

<b>Course</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	Social System and Demography
	<b>Course Code</b>	DK184203
	<b>Credit</b>	3
	<b>Semester</b>	II

<b>Description of Course</b>	
<p>Social system and demography course lies in second semester with 3 credits. In this course, students are taught to understand population dynamics (demographic theories, population growth), demography analysis (demography source data, population composition, issues and demographic policy), population as social system (social structure, and social mobility, type of societies, process/social change), social order (social institution, social conflict, social disorganization, and urban social communities)</p>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	
<b>Knowledge</b>	<p>1.1 Mastering the theoretical concept of urban and regional planning in the aspects of urban studies, regional studies, spatial science, data science &amp; computer application, socio-political, environmental management, built environment design, infrastructure and transportation system, coastal studies, management, economics.</p> <p>1.2 Mastering the techniques and processes of urban and regional planning in qualitative, quantitative, spatial modeling (geographic information systems) and presentation techniques.</p> <p>1.3 Mastering the methods of spatial planning/aspatial in decision making</p>
<b>Specific Skill</b>	<p>2.1 Able to compile the planning concept and direction of the plan through the study of strategic issues in the context of urban, regional, and coastal planning problems with understanding through observation and utilization of the data of physical/spatial, social, economic and environmental.</p> <p>2.2 Able to utilize ICT in the management of data to produce information that is easily understood by the public and the decision makers.</p>

	2.3 Able to describe the spatial characteristics of urban, regional and coastal area through the linkage analyze of spatial and aspatial aspects so that provide the information as the basis for drawing up planning model
<b>General Skill</b>	3.1 Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of development or implementation of science and technology by considering and applying the suitable value of humanities in accordance with their expertise
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>	
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to understand the population dynamics</li> <li>2. Able to understand population as social system</li> <li>3. Able to understand social order</li> </ol>
<b>Spesific Skill</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to apply demography analysis</li> <li>2. Able to identificate issues and apply demographic policy</li> </ol>
<b>General Skill</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to communicate small, visual, verbal and written research based on ICT in delivering concept and conflict management scenario formulation.</li> </ol>
<b>Module Learning Outcomes</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to understand demographic theories and population growth</li> <li>2. Able to understand demographic source data, population composition</li> <li>3. Able to understand population as social system through social structure and social mobility</li> <li>4. Able to understand types of society</li> <li>5. Able to understand process/ social change</li> <li>6. Able to understand social institution and urban social communities</li> <li>7. Able to understand social disorganization and social conflict</li> <li>8. Able to applicate demographic analysis</li> <li>9. Able to understand demographic issues and problems</li> <li>10. Able to applicate demographic policy</li> <li>11. Able to communicate verbally, visually, and written based on ICT in delivering concept and conflict management scenario formulation.</li> <li>12. Able to apply logical, critical, systematic and innovative way of thinking in context of developing or implementing science and</li> </ol>	

technology which concern and apply to humanity values in the area of expertise

### **Main Subject**

1. Population dynamics (demographic theories, population growth)
2. Demographic analysis (demographic source data, population composition)
3. Demographic issues and policies
4. Population as social system (social structure and social mobility, types of society, social process/change)
5. Social order (social institution, social conflict, social disorganization and urban social communities)

### **Prerequisite**

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### **References**

1. Rose, J & Beck, M., Basic Quantitative Analysis for Management. Compiled from Basic Business Statistics. The University of Sydney. Sydney, 2007.
2. Dillon, WR & Goldstein M., Multivariate Analysis: Methods and Application, John Willey & Sons, New York, 1984
3. Kachigan, Sam Kash, Statistical Analysis: An Interdisciplinary Introduction to Univariate&Multivariate Methods, Radius Press, New York, 1986
4. Walpole, E.Ronald. 1995. Pengantar Statistika Edisi Ke-3. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama