. National regulations related to primary healthcare centers and hospitals
 - d. Primary healthcare centers and hospitals programs

MODULE : HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT I

- 1. Techniques and Tools in Healthcare Management:
 - a. Balanced Score Card (BSC)
 - b. Six Sigma
 - c. Lean Management
 - d. Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat (SWOT/TOWS) Analysis
 - e. Different methods in quality and marketing management
- 2. Primary Healthcare Management:
 - a. Position of primary healthcare centers within national health system
 - b. Principles of quality management systems in primary healthcare centers
 - c. Development and evaluation of programs in primary healthcare centers
- 3. Hospital Management:
 - a. Position of hospitals within national health system
 - b. Management of hospital programs and services
 - c. Hospital accreditation

- 4. Strategic Management in Health:
 - a. Concepts of strategic management
 - b. Different tools in strategic management
 - c. The process of developing an organizational strategy
 - d. Multiple organizational strategies
- 5. Program Planning and Evaluation for Public Health Program:
 - Planning and evaluation from the beginning to the final cycle: situation analysis, problem identification, problem prioritization, problem cause analysis, problem solving alternatives
 - b. Plan of Action (PoA) development

MODULE : HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT II

- 1. Human Resources Management and Productivity in Healthcare:
 - a. Human resources planning and management process
 - b. Human resources recruitment and selection
 - c. Human resources development (orientation, performance appraisal, training and career development, compensation)
- 2. Enterpreneurship in Healthcare:
 - a. The mindset of entrepreneurs
 - b. Creating opportunities
 - c. Development, implementation and evaluation of a business plan
- 3. Quality Management for Healthcare:
 - a. Basic principles of quality
 - b. The concept of customer satisfaction
 - c. Quality assurance programs
 - d. Total quality management
 - e. Different quality management tools

- 4. Logistic Management and Inventory Control:
 - a. Concepts and methods in health logistics planning
 - b. Procurement system of health logistics
 - c. Controlling in health logistics
- 5. Marketing in Healthcare:
 - a. Basic concepts and methods of marketing in the health sector
 - b. Strategies and tactics of marketing in the health sector

MODULE : HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATION

- 1. Leadership and System Thinking in Public Health:
 - a. Basic concepts of leadership and organization culture
 - b. Difference between leader and manager
 - c. Role and responsibility of leader
 - d. Theories of leadership
 - e. Types of leadership and organization culture
 - f. Transformational leadership
 - g. Evectiveness of leadership and leadership development
 - h. Function of organization culture
 - i. Transformation process of organization culture
- 2. Organization Development:
 - a. Definition and function of organization development and modification
 - b. Basic concepts of organizaion development and modification
 - c. Strategy and theories of organization modification
 - d. System thinking of organization development and modification
 - e. Shared vision of organization development and modification
 - f. Stages of organization development

MODULE : HEALTH POLICY

- 1. Health Policy Analysis
 - a. Definition of health policy analysis
 - b. Methods of health policy analysis
 - c. Mangement and analyisis of health policy

MODULE : HEALTH ECONOMICS

- 1. Health Economics:
 - a. Definition of economics in healthcare system
 - b. Theory of economics and the economic activities
 - c. The concepts of need, demand and demand elasticity
 - d. Demand of healthcare, utilization of healthcare and supply elasticity
 - e. Measurement of need, demand, and utility in healthcare
 - f. Supply measurement and maximum supply of healthcare
 - g. Concept of production cost and health cost analysis
 - h. Cost benefit analysis and cost effectiveness analysis
 - i. Concept of macro economics
- 2. Health Financing and Budgeting:
 - a. Operational budget
 - b. Financial budget
 - c. Budget preparation and controlling
 - d. Performance evaluation
 - e. Concept and controlling of performance based budgeting
 - f. Budgeting of governmental health institutions
 - g. Financing in the health system
 - h. Concept of Health Account (HA)
 - i. Financing system in several countries

- j. Provincial Health Account (PHA) and District Health Account (DHA)
- 3. Health Insurance:
 - a. Concepts of health insurance
 - b. Concepts and techniques of managed and integrated care
 - c. Calculation of premiums
 - d. Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) and Capita payment system

MODULE : BASIC BIOSTATISTICS

- a. Understanding, scope, role of statistics, data and data scale
- b. The concept and function of descriptive statistics
- c. Population and sample, and function
- d. Presentation of data
- e. The concept of inferential statistics,
- f. The concept of descriptive and inferential statistics and descriptive statistics
- g. The concept of probability and the principle of calculating probabilities (discrete and continue)
- h. Distribution of samples
- i. Step in test hypothesis
- j. Estimates
- k. Data management, data analysis and explaining results
- I. Principles and applications one sample and two samples T-test
- m. Principles and applications of one way Anova
- n. Simple linear correlation concepts and applications
- o. Simple linear regression and application concepts
- p. The category data test includes independent chi square test and fisher

