

TEACHING PLAN BACHELOR OF EDUCATION IN BUILDING ENGINEERING (BE-BE) STUDY PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG

					CRE	DITS		VEDSI		
C	COURSE	CODE		COURSE CLUSTER	Theo	Pract	SEM	V EKSI ON		
					ry	ice		UN		
Soil Mechanic and Fo	undation Engineering	SIP1.61.4302	Compulso	ry Courses	2	1	4	1		
Lecturer in Charge		Dr. Azwar Inra, M	.Pd	Lecture in Charge						
					Dr As	war In	ra MPa	d		
Remakrs		Dean of Facul	tv of	Head of Civil Engineering			. a, 11.1 C	4		
		Engineerin	g	Department	C	oordina	tor of B	EVE		
		Dr. Eahmi Dizal M		Enigel Asher Dh D	Dra Barrian Bady MSA					
		NIP 19591204198	NIP 19600103 198503 1003							
Program Learning	Program Learning Outcome	s (PLO)	5051001	111.19790103 200312 1001	1111	190001	05 1905	05 1005		
Outcomes	By considering input from	n all stake holders a	nd the min	imum requirements set by ASIIN, t	I, the PLO's that must be					
	possessed by graduates fr	om the Bachelor of	Education	in Building Engineering Study Pro	oram a	re deter	mined a	IS		
	follows:				8					
	1 Moster basic knowla	day of science (mo	thematics	natural sciences) and other scienti	fic disc	inling	that for	m the		
	1. Waster Dusic knowled	ige of science (mai	al advanti	fight for complex out unofocie			unat 101			
	basis of building en	gineering vocation	al educatio	on neid for carrying out professio	mai we)IK (M	owieago	e ana		
	Understanding).									
	1.1. Able to impler	nent basic concept	jects n	natter ir	the field	eld of				
	building engineering vocational education.									
	1.2. Mastering Stat	tics, Mechanics, Statistics, Technology Materials, and Engineering Drawings as the basic						basic		
	knowledge in th	knowledge in the field of building engineering vocational education.								
	_	_								

- 2. Able to identify, formulate, solve, and evaluate various technical problems of buildings as the basic ability for teaching in the field of building engineering vocational education *(Engineering analysis, investigation and assessment)*.
 - 2.1. Able to identify, formulate, solve, and evaluate technical problems in the field of geotechnical and transportation as the basic ability for teaching in the field of building engineering vocational education.
 - 2.2. Able to identify, formulate, solve, and evaluate technical problems in the field of structure and construction management as the basic ability for teaching in the field of building engineering vocational education.
 - 2.3. Able to identify, formulate, solve, and evaluate technical problems in the field of hydrology as the basic ability for teaching in the field of building engineering vocational education.
 - 3. Possess the ability to design building by taking into account environmental, social, health and work safety issues as the basis for teaching in the field of building engineering vocational education *(Engineering design)*.
 - 3.1. Able to make design programming by taking into account environmental, social, health and work safety issues, in cooperation with various party related.
 - 3.2. Able to analyze the design by taking into account environmental, social, health and work safety aspects.
 - 3.3. Able to produce design by taking into account environmental, social, health and work safety aspects.
 - 4. Possess social, managerial, team work, and effective communication competencies, entrepreneurial character, environmental insight and life-long learning habits. *(Transferable and soft skills)*.
 - 4.1. Possess religious character implemented in personal and professional activities.
 - 4.2. Possess the spirit of nationalism, social sensitivity and environmental insight
 - 4.3. Able to communicate effectively and work in a team.
 - 4.4. Able to transfer science and technology to the community to improve the quality of life
 - 4.5. Possess entrepreneurial character
- 5. Possess the ability to innovate and adapt to the development of science and technology, and implement it into the learning process of building engineering vocational education field by taking into account non-technical risks that may occur (ethical, ecological, commercial, and industrial impact) *(Engineering practice)*.
 - 5.1. Able to innovate and use information technology (software) in the field of building engineering vocational education by taking into account the ethical, ecological, commercial and industrial impact.
 - 5.2. Able to use information technology-based equipment (hardware) in field of building engineering

