### AMERTA PROGRAM: Semester II 2014/2015

**Description of courses**

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<th>Name of Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction to Islamic Economics</strong></td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Dr. Raditya Sukmana, MA</td>
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**Course Description:**

Introduction to Islamic Economics is an introduction to understand Islamic Economics as the whole. This course is designed to help students develop a basic understanding of Islamic economic principles. In this course, students are equipped with knowledge related to “what”, not related to “how”, Islamic economics. It develops their Islamic economic literacy and teaches them how Islamic economics relates to the everyday life of individual, businesses and society in general. After taking this course, students should be able to distinguish the main characteristic of Islamic economics and conventional economics. This subject is held in classical/lecture method in 13 sessions, summarizing textbook tasks and papers task.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Cultural Anthropology</strong></td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Dr. Myrtati D. Artaria, Ph.D</td>
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**Course Description:**

Anthropology is the study of human beings across all time and space. This course provides a general overview of anthropology. The course will review regarding everything of human aspects. Through reading and writing assignments, students will engage in discussion on cultural determinism to understand complex matters pertaining to our species. Furthermore, students will gain perspective on the rich diversity found within the human species.

Students will study the essence of anthropology, understand culture, and learn about the method and theory of anthropology and social science. Moreover, they will also study communication: language and culture, sex and gender, economic anthropology: how people make a living, social organization: marriage, family and kinship, politics, power and violence, race, ethnic group and racism, belief systems, colonialism and world system, cultural change and globalization, and applied anthropology: solving contemporary problems.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Socio Anthropology of Health</strong></td>
<td>4 units</td>
<td>Dr. Dra. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, M.Kes.</td>
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**Members**

1. Dr. Oedojo Soedirham, MPH. MA PhD
2. Dr. M. Bagus Qomaruddin, Drs., M.Kes
3. Dr. Dra. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, M.Kes.
4. Muji Sulistyowati, SKM. M.Kes.
5. Ira Nurmala, SKM. MPH., PhD
6. Riris Diana Rachmayanti, SKM, M.Kes

**Course Description:**

This course discusses: a) the relevance of socio anthropology in public health; b) theories of sociology-anthropology applied to health studies (individual, group, organization and society); c) social stratification and public health; d) social institutions (family-kinship, education, religion, government, economy) associated with public health; e) the concept of culture, ecological concept of culture, functionally linked to public health; f) social and health problems (poverty and gender exploitation); g) social changes and public health.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Abnormal Psychology/Psychopathology</strong></td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Margaretha</td>
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**Course description:**

This course is designed to develop students’ understanding, to gain their sensitivity toward theoretical concepts and various aspects of abnormal psychology and psychopathology.
symptoms of psychopathology, and to use the insights to applied study of clinical psychology.

Mental state and human behavior are very complex and diverse. One form of complexity and diversity is normal and abnormal behavior. Psychopathology is the study of mental disorders and symptoms varieties. Psychopathology learns to distinguish between normal and abnormal behavior. In order to understand abnormal behavior, the students need to learn about epidemiology, etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and design of intervention.

This course is aimed to provide knowledge and insight to the students on the concept of psychopathology based on theoretical and empirical evidences. The theory of psychopathology is discussed by using the paradigm of biological factors, psychological, social culture, and empirical evidences. It is also used to criticizing the current classification system as well as an input in designing appropriate intervention design.

On successful completion of this course, the students will:
1. Have a broad understanding of the basic theory of psychopathology
2. Be able to show advantages and disadvantages of current mental disorders classification system
3. Be able to explain social cultural issues and the impact to the diagnosis accuracy

This course presents the various types of symptoms and mental disorders by focusing on diagnosis classification system based on DSM, PPDGJ, and ICD. The type and form of disorders include epidemiology, etiology, diagnosis, including criticism of the existing diagnosis classification systems. This course also provides an opportunity for students to clarify issues that have an impact on the accuracy of diagnosis.

