Module designation	Experimental Design in Livestock Socio and Business				
Semester(s) in which the	Odd Semester				
module is taught					
Person responsible for the	Dr. Ir. Suci Paramitasari Syahlani, MM., IPM.				
module	Dr. Tri Anggraini Kusumastuti, SP., MP.				
Longuago	R. Ahmad Romadhoni Surya Putra, S.Pt., M.Sc., Ph.D., IPM. Bahasa and English				
Language Relation to curriculum	Specialization's compulsory				
Teaching methods	Classical lecture and discussion				
Workload (incl. contact hours,					
self-study hours)	Total workload: 79 hours				
,	Contact hours:				
	- Lecture: 23 hours				
	- Academic activity: 28 hours				
0 111	Private study: 28 hours				
Credit points	2/0				
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the	None				
module	INOTIG				
Module objectives/intended	Course Outcomes:				
learning outcomes	Able to explain the philosophy of research approach.				
	Able to identify and determine a research idea.				
	3. Able to explain and apply various type of experiment design to				
	formulate research proposal.				
	4. Able to formulate a rigid and robust research proposal.				
	Expected Learning Outcomes:				
	- Attitudes and Behaviors:				
	1. Piety to God and be able to show religious attitude and				
	maintain the humanity values in carrying the task, which is based on religion, moral, and ethics. (CO1, CO4)				
	- Mastery in Sciences:				
	Able to master the livestock production science, animal				
	nutrition and fed science, animal products technology, and				
	the livestock social economics in relation to food security				
	and environment. (CO3)				
	2. Able to master the design, management, and development				
	of livestock research. (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4)				
	- Special skills:				
	1. Able to design interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary				
	research in the animal husbandry. (CO3)				
	2. Able to formulate and solve problems in the national				
	development especially in terms of animal husbandry. (CO4)				
	3. Able to solve problems and anticipate issues in the				
	development of animal science and industry. (CO2)				
	- General skills:				
	Able to develop logical, critical, systematic, and creative thought through according research, experienced design in the				
	thought through scientific research, creation of design in the science and technology, which pays attention and applies				
	humanity values according to their expertise. The graduates				
	are able to arrange scientific concept and the study result				
	based on the principles, procedures, and scientific ethics.				
	(CO3)				

	2 Able to	identify	the scien	ace that he	como	e thoir research	
	 Able to identify the science that becomes their research object and position it to a research map by using information technology in the context of science development and expertise implementation developed through interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary approaches. (CO3) Able to make a decision in the context of solving problems in the development of science and technology, which pays attention and applies humanity values based on analysis study or experiment towards information and data. (CO3) Able to communicate the result of reasoning and scientific research in form of thesis and scientific writing responsibly based on academic ethics in the accredited national journal. (CO4) Able to maintain the academic integrity generally and avoid the plagiarism practice. (CO4) Able to communicate spoken and written English effectively by using the information technology for the development of animal science and its implementation. (CO4) 						
Content	This course is designed to shape students' ability in carrying out experiment/research in the field of socio-economic and business with either quantitative or qualitative approach. Topics covered in this course: epistemology and ontology of research approach in the field of social and business, research process, research ethics, data source, quantitative experiment design (survey and experiment), qualitative experiment design (phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography and case study, sampling design. This course also explains data collection that includes measurement and its scale, questionnaire formulation, in-depth interview, focus group discussion and observation, and data analysis, data interpretation, and research report writing.						
Exams and assessment	Assessment Components 1. Midterm exam		Course		Percentage (%)		
formats			Outco	mes (CO)	- ' '	7. comago (70)	
	(written test, take home exam, paper assignment)			, CO2, CO3		30	
	Final exam (written test, take home exam, paper assignment)		CO3 & CO4			30	
	3. Presentation		CO3		15		
	4. Discussion5. Research proposal			CO2 CO4		10 15	
	5. Research proposal C						
	Grade		Score Grad		Score		
	А			30 C+		45-49,9	
	A-		79,9	С		40-44,9	
	A/B		74,9	C-		35-39,9	
	B+		69,9	C/D		30-34,9	
			64,9 D+ 59.9 D			25-29,9	
		55-59,9 50-54,9		E		20-24,9	
	B/C	50-l	5 <u>4</u> 0	F		0-19,9	

Study and examination	The final grade in the module is composed of 30% performance on				
requirements	Midterm exam, 30% final exam, 15% presentation, 10% discussion,				
	15% research proposal. Students must have a final grade of 70% or				
	higher to pass				
Reading list	 Cooper, D.R. and Schindler, P. S. 2006. Business Research Methods. 9th ed. McGraw-Hill. Boston. 				
	 Creswell. John W. 2013. Qualitative Inquiry and Research design: Coosing Among Five Approach. 3rd ed. Sage. Los Angeles. 				
	 Caldwell (1990) "Does Methodology Matter? How should it be practised?" Finnish Economic Papers 3(1):64-71. 				
	- D. Hausman (1989) "Economic Methodology in a Nutshell" Journal of Economic Perspectives 3(2): 115-127.				
	 D. Wade Hands (1990) "Thirteen Theses on Progress in Economic Methodology" Finnish Economic Papers 3(1):72-76 				
	 Randall (1993) "What Practicing Agricultural Economists Really Need to Know about Methodology" American Journal of Agricultural Economics 75(October): 48-60 B. 				
	 Caldwell (1990) "Does Methodology Matter? How should it be practised?" Finnish Economic Papers 3(1):64-71. 				
	 Uskali Mäki (1990) "Methodology of Economics: Complaints and Guidelines" Finnish Economic Papers 3(1):77-84 				