	 vocational education. 6. Possess a good ability to design, implement and evaluate the learning process in the field of building engineering vocational education (<i>Educational design</i>). 6.1. Able to design curriculum and learning process of building engineering vocational education. 6.2. Able to implement, control, evaluate and improve the quality of learning process through research in the field of building engineering vocational education. 6.3. Able to develop an effective, efficient, and attractive learning media in the field of building engineering vocational education. 								
Course Learning	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) : Soil Mechanic and Fondation Engineering								
Outcome									
	Course LO	PLO							
	1. Able to understand the USCS and AASTHO classification systems	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 5.2;							
	2. Able to know the relationship between volume, weight and weight and volume	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 5.2:							
	3. Able to understand the concept of total and effective pressure	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 5.2;							
	4. Able to understand the concept of pressure due to load	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3;							
	5. Able to understand the concept of consolidation	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 5.2:							
	6. Able to understand the concept of shear stress	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 5.2:							
	7. Able to understand shallow foundation calculations	1.1; 1.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 5.2;							

	8. Able to understand the calculation of the deep foundation	1.1; 1.2; 5.2;
		6.1;6.2;6.3
		1 1 1 1
Course Description	This course provides knowledge about the physical and mechanical properties of soil as well as foundation	on design based on the nature
	and magnitude of the load and subgrade conditions.	
Literature	Main :	
Literature	Main : 1. Das, B.M. (1999). Shallow foundations: bearing capacity and settlement. Washington: CRC Press	ress
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Literature Teaching Media Team Teaching	Main : 1. Das, B.M. (1999). Shallow foundations: bearing capacity and settlement. Washington: CRC Proceedings. CRC 1999. Soil of foundation engineering .Toronto: Nelson 3. Funmia,B.C. (1981). Soil mechanics and foundations. Delhi: Standard Book House 4. Liu, C., Evett, J.B. (1992). Soil and foundations. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc 5. Medzvieckas, J., Sližytė, D., Stragys, V. (2004). Soil mechanics. laboratory testing manual. Vilni 6. Murthy, V.N. S. (2003). Geotechnical engineering. New York: Marcel Dekker Supporting : 1. Hary Christiady Hardiyatmo.(1996). Teknik Pondasi I. Jakarta: Gramedia 2. SNI 4153.(2008). Cara uji penetrasi lapangan dengan SPT. Software: Hardware: Computer, LCD Projector and White Board	ress ius: Technica
Literature Teaching Media Team Teaching Assessment	Main : 1. Das, B.M. (1999). Shallow foundations: bearing capacity and settlement. Washington: CRC Proprint 2. 2 (2007).Principles of foundation engineering .Toronto: Nelson 3. Funmia,B.C.(1981).Soil mechanics and foundations. Delhi: Standard Book House 4. Liu, C., Evett, J.B. (1992).Soil and foundations. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc 5. Medzvieckas,J., Sližytė,D.,Stragys,V.(2004). Soil mechanics. laboratory testing manual. Vilni 6. Murthy, V.N. S. (2003). Geotechnical engineering. New York: Marcel Dekker Supporting : 1. Hary Christiady Hardiyatmo.(1996). Teknik Pondasi I. Jakarta: Gramedia 2. SNI 4153.(2008). Cara uji penetrasi lapangan dengan SPT. Software: Hardware: Mid-Semester Exam, Final Exam, Individual and Group Assignment, Group Presentation	ress ius: Technica

TEACHING MATERIAL

Week	Expected Competency	Study Material	Teaching Method and Strategy	Assigment	Assessment Criteria/ Indicator	Reference
(1)	CLO 1: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to understand the USCS classification systems	 Sieve analysis Plasticity chart The coefficient of concave (Cc) Uniformity coefficient (Cu) 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Draw the curve of the sieve analysis results Read a Plasticity chart Calculating Cc and Cu USCS classification 	 Be able to describe the curve of the sieve analysis results Able to read Plasticity charts Able to calculate the price of Cc Able to calculate the price of Cu Able to calculate the price of Cu Able to calculate the price of Cu Able to classify soils according to the USCS system 	Main 5 Main 6
(2)	CLO 1: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to understand the AASTHO classification systems	 Group Index (GI) AASTHO classification 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Calculating GI AASTHO classification 	 Able to calculate group index (GI) Able to classify soil according to the ASHTO system 	Main 5 Main 6
(3)	CLO-2: [PLO-1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to calculate	 Weight Relations Volume Relations 	1. Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective	 Calculating Water Content Calculating the 	1. Able to calculate water content	Main 3 Main 4

