

VETERINARY PROFESSION



Kampus
Merdeka
INDONESIA JAYA

**FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**



Jl. Mulyorejo Kampus C Unair Surabaya 60115
Telp.031-5992785,5993016;Fax.031-5993015
Email: info@fkh.unair.ac.id

GUIDELINES

**VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL
EDUCATION PROGRAM
STUDY PROGRAM**

**FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
2024**

Jl. Mulyorejo Campus C Unair Surabaya 60115
Tel.031-5992785,5993016; Fax.031-5993015
Email : fkh@unair.ac.id

FOREWORD

The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga has obtained Accreditation A from BAN PT for the Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Professional Education study program (2020-2025), ASIIN International Accreditation (2019-2024) and received ISO 9001:2008, IWA2:2007, *Excellent Education System Base on Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award* (MBNQA) Certification, as a member of *the South East Asia Veterinary School Association* (SEAVSA), *Association Institute of Tropical Veterinary Medicine* (AITVM), and *Asian Association Veterinary School* (AAVS) and the Association of Indonesian Veterinary Schools (AFKHI).

The Guidelines for the Implementation of Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) is prepared on the basis of the 2021 Curriculum that applies at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga which includes the vision, mission, educational objectives, curriculum structure, standard competencies of Veterinarians, load and duration of study, descriptions, detailed activities displayed in the form of Semester Learning Plans (RPS) from each DVM activity material manager that has been agreed upon by the consortium of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine throughout Indonesia along with the Executive Board of the Indonesian Veterinary Association as well as fieldwork practices (PKL) carried out in Village-Owned microfinance agribusiness unit (KUD) for large animal and breeding farms or at Poultry Companies, as well as the Government and Quarantine Office.

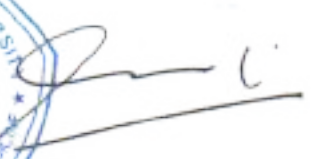
The Guidelines for the Implementation of Veterinary Professional Education (DVM) is applied to students who are taking the DVM program at the Faculty of Medicine of Universitas Airlangga.

Through this mentoring, DVM students will be able to develop professionalism, maturity of mindset in handling various types of cases and answer the competencies expected by stakeholders and the community.

On this occasion, I would like to express my gratitude to the drafting team and all parties who have contributed in the completion of the Guidelines for the Implementation of DVM at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.

Surabaya, July 13th, 2024

Dean



Prof. Dr. Mirni Lamid, DVM., M.Agr.
NIP 196201161992032001

VISION, MISSION, AND GOALS

THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

1. VISION

To be a leading faculty at the national and international levels, a pioneer in development in the field of veterinary science education and research, which is independent based on religion, morals, ethics, environmental sustainability and animal welfare while still oriented to community welfare

2. MISSION

- a. Organizing academic, professional and specialist education in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry based on modern learning technology, which can produce graduates with professional abilities and a strong desire to develop their knowledge, entrepreneurial spirit, who uphold religious morals and ethics.
- b. Conducting innovative and high-quality basic, applied and policy research in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry to support the development of science, education and community service.
- c. Dedicating expertise in the field of veterinary science and animal husbandry to the community.
- d. Seeking the creation of mutually beneficial partnership relationships with related institutions in order to realize the independence of the faculty that is oriented towards quality and competitiveness at the national and international levels.

3. GOALS

- a. Producing high-quality, dignified graduates who are able to develop, integrate, and apply veterinary and animal husbandry science to be able to compete at the national and international levels.
- b. Producing innovative research that is able to solve problems that are new phenomena that occur in society and encourage the development of science and technology in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry.
- c. Producing community service works that can improve the community's ability to identify, formulate and solve problems related to the veterinary and livestock fields independently and sustainably.
- d. Realizing the independence of the faculty that is adaptive, creative, and proactive to the demands of science and technology development in the veterinary and animal husbandry fields.
- e. Developing a research-based entrepreneurial faculty with world-class excellence based on national values, religious morals, ethics, environmental sustainability and animal welfare

**DEAN'S DECREE LETTER
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

No: 212/UN3.1.6/2024

About:

**ENACTMENT OF
THE VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM GUIDELINES
OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
2024**

**DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

- Considering : a. That to support the successful implementation of education at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, especially Veterinary Professional Education, it is necessary to establish Guidelines for Veterinary Professional Education at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga 2024;
- b. That in connection with point (a) it is necessary to issue a Decree of the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.
- Refer to : 1. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System;
2. Government Regulation Number 30 of 2006 concerning the Determination of Universitas Airlangga as a State-Owned Legal Entity;
3. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 60 of 1999 (L.N. of 1999 Number 115) concerning Higher Education;
4. Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 055/O/1972 dated January 1, 1972 concerning the Establishment of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga;
5. Decree of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 232/U/2000 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of Higher Education Curriculum and Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes.
6. Decree of the Rector of Universitas Airlangga Number: 2432/J03/KP/2007 dated March 27, 2007 concerning the Appointment of the Dean within Universitas Airlangga
7. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 30

Year 2014 Regarding the Statute of Universitas Airlangga.

- In regards to : - Results of the National Workshop on Indonesian Veterinary Higher Education, in Bogor on April 26-28, 1999;
- Cooperation between five Veterinary Faculties in Indonesia and the Executive Board of the Indonesian Veterinary Association.
- Workshop of the Association of Indonesian Veterinary Colleges with the Executive Board of the Indonesian Veterinary Association on February 18 – 19, 2010
- Redesign of the Veterinary Professional Education Curriculum in 2016
- Universitas Airlangga Education Guidelines 2023
- Rector's Regulation Number 27 of 2017 concerning Professional Educational Program Guidelines of Universitas Airlangga

Deciding:

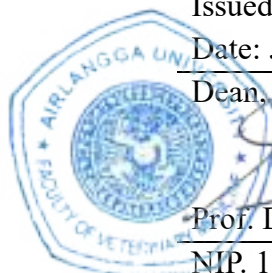
To Specify

- First : Ratifying the enactment of the 2024 Guidelines for Veterinary Profession of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga with the following stages:
1. The entire contents of the 2024 Veterinary Profession Guidelines of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga are applied to students of the 2024 Veterinary Professional Education Program
 2. For the previous batch of students, the Veterinary Profession Guidelines still applies the old Academic Year;
- Second : Provisions related to education that have not been stipulated in this Decree shall determined later.
- Third : This decision is effective from the date of stipulation with the provision that if in the future it turns out that there are deficiencies or mistakes in this decision will be corrected as appropriate
- Fourth : Decisions that conflict with this Decree are declared no longer valid

Issued in: Surabaya

Date: July 12th, 2024

Dean,



Prof. Dr. Mirni Lamid, DVM., M.Agr.

