Module designation	Plantation Agrotechnology
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	6 th
Person responsible for the module	Dr. Ir. Rusdi Evizal, M.S.
Language	Indonesian language
Relation to curriculum	elective
Teaching methods	Lectures (100 minutes) Practicum sessions (170 minutes)
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Contact hours: 14 weeks x 100 minutes Structured learning: 14 weeks x 120 minutes Independent study: 14 weeks x 120 minutes Practicum sessions: 14 weeks x 170 minutes
Credit points	3 (2-1) CP or 4.76 (ECTS) ((14 weeks x 100 minutes) + (14 weeks x 120 minutes) + (14 weeks x 120 minutes) + (14 weeks x 170 minutes)): 60 minutes/hour = 119 hours : 25 study hours/ECTS = 4.76 (ECTS)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students are able to have devotion to Almighty God, demonstrate a religious attitude, and uphold human values in carrying out their duties based on religion, morals, and ethics; Students are able to aply the basic concepts and principles of cultivation technology and the development of sustainable agriculture technology; Students are able to assess and develop knowledge of science and technology by paying attention to the humanities and scientific ethics, able to work in a collective collegial team, and be a motivator in society;
Content	Plantation Agrotechnology course is a 3 (2-1) credit course. This course presents on plantation crops, studying growing requirements and land suitability, soil fertility and conservation land use, study of seeds and nurseries, planting of shade trees and ground covers, land preparation and planting, plant maintenance in the form of irrigation, fertilizing and pruning, pest and disease control and weeds, social economy, entrepreneurship and partnerships as well as plantation development, plant cultivation housing, especially plantation crops in Lampung province.

Examination forms	oral presentation, essay
Study and examination requirements	Participants are evaluated based on their performance in class (lectures) (70%) and lab (practicum) (30%).
	Performance in theory (100%): Mid Exam (20%) Final Exam (20%) Assignments (40%) Class participation (10%) Individual quiz (10%) Performance in practicum (100%): Practicum exam (30%) Pre-test or post-test (10%) Experiment reports (60%)
Reading list	 Evizal, R. 2014. Dasar-dasar Produksi Perkebunan. Graha Ilmu. Yogyakarta. Evizal, R. 2015. Karet, Manajemen dan Pengelolaan Kebun. Plantaxia. Yogyakarta. Evizal, R. 2018. Pengelolaan Perkebunan Tebu. Graha Ilmu. Yogyakarta. Kartodirdjo, S. dan D. Suryo. 1991. Sejarah Perkebunan di Indonesia Kajian Sosial Ekonomi. Aditya Media. Yogyakarta. FAO. 1976. A Framework for Land Evaluation. Soil Resources Management and Conservation Service Land and Water Development Division.FAO Soil Bulletin No.32. Tim Pengembangan Materi LPP. 2000. Buku Pintar Mandor (BPM) Seri Budidaya Kelapa Sawit. Lembaga Pendidikan Perkebunan. Yogyakarta.