MODULE : HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

- 1. Health Information System:
 - a. Understanding and concept of Health Information System (HIS)
 - b. Health Information Systems and Data Management in Indonesia
 - c. Utilization of Health Information System in surveillance
 - d. Health indicators
 - e. Medical Health Record
 - f. Disease Classification System
 - g. Development of Database
 - h. Health Information Network System
- 2. Geographic Information System and Spatial Analysis:
 - a. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems
 - Develop geographic map (tematic map, data pasial dot/ line/ poligon, overlay, buffer)
 - c. Dependency spasial
 - d. Spasial correlation (l'Morant statistics)
 - e. Spatial regression (Spatial Eror, Spatial Lag)
- 3. Health Management Information System:
 - a. Basics of the concepts of health and hospital Management Information System (MIS):
 - b. Planning of the health and hospital MIS
 - c. Organizing of the MIS
 - d. Implementation of the MIS
 - e. Controlling of the MIS
 - f. Monitoring and evaluation of MIS

MODULE : RESEARCH METHODS

- 1. Application of Research Methodology
 - a. Journal and plagiarism
 - b. Research proposal arrangement

MODULE : ADVANCED BIOSTATISTICS

- a. Parametric biostatic tests
- b. Principles and applications of 2-way Anova
- c. Simple and multiple linear correlation and regression concepts
- d. Principles and time series applications and trends
- e. Correlation test concept (Spearman Correlation, Kendall Tau Correlation, Kendall Concordans Correlation)
- f. Difference Test (Kolmogorov Smirnov, Sign Test, Wilcoxon Sign Rank, Wilcoxon Mann Whitney, Median Test, Kruskal Wallis, Friedman)
- g. Test data categories (Chi-squared, Exact Fisher, McNemar, Haenzel Cochran and Cochran)
- h. Associate Test (Crammer's Coefficient, Gamma Coefficient, Kappa Coefficient, Contingency Coefficient)
- i. Logistic Regression (Simple Logistic Regression, Double Logistic Regression, Logistic Regression Modelling)
- j. Linear Log Regression

MODULE : EPIDEMIOLOGICAL METHODS

- 1. Basic Epidemiology:
 - a. Basic concept of epidemiology dan disease.
 - b. Concept of disease causes
 - c. Natural history of disease

- d. Level of disease prevention
- e. Screening
- f. Measures of disease frequency
- g. Pattern of disease
- h. Type and design epidemiology research
- 2. Epidemiological Research:
 - a. Concept and principle of the epidemiology research
 - b. Type of epidemiology research
 - c. Design of observational, analytical and experimental research
 - d. Association between research variables, performing calculation and analyzing the result
 - e. Critical Appraissal
- 3. Data Management in Epidemiology:
 - a. Stage of epidemiology data management
 - b. Epi Info software
 - c. Implementing the EPI INFO program which includes making instruments for data collection using CREATE FORM
 - d. Editing and coding, automation data entry using CHECK CODE, entering data with ENTER DATA,
 - e. Using STATCALC to calculate Odd Ratio and Relative Risk,
 - f. Using ANALYZE DATA facilities to perform data cleaning, data transformation and health program data analysis and epidemiological research.
 - g. Health programs include prevention, control, surveillance and disaster programs including outbreak.
- 4. Screening in Public Health:
 - a. Screening Concept
 - b. Application of Screening for Diseases / Health Problems

- c. Physical and Laboratory Examination for Screening
- d. Epidemiology Approach for Screening Program Evaluation
- e. Designing and conducting screening activities
- f. Assess diagnostic testing of screening tools

MODULE : DISEASES EPIDEMIOLOGY

- 1. Epidemiology of Communicable Disease:
 - a. Epidemiology approach for preventing respiratory infection, diarrhea, typhoid fever, leprosy disease, tuberculosis disease, hepatitis, dengue hemorrhagic fever, malaria disease, avian influenza, *MERS-CoV*, HIV / AIDS infection
 - b. Policy and strategy for preventing contagious disease
 - c. Epidemiology for preventing sexual transmission disease
- 2. Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease:
 - a. Epidemiology approach for preventing non-communicable disease
 - b. Epidemiology of cataract and asthma, chronic renal, cancer, cardiovascular, diabetics, dentistry disease, rheumatoid arthritis and its prevention
- 3. Epidemiology of Tropical Disease:
 - a. The epidemiology approach for tropical disease prevention
 - b. The epidemiology approach caused by fleas dan mites, protozoa, fungus, helminth parasite, leptospira
 - c. The morphology of egg helminth and helminth
 - d. Tropical disease infected by vectors, a mosquito, yaws
 - e. Identification types of Plasmodium
- 4. Epidemiology of Accident:
 - a. Interpretation and scope of injury epidemiology

