



Subject Module  
 Department of Agrotechnology  
 Faculty of Agriculture  
 University of Islam Malang

## Module Handbook

<b>Module Title</b>	Research Methodology and Philosophy of Science
<b>Module Level, if available</b>	Undergraduate Study Program of Agrotechnology
<b>Course Code</b>	MPB 4101
<b>Headings, if available</b>	-
<b>Course (MK)</b>	Research Methodology and Philosophy of Science
<b>Semester</b>	7
<b>Course Coordinator</b>	Prof. Dr. Ir. Agus Sugianto, ST., MP
<b>Teaching Team</b>	-
<b>Language of instruction</b>	Indonesian language/English
<b>Linkages with the Curriculum</b>	Study Program : Agrotechnology Specialization: Agrotechnology Type: Compulsory/elective
<b>Learning Methods and Duration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lecture: 100 minutes/meeting (9 meetings)</li> <li>2. Practicum 170 minutes/meeting (5 meetings)</li> <li>3. Structured Assignments/individual and group Assignments presentation</li> </ol>
<b>Student Study Load</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lecture: 100 minutes/meeting (9 meetings)</li> <li>2. Practicum: 170 minutes/meeting (5 meetings)</li> <li>3. Structured Assignments/quiz/group presentation</li> <li>4. Attendance: 75% of total attendance</li> </ol>
<b>Credit Weight</b>	2 credits or 5.1 ECTS
<b>Requirements for Passing the Course</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance &gt; 75%</li> <li>• The final score of all the components of the learning evaluation &gt; 44</li> </ul> <p>The final score component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25% Midterm Exam</li> <li>• 25% Final Exam</li> <li>• 20% Practicum</li> <li>• 20% Structured Assignments (individual and group)</li> <li>• 10% Presence</li> </ul>
<b>Prerequisite Courses</b>	Statistics and Experimental Design
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>The expected learning outcomes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to work independently and in teams, and use various methods of communication (ILO 2)</li> <li>2. Have good and in-depth knowledge in basic agricultural disciplines that support the field of Agrotechnology (ILO 4)</li> <li>3. Memiliki kemampuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan merumuskan masalah yang timbul dalam bidang agroteknologi dan bidang ilmu yang berkaitan (ILO 5)</li> <li>4. Able to find references, plan and apply various research methods in the agro-technology field (ILO 7)</li> <li>5. Able to plan, solve problems, and manage crop production systems</li> </ol>