Week	Expected Competency	Study Material	Teaching Method and Strategy	Assigment	Assessment Criteria/ Indicator	Reference
	various forms of weight relations and volume relationships,		 Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	density	2. Able to calculate specific gravity	
(4)	CLO-3 : [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to calculate the weight and volume relationship and measure the weight and density of soil	1. Weight and volume relationship	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	1. Calculate the weight of the contents, number of pores, porosity and degree of saturation	 Able to calculate content weight Able to calculate pore numbers Be able to calculate porosity Able to calculate the degree of saturation 	Main 3 Main 4
(5)	 CLO-4: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] 1. Able to calculate the amount of total and effective soil pressure in accordance with the conditions and depth being reviewed 2. Able to calculate 	 Total Pressure (σ) Pore water pressure (U) Effective Pressure (σ ^ -) Pressure due to load 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Calculates the total pressure, calculates the pore pressure, calculates the effective pressure Calculating the pressure due to 	 Able to calculate total pressure Able to calculate pore water Able to calculate effective pressure Able to 	Main 2 Main 6 Main 3

Week	Expected Competency	Study Material	Teaching Method and Strategy	Assigment	Assessment Criteria/ Indicator	Reference
(6)	CLO-5: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to understand the concept of consolidation	 Consolidation Consolidation Decline Consolidation Time 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	Boussinesq method 1.Calculating consolidation decline 2.Calculating the time of consoidation	strength due to load 5. with the Boussinesq method 1. Able to calculate the amount of consolidation decline 2. Able to calculate consolidation time	Main 4
(7)	CLO-6: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to explain the basic concepts of shear resistance and testing procedures	Shear resistance	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	1. Drawing a shear stress diagram	 Able to describe the shear stress diagram a.Consolidated – drained test (CD test) b. Consolidat ed – Undrained test (CU test) c.Unconsolidated – Undrained test (UU test). 	Main 6 Main 2

Week	Expected Competency	Study Material	Teaching Method and Strategy	Assigment	Assessment Criteria/ Indicator	Reference
(8)	Mid Semester Exam					
(9)	 CLO-7: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] 1. Able to distinguish various types of shallow foundations 2. Able to calculate the capacity of the shallow foundation bearing capacity 	 Types of shallow foundations Shallow foundation bearing capacity 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Calculating the carrying capacity 	1. Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the shallow foundation	Main 4 Main 1 Supp 1
(10)	CLO-7: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the shallow foundation which is influenced by the groundwater level; that accepts tilting loads; and that has an eccentricity	 Effect of groundwater levels Influence of inclined load Effect of load with eccentricity 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	1. Calculating the bearing capacity due to the effect of tilt loads, effect of load with eccentricity	Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the shallow foundation: a. Due to the influence of the ground water level b. As a result of tilt loads c. Due to the eccentricity	Main 4 Main 1 Supp 1
(11)	CLO-7: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to determine the size of the shallow foundation related to the load to be carried	1. Shallow Foundation Size	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question 	1. Calculating the size of the foundation	1. Able to calculate shallow foundation size	Main 4 Main 1 Supp 1

Week	Expected Competency	Study Material	Teaching Method and Strategy	Assigment	Assessment Criteria/ Indicator	Reference
	and the condition of the subgrade		and answer method			
(12)	 CLO-8 : [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] 1. Able to distinguish the types of deep foundations 2. Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the pile foundation based on the static method 	 Types of deep foundation types Static Method 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Calculating the bearing capacity of the deep foundation based on the static method 	 Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the pile foundation based on the static method 	Main 2 Main 6
(13)	CLO-8 : [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the pile foundation based on dynamic methods	1. Dynamic method	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Calculating the bearing capacity of the deep foundation Based on dynamic methods 	 Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the pile foundation based on dynamic methods 	Main 4 Main 2 Supp 2
(14)	CLO-8: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3] Able to calculate the bearing capacity of the pile group	 Pole group bearing capacity 	 Expository Strategy, Contextual and Affective Discourse method Discussion, question and answer method 	 Calculating the bearing capacity of the pile group 	1. Able to calculate the carrying capacity of the pile group	Main 4
(15)	CLO-8: [PLO 1.1; 1.2; 5.2; 6.1;6.2;6.3]	1. Load Spread	1. Expository Strategy, Contextual and	1. Calculating the spread of the load	1. Able to calculate the	Main 4