NIP. 196201161992032001

A copy is submitted to:

- The Rector of Universitas Airlangga

**DEAN'S DECREE LETTER
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

No: 213/UN3.1.6/2024

About:

**TEAM FOR THE PREPARATION OF
THE VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM GUIDELINES
OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
2024**

**DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

- Considering : a. That in the implementation of education in order to produce graduates in accordance with the development of science and technology and meet the demands of development, it is necessary to publish the 2024 Veterinary Professional Education Guidelines of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.
- b. In connection with that, it is necessary to form a Team to Compile the 2024 Veterinary Professional Education Guidelines for the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.
- c. That in connection with points (a) and (b), it is necessary to issue a Decree of the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.
- Refer to : 1. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System;
2. Government Regulation Number 30 of 2006 concerning the Determination of Airlangga University as a State-Owned Legal Entity;
3. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 60 of 1999 (L.N. of 1999 Number 115) concerning Higher Education;
4. Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 055/O/1972 dated January 1, 1972 concerning the Establishment of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga;
5. Decree of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 232/U/2000 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of Higher Education Curriculum and Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes.
6. Decree of the Rector of Universitas Airlangga

7. Number: 2432/J03/KP/2007 dated March 27, 2007 concerning the Appointment of the Dean within Airlangga University.
8. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 30 of 2014 concerning the Statute of Airlangga University.

Deciding:

To Specify

- First : Compiling the 2024 Veterinary Profession Guidelines for the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga;
- Second : Appointing the Committee for the Preparation of the 2024 Veterinary Profession Guidelines of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga;
- Third : This decision is effective from the date of stipulation with the provision that if in the future it turns out that there are deficiencies or mistakes in this decision will be corrected as appropriate
- Fourth : This decision takes effect from the date it is determined, with the provision that if it turns out that there are shortcomings and mistakes in this decision, it will be corrected properly.



Issued in: Surabaya

Date: July 12th, 2024

Dean,

Prof. Dr. Mirni Lamid, DVM., M.Agr.

NIP. 196201161992032001

A copy is submitted to:

- The Rector of Universitas Airlangga

Attachment: Decree of the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga No. : 213/UN3.1.6/2024 dated July 12, 2024 concerning the Team for the Preparation of the 2024 Veterinary Profession Guidelines of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.

**TEAM FOR THE PREPARATION OF
THE VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM GUIDELINES
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
2024**

Person in Charge : 1. Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Unair
Prof. Dr. Mirni Lamid, DVM., M.Agr.
2. Vice Dean I of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Unair
Dr. Rimayanti, DVM., M.Health.
3. Vice Dean II of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Unair
Prof. Dr. Iwan Sahrial Hamid, DVM., M.Sc.
4. Vice Dean III of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Unair
Prof. Dr. Mustofa Helmi Effendi, DVM., DTAPH

Chairman : Yulianna Puspitasari, DVM., MVSc., Ph.D
Vice Chairman : Ratna Damayanti, DVM., M.Health

Member : 1. Prof. Dr. Tita Damayanti Lestari, DVM., M.Sc.
2. Dian Ayu Permatasari, DVM., M.Vet.
3. Mirza Atikah Madarina Hisyam, DVM., M.Sc

Issued in: Surabaya

Date: July 01st, 2024

Dean,



Prof. Dr. Mirni Lamid, DVM., M.Agr.

NIP. 196201161992032001

A copy is submitted to:

1. The Rector of Universitas Airlangga
2. The person concerned

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	iii
Vision, Mission, and Goals of The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine	iv
Dean Decrees	v
Table of contents	x
Chapter I Introduction	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Objectives of The Study Program	2
1.3. Graduate Profiles	2
1.4. Learning Outcome	3
Chapter II Rules of The Veterinary Professional Education Program	5
2.1. Implementation of The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) ..	5
2.2. Admission of The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) Students	6
2.3. Right and Obligations of The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) Students	6
2.4. Sanctions/Violation	7
2.5. Approval Requirements	7
Chapter III Curriculum	8
3.1. Study Load and Structure	8
3.2. Course Description	9
Instructional Analysis of Veterinary and Aquatic Business Management	14
Instructional Analysis of Veterinary Therapeutics	15
Instructional Analysis of Veterinary Ethics and Animal Welfare	16
Instructional Analysis of Health System (One Health) and Veterinary Nursery	17
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Pathology	18
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Microbiology (Laboratory of Bacteriology and Mycology)	19
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Microbiology (Laboratory of Virology)	20
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Parasitology	21
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Public Health	24
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Reproduction	28
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Veterinary Clinic	29
Instructional Analysis of Co-Assistant in Fieldwork Practice	30
Fieldwork Practice	31
I. Introduction	31
1.1. Background	31
1.2. Analysis of Student Potential and Needs	31

1.3. Analysis of Students Needs in The Final Year of Veterinary Professional Education Program	32
1.4. Analysis of The Demands of Professional World	32
1.5. Analysis of Fieldwork Practice Program	33
1.6. Philosophy and Definition of Fieldwork Practice	33
1.7. Goals and Objectives of Fieldwork Practice	34
II. Management of Fieldwork Practice	36
2.1. Structure of Organization	36
2.2. Duties and Responsibility	36
III. Implementation of Fieldwork Practice	38
3.1. Preparation	38
3.2. Implementation	38
3.3. Evaluation	39
3.4. Student Code of Conduct	40

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga in implementing the Tridharma of Higher Education produces high-quality graduates who are able to integrate, apply and develop veterinary and animal husbandry science in order to be able to compete at the national and international levels.

The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga is a continuation of the Veterinary Medicine Undergraduate Program, in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 0311 of 1994 and Government Regulation Number 60 of 1999 as well as the Results of the National Workshop on Indonesian Veterinary Higher Education, in Bogor on April 26-28, 1999.

