



UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA
FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY EDUCATION

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Bachelor of Science in Biology

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module name:	Endocrinology
Module level, if applicable:	Undergraduate
Code:	BIO6250
Sub-heading,if applicable:	-
Classes,if applicable:	-
Semester:	Even
Module coordinator:	Dr. Heru Nurcahyo
Lecturer(s):	Ir. Suhandoyo, M.Si
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory subject
Teaching format / class hours per week during the semester:	100 minutes lectures, 120 minutes structured activities, and 120 minutes individual studyper week
Work load:	Total workload is 91 hours per semester which consists of 100 minuteslectures, 120 minutes structured activities, and 120 minutes individual study per weekfor 16 weeks.
Credit points:	2 SKS (3 ECTS)
Prerequisites course(s):	General Biology
Perogram Learning Outcomes (PLO):	<p>4. Comprehensively mastering Biology (core biology) to solve problems in the field of Biology (problem-solving) and to underlie the concepts of related sciences</p> <p>6. Being adaptive, creative, innovative in applying the concepts of Biology and other related fields</p> <p>9. Being able to work and create jobs/being an entrepreneur in the field of Biology</p> <p>11. Possessing scientific skills to support the ability to speak in local, national, and international forums</p>
Course Outcomes (CO):	<p>After taking this course, the students have ability to:</p> <p>CO1. Identify the concept of endocrinology and homeostasis in the regulation of biology system</p> <p>CO2. Understand the concept of structure and function of various hormones</p> <p>CO3. Elaborate the recent development of derivate hormone including: peptida hormone; amino acid derivate; steroid derivate; and leucotriens derivate.</p> <p>CO4. Analyze the role hipothalamo-pituiaria-ovary axis in human and its application</p> <p>CO5. Apply the principles on biosynthesis of peptide hormone, amino acid hormone and steroids hormone in a daily live</p> <p>CO6. Elaborate disease and disfunction of endocrine problems and its solutions</p> <p>CO7. Explain the mechanism action of various hormone: target cell, reseptor specific, second messenger, and G-proteins</p>

	<p>CO8. Explain the concept, main role and effect of hypothalamic hormones: various releasing hormone</p> <p>CO9. Apply the concept of anterior pituitary hormones: Gonadotropin Hormone (GnH), GH, PL, FSH, LH, TSH, ACTH, MSH, Endorphins and its implication</p> <p>CO10. Elaborate the concept of posterior pituitary hormones: ADH, oxytocin and its implication</p> <p>CO11. Describe the definition, stages and roles of insulin and glucagon in the regulation of glycogenesis, glycolysis, gluconeogenesis and impact analyses</p> <p>CO12. Communicate the role of adrenal medulla hormones: epinephrine & norepinephrine, and adrenal cortex hormones: glucocorticoids; aldosterone; and testosterone.</p>															
Content:	This course discusses the awareness of endocrinology problems, interaction between structures and its function in biology system, and its application on daily live.															
Study/exam achievements:	<p>The final mark will be weight as follow:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>CO</th> <th>Assessment Object</th> <th>Assessment Technique</th> <th>Weight</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>CO1 to CO12</td> <td>Observed attitudes, knowledge, and skills</td> <td>Survey, test, rubrics and manuals</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No	CO	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight	1	CO1 to CO12	Observed attitudes, knowledge, and skills	Survey, test, rubrics and manuals	100%	Total				100%
No	CO	Assessment Object	Assessment Technique	Weight												
1	CO1 to CO12	Observed attitudes, knowledge, and skills	Survey, test, rubrics and manuals	100%												
Total				100%												
Forms of media:	Real objects, model, multimedia															
References:	<p>A. Hadley, Mac. E. (1992). <i>Endocrinology</i>. 3rd ed. USA: Prentice Hall Inc.</p> <p>B. Arey, L.B., William Burrows, Greenhill, J.P., and Hewitt, R.M., (1961). <i>Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary</i>. 23 ed. W.B. London: Saunders Company.</p> <p>C. Baret, J.M., Peter Abramoff, Kumaran, A.K., and Millington, W.F. (1986). <i>Biology</i>. Prentice Hall: New Jersey</p> <p>D. Berridge, M.J., (1985). The Molecular Basis of Communication Within The Cell. <i>Scientific Amer.</i> 253, 4: Hal 142-153.</p> <p>E. Ganong, W.F., (1989). <i>Review of Medical Physiology</i>, 10th ed. California: Lange Medical Publications.</p> <p>F. Guyton, A.C. (1986). <i>Text Book of Medical Physiology</i>, 7th ed. Hongkong: W.B. Saunders Company.</p> <p>G. Raven, P.H., & Johnson, G.B. (1986). <i>Biology</i>. USA: Times Mirror/ Mosby College Publishing.</p> <p>H. Schmidt-Nielsen, K. (1983). <i>Animal Physiology</i>. 3rd ed. USA: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>I. Van De Graaff, K.M. (1999). <i>Concepts of Human Anatomy and Physiology</i>, 5th ed. USA: MC Graw Hill Companies, Inc.</p>															

PLO and CO mapping

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9	PLO10	PLO11
CO1				✓							
CO2				✓							
CO3				✓							
CO4				✓							
CO5				✓							
CO6				✓		✓					