- b. Concept of causation accident and accident prevention
- c. Pattern, and frequency of accident
- d. Injury surveillance
- e. Assessment of the risk factor of accident epidemiology practicum
- f. Observational and cross-sectional accident research
- g. Experimental accident research
- 5. Epidemiology of Cancer:
 - a. The concept of cancer epidemiology
 - b. Neoplasia
 - c. Carcinogen toxicology
 - d. Descriptive epidemiology of lung, nasopharyngeal, mammae, hepatocellular, cervix, and colorectal cancer, and leukemia
 - e. Design method of cancer study
 - f. Critical appraisal of cancer study that published in national and international journal
- 6. Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke:
 - a. Risk factor of cardiovascular disease and stroke
 - b. Measures for cardiovascular disease and stroke prevention
 - c. Direct & indirect cost and burden of disease
 - d. Physical activity and rehabilitation
 - e. Nutrition and food security
 - f. Health promotion
 - g. Role of stakeholders
- 7. Epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease:
 - a. Concept of Immunology
 - b. Vaccine program in Indonesia
 - c. Epidemiology of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis
 - d. Epidemiology of hepatitis type B, poliomyelitis, and measles

- e. Agent related to topic epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease
- f. Program management and evaluation of national vaccine
- g. Vaccine for traveling: Yellow fever and meningococcus epidemiology
- h. Recommended vaccine: Haemophilus influenza type B, pneumococcus, and influenza epidemiology
- i. Rotavirus and typhoid epidemiology
- j. Define MMR (Mumps, Measles, Rubella) and Hepatitis type A epidemiology
- k. Varicella dan Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Epidemiology

MODULE : HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

- 1. Health Measurement:
 - a. Validity and reliability measurement
 - b. Physical disability measurement
 - c. Social health measurement
 - d. Psychology wellbeing measurement
 - e. Depression measurement
 - f. Mental status measurement
 - g. Pain measurement
 - h. Quality of life measurement
- 2. Mapping of Risk and Disease Pattern:
 - a. Mapping concept of risk
 - b. Mapping use HealthMapper
 - c. Data base in Health Mapper
 - d. Spasial descriptive analysis use Epi Map

e. Analysis and interpretation of mapping result

MODULE : SURVEILLANCE AND OUTBREAK

- 1. Public Health Surveillance
 - a. Surveillances in airbone diseases
 - b. Surveillance in nosocomial infections
 - c. Surveillance in human diseases preventable by immunization (PD3I)
 - d. HIV
 - e. Nutrition
 - f. Food and nutrition awareness system (SKPG).
- 2. Outbreak and Disaster Management
 - a. Definition
 - b. Investigation
 - c. Management, Prevention and Evaluation of Outbreak and Disaster

MODULE : BASIC NUTRITION SCIENCE AND ASSESSMENT

- 1. Basic Nutrition Science:
 - a. History of nutrition science
 - b. Understanding and scope of nutrition science
 - c. Linking food with health,
 - d. Explaining various nutrients including Carbohydrates, Fats, Proteins, Energy, Water soluble vitamins, fat soluble vitamins, macro Minerals, micro Minerals and their functions, sources and nutritional needs for the body.
 - e. Explaining the basic concept of nutritional adequacy recommended for each lifecylce.

- f. Geriatric nutrition and healthy aging
- 2. Nutritional Status Determination
 - a. Measurement of Nutritional Status

MODULE : PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

- 1. Introduction to Community Nutrition:
 - a. History of the development of nutrition science
 - b. Understanding the scope of nutrition science
 - c. Understanding the role of food and nutrients for health
 - d. The need and adequacy of nutrients including the nutritional adequacy of various physiological groups according to the life cycle (from preconception to the elderly)
 - e. Understanding and assessing key public health nutrition problems in the community (protein energy malnutrition, anemia, iodine deficiency, vitamin A deficency, obesity)
 - f. Methods of determining the state of nutrition at the community level
- 2. Nutrition Education:
 - a. Understanding the correlation of research, theories and practices
 - Explaining the nutrition problems in the community (dietary and food choices determinants, behavioral change theory and research)
 - c. Designing nutritional education media presentations based on behavioral change theory
 - d. Implementation of nutrition education (working with diverse populations, best practice, public policy and ethics)
- 3. Nutritional Epidemiology:
 - a. Epidemiological triangle of nutrition

- b. Nutrigenomic and nutrigenetic
- c. Determinant, distribution and variable of nutritional epidemiology
- d. Natural history of nutritional illness
- e. Observational study design of Nutritional Epidemiology
- f. Experimental study design of Nutritional Epidemiology
- 4. Nutrition in Urban Community:
 - a. Understanding determinants of nutrition problems
 - b. The concept of demographic, epidemiology and nutrition transition
 - c. The complexity of double burden of malnutrition
 - d. Current health and nutrition interventions targeting urban community
- 5. Food Security:
 - a. Food security concept/paradigm
 - b. Determinant factors, indicators, systems and condition (global and national).
 - c. Identification and measurement of food insecurity (FIA, ISMAP)
 - d. Social capital and coping mechanism for food insecurity
- 6. Economics of Food And Nutrition:
 - a. Correlation between economic variables with food consumption and nutrition;
 - b. Correlation between economic development and nutrition improvement;
 - c. Economic policies and their effects on food and nutrition consumption;
 - d. Principles of minimizing the cost of food consumption,
 - e. Feasibility analysis and evaluation of food and nutrition programs
 - f. Assessment of the economic impact of nutritional problems

