

	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN DEPARTMENT OF GEOMATICS ENGINEERING FACULTY OF CIVIL, PLANNING, and GEO ENGINEERING		
PROGRAM	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE NAME	Physical Geodesy	CODE	RM184623
SEMESTER	VI (six)	CREDITS	3 (three)
LECTURERS	Ira Mutiara Anjasmara [coord] Muhammad Taufik, Akbar Kurniawan		
COURSE MATERIALS	1	Basic theory of geopotential	
	2	Normal gravity / Reference gravity	
	3	Gravity anomaly	
	4	Height systems dan Coordinate systems	
	5	Gravity observation and measurements, reduction of gravity value to a reference field	
	6	Earth gravity model	
	7	Geoid determination using Stokes Integral	
	8	The influence of the dynamics of the Earth to Earth's gravity field	
EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES THAT IMPOSED IN THE COURSE	A	Able to apply mathematics, science, and engineering in the fields of geodesy, surveying, hydrography, remote sensing, photogrammetry, geographic information systems, and cadastral to gain a thorough understanding of the principles of engineering.	
	B	Able to design survey and mapping activities using the latest technology in the fields of geodesy, surveying, hydrographic, remote sensing, photogrammetry, and cadastral.	
	C	Able to identify, formulate, analyze and solve problems in the fields of geodesy, surveying, hydrographic, remote sensing, photogrammetry, and cadastral.	
	D	Able to perform spatial data acquisition using modern measurement methods, geospatial data processing, using industry standard software, and making standard designs and analyzes in the fields of geodesy, surveying, hydrography, remote sensing, photogrammetry, and cadastral.	
	H	Able to work in inter-disciplinary and inter-cultural teams so they can compete at national and international levels.	
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	1	Able to explain the main objectives of geodetic science in terms of determining the shape and size of the Earth.	
	2	Able to explain basic theories and measurement methods to determine the shape and size of the Earth.	
	3	Able to perform simple calculations to determine the shape and size of the Earth.	
	4	Able to explain the physical dynamics of the earth and its influence in determining the shape and size of the Earth.	
	5	Able to apply the use of Earth's shape and size models for practical purposes in the field of surveying and mapping based on their understanding of the theoretical basis and application of the shape and size of the Earth.	
ABILITY CATEGORIES	<i>Cognitive Prosecess</i>	<i>Analyse</i>	
	<i>Knowledge Domain</i>	<i>Procedural</i>	
	<i>Psychomotor</i>	<i>Conscious control</i>	
	<i>Affective</i>	<i>Change of attitude</i>	

Class	Lesson learning outcome	Criteria dan Assessment Indicator	Weight (%)	Learning Materials	Learning Experience	Learning Methods	Estimated Time
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to explain the basic objectives of Geodesy science, especially the determination of the shape and size of the Earth.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	5	Objectives of Geodesy	Lecturer	Teacher-centered learning	1 x 50'
				Definitions in physical Geodesy	Discussion	Student-centered learning	1 x 50'
				Reviews of physical and mathematical formulas in physical Geodesy	Exercise Quiz	Problem-based learning	1 x 50'
2 - 3	Able to explain basic concepts and theories of geopotential.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanation, correctness of the answer, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	10	Force, acceleration	Lecturer	Teacher-centered learning	2 x 50'
				Gravitational force, gravitation acceleration, and gravitational potential	Discussion	Student-centered learning	2 x 50'
				Centrifugal force, centrifugal acceleration, and centrifugal potential	Exercise	Problem-based learning	2 x 50'

				Gravity force, gravity acceleration, and gravity potential Theory and Solution of Laplace's Equation	Tugas mandiri		
4	Able to explain the concept of reference gravity and be able to calculate the value of reference gravity.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	10	Reference surfaces of the Earth Concept of Geoid and Ellipsoid Normal gravity field	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	1 x 50' 1 x 50' 1 x 50'
					Assignment 1		
5 - 6	Able to apply the concept of reference gravity in calculating the gravity anomaly value from the gravity measurement data that has been corrected and can explain the concept of isostasy in the gravity	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	15	Gravity anomaly Gravity correction and reduction (free-air, bouguer, terrain, atmospheric) Free-air anomaly, Bouguer anomaly, Complete Bouguer anomaly, Helmert anomaly Isostasy	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	2 x 50' 2 x 50' 2 x 50'
					Assignment 2		
7	Able to explain the concept of height and coordinate systems and can show the relationship between high systems and gravity concepts.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	10	Orthometric height system Dinamic height system Nomal height system Undulation Geodetic and Astronomical Coordinate systems Vertical deflection	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	1 x 50' 1 x 50' 1 x 50'
8				Mid Semester Exam	Assessment		2 x 50'
9 - 10	Able to explain the basic concepts of gravity measurement and terrestrial gravity measurements.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	10	Absolute and Relative Gravity measurements Terrestrial gravity survey Marine gravity survey Airborne gravity survey Altimetry satellite sytem Gravity satellite mission	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	2 x 50' 2 x 50' 2 x 50'
					Assignment 3		
11-12	Able to explain the basic concepts and procedures of physical Earth modeling.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	10	Burns formula Geodetic boundary value problems Stokes Integral Global Geopotential Model	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	2 x 50' 2 x 50' 2 x 50'
13-14	Able to model geoid using the Integral Stokes method.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	20	Direct numerical integration Fast fourier transform (FFT) Least squares collocation	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	2 x 50' 2 x 50' 2 x 50'
					Assignment 4		
15	Able to analyze the relationship between the processes of dynamics of the Earth with changes in the value of the distribution of Earth's gravity.	Completeness of materials, the depth of explanations, correctness of the answers, communication effectiveness, proper attitude	10	Earth's rotation and orientation : precession, nutation, polar motion, length of day variation Properties of arth's dynamics : solid Earth tides,plate tectonics, postglacial rebound	Lecturer Discussion Exercise	Teacher-centered learning Student-centered learning Problem-based learning	1 x 50' 1 x 50' 1 x 50'
16				Final Semester Exam	Assessment		2 x 50'