The results of the Indonesian Veterinary Medicine Curriculum Workshop at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga on June 6-7, 2000 in which there was also a signing of cooperation between five Faculties of Veterinary Medicine in Indonesia and the Executive Board of the Indonesian Veterinary Association (PB-PDHI) in the implementation of Veterinary Professional Education Program. In the cooperation text, it is stated that the implementation of Veterinary Professional Education is carried out in each university, while professional organizations provide input on the abilities that must be provided to students participating in the Veterinary Professional Education Program.

The new paradigm of Indonesian Veterinary higher education emphasizes the importance of standardizing graduates who pay attention to input from the wider community, including veterinary professional organizations, and are contained in the Veterinary Standard Competencies. The DVM program of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga uses the curriculum from the results of the DVM Workshop at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga on February 25, 2004 and the results of the DVM Workshop in Bali to meet the competency standards of Veterinarians. On February 18-19, 2010 at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga formed the Association of Indonesian Veterinary Faculties (AFKHI) which discusses the DVM curriculum which will be continuously reviewed to improve the competence of graduate veterinarians in accordance with the needs of *stakeholders*.

Based on the provisions of the PDHI Congress Number 16/16th Congress/PDHI/2010 concerning the 2010 Indonesian Veterinary Competency Standards which are normative standards, including:

1. Have insight into veterinary ethics and an understanding of the essence of the oath and code of ethics of the profession as well as the basic reference of veterinary medicine
2. Have insight in the field of national animal health system and veterinary legislation
3. Have the skills to perform medical procedures that are lege-artist
4. Have skills in handling various diseases in large animals, small animals, poultry, exotic animals, wildlife, aquatic animals and laboratory animals
5. Have skills in doing:
 - a. Clinical, laboratory, pathological, and epidemiological diagnosis of animal

- diseases
- b. Preparation of nutrition for health and medical disorders
- c. Antemortem and postmortem examinations
- d. Pregnancy examination, treatment of reproductive disorders and application of reproductive technology
- e. Supervision of the safety and quality of animal products
- f. Supervision and quality control of veterinary drugs and biological materials, including their use and circulation
- g. Animal welfare measurement and supervision
- 6. Have skills in professional communication.
- 7. Have the ability to manage the control and management of strategic diseases and zoonoses, biosecurity-biosafety, and environmental control.
- 8. Have the ability to conduct therapeutic transactions, conduct anamnesis, medical records, informed consent, write prescriptions, doctor's certificates, and educate clients.
- 9. Have the basics of knowledge of risk analysis, veterinary economic analysis and entrepreneurship.
- 10. Knowledge of managerial and veterinary leadership.

1.2. Objectives of The Study program

The objectives of Veterinary Professional Education Study Program are:

1. Educating prospective Veterinarians with practical and systematic skills so that they become professional Veterinarians.
2. Educating prospective veterinarians on cases in the field, both individuals and groups, by thoroughly exploring the procedures for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy.
3. Broaden the philosophical, academic and professional horizons of veterinarians and veterinary public health and animal health management.

1.3. Graduate Profiles

The graduates of the Veterinary Professional Education Study Program are expected to have profiles as follows:

- a. Professional Veterinarian
Able to develop knowledge, technology, and skills related to the field of veterinary science and animal husbandry science professionally and following professional ethics in providing primary health care to various types of animals, diagnosis, treatment, and disease prevention.
- b. Manager in the veterinary and animal husbandry sector
Able to coordinate an organization, to regulate, to manage, and organize the field of work, becoming a community leader, especially in the areas of veterinary science and animal husbandry.
- c. Consultant in veterinary and animal husbandry
Able to play a role in providing professional advice and guidance in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry.
- d. Entrepreneur in the veterinary and animal husbandry sector
Able to play a role in developing entrepreneurship in the fields of veterinary science and animal husbandry science

- e. Researcher in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry
Able to play a role in developing creativity and innovation in research by the development of science and technology in the field of veterinary science and animal husbandry

1.4. Learning Outcome

Building upon the foundation established in the bachelor program, graduates of the Veterinary Professional Education program are expected to perform advanced competencies in solving veterinary-related problems. They should be capable of integrating knowledge and practical skills to deliver professional veterinary services through inter- or multidisciplinary approaches. The expected competencies at the end of this program are outlined in Table 1.4 below:

Attitude	LO 1	Students are devout, uphold humanity and diversity, demonstrate nationalism, care for society and the environment, obey the law, act responsibly, uphold academic ethics, and embody independence, entrepreneurship, and excellence with morality.
	LO 2	Capable of keeping up with advancements in scientific knowledge and professional expertise, thinking critically, creatively, and systematically, and demonstrating a commitment to lifelong learning.
General Skills	LO 3	Demonstrates the ability to make independent and professional decisions grounded in logical and creative reasoning; perform duties in accordance with established professional competency standards; communicate ideas and innovations in a scientifically sound and ethically responsible manner; critically evaluate work outcomes; and continuously develop professional expertise through structured training and practical experience.
	LO 4	Demonstrates the ability to lead teams, collaborate effectively with partners in addressing issues within the fields of veterinary and animal science, and establish and maintain professional networks with both the professional community and clients.
	LO 5	Capable of contributing to the evaluation and formulation of national policies to enhance the quality of professional education or to advance policy development within their area of professional expertise.
Specific Skills	LO 6	Applied veterinary ethics, the oath, and professional code of conduct, as well as the basic references for the veterinary profession.
	LO 7	Implemented the national animal health systems and veterinary legislation including disease prevention and control programs both zoonotic and non-zoonotic or infectious or emerging/re-emerging diseases.
	LO 8	Competent to perform legal medical procedures and use the latest diagnostic and therapeutic tools for animals

	LO 9	Competent to perform medical procedures of several diseases in large animals, small animals, poultry, exotic animals, wild animals, aquatic animals and laboratory animals
	LO 10	Proficient in carrying out clinical, laboratory, pathological and epidemiological diagnoses of animal diseases; nutritional preparation; antemortem and post-mortem examination of humane slaughter; pregnancy checks, treatment of reproductive disorders and application of reproductive technology; supervision of safety and quality of animal products; supervision, quality control of veterinary medicines and biological materials, their use and distribution; measuring (assessment) and monitoring animal welfare.
	LO 11	Implemented professional communication with the client (professional communication/dialogue) and approval of medical procedures (informed consent).
	LO 12	Competent to manage and overcome strategic and zoonotic diseases, biosecurity (biosecurity-biosafety), and environmental control.
	LO 13	Competent to carry out anamnesis, physical and laboratory examinations, diagnosis, prognosis, deciding on medical actions to be taken, writing medical records, writing prescriptions, animal health certificates, and client education.
	LO 14	Implement risk analysis, veterinary economic analysis and possessed entrepreneurial spirit.
	LO 15	Performed veterinary management and leadership (veterinary leadership).
Knowledge	LO 16	Competent in animal health/veterinary service management.
	LO 17	Able to master veterinary concepts, theories, methods, and codes of ethics systematically through reasoning developed from learning processes and community service.
	LO 18	Understands Human Rights along with related rights and obligations, animal welfare, bioethics in veterinary research and services, academic ethics, veterinary health law, veterinary codes of ethics, codes of conduct for veterinary health services, informed consent, issues of negligence (malpractice) in healthcare, and the professional oath, as a foundation for guiding professional reasoning and actions in veterinary healthcare services.