- 7. Nutrition and Productivity:
 - a. Nutrition issues in institutions (PEM, obesity)
 - b. Nutrition problems in institutions (Anemia, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, hyperuricemia)
 - c. Specific problems of female workers nutrients (pregnancy, menstruation, lactation)
 - d. Nutrition needs of workers (macro nutrition, micro nutrition)
 - e. Work environment factors that affect the nutritional state of the workers
 - f. Nutrition requirement of workers in hot place
 - g. Nutrition requirement of workers in the place exposed to radiation
 - h. Organizing meal and nutrition program at work
- 8. Nutritional Anthropology:
 - a. Introduction to nutritional anthropology
 - b. Food system development
 - c. Food preferences
 - d. Ethnography, ethnicity and eating habits
 - e. Food geometric dimension and consumption
 - f. Food ideology system
 - g. Behavioral adaptation to food and nutrition fulfillment
 - h. Socio-cultural aspects of pregnancy, breastfeeding, infants, children
 - i. Method of anthropological studies of nutrition
 - j. Food consumption: data collection, analysis and interpretation.

MODULE : FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Food Safety:
 - a. Introduction to food safety

- b. Quality and food safety in terms of: biochemical aspects, physical, microbial, and chemical contaminants, food standards
- c. Legislation and consumer protection as well as cases of BTM poisoning, prevention and mitigation
- d. Cases of microbial poisoning, prevention and mitigation
- e. HACCP: basic requirements, implementation and program planning
- 2. Food and Nutrition Technology:
 - a. Principles of processing with high temperature / heat
 - b. The principles of processing with low temperature
 - c. The principles of processing with fermentation
 - d. Principles of processing with Food Additives
 - e. Processing and storage of various types of food (cereals, tubers, nuts, meat, fish, eggs, milk, vegetables and fruits) which includes preparation, mannerisms, and its effects on nutrient content
 - f. Storage and irradiation preservation
 - g. Packaging various food products
 - h. Current food issues
- 3. Food Service Management:
 - a. Planning the menu
 - b. Production management (provision, storage, preparation, cooking and distribution of food)
 - c. Organization and management (HR, physical facilities, layout)
 - d. Sanitation and food safety
 - e. Energy and waste management
 - f. Management, cost control and processing of financial data
 - g. Promotion and marketing
 - h. Trends and issues of food service

- 4. Food Sanitation:
 - a. Introduction of food sanitation
 - b. Food contamination
 - c. Food sanitation
 - d. Food damage and prevention
 - e. Food handlers
 - f. Principle of food and beverage sanitation
 - g. Instrument and processing room sanitation
 - h. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP)
 - i. Food related illness

MODULE : CURRENT ISSUES IN NUTRITION

- 1. Current Issues in Nutrition
 - a. Enrichment of knowledge, training students' critical analysis of various issues of food and nutrition in Indonesia and worldwide
 - b. Develop the topic of the bachelor thesis and hold a seminar

MODULE : BASIC OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 1. Basic of Environmental Health
 - a. Environmental health ecology
 - b. Epidemiologic triangle
 - c. Hygiene and sanitation
 - d. Aspects of health and water supply
 - e. Liquid and solid waste management
 - f. Environmental contamination (air, water, soil)
 - g. Vector control

MODULE : ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ANALYSIS

- 1. Environmental Quality Analysis:
 - a. Introduction of environmental quality
 - b. Physical, chemical and biologic methods and sampling techniques for analyzing the quality of water, air and food
 - c. Health and environmental regulation
- 2. Environmental Health Risk Assessment:
 - a. Ecologic risk assessment
 - b. Human health risk assessment
 - c. Environmental health risk assessment
 - d. Environmental health risk analysis
 - e. Biological monitoring
 - f. Quality management (ISO 9000, ISO 14000 and ISO 22000)
- 3. Environmental Health Aspect of Disaster Management:
 - a. Definition of disaster
 - b. Risk of disaster
 - c. Disaster management according to the disaster management cycle
 - d. Health problems (communicable and non-communicable disease) occuring in a disaster
 - e. Basic sanitation as an environmental health effort of disaster management
 - f. Post disaster risk management
 - g. Handling social health problems caused by disasters
 - h. Handling the disease vector
 - i. Planning and providing shelter
 - j. Disaster management in respect of potential disasters occuring in Indonesia