	(ILO 9)
<b>Learning Content</b>	<p>After completing this course students are able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Able to master the concept of Philosophy of Science from various points of view and human efforts to seek the truth with various scientific and non-scientific approaches</li> <li>2. Able to identify the basics of science, namely ontology, epistemology and axiology as well as scientific means to develop which consist of language, mathematics, statistics and logic</li> <li>3. Able to find research problems, identify and formulate using the correct steps and the right concepts to be used for scipsi making</li> <li>4. Able to find research problems, identify and formulate using the correct steps and the right concepts to be used for thesis making</li> <li>5. Able to perform analysis, interpretation and evaluation of the data obtained from the research results in order to use the logic coherently</li> <li>6. Able to compile research reports written in thesis format and make articles to be published and simulated in the form of seminars</li> </ol> <p>The topics include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Terms of Philosophy</li> <li>• Philosophy of Science and Its Purpose</li> <li>• Scope of the Philosophy of Science</li> <li>• Science and Human Efforts to Acquire the Truth</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. THE TRUTH OF SCIENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approaches to Acquiring the Truth</li> <li>• Science as Scientific Truth</li> <li>• Science Sources</li> <li>• Scientific and Non-Scientific Methods</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. BASICS OF SCIENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontology</li> <li>• Epistemology</li> <li>• Axiology</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. SCIENTIFIC MEANS (I) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language</li> <li>• Mathematics</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. SCIENTIFIC MEANS (II) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics</li> <li>• Logic</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. BASIC CONCEPTS IN RESEARCH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Attempts to Acquire Scientific Truth</li> <li>• Science Sources</li> <li>• Agrotech Research Methodology</li> <li>• Research functions and roles for undergraduate students</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. RESEARCH PROBLEMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Terms</li> <li>• How to Determine the Problem</li> <li>• How to Identify the Problem</li> <li>• Steps for Problem Formulation</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. FORMULATION OF RESEARCH TOPICS, TITLES, OBJECTIVES AND HYPOTHESES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate the Title and the Key Word</li> <li>• Writing the formulation of the research problem</li> <li>• Purpose and Research Objectives</li> <li>• Formulation of Hypotheses</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. PREPARATION OF LIBRARY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Library sources</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of Library Selection</li> <li>• Bibliography citation method</li> <li>• Writing Bibliography on Text and Bibliography</li> </ul> <p>10. EXPERIMENT DESIGN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Experiment Design</li> <li>• Functions, Features, and Principles of Experiment Design</li> <li>• Trial Error Control</li> <li>• Treatment Selection and Experimental Design</li> </ul> <p>11. SAMPLING ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH DESIGN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and sample</li> <li>• Sampling Considerations</li> <li>• How to Apply the Sampling Technique</li> <li>• Sampling Technique Steps</li> </ul> <p>12. ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION AND DATA EVALUATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of data</li> <li>• Data Presentation Techniques</li> <li>• Data analysis with ANOVA</li> <li>• Data analysis with regression-correlation</li> </ul> <p>13. PREPARATION OF RESEARCH REPORTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making the initial part of the Scipsi</li> <li>• Making the Main (Core) Scipsi</li> <li>• Making the Final Scipsi</li> <li>• Writing Scientific Articles</li> </ul> <p>14. PROPOSAL SEMINAR / RESEARCH RESULT AND THESIS EXAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Terms of Seminar</li> <li>• Preparation for a Seminar on Proposals and Scipsi Research Results</li> <li>• Scipsi Examination success tips</li> </ul>
<p><b>Test Terms and Forms</b></p>	<p>Examination requirements: A minimum of 75 % attendance to attend the final exam</p> <p>Forms of examination: Essay</p>
<p><b>LearningMedia</b></p>	<p>Projector and screen, Zoom application, Google Classroom, WA Group</p>
<p><b>References</b></p>	<p><b>Main References:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sugianto, A. dan A. Sholihah. 2016. <i>Filsafat Ilmu dan Metodologi Penelitian Agroteknologi</i>. Malang. Aditya Media Publishing.</li> <li>2. Sugianto, A. 2017. <i>Filsafat Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi</i>. Malang. Aditya Media Publishing.</li> </ol> <p><b>Supporting References:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ahmad, T. 2009. <i>Filsafat Umum Akal Dan Hati Sejak Thales Sampai Capra</i>. Bandung. PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.</li> <li>2. Achmadi, A. 2012. <i>Filsafat Umum</i>. PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.</li> <li>3. Bakar, O. 2008. <i>Tauhid dan Sains</i>. Bandung: Pustaka Hidayah.</li> <li>4. Bakhtiar, A. 2004. <i>Filsafat Ilmu</i>. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo.</li> <li>5. Berten, K. 2006. <i>Sejarah Filsafat Yunani</i>. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.</li> <li>6. Gazalba, S. 1978. <i>Sistematika Filsafat, Pengantar Kepada Teori Nilai</i>. Jakarta: Bulan Bintang.</li> <li>7. Hakim, M.A. dan B. A. Saebani. 2008. <i>Filsafat Umum Dari Metodologi Sampai Teofilosofi</i>. Pustaka Setia, Bandung.</li> <li>8. Idi, Abdullah dan Jalaluddin. <i>Filsafat Pendidikan :Manusia, Filsafat dan Pendidikan</i>. Jogjakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media.</li> </ol>

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>9. Kartanegara, M. 2006. <i>Reaktualisasi Tradisi Ilmiah Islam</i>. Jakarta: Baitul Ihsan.</li><li>10. Mishbah, Y dan M Taqi. 2003. <i>Daras Filsafat Islam</i>. Bandung: Mizan.</li><li>11. Nasution, A. H, 1999. <i>Pengantar ke Filsafat Sains</i>. Litera AntarNusa.</li><li>12. Poespoprodjo, W., 1999. <i>Logika Scientifika, Pengantar dialektika dan ilmu</i>, Pustaka Grafika.</li><li>13. Surajiyo. 2008. <i>Filsafat Ilmu</i>. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.</li><li>14. Suriasumantri, J. S. 2003. <i>Filsafat Ilmu, Sebuah Pengantar Populer</i>. Jakarta: PT Total Grafika Indonesia.</li><li>15. Sutrisno, M dan B. Hardiman, F.1992. <i>Para Filsup Penentu Gerak Zaman</i>, Pustaka Filsafat.</li><li>16. Sugianto, A. 2008. <i>Metodologi Penelitian Agronomi</i>. Surabaya. Alpha.</li><li>17. Sugianto. A. 2008. <i>Desain Percobaan Terapan</i>. Fak. Pertanian Unisma. Malang.</li><li>18. Sugianto, A. 2008. <i>Statistika Terapan</i>. Surabaya. Alpha.</li></ol> |
|--|--|