CHAPTER II

RULES OF THE VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

2.1. Implementation of The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM)

1. Student admissions for the Veterinary Professional Education Program are carried out every semester (implementation in **February** and **August**)
2. DVM Program participants for each period or batch are grouped according to the DVM program.
3. The implementation of DVM is in accordance with the academic calendar that applies at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, which lasts for three semesters
4. DVM study period is a maximum of 4 semesters (2 years)
5. Every participant of the DVM program who for some reason or other is forced to postpone, cancel or request leave must have the permission of the Leader of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga and within a period of not more than two semesters (1 year)
6. DVM program participants who have carried out the program in a Division are valid for a maximum of two semesters (1 year), if they exceed the specified time, they are considered disqualified and must repeat the entire DVM program
7. DVM program participants will be grouped and required to participate in activities based on the system, time and type of activity. DVM program participants are not allowed to move to other groups, until the program period ends.
8. The evaluation (exam) of the DVM program is carried out at the end of each activity in the Division, and the exam model is regulated separately by the Division listed in the Guidelines for Veterinary Profession Procedures. The results of the evaluation were processed using a Benchmark Assessment (PAP) with 7 (seven) Grades (A, AB, B, BC, C, D, and E).

The processing of Final Grades (raw values/in the form of numbers) into Quality Values in the form of letters is processed in 7 (seven) grades. From the final value (raw value), the mean value (X) can be processed. The grouping of values is carried out using the BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT (PAP) as follows:

Score	Letter Values
86-100	A
78 - <86	AB
70 - <78	B
63 - <70	BC
54 - <63	C
40 - <54	D
< 40	E

The presentation of the value of the results of the value processing mentioned above in the presentation uses 7 rankings, as follows:

Letter Values	Quality Values
A	4
AB	3,5
B	3
BC	2,5
C	2
D	1
E	0

2.2. Admission of The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) Students

Academic Requirements

1. DVM Program participants are Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine who have passed the Undergraduate of Veterinary Medicine Study Program (S1) from Universitas Airlangga and or graduates from universities from abroad who have been recognized as equivalent and passed the entrance selection.
2. DVM student admissions directly register at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga.

Administrative Requirements

- a. Submit a Certificate of Graduation or Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine Diploma
- b. Fill in the registration form for DVM program participants
- c. Payment of Educational Operational Contributions (SOP) and Educational Development Improvement Contributions (SP3) of the DVM Program that have been determined.

2.3. Rights and Obligations of The Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM) Students

1. Every participant of the DVM program has the right to receive educational services in accordance with the program objectives that have been set
2. Every DVM program participant is required to maintain the norms and ethics that apply at Universitas Airlangga.
3. Each participant must not be more than 15 minutes late except for reasons that can be accounted for.
4. Every participant in the DVM program is required to dress neatly and politely while participating in the DVM program according to the situation, conditions, type and time of the activity they participate in.
5. Every participant in the DVM program is required to take part in the entire series of DVM activities that have been determined.
6. Absence of 1 (one) day or more of each type of program they participate in without a

valid notice/certificate for a maximum of two days is required to repeat all activities in the Division at a later specified time.

7. Each participant of the DVM program is required to prepare the necessary general equipment (laboratory suits, stethoscopes, boots, cattle packs, gloves, hand sanitizers) in accordance with the provisions of the DVM program organizer (Division).
8. Each DVM program participant is required to pay the Education Operational Contribution (SOP) and Education Development Improvement Contribution (SP3) of the DVM program that has been determined. If after registering as a participant in the DVM program and participating in its activities, then unable to participate in the series of programs with or without reason, the Educational Operational Contribution (SOP) that has been paid cannot be returned and is required to repay the large Educational Operational Contribution (SOP) and SP3 and the method of payment in accordance with the provisions that apply at the time of re-registration.

2.4. Sanctions/Violations

Any deviation or violation of the rules that have been determined will be subject to sanctions in the form of verbal and written reprimands to termination or elimination of the right to participate in the DVM program.

2.5. Approval Requirements

Requirements for graduation from the veterinary profession include:

1. Have participated in all the activities in the DVM Supporting Division and have passed
2. Have taken the Student Competency Exam for the Veterinary Professional Program (UKMPPDH) and have passed.
3. Has been officially approved for graduation by the dean of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga (judiciary).
4. Have participated in the inauguration and oath-taking of veterinarians.

Graduation is arranged as follows:

- a. The graduation requirements are:
 1. pass all courses;
 2. pass the competency exam (UKMPPDH);
 3. Minimum GPA of 3.00.
- b. Professional graduates are entitled to academic transcripts, professional certificates, competency certificates, and SKPI.
- c. The Graduation predicate of the professional program is referred to The Universitas Airlangga Education Guidelines of 2022/2023, as described below:

Achievement Index (IP)	Predicate
3,76 – 4,00	With Praise (Cumlaude)
3,51 – 3,75	Very satisfying
3,00 – 3,50	Satisfying

CHAPTER III CURRICULUM

3.1. Study Load and Structure

Veterinary Professional Education Program lasts for three (3) semesters with a study load of 37 credits and the curriculum structure is as follows:

No.	Subjects		Study Load (credits)		Time
	Code	Name	Lecture	Practicum	(Weeks)
Semester I					
General Compulsory Programs					
1	MNH501	Veterinary and Aquatic Business Management	2	-	3
2	FAT501	Veterinary Therapeutics	2	-	
3	ETH501	Veterinary Ethics and Animal Welfare	2	-	
4	KHK570	Health System (One Health) and Veterinary Nursery	2	-	
Compulsory Professional Programs					
5	KHU501	Co-Assistant in Veterinary Pathology	-	3	3
6	BIM501	Co-Assistant in Veterinary Microbiology	-	3	3
7	BIM502	Co-Assistant in Veterinary Parasitology	-	3	3
8	KMV501	Co-Assistant in Veterinary Public Health	-	4	6
Semester II and III					
Compulsory Professional Programs					
9	BIR501	Co-Assistant in Veterinary Reproduction	-	4	6
10	KKH501	Co-Assistant in Veterinary Clinic	-	6	10
11	KLH502	Fieldwork Practice in Large Animal, Poultry, and Teaching Farm	-	6	10
	Total		8	29	44
	Total study load		37 credits		

3.2. Course Description

1. Veterinary and Aquatic Business Management (MNH501)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 2
Coordinator	: Budiarto, DVM., M. Agr.
Description	: The material provided includes an overview of entrepreneurial prospects in the field of animal husbandry, poultry business management and opportunities, slaughter/dairy cattle business management, an overview of practitioner veterinarians, aquatic animal management and veterinary opportunities in the world of work. The evaluation was carried out based on the results of assignments with predetermined topics by 100-minutes of lectures and discussions for 15 sessions/meetings.

2. Veterinary Therapeutics (FAT501)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 2
Coordinator	: Prof.Dr. Moh. Lazuardi, DVM., M.Sc.
Description	: The material provided includes (by 100-minutes of lectures and discussions for 15 sessions/meetings): 1. R/ ethics 2. R/ clinical cases for practical supplies 3. R/ sterile preparations and veterinary medical devices 4. R/ large animals 5. R/ small animals 6. R/ aquatic animals 7. R/ poultry 8. R/ exotic animals 9. R/ renal failure - liver failure and cases of pregnant animals 10. R/ pediatric-gerontology 11. R/ medicated feed 12. R/ topical and 13. R/ fluid therapy

3. Veterinary Ethics and Animal Welfare (ETH501)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 2
Coordinator	: Prof. Dr. Tita Damayanti Lestari, DVM., M.Sc.
Description	: The material provided includes the history of the veterinary profession, the definition of ethics and law, veterinary medical ethics, veterinary oaths and codes of ethics for veterinarians and animal welfare. The evaluation is carried out by measuring students' ability to discuss insights into veterinary medical ethics and animal

welfare.

4. Health System (One Health) and Veterinary Nursery (KHK570)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 2
PJMK	: Dr. Kadek Rachmawati, DVM., M.Health
Description	: This lecture material discusses the concept of one health system which describes health care of human, animals, plants and the environment, prevention and control of zoonotic diseases in an integrated manner from various disciplines: medical sciences, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, public health, biology and environment. prevention and control of zoonotic diseases in an integrated manner from various disciplines: Medical sciences, Veterinary medicine, Pharmacy, Public health, biology and environment. Animal care discusses 1) psychology and emotions in animals, 2) how to handle and care for pets, commodity animals, wildlife and experimental animals.

5. Co-Assistance in Veterinary Pathology (KHU501)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 3
Coorditaor	: Prof. Dr. Hani Plumeriastuti, DVM., M. Health
Description	: The material provided includes procedures for taking specimens, correct euthanasia and autopsy techniques, and making histopathological preparations. The evaluation is carried out by testing students' abilities in determine the diagnosis of animal diseases based on pathological changes. The activities are carried out for 3 weeks.

6. Co-Assistance in Veterinary Microbiology (BIM501)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 3
Coordinator	: Dr. Wiwiek Tyasningsih, DVM., M.Health
Description	: The material provided includes isolation and identification of bacteria and viruses, inoculation in experimental animals, antibody detection, viral titration and virus titer counting. The evaluation is carried out by measuring student activities, mastery of material (bacterial, viral, mikal and immunology), a comprehensive exam. The activities are carried out for 3 weeks.

7. Co-Assistance in Veterinary Parasitology (BIM502)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 3
PJMK	: Prof. Dr. Poedji Hastutik, DVM., M.Sc
Description	: The material provided includes the fields of Protozoology, Helminthology and Entomology. Diagnosis of protozoan diseases includes 1. Protozoa of the gastrointestinal tract with fecal examination, gastrointestinal surgery, esophageal swab and intestinal scraping, especially coccidiosis in chickens is carried out via carcass surgery and biological tests, 2. Blood protozoa include blood smear examination and special leucocytozoonosis is carried out via carcass surgery and internal organ grinding and 3. Toxoplasmosis includes fecal examination, brain compression test and biological test. Diagnosis of helminth disease includes gastrointestinal surgery for worm identification, examination of feces and natives, sedimentation concentration methods and flotation. Native worm identification and Carmin staining. Worm collection with wet media and permanent preparations. Examination of larvae and worm eggs from pastures. Calculation of worm eggs per gram of feces to determine the degree of infection. The diagnosis of arthropod disease due to mites is carried out by scraping the skin of rabbits and free-range chickens. Identify microscopic. Identification of arthropods that cause disease in livestock, namely Flea, Tick, and Lice, is carried out by making permanent preparations with and or without staining, followed by microscopic examination. Meanwhile, arthropods that act as disease vectors, namely flies and mosquitoes, are identified by macroscopic and a collection of wet and dry/pinning methods. The evaluation was carried out by looking at the ability of students to diagnose parasitic diseases during the 3 weeks of activities.

8. Co-Assistance in Veterinary Public Health (KMOV501)

Semester	: I
Credits	: 4
Coordinator	: Dr. Dadik Raharjo, DVM., M.Health

Description : The material provided includes the quality and microbiology of food ingredients of animal origin and their processed products related to food safety and public health (for 2 weeks in the laboratory). Epidemiological concepts and principles, sampling planning and sample size, types of disease investigation studies. Administrative system, structure of the Animal Husbandry and Animal Quarantine Service (for 4 weeks in the field). Evaluation is carried out by testing students' ability to master skills and technical knowledge within the scope of Veterinary Public Health. Strategic zoonotic control and management, milk and meat hygiene, food safety of animal origin (HACCP) and environmental health, quarantine and veterinary legislation are given to DVM students during the 6 weeks of activities.