- 4. Instrumentation and Environmental Observation
 - a. Identification and application of the environmental health measuring instruments
 - b. Water quality analysis instrument
 - c. Air quality analysis instrument
 - d. Food quality analysis instrument
 - e. Compost analysis instrument
 - f. Waste analysis instrument

MODULE : ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- 1. Waste Management:
 - a. Sources and types of waste (liquid, solid and gas) and their effects on the community
 - b. Management of liquid, solid and gas waste
 - c. Management of hazardous and toxic material
- 2. Environmental Management System:
 - a. The scope of environmental management and sustainable development
 - b. National regulation related to environmental management
 - c. Quality management system (ISO 14000)
 - d. Environmental economic instruments
 - e. Instruments to prevent environmental damage
 - f. Environmental audit
 - g. Environmental risk analysis and its impact on the community
 - h. Community involvement in Environment Health Risk Assessment (EHRA)
 - i. Methodology and protection of Environment Health Risk Assessment (EHRA)

MODULE : SANITATION

- 1. Water sanitation:
 - a. Safe water provision
 - b. Water contamination and water quality control activities
 - c. Drinking water supply system
 - d. Effective water quality improvement techniques
- 2. Environmental Sanitation:
 - a. Definition of sanitation and efforts to improve environmental sanitation
 - b. Management of household waste and excreta
 - c. Environmental sanitation in different types of residential areas
 - d. Sanitation of public service and eating places
 - e. Sanitary inspection

MODULE : ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EPIDEMIOLOGY

- 1. Animal Borne Disease Control:
 - a. The scope and definition of animal borne disease
 - b. Causes of animal borne disease and its factors
 - c. Epidemiology and distribution at national and regional level
 - d. Causes of animal borne disease due to viruses, bacteria, clamidia, rickets, and parasites
 - e. The mechanism of disease transmission from animals in the community
 - f. Control of animal borne diseases in culturally based societies in residential environments
 - g. The control of animal borne diseases in the community based on national regulations (quarantine)

- h. Animal borne diseases control due to climate, seasons, geography and topography
- i. Animal disease control planning
- 2. Vector and Rodent Control:
 - a. The scope of vector and rodent control
 - b. Bionomic vectors and rodents
 - c. Diseases due to vectors and rodents
 - d. Epidemiology and disease distribution due to vectors and rodents
 - e. Measurement indicators of vectors and rodents disease
 - f. Insecticides and rodenticides
 - g. Disease control due to vector and rodent in community based on national regulations
 - h. Disease control based on climate, seasons, geography and topography
 - i. Planning of disease control due to vector and rodent in a region

MODULE : TOXICOLOGY

- 1. Occupational Toxicology I:
 - a. Chemical and physical properties of toxic materials
 - b. Toxicokinetics
 - c. Toxicodynamics
 - d. Principles of chemical toxicology
- 2. Occupational Toxicology II:
 - a. Toxic effects of metals and solutions
 - b. Toxic effects of insecticides, herbicides and fungicides,
 - c. Toxic effects of fibrogenic dusts,
 - d. Toxic effects of gases
- 3. Environmental Toxicology:

- a. Meaning and scope of environmental toxicology
- b. Kinds and sources of toxic materials in the environment
- c. The process and negative effects of pollutants in the human body
- d. Analysis and prevention efforts of pollutants

MODULE : OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 1. Basic of Occupational Health and Safety:
 - a. Legal regulations of Occupational Health and Safety
 - b. The history and scope of Occupational Health and Safety
 - c. The differences of public Health, personal hygiene and health and5 levels of disease and accident prevention
 - d. Occupational Health and Safety Programs and Organization
 - e. Occupational Health and Safety Communications
 - f. Medical examination
 - g. Factors which influence the health of the workforce
 - h. Health Disorders due to the working environment (chemical, biological and physical environment).
- 2. Occupational Safety:
 - a. Occupational Safety in construction, informal, maritime, healthcare and transport sector
 - b. Occupational Safety in oil and gas company, fire and disaster management
 - c. Evaluating the safety Occupational Health and Safety Management
- 3. Physicological Industry:
 - a. Human resources planning process, selection and placement
 - b. Training and Development
 - c. Group organization and leadership

- d. Motivation and Job satisfaction
- e. Work stress

MODULE : OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

- 1. Occupational Health:
 - a. Preventive and promotive,
 - b. Occupational health program,
 - c. Occupational health services in formal and informal sector,
 - d. Periodic medical check up,
 - e. Hyperbaric and hypobaric,
 - f. Health Risk Assessment and Health Risk Management
- 2. Occupational Disease:
 - a. Diagnosis of occupational diseases,
 - b. Physical, chemical, microbiological, and toxic factors,
 - c. Stress factors of occupational diseases,
 - d. Occupational allergic disease,
 - e. Difference between accident and occupational accident,
 - f. Report of occupational diseases