Name of Course : Adat Law
Credits : 4 units
Lecturers :
PIC : E Joeni Arianto Kurniawan, S.H., M.A.
Member : Oemar Moechthar, S.H., M.Kn.

Description :
This course discusses fundamental issues of adat laws which are: adat law and legal pluralism, the concept of adat law, the system of adat law, adat law communities / adat legal entities, regulations of Indonesian positive laws regarding adat law, land law, land transaction, transaction related to land, persons according to adat law, family law, marriage law, law of marital property, and inheritance law. After studying this course, the students will be able to explain the fundamental points of Indonesian legal system.

Name of Course : Cross Cultural Management: An Asian Perspective
Credits : 6 units
Lecturers :
PIC : Sonny Kusumasondjaja, Ph.D
Member :
1. IBG Adi Permana, SE., MM.
2. Jovi Sulistiawan, SE, MSM.

Course Description:
After accomplishing this subject, the students are expected to be able to explain cultures of various nations and differentiate or compare working culture dimension of each nation. The comparison will help students to understand that the differences in management practices of each nation are due to different cultural background. Furthermore, they are also expected to explore the competitive excellence of the existing working culture in Asia. Specifically, Indonesian students are expected to be able to explain the positive values and the excellence of their own culture.

- Understanding on culture
- Cultural values of various nations using the value measurement of working culture dimensions of Hofstede and Trompenaars
- Dimension of working culture values of nations that belongs to the Far Eastern and Anglo cluster
- Dimension of working culture values of nations that belongs to the Far Eastern and Nordic cluster
- Dimension of working culture values of nations that belongs to the Far Eastern and Independent cluster
- Implication of working culture values dimension of a nation towards management practices in cross-cultural organization
- Implication of working culture values dimension of a nation towards the pattern of organizational management
• Implication of working culture values dimension of a nation towards management practices in cross-cultural organization
• Implication of working culture values dimension of a nation towards management practices in cross-cultural organization
• Implication of working culture values dimension of a nation towards management practices in cross-cultural organization

Name of Course: Public Health And Preventive Medicine  
Credits: 8 units  
Lecturers  
PIC: Linda Dewanti, dr, M.Kes, IvfHSc. PhD.  
Members  
1. Djohar Nuswantoro, dr, MPH.  
2. Linda Dewanti, dr., M.Kes, MHSc, PhD.  
3. Dr. Widati Fat. maningrum, dr, M.Kes, SpGK.  
4. Florentina Sustini, dr. MS.  
5. Dr. Susilowati Andajani, dr, MS.  
6. Dr. Budi Utorno, dr, M.Kes.  
7. Dr. Sunarjo, dr. MS, MSc.  
8. Budiono, dr, Mkes.  
9. Dr. Pudji Lestari, dr, MKes.  
10. Pirlina Umista, d.r, M.Kes.  
11. Atika, S Si, M.Kes.  
12. Siti Pariani, dr, MS, MSc, Ph.D.  
13. Dr. Sulistiaawati, dr, M.Kes.  
14. Prof. Dr. Sri Kardjati, dr, MSc.  
15. Dr. Sri Umijati, dr, MS.  
16. Dr. Dwi Aprilawati, dr, M.Kes.  
17. Subm Prayitno, dr, MS, AKK.  
18. Dr. Lilik Djuari, dr, MKes, AKK.  
19. Samsriyaningsih Handayani, dr, M.Kes, M.Ed.  
20. Dr. Sawitri Retno Hadjiati, dr, MQHC.  
21. Ivan Rahmatullah, dr, MJ-H  

Description:  
Since 1970s, Health for All, which is a progressive goal of the World Health Organization (WHO), has been being socialized with the aim of securing the health and wellbeing of people around the world. It is a basic strategy to promote health, human dignity, and enhance the quality of life.  