9. Co-Assistance in Veterinary Reproduction (BIR501)

Semester : II and III
Credits : 4
Coordinator : Prof. Dr. Tri Wahyu Suprayogi, DVM., M.Sc.
Description : Veterinary Reproduction is given to DVM students for 6 weeks. Materials that given include anatomy and reproductive physiology, reproductive cycle, reproductive hormones, frozen semen making, artificial insemination, embryo transfer, pregnancy examination, dystocia and sterility. The evaluation is carried out by looking at the ability of students to diagnose pregnancy, reproductive cases and be able to perform reproductive techniques on livestock.

10. Co-Assistance in Veterinary Clinic (KKH501)

Semester : II and III
Credits : 6
Coordinator : Prof. Dr. Wiwik Misaco, DVM., M.Health
Description : The material provided includes carrying out diagnostic steps both physically and in laboratories, establishing diagnosis, determining the prognosis and therapy of small animal diseases, carrying out medical emergency aid, radiologist examination, anesthesia and operation of small animals. The evaluation was carried out by looking at the student's ability to establish the diagnosis, determine the prognosis and therapy of small animal diseases as well as the understanding and ability to carry out small animal surgery according to standards during the 10 weeks of activities.

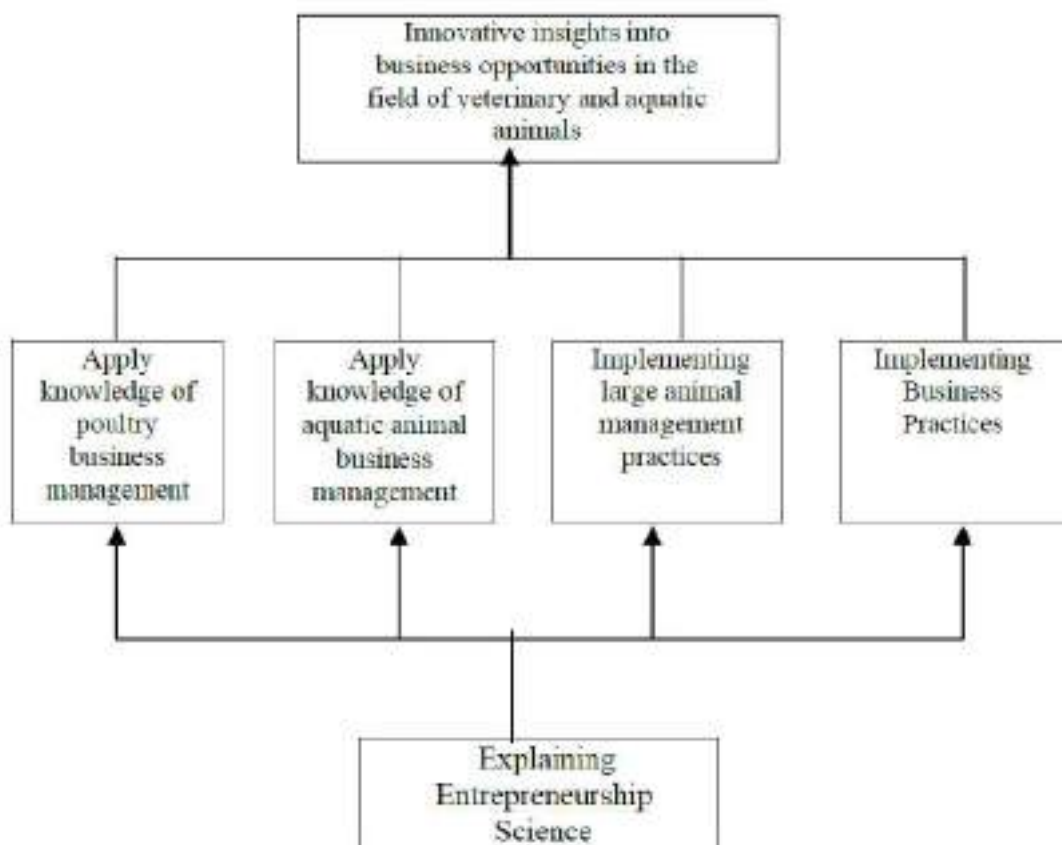
11. Fieldwork in Large Animal, Poultry, and Teaching Farm (KLH502)

Semester : II and III
Credits : 6

Coordinator : Prof. Dr. Tri Wahyu Suprayogi, DVM., M.Sc.
Description : The material provided includes carrying out skills and techniques about the maintenance of beef/dairy cattle and poultry, managing the production and reproduction of beef/dairy cattle. Health of livestock and poultry and regulate feed management. The evaluation is carried out by examination after fieldwork practice for 10 weeks.