MODULE : INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

- 1. Industrial Hygiene I:
 - a. Industrial hygiene concept (physical, chemical and biological factor),
 - b. Threshold Limit Value and Personal Protective Equipment,
 - c. Industrial ventilation, Canteen, Housekeeping, On-site sanitation company
- 2. Industrial Hygiene II:
 - a. HIRARC method on physical, chemical and biological factor

- 3. Risk Management of Occupational Health and Safety:
 - a. Risks in the work environment, and hazard identification techniques,
 - b. OHSAS,
 - c. Quantitative and qualitative risk analysis techniques,
 - d. Basic concepts and implementation of risk management,
 - e. Normative foundation of SMK3, implementation of SMK3, and SMK3 Audit
- 4. Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety
 - a. Health measurement at workplace
 - b. Environmental measuring procedure
 - c. Physical measuring procedure

MODULE : BIOMECHANICS

- 1. Ergonomic and Work Physics I:
 - a. Basic concepts of ergonomics and entanglement
 - b. Capacity of work and workload
 - c. The relationship of man and machine
 - d. Workplace design
 - e. Work attitude and exhaustion, Work productivity, and Organizing work
 - f. Display and VDT ergonomic
 - g. Ergonomic risk assessment
 - h. Anthropometry and physical freshness
 - i. Decoration and music, the psychology of color
- 2. Ergonomic and Work Physics II:
 - a. Measuring the mental load
 - b. The measurement of physical Load

- c. Risk management of manual work handling
- d. Work RWL and LI
- e. Risk assessment of musculoskeletal system with the OWAS method, RULA, REBA and Nordic Body Map
- f. Time Motion Study

MODULE : COMMUNITY FIELD WORK

- 1. Community Field Work
 - a. Situational analysis
 - b. Health intervention
 - c. Health program implementation

MODULE : FIELD STUDY

- 1. Field Study
 - a. Health program formulation

MODULE : BACHELOR THESIS

- 1. Bachelor Thesis
 - a. Bachelor Thesis
 - a. Public health research
 - b. Research proposal
 - c. Research data collection
 - d. Public health final report

MODULE : INTERNSHIP

- 1. Internship
 - a. Public health project

CHAPTER VII LECTURERS AND ACADEMIC STAFF

A. LIST OF LECTURERS

1. DEPARTEMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

- 1) Dr.Atik Choirul Hidajah, dr., M.Kes (Head of Department)
- 2) Kurnia Dwi Artanti, dr., M.Sc. (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Prof. Dr. Chatarina U.W., dr., M.S., MPH
- 4) Dr. Santi Martini, dr., M.Kes
- 5) Dr. Fariani Syahrul, S.KM., M.Kes
- 6) Lucia Yovita Hendrati, S.KM., M.Kes
- 7) Dr. Muhammad Atoillah Isfandiari, dr., M.Kes
- 8) Arief Hargono, drg., M.Kes
- 9) Ayik Mirayan Mandagi, S.KM., M.Kes.
- 10) Erni Astutik, S.KM., M.Epid.
- 11) Eni Qurniyawati, S.ST., M.Kes.
- 12) Laura Navika Yamani, S.Si., M.Si., PhD.

2. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 1) Dr. Lilis Sulistyorini, Ir., M.Kes (Head of Department)
- 2) Kusuma Scorpia L., dr., M.KM. (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Prof. Dr. J. Mukono, MS., M.PH
- 4) Prof. Soedjajadi Keman, dr., M.S., Ph.D
- 5) Prof. Dr. Ririh Yudhastuti, drh., M.Sc
- 6) Sudarmaji, SKM., M.Kes
- 7) Dr. R. Azizah, SH., M.Kes.
- 8) Corie Indria Prasasti, S.KM., M.Kes
- 9) M. Farid Dimyati Lusno, dr.M.KL.

- 10) Retno Andriyani, ST., M.Kes
- 11) Khuliyah Candraning Diyanah, S.KM., M.KL.
- 12) Aditya Sukma P., S.KM., M.KL.
- 13) Zida Husnina, S.KM., M.PH.

3. DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 1) Dr.Noeroel Widajati, S.KM., M.Sc. (Head of Department)
- 2) Meirina Ernawati, drh., M.Kes. (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Prof. Dr. Tjipto Suwandi., dr., M.OH., Sp.Ok
- 4) Prof. Dr. Tri Martiana. dr., M.S
- 5) Dr. Y. Denny Ardyanto Wahyudiono, Ir., M.S.
- 6) Dr. Abdul Rohim Tualeka, Drs., M.Kes.
- 7) Sho'im Hidayat, dr., M.S
- 8) Mulyono, S.KM., M.Kes
- 9) Endang Dwiyanti, Dra., M.Kes
- 10) Dr. Indriati Paskarini, S.H., M.Kes
- 11) Dani Narul Haqi, S.KM., M.KKK.
- 12) Putri Ayuni Alayyannur , SKM., M.KKK.
- 13) Shintia Yunita Arini, S.KM., M.KKK.