Public health (PH) is defined as the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting physical health and efficiency through organized community efforts for the sanitation of the environment, the control of community infection, the education of the individual in principles of personal hygiene, the organization of medical and nursing services for the early diagnosis and preventive treatment of disease, and the development of the social machinery which will ensure to every individual in the community a standard of living adequate for the maintenance of health (C.E.A. Winslow, 1920)  

PH science will make up the way of thinking of the medical students to be a doctor who does not only provide medical care to the sick person, but also to protect, to maintain and further to improve the health of the population who does not manifest disease symptoms by considering the natural history of the disease or health problem. Understanding Host-Agent-Environment interaction is important to prevent outbreaks or infectious disease by strengthening host, manipulating environment to men’s benefits, and weakening the agent. Demography and dynamic population are needed to get better understanding of health problem in the population since the factors affect health and health care in some population. After studying PH science, medical students will be able to investigate, measure, analyze health problem in community (general or industrial community), and construct plan to solve the problems. Through health management topics, medical students will get comprehensive understanding on how to make the people in some communities practice healthy life style.  

After graduation, medical doctors is expected to have a complete insight of public health to protect, maintain and promote health on their communities, and enhance quality of people’s life.

Name of Course: Tropical Medicine  
Credits: 6 units  
Lecturers:
Description:
Tropical countries have different characteristic diseases from temperate ones. Indonesia, as one of the tropical countries, is unique, has multi-ethnic population with variety of genetics, social-cultural characteristics, and large areas accompanied with variety of agents of diseases.

In modern concept, the tropical medicine does not only include the emerging of the tropical diseases related to the interaction between host, agent, and environment. However, it has extended to the interaction between genetics, behavior, social-cultural, and environment. The environment consists of micro environment inside of the host and macro environment outside of the host including climate and its impact. Although the tropical diseases have been predominated by infectious diseases, they also include non-infectious diseases. Accordingly, genetics, behavior, social-cultural, and environment approaches should be done on the basis of the triple principal factors (host-agent-environment) causing disease in humans to encounter tropical diseases.

This module is an integrated lecture, tutorial Problem Based Learning (PBL) also field and laboratory practical.

Name of Course: Community Empowerment in Health I
Credits: 4 units
Lectures
PIC: Dr. M. Bagus Qomaruddin, Drs., M.Kes
Members:
1. Dr. Sri Widati, S.Sos. MSi
2. Dr. Dra. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, M.Kes.
3. Muji Sulistyowati, SKM. M.Kes.

Course Description:
This course discusses about Organizing and Community Development, approaches used in community empowerment programs especially in the areas of health. Themes offered are: empowerment, definition of community, analysis of potential community, organizing and community development, community participation, community approach, social capital and human capital, steps in community development activities, and case study.

Name of Course: Community Empowerment in Health II
Credits: 4 units
Lectures
PIC: Dr. M. Bagus Qomaruddin, Drs., M.Kes
Members:
1. Dr. Dra. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, M.Kes.
2. Dr. Sri Widati, S.Sos. MSi
3. Dr. Dra. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, M.Kes.
4. Muji Sulistyowati, SKM. M.Kes.
Course Description:
This course discusses: 1) power and public health practice, 2) power and empowerment, 3) helping individual to gain power, 4) helping groups and communities to gain power, 5) helping marginalized groups to gain power, 6) the measurement and visual representations of empowerment, 7) power empowerment and professional practice.

Name of Course: International Conflict Resolution
Credits: 4 units
Lectures: PIC: Koesrianti, SH., LL.M., Ph.D

This course focuses on the International Court as dispute resolutions as well as examples of cases that have been decided by the International Court, international arbitration and dispute resolution in international organizations such as the World Trade Organization, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the International Criminal Court, ASEAN, the International Tribunal for the Law Of the Sea, and the International Center for Settlement of Investment Dispute. It also provides some examples of Indonesia in dealing with international disputes, such as the loss of Sipadan and Ligitan islands over Malaysia.

