Module Handbook

Module Name:	Pharmaceutical Botany I
Module Level:	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable:	Lecture FAB201
	Practical Work FAB203
Sub-heading, if applicable:	
Courses included in the	
module, if applicable:	
Semester/term:	2 / First year
Module coordinator(s):	Prof .Dr. Bambang Prajogo EW. MS
Lecturer(s):	Dr. Aty Widyawaruyanti, M.Si
	Drs. Abdul Rahman, Msi
	Prof.Dr. Bambang Prajogo EW. MS
	Dr. Wiwied Ekasari, M.Si
	Prof. Dr. Hj. Mangestuti Agil, MS
	Prof.Dr. Sukardiman, MS
	Drs. Herra Studiawan, MS
	Dra. Rakhmawati, Msi
	Suciati, S.Si, M.Phil.Ph.d
	Neny Purwitasari, S.Farm. MSc, Apt.
	Dr. Idha Kusumawati, MSi
	Rice Disi Oktarina, S.Farm
	Lusiana Arifianti, S.Farm. M. Farm
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the	Compulsory Course/Elective Studies
curriculum:	
Teaching format/class hours	Lecture
per week during the semester:	50 minutes lectures, 13 lecture classes/semester
	Practical Work
	100 minutes practical work classes, 13 practical work classes
xxy 11 1	/semester
Workload:	Lecture
	Total 11 nours a semester
	Practical Work
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Credit Folints.	
	Practical Work
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 for the identification of

	traditional medicine.
Content:	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.
	Practical Work 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.
Study/exam achievements:	Lecture Student are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 50% of maximum mark of the exams based learning. Final score is calculated as follow :
	50% Exam I + 50% Exam II
	Final index is defined as follow : $A :\ge 75$ AB : 70 - 74,9
	B: $65 - 69,9$ BC: $60 - 64,9$ C: $55 - 59,9$ D: $40 - 54,9$
	E:<40
	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 is calculated as follow : 100% Exam II
	Final index is defined as follow : A : \geq 75
	AB: 70 – 74,9 B: 65 – 69,9
	BC : 60 – 64,9 C : 55 – 59,9 D : 40 – 54,9 E : <40
Forms of Media:	Microscope, Slides and LCD Projector, whiteboards.
Literature:	1. Evert, Ray Franklin and Esau, Katherine (2006) <i>Esau's</i> <i>Plant anatomy: meristems, cells, and tissues of the plant</i> <i>body - their structure, function and development</i> Wiley, Hoboken, New Jersey,

	2. IGP Santa, <i>Anatomi Tumbuhan</i> , Diktat Kuliah, Laboratorium Botani Farmasi – Farmakognosi Fakultas
	Farmasi Unair.
	3. Fahn A., 1992, Anatomi Tumbuhan, Edisi ke tiga,
	Gadjah Mada University Press.
Notes:	