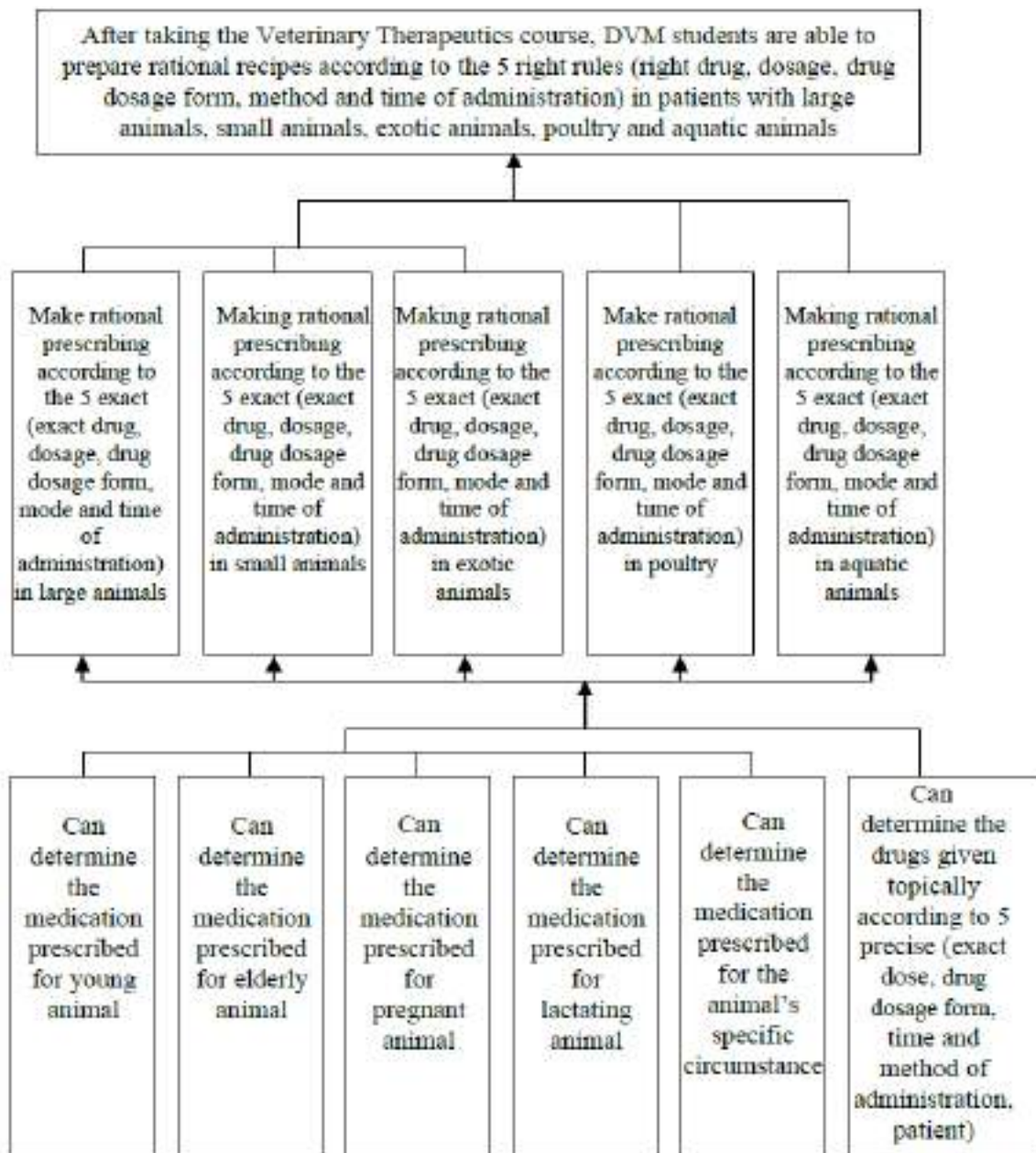
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Veterinary and Aquatic Business Management
MK Code : MNH501
Study load : 2 credits
Learning : DVM students have innovative abilities and insights into veterinary
outcomes and aquatic animal business opportunities



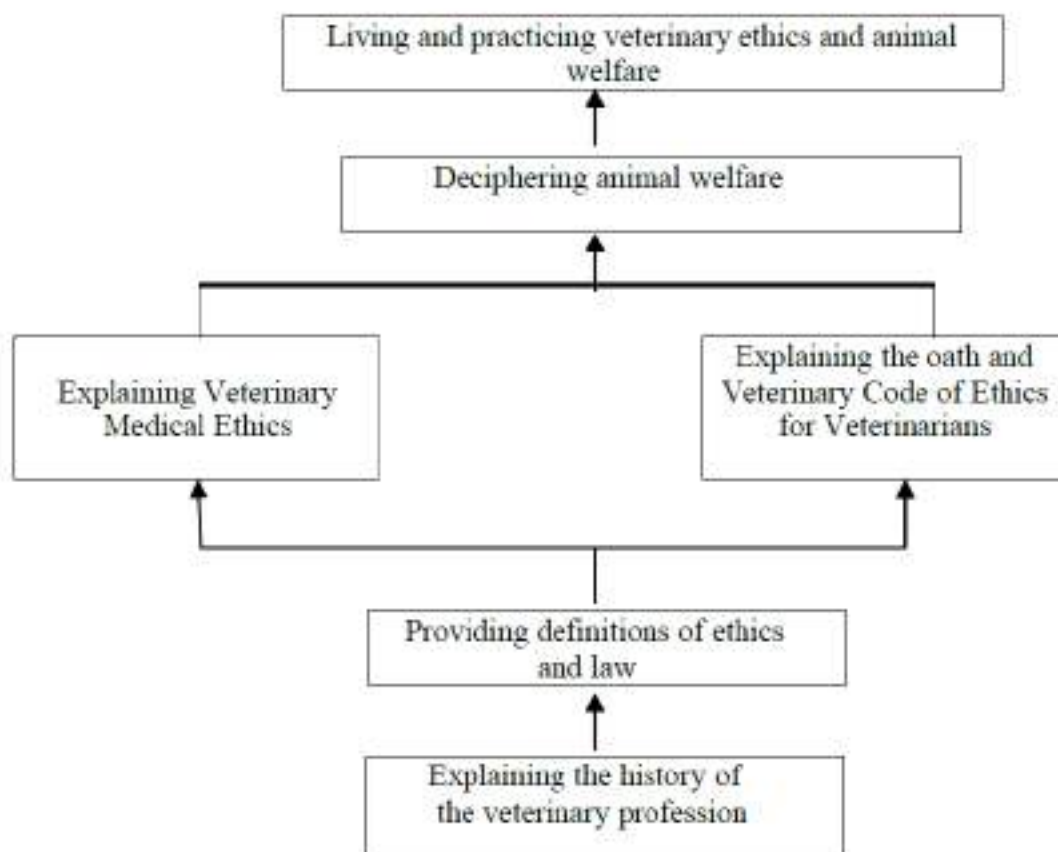
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Veterinary Therapeutics
 Code : FAT501
 Study load : 2 credits
 Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to prepare rational recipes according to the 5 right rules (right drug, dosage, drug dosage form, method and time of administration) for patients with large animals, small animals, exotic animals, poultry and aquatic animals