Students are expected to be able to compare the methods of settlement of international disputes diplomatically and legally, as well as the arbitration of conflict resolution forum at the International Court properly.

Name of Course: Clinical Pharmacy
Credits: 4 units
Lectures: PIC: Yunita Nita, S.Si., M. Pharm.

This course discusses clinical pharmacy from the beginning which includes the definition and history of clinical pharmacy, clinical pharmacy and pharmaceutical care, pharmacy records, medication side effects, drug interactions, interpretation of laboratory data, monitoring of the use of drugs, medication error, and clinical pharmacy practices in Indonesia. This course provides field study in some general hospitals around Surabaya as well to give complete views on clinical pharmacy in Indonesia and to integrate theoretical perspective into praxis.

Students are expected to be able to understand the role of pharmacists in clinical pharmacy services and resolve drug-related problems.

Name of Course: Exotic Animal and Wildlife Medicine
Credits: 4 units
Lectures: PIC: Prof. Dr. Setiawan Koesdarto, drh. M.Sc.

This course discusses the wildlife in general with some specific reviews related to conservation, behavior, management, breeding, and the health care of wild animals in the zoos and wildlife parks. This course provides some case studies of wild life management of tropical animals in some zoos and wild life park in East Java, such as Baluran Conservation Park in Banyuwangi.

Students are able to apply the wildlife conditions and situations into the zoos and wildlife parks or sanctuary or conservation and to have pattern of wildlife health surveillance properly.

Name of Course: Language and Urban Society
Credits: 4 units
Lectures: PIC: Diah Ariani Arimbi, Ph.D

This course seeks to see the changes and dynamics in languages that occur in urban society. With the growing diverse communities/groups in a multicultural society, this course seeks to critically look at the position of local languages and national language to answer the question to what extent change of language cannot be separated from the process of social change in the society. It provides some case studies in Surabaya, a growing metropolitan city in Indonesia, and some other cities with their dynamic change in language.

After completing this course, students will be able to understand the various changes that may occur in the use of language in urban society, behavior/reaction to change language and history that accompany these changes.
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<tr>
<td>Marine Biology</td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Prof. Mochammad Amin Alamsjah, Ph.D</td>
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This course discusses the biological and ecological aspects of marine as natural resources such as fisheries. It understands the research methodology as a basis for exploitation and exploration of marine resources by minimizing the pollution in the sea. As one of the largest archipelago countries, Indonesia has a wide array of marine biodiversity, making Indonesia a perfect place to study marine biology.

After following this course, students can explain the biological and ecological marine resources such as fisheries and marine biology research methodology as a basis for exploitation and exploration of marine resources by minimizing the sea pollution.

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<tr>
<td>Breeding Technology</td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Prof. Mochammad Amin Alamsjah, Ph.D</td>
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It discusses the basic theory of fish hatcheries and application of emerging technologies. It consists of a basic understanding of fish hatchery technology and its biotechnological development, fish parent selection, methods of continuous provision of fish products, environmental manipulation, and stock parent hatchery shrimp, shrimp hatchery ponds and tubs, Ablation eyes on shrimp hatchery, hormonal manipulation the pituitary, the use of artificial hormonal (hormonal stimulation and hormonal implantation) and selecta capita fish hatchery technology development.

Some field studies will be held inside and outside campus since Faculty of Fishery and Marines has their own tubs as the laboratory. Field study outside campus will be held in Muncar, Banyuwangi, East Java, an area outside Surabaya which has rich fishery resource.

After following this course, students are expected to have the ability in describing the basic theory of fish hatcheries and fish hatchery technology application development.

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<td>Zoonosis</td>
<td>4 units</td>
<td>Dr. Agne Theresia Soelih Esteopangestie, drh.</td>
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The course discusses the definition and clarification of zoonotic diseases, human and animal standing in continuity infectious diseases, modes of transmission to and from humans and patterns of zoonotic diseases, and control measures zoonotic diseases. Students are expected to be able to apply control measures of zoonotic diseases properly.

