

Module Handbook

Module Name:	Pharmaceutical Botany II
Module Level:	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable:	Lecture FAB301 Practical Work FAB308
Sub-heading, if applicable:	
Courses included in the module, if applicable:	
Semester/term:	1 / Second year
Module coordinator(s):	Prof .Dr. Bambang Prajogo EW. MS
Lecturer(s):	Prof. Dr. Bambang Prajogo EW. MS Prof. Dr. Mangestuti Agil., MS., Apt Prof. Dr. Sukardiman, MS., Apt Dr. Aty Widyawaruyanti, M.Si., Apt Dr. Wiwied Ekasari, M.Si., Apt Dr. Idha Kusumawati, MS, Apt Suciati.,SSi., Apt, M.Phill,PhD Drs. Herra Studiawan, Apt, MS Dra. Rakhmawati, Apt, MSi Neny Purwitasari, S.Farm, Apt, MSc Lusiana Arifianti.,SFarm, Apt,MFarm Rr. Retno Widyowati, SSi, Apt, M Pharm, PhD
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory Course/ Elective Studies
Teaching format/class hours per week during the semester:	Lecture 50 minutes lectures, 13 lecture classes/semester Practical Work 100 minutes practical work classes, 13 practical work classes /semester
Workload:	Lecture Total 11 hours a semester Practical Work Total 22 hours a semester
Credit Points:	Lecture 1 Practical Work 1
Requirements:	
Learning goal/competencies:	Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To understand the concept of determination and morphology and basic concepts and principles in herbal medicine identification by using reference determination book – To understand the concept of determination and morphology on the higher plants and fungi relevant for the pharmacist, because of their toxicity or therapeutic use and basic concepts and principles in herbal medicine identification by using reference determination book

	<p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To demonstrate an ability to work critically, systematics, comprehensive, innovative with theoretical and research based knowledge - To demonstrate an ability to conduct determination and morphology of plants based of materia medica reference - To demonstrate an ability to recognize plants (Plant Medicine) which can be used as drugs or crude drugs or research and development of new drugs derived from nature (natural products) <hr/> <p>Competence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand and able to apply the concept of classification and nomenclature of plants - To have an ability to apply the concept of classification and nomenclature for analyzing herbal medicine - To have an ability to apply the concept of identification, purification, and establish dosage of drugs and drug ingredients in pharmaceutical preparations with the appropriate analytical approach - To have an ability to apply the concept of drug development and drug ingredients of natural materials group
<p>Content:</p>	<p>Lecture Classification and nomenclature of plants; international codes; simplicia; chemotaxonomic; Determination; Systematics Spermatophyta, Gymnospermeae, Cryptogamae, Dicotyl, Monocotyl, Bacteria, Algae, Fungus, Lichenes, Pteridophyta</p> <hr/> <p>Practical Work Classification and nomenclature of plants; international codes; simplicia; chemotaxonomic; Determination; Systematics Spermatophyta, Gymnospermeae, Cryptogamae, Dicotyl, Monocotyl, Bacteria, Algae, Fungus, Lichenes, Pteridophyta</p>
<p>Study/exam achievements:</p>	<p>Lecture Student are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 50% of maximum mark of the exams based learning.</p> <p>Final score (NA) is calculated as follow : 50% Exam I + 50% Exam II</p> <p>Final index is defined as follow :</p> <p>A : 100 > NA > 75 AB : 75 > NA > 70 B : 70 > NA > 65 BC : 65 > NA > 60 C : 60 > NA > 55 D : 55 > NA > 50 E : 50 < NA</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.</p> <p>Final score (NA) is calculated as follow : 10% Laboratory Report I + 10% Laboratory Report II + 10% Laboratory Report III + 10% Laboratory Report IV + 10% Laboratory Report V + 10% Laboratory Report VI +10% Laboratory Report VII + 10% Laboratory Report VIII + 10% Laboratory Report IX + 10% Laboratory Report X</p> <p>Final index is defined as follow : A : 100 > NA > 75 AB : 75 > NA > 70 B : 70 > NA > 65 BC : 65 > NA > 60 C : 60 > NA > 55 D : 55 > NA > 50 E : 50 < NA</p>
Forms of Media:	LCD projector, white board and microscope.
Literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anonim, <i>Materia Medika</i>, jilid I - VI. Departemen Kesehatan RI. 2. Anonim, <i>Farmakope Herbal</i>, jilid I dan II, Departemen Kesehatan, RI. 3. Backer CA and Bekenhausen, 1963, <i>Flora of Java</i>, vol.: I,II,III. Wolters-Noordhoff N.V. Groningen-The Netherlands. 4. <i>Cara pembuatan simplisia yang baik</i>, 2008. BPOM RI, Jakarta. 5. J.I.G.P. Santa, 1990, <i>Taksonomi Tumbuhan, Lab. Botani Farmasi-Farmakognosi</i>. Fakultas Farmasi Unair. 6. Lawrence, 1951, <i>Taxonomy of Vascular Plants</i>, The Mc. MillanCompany, New York. 7. Mabberly, D, 1987, <i>The Plant Book</i>, Cambridge University Press, New York, Melbourne, Sydney. 8. Priti Shukla dan Shital P. Misra, 1982, <i>An Introduction to Taxonomy of Angiosperms</i>, Vikas Publishing House PVT.LTD, New Delhi. 9. Samuel B. Jones, 1987, <i>Plant Systematics</i>, McGraw-Hill Book Company. 10. Youngken, H.W., 1950, <i>Tetxbook of Pharmacognosy</i>, The Blakiston Company, Toronto. 11. Van Steenis, C.G.G.J, 1978. <i>Flora untuk Sekolah di Indonesia</i>. PT. Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta Pusat.
Notes:	The course is more classification of plants based as compared to pharmaceutical botany I.