Week	Expected Competency	Study Material	Teaching Method and Strategy	Assigment	Assessment Criteria/ Indicator	Reference
	Able to calculate the distribution of loads on		Affective		distribution of	
	the pile group		2. Discourse method		pile group	
			3. Discussion, question and answer method		1 0 1	
(16)	Final Exam					

Notes :

Correlation between CLO, PLO and Assessment Methods

	Bobot PLO-1 PLO-2			PLO-3				PLO-4			PLO-5			PLO-6								
	Assesment	(%)	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
CLO 1	Assigment 1	10																				
CLO 2	Assigment 2	20																				
CLO 3	Assigment 3	5																				
CLO 4	Assigment 4	5																				
CLO 5	Assigment 5	10																				
CLO 6	Assigment 6	10																				
CLO 7	Assigment 7	10																				
CLO 8	Assigment 8	20																				
Kehadiran		10																				

TOTAL 100						
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Assesment Components

Mid Semester Exam	: 30 %
Final Exam	: 40 %
Assigment	: 20 %
Presence	: 10 %
Total	: 100 %

Description of Assessment Level

Indicator	Excellent	Good	Satisfy	Fail
Drawing	The drawing is in	The drawing is in	The drawing is in	The drawing does not
	accordance with the data,	accordance with the data,	accordance with the data,	match with the data, the
	the scale used is correct, it	the scale used is correct, it	the scale used is not	scale used is not correct,
	can be read, and the shape	can be read, but not	correct, cannot be read,	cannot be read, and does
	of the drawing is in	according to the standard	and does not comply with	not comply with the
	accordance with the		the standard	standard
	standard drawing			
Reading	Could read the drawing	Could read the drawing	Could read the drawing	Couldn't read drawing
	without being guided	with a little guidance	with full guidance	even with guidance
Computing	Able to calculate correctly	Able to calculate correctly	Able to count but less	Not able to count

and completely but not complete	clear and incomplete	
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	Asse	essment	S	vstem
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Score Range	Grade	Grade Point	Notes	Score Range	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Notes
	Letter						
85 - 100	А	4.0	Exceptional	55 - 59	С	2.0	Quite Satisfactory
80 - 84	A-	3.6	Excellent	50 - 54	C-	1.6	Poor
75 – 79	B+	3.3	Very Good	40 - 49	D	1.0	Very Poor
70 - 74	В	3.0	Good	≤ 3 9	Е	0.0	Fail
65 - 69	B-	2.6	Fairly Good	-	Т	-	Delayed
60 - 64	C+	2.3	Satisfactory				



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG JURUSAN TEKNIK BANGUNAN

Alamat: Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka, Kampus UNP Air Tawar, Padang 25131 Telp. (0751) 7055644, Fax (0751) 7055628, website: <u>www.ft.unp.ac.id</u>, e-mail: <u>info@ft.unp.ac.id</u>

MID-SEMESTER EXAM

Course	: Soil Mechaning and Foundation Engineering
Code / Credit	: SIP1.61.4302 / 3
Test Method	: Buka Buku
Lecturer	: DR. Azwar Inra, M.Pd
Time Alocation	: 120 minutes
Maximum Grade	: 100

No Question

Grade

1 In a soil classification, the following data are obtained. Determine the type of soil. based on the USCS and AASHTO systems

Sieve number	4	10	20	40	60	100	200	Cc	Cu	LL	PL	
Percentage of	80	76	67	65	63	61	<i>4</i> 5	2	5	55%	30%	
passes	80	80	70	07	05	05	01	Ъ	2	5	5570	3070

- 2 In testing a soil type, it was found that n = 30%; Gs = 2.65. Determine the price of e; rd; and rsat
- 3 In the consolidation test carried out on a soil sample, it was found that e0 = 1.50; 40 LL = 60%. If the sample comes from clay with a thickness of 2 m, which is loaded with a load of 25 KN, calculate how much loss of consolidation the soil can experience.

25

20

The following data is the result of direct shear testing. Graph shear stress (τ) vs normal stress (σ), if the diameter of the specimen = 6 cm

Pengujian	N (kN)	F (kN)
1	30	10
2	60	15
3	120	20

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FINAL EXAM

Course	:
Code / Credit	:
Test Method	:
Lecturer	:
Time Alocation	:
Maximum Grade	:

No Question

Grade



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG JURUSAN TEKNIK BANGUNAN

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ASSIGMENT

Course	:
Code / Credit	:
Test Method	:
Lecturer	:
Time Alocation	:
Maximum Grade	:

Group Question

Grade