Universitas Airlangga has an Institute of Tropical Diseases, one of national virus research centers which has the recognition from Indonesian Ministry of Research and Technology as a leading center of science and technology since 2012. It researches some of tropical diseases such as the Avian Influenza, Malaria Dengue, and Hepatitis. Thus, it makes Universitas Airlangga becomes the perfect place to study zoonosis.

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<td>Cross-Cultural and Indigenous Psychology</td>
<td>4 units</td>
<td>Ike Herdiana, M.Psi.</td>
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Cross-cultural psychology is the study of man, culture, and how they influence each other to be described as a dynamics in a society. In a literature mentioned, cross-cultural psychology is a critical and comparative study on the cultural effects on humans. As the field of comparative, cross-cultural psychology draws conclusion from the two examples that represent two or more cultural groups. This comparison requires a set of critical thinking skills. Application of cross-cultural psychology, as a science, is research activity.

This course aims to provide an understanding of the notion of social behavior from the standpoint of both ethics and emic culture. The course materials include emic concepts and ethical culture and gender as well as cross-cultural research.

Upon completion of this topic, students are expected to:

- Able to understand the philosophy of cross-cultural and indigenous approach in psychology.
- Understand different themes in psychology from cross-cultural perspective, such as: personality, intelligence, gender, psychological development, motivation, and organizational behavior.
- Understand multiple research method on doing cross-cultural and indigenous research in psychology.
- Designing a research proposal using cross-cultural and indigenous approach in psychology.
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<tr>
<td>Epidemology of Transmitted Disease</td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Chatarina Umbul W., dr., M.S., M.PH</td>
<td>This course discusses the concept of the causes, transmission and prevention of diseases that are transmitted through food and drink, air and sexual relationships, as well as animals. This course also discusses the current issues of infectious diseases.</td>
<td><strong>After following this course, students are expected to explain about infectious disease epidemiology approach so that students can plan and prepare a communicable disease control program in accordance with problems or conditions of each region.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indonesian Traditional Medicine (Jamu)</td>
<td>4 units</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. M ancestuti Agil, MS., Apt.</td>
<td>The course is designed to give general and detail overview on Indonesian Traditional Medicine or Jamu.</td>
<td><strong>Topic of the course will include:</strong> 1. History, Basic concept of Indonesian Traditional Medicine including specific concept of Javanese and Madurese traditional medicine 2. Practice of Javanese traditional medicine 3. Practice of Madurese traditional medicine 4. Indonesian traditional medicine for women’s health 5. Aromatherapy in the practice of Indonesian Traditional Medicine 6. Recent development of Indonesian Traditional Medicine: - Scientification of Indonesian Traditional Medicine - Government regulation on Indonesian Traditional Medicine - Application of Indonesian traditional medicine in primary health care services - Improvement in the preparation of the medicine to improve their performance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globalization and Strategy</td>
<td>6 units</td>
<td>Vinsensio M.A. Dugis, Ph.D</td>
<td>This course provides a somewhat advanced coverage of the development and transformation of business enterprise within the global economy by focusing on the business strategy and dynamics of institutional and organizational change resulted from today’s globalization process. This includes the effect of structural, institutional, and organizational change upon the strategy of the business enterprises for survival and success in the contemporary hyper-competitive, technology-driven, fast-paced, uncertain, globalized environment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celebrity Culture</td>
<td>4 units</td>
<td>Diah Arimbi, Ph.D</td>
<td>This course traces the increasingly central importance of fame and celebrity over the 19th century, 20th, and 21st. The course examines the infrastructure of celebrity in relation to education, entertainment, and politics, the star system of early Hollywood and emerging norms of publicity, the formation of publics and counter publics through the example of celebrity.</td>
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*For further inquiries please contact Ms. Dewi Sartika (email: amerta@iop.unair.ac.id)*