4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

- 1) Dr. Setya Haksama, drg., M.Kes. (Head of Department)
- 2) Dr. Ernawaty, drg., M.Kes (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Prof. Dr. Stefanus Supriyanto, dr., M.S
- 4) Prof. Dr. Wasis Budiarto, Drs., M.S.
- 5) Dr. Thinni Nurul R., Dra.Ec., M.Kes
- 6) Dr. Nyoman Anita Damayanti, drg., M.S.
- 7) Dr. Djazuly Chalidyanto, S.KM., M.ARS.
- 8) Ratna Dwi Wulandari, S.KM., M.Kes

- 9) Maya Sari Dewi, S.KM., M.Kes
- 10) Inge Dhamanti, S.KM., M.Kes., MPH., P.hD
- 11) Tito Yustiawan, drg., M.Kes
- 12) Nuzulul Kusuma Putri, S.KM., M.Kes
- 13) Ilham Akhsanu Ridlo, S.KM., M.Kes
- 14) Diansanto Prayogo, S.KM., M.Kes.
- 15) Syifa'ul Lailiyah, S.KM., M.Kes.

5. DEPARTMENT OF BIOSTATISTICS AND POPULATIONS STUDIES

- 1) Dr. Windhu Purnomo, dr., M.S. (Head of Department)
- 2) Dr. Diah Indriani, S.Si., M.Si (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Prof. Kuntoro, dr., M.PH., Dr.PH
- 4) Dr. Arief Wibowo, dr., MS
- 5) Dr. Hari Basuki Notobroto, dr., M.Kes
- 6) Dr. Rr. Soenarnatalina M., Ir., M.Kes
- 7) Dr. Mahmudah, Ir., M.Kes
- 8) Dr. Lutfi Agus Salim, S.KM., M.Si
- 9) Nunik Puspitasari, S.KM., M.Kes
- 10) Dr. Rachmah Indawati, S.KM., M.KM
- 11) Nurul Fitriyah, S.KM., M.PH
- 12) Yuly Sulistyorini, S.KM., M.Kes
- 13) Sigit Ari Saputro, S.KM.,M.Kes
- 14) Susy Katikana Sebayang, SP., M.Sc., PhD.
- 15) Desak Made Sintha Kurnia Dewi, S.KM., M.Kes.

6. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH NUTRITION

1) Dr. Annis Catur Adi, Ir., M.Si (Head of Department)

- Trias Mahmudiono, S.KM., M.PH., Ph.D. (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Prof. R. Bambang W., dr., MS., M.CN., Ph.D., Sp.GK
- 4) Prof. Dr. Merryana Adriani, S.KM., M.Kes
- 5) Dr. Sri Sumarmi, S.KM., M.Si
- 6) Triska Susila Nindya, S.KM., M.PH (Nutritions)
- 7) Siti Rahayu Nadiroh, S.KM., M.Kes
- 8) Dini Ririn Andrias, S.KM., M.Sc.
- 9) Lailatul Muniroh, S.KM., M.Kes
- 10) Farapti, dr., M.Gizi
- 11) Mahmud Aditya Rifky S.Gz., M.Si
- 12) Rian Diana, S.P., M.Si
- 13) Qonita Rachmah, S.Gz., M.Sc.
- 14) Stefania Widya Setyaningtyas, S.Gz., M.PH.
- 15) Septa Indra Puspikawa, S.KM., M.PH.
- 16) Dominikus Raditya Atmaka, S.Gz., M.PH.

7. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PROMOTION AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

- 1) Pulung Siswantara, S.KM., M.Kes (Head of Department)
- 2) Hario Megatsari, S.KM., M.Kes (Secretary of Department)
- 3) Oedojo Soedirham, dr., M.PH., M.A., Ph.D.
- 4) Dr. M. Bagus Qomaruddin, Drs., M.Sc
- 5) Dr. M. Zainal Fatah, Drs., M.S., M.Kes
- 6) Dr. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, Dra., M.Kes
- 7) Muji Sulistyowati, S.KM., M.Kes
- 8) Ira Nurmala, S.KM., M.PH., Ph.D
- 9) Dr. Sri Widati, S.Sos., M.Si
- 10) Riris Diana Rachmawati S.KM., M.Kes
- 11) Muthmainah, S.KM., M.Kes

12) Jayanti Dian Eka Sari, S.KM., M.Kes.

