

Module Handbook

Module Name:	Pharmaceutical Botany II
Module Level:	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable:	Lecture FAB301 Practical Work FAB304
Sub-heading, if applicable:	
Courses included in the module, if applicable:	
Semester/term:	3 / Second year
Module coordinator(s):	Prof.Dr. Bambang Prajogo EW. MS
Lecturer(s):	Prof.Dr. Bambang Prajogo EW. MS Dr. Aty Widyawaruyanti, M.Si Prof. Dr. Hj. Mangestuti Agil, MS Prof.Dr. Sukardiman, MS Dr. Wiwied Ekasari, M.Si Rr. RetnoWidyowati, SSi, M.Pharm., PhD Lusiana Arifianti, S.Farm. M. Farm Drs. Herra Studiawan, MS Dra. Rakhmawati, Msi Dr. Idha Kusumawati, MSi Suciati, S.Si, M.Phil.Ph.d Neny Purwitasari, S.Farm. MSc
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory Course/Elective Studies
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester:	Lecture 50 minutes lectures, 14 lecture classes/semester Practical Work 100 minutes practical work classes, 14 practical work classes /semester
Workload:	Lecture Total 11.7 hours a semester Practical Work Total 23.3 hours a semester
Credit Points:	Lecture 1 Practical Work 1
Requirements:	
Learning goal/competencies:	Knowledge To understand the concept of plant medicine organ morphology and basic concepts and principles in pharmaceutical botany Skills Critical thinker and comprehensive Competence To understand and able to describe the morphology and anatomy of higher plants and lower plants system as the basis of the identification of traditional medicine.

Content:	<p>Lecture Plant organ morphology, ie leaves, stems, roots, flowers, fruits, seeds and homologous organs from stem-leaf roots, plant habitus. Application of plant morphology identification. Plant anatomy, cell and tissue, stem (Dicotyl-monocots-gymnosperms-Pteridophyta), roots (Dicotyl-monocots), leaves (Dicotyl-monocots-gymnosperms), rhizomes, flowers and roots.</p> <p>Practical Work Identify, check purity, and specify the levels of drugs and pharmaceutical ingredients in pharmaceutical preparations The basic principles and applied fields of development of drugs and ingredients of natural drug</p>
Study/exam achievements:	<p>Lecture Student are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 50% of maximum mark of the exams based learning. Final score (NA) is calculated as follow : 50% Exam I + 50% Exam II Final index is defined as follow : A : ≥ 75 AB : 70 – 74,9 B : 65 – 69,9 BC : 60 – 64,9 C : 55 – 59,9 D : 40 – 54,9 E : <40</p> <p>Practical Work Student are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 50% of maximum mark of the exams based learning. Final score (NA) is calculated as follow : 100% Exam II Final index is defined as follow : A : ≥ 75 AB : 70 – 74,9 B : 65 – 69,9 BC : 60 – 64,9 C : 55 – 59,9 D : 40 – 54,9 E : <40</p>
Forms of Media:	Microscope, Slides and LCD Projector, whiteboards
Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lawrence, 1951. Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. The Mc. Millan Company, New York. 2. Samuel B. Jones, 1987. <i>Plant Systematics</i>. McGraw-Hill Book Company. 3. Backer, C.A, 1963- 1968. Flora of Java, vol.: I,II,III. Wolters-Noordhoff N.V. Groningen-The Netherlands. 4. Van Steenis, C.G.G.J, 1978. Flora untuk Sekolah di Indonesia. PT. Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta Pusat. 5. Priti Shukla dan Shital P. Misra, 1982. An Introduction to Taxonomy of Angiosperms. Vikas Publishing House PVT.LTD, New Delhi

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Anonim , Farmakope Herbal, jilid I dan II, Departemen Kesehatan, RI7. Anonim, Materia Medika, jilid I - VI. Departemen Kesehatan RI8. Cara pembuatan simplisia yang baik, 2008. BPOM RI, Jakarta9. Gembong Tjitrosoepomo. 2013. Gadjah Mada University Press
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