

Module designation	<i>Agrotourism Planning</i>
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	<i>7<sup>th</sup></i>
Person responsible for the module	<i>Ir. Setyo Widagdo, M.Si</i>
Language	<i>Indonesian language</i>
Relation to curriculum	<i>elective</i>
Teaching methods	<i>Lectures (100 minutes)</i> <i>Practicum sessions (170 minutes)</i>
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	<i>Contact hours : 14 weeks x 100 minutes</i> <i>Structured learning: 14 weeks x 120 minutes</i> <i>Independent study: 14 weeks x 120 minutes</i> <i>Practicum sessions: 14 weeks x 170 minutes</i>
Credit points	<i>3 (2-1) CP or 4.76 (ECTS)</i> <i>((14 weeks x 100 minutes) + (14 weeks x 120 minutes) +</i> <i>(14 weeks x 120 minutes) + (14 weeks x 170 minutes)) :</i> <i>60 minutes/hour</i> <i>= 119 hours : 25 study hours/ECTS</i> <i>= 4.76 (ECTS)</i>
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Students are able to apply the basic concepts and principles of cultivation technology and the development of sustainable agriculture technology</i></li> <li><i>2. Students are able to identify, formulate, solve problems, and apply plant science, plant protection, soil science, socio-economic agriculture, and plant production engineering principles that are oriented towards good agricultural practices (GAP)</i></li> <li><i>3. Students are able to plan, design, implement and develop plant production with the latest and environmentally friendly technology creatively and innovatively</i></li> </ol>
Content	<i>Definition and concept of agro-tourism planning. Design elements, agro-tourism site engineering, site analysis, inventory and initial site analysis of biophysical-socio-economic aspects of the landscape: topography, soil, land suitability, hydrology, climate, vegetation, cultural landscape facilities, synthesis and landscape design: spatial pattern engineering , green planning, integration with existing buildings or cultural landscapes (roads, bridges, corridors etc.), agro-tourism planning basic framework, agro-tourism planning focus and process.</i>

Examination forms	<i>oral presentation, essay</i>
Study and examination requirements	<p><i>Participants are evaluated based on their performance in class (lectures) (70%) and lab (practicum) (30%).</i></p> <p><i>Performance in theory (100%):</i>  <i>Mid Exam (20%)</i>  <i>Final Exam (20%)</i>  <i>Assignments (40%)</i>  <i>Class participation (10%)</i>  <i>Individual quiz (10%)</i></p> <p><i>Performance in practicum (100%):</i>  <i>Practicum exam (30%)</i>  <i>Pre-test or post-test (10%)</i>  <i>Experiment reports (60%)</i></p>
Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Agriculture Marketing Resource Center (AgMRC ). 2018. A Guide to Successful Agritourism Enterprises. Iowa State University. 75p</i></li> <li><i>2. Hakim, R. 1991. Unsur perancangan dalam Arstektur lansekap. Bina Aksara. Jakarta. 176 hal.</i></li> <li><i>3. Harjowigeno dkk, 1994. Kesesuaian Lahan untuk rekreasi, dan Teknik sipil, LPREPP II, Badan Lirbang Pertanian.</i></li> <li><i>4. Indiana State Department of Agriculture . 2015. Planning for Agritourism A Guide f or Local Governments and Indiana Farmers. Indiana State Department of Agriculture. 10p</i></li> <li><i>5. Indiana State Department of Agriculture . 2017. Planning for Agritourism. Indiana State Department of Agriculture. 71p.</i></li> <li><i>6. New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. 2018. Innovative Land Use PlanningTechniques: Handbook For Sustainable Development. 412p.</i></li> <li><i>7. Ryan, S.D.and S. Hayes. 2020. Your Agritourism Business in Pennsylvania: A Resource Handbook. 228p</i></li> </ol>