B. LIST OF ACADEMIC STAFF

1. HEAD OF GENERAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Sri Rahayu, S.Sos.

2. ACADEMIC SUBDIVISION

- 1) Suwadi, S.Sos. (Head of Subdivision)
- 2) Yuswa Permana
- 3) Evy Arfianti, S.KM., M.Kes.
- 4) Nunung Puji Utomo, S.E.
- 5) Puguh Suroto, S.Sos.
- 6) Harlina Aisyaturachmah, A.Md.
- 7) Yudi Purniawan, S.T.
- 8) Rini Suprapti, S.E.
- 9) Kushartono
- 10) Nanik Sulistyoningsih
- 11) Indah Suryani
- 12) Ahmad Triyono
- 13) Dwi Sri Redjeki, S.E.
- 14) Agus Siswanto
- 15) Adi Mulyo, Drs.
- 16) Purwanta, S.Sos.
- 17) Heri Pranoto, S.E.
- 18) Nosa Hastaranie, S.E.
- 19) Irawati, Ir.
- 20) Chusnul Chuluq, A.Md.
- 21) Jimmy Jaya Sentosa, S.T.

- 22) Anmral Nur Alex S.
- 23) Nurul Ayuningtyas, S.KM.
- 24) Chasanah Tri Mandasari
- 25) Agung Perbowo Darma P.
- 26) Yuni Afendri
- 27) Ririh Endah Mustikowati
- 28) Diyah Alinia Oktaningtias, S.KM.
- 29) Sulistio Dyah Setyawati, S.KM.
- 30) Mursyidul Ibad, S.KM.
- 31) Pendik Santoso
- 32) Riana Bintang Rozaqi, S.KM.
- 33) Winda Safitri, S.KM.
- 34) Immatul Khair, S.Hum.
- 35) Adinda Rizki Ramadhani, S.Hum.
- 36) Bella Rosita Fitriana, S.KM.
- 37) Rizkie Ayu Wahyunda, S.KM.
- 38) Hadiar Huriyah Rahma, S.KM.
- 39) Vetty Silvana Maulida, S.KM.
- 40) Perin Wulan Yuliyah, SE., S.Pd.
- 41) Aliffah Nurria Nastiti, A.Md.

3. STUDENT AFFAIRS SUBDIVISION

- 1) Saikhon, S.Sos. (Head of Subdivision)
- 2) Yusdi Tri Atmaja K.
- 3) Djumadi

4. FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SUBDIVISION

1) Rony Hartono, S.H. (Head of Subdivision)

- 2) Watono, S.Sos.
- 3) Jusanto
- 4) Suhartono
- 5) Tri Pudjiono
- 6) Abdul Bari
- 7) Darmawan Totok Prayogo
- 8) Neni Setijowati
- 9) Tri Cahyono
- 10) Andi Siswoyo M.P.
- 11) Agus Hariyono
- 12) Edi Suryonoto
- 13) M. Aris Rachmad
- 14) Andri Setiyanto
- 15) Nazier Ali Fahmi, S.Kom.
- 16) Sunaryo
- 17) Sutrisno
- 18) Achmad Darmawan
- 19) Memet Kundoyo
- 20) Puji Sudaryanto
- 21) Yohanes Eko Wahyudi
- 22) Pardi

5. HUMAN RESOURCES AND FINANCE SUBDIVISION

- 1) Mardiana, S.E. (Head of Subdivision)
- 2) Soelistyorini
- 3) Agus Purwito, S.Sos.
- 4) Dakyunah
- 5) Umaroh, S.E.

- 6) Muriyani, S.E.
- 7) Sri Ulimah, S.E.
- 8) M. Hufron
- 9) Anik Sunyarti, SE.

CHAPTER VIII APPENDIX

SCHOLARSHIP

Universitas Airlangga provides scholarships, both from government and private agencies for students coming from economically disadvantaged families. The purpose of the scholarship is to improve students' achievement, both on their academic and non-academic ones as well as equitable learning access for students to complete their studies on time. Information about scholarships can be obtained at the faculty (Sub Section of Faculty's Student Affairs).

The general requirements for a scholarship are:

- Copy of Study Result Card / KHS with a minimum GPA of 2.50 to 3.00 or in accordance with funders / sponsors requirement. Some requires minimum GPA of 2.75 in two consecutive semesters, or the scholarship will be terminated.
- 2. Students from economically disadvantaged families
- 3. Active Students, from freshmen to those of semester 8
- 4. Students have not received a scholarship from other parties

Some examples of scholarships for students are :

- 1. Scholarships of Improving Academic Achievement (PPA)
- 2. Scholarships of Student Learning Assistance (BBM)
- 3. Scholarships of Bank Indonesia
- 4. Scholarships of Sun Life Financial
- 5. Scholarships of Supersemar
- 6. Scholarships of Toyota Astra
- 7. Scholarships of Indocement

- 8. Scholarships of BRI
- 9. Scholarships of PT Semen Gresik (Persero)
- 10. Scholarshipsof Salim Foundation
- 11. Scholarships of Eka Tjipta Foundation
- 12. Scholarships of Mayapada Bank
- 13. Scholarships of Pertamina Employee Welfare Foundation (YKPP)

For further information please contact the Sub-Section of Student Affairs.