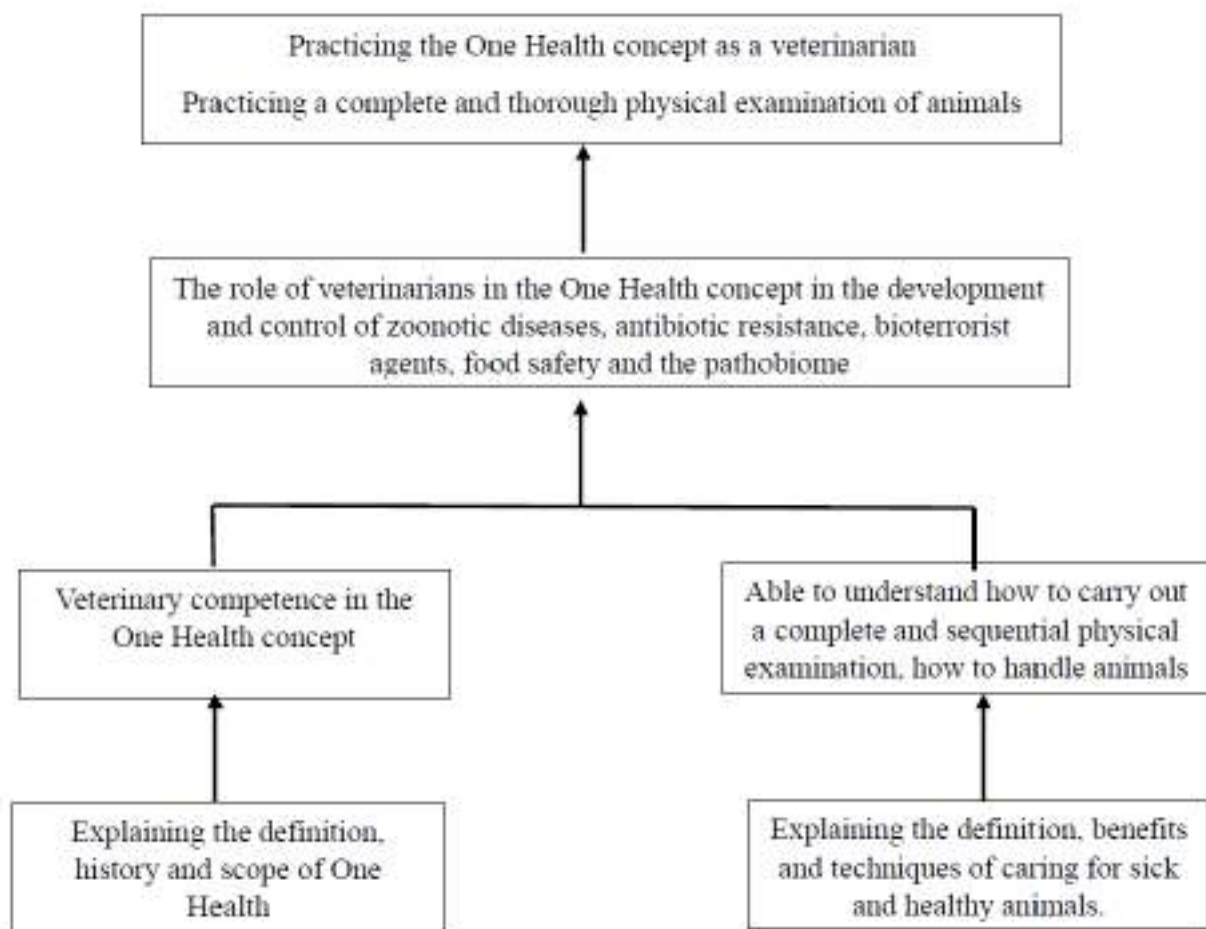
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Veterinary Ethics and Animal Welfare
Code : ETH501
Study load : 2 credits
Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to live the content of the veterinary oath, apply professional ethics and veterinary medicine and understand animal protection and welfare guidelines



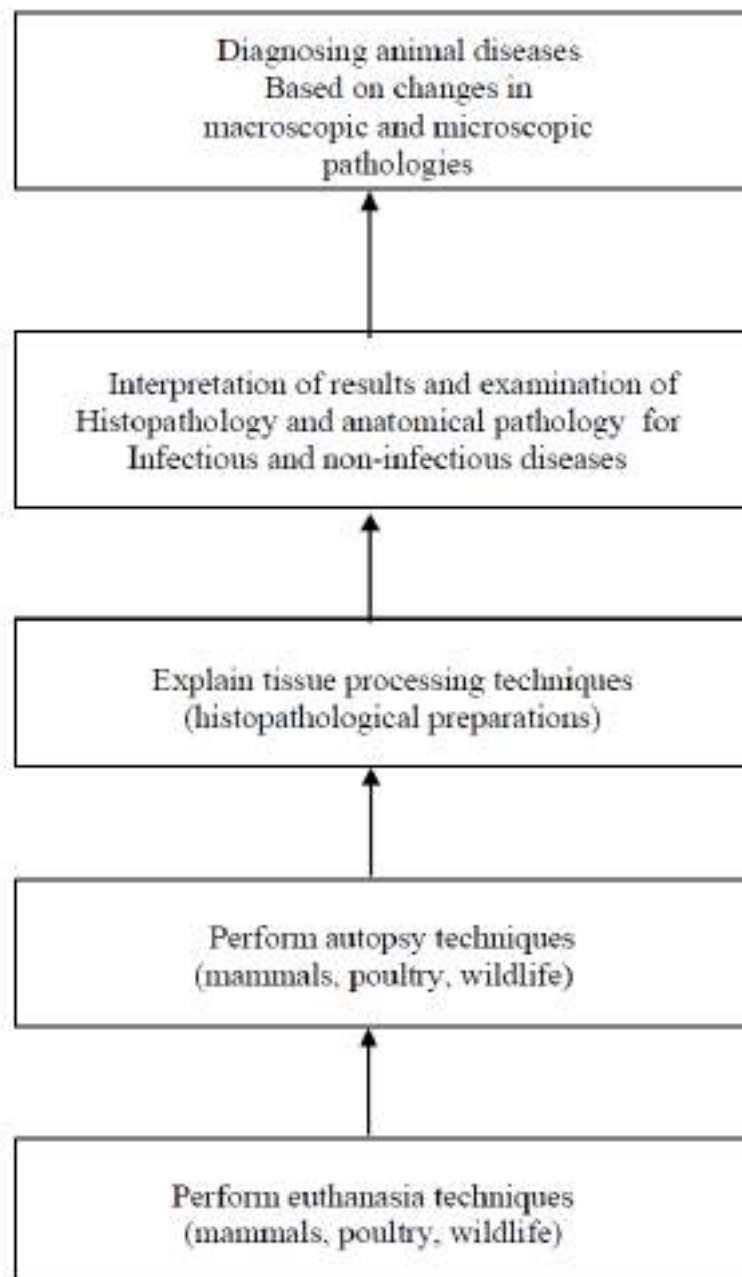
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Health System (One Health) and Veterinary Nursery
Code : KHK570
Study load : 2 credits
Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to: 1) conduct mapping of disease distribution and sources, as well as assessments of environmental influences on health, be able to carry out communication, information and education programs to the public about the essence of one health. b) Able to create networks and collaborations nationally and internationally. c) Implementing strategic policies in handling one health 2). Animal care, carrying out handling and care of animals based on Animal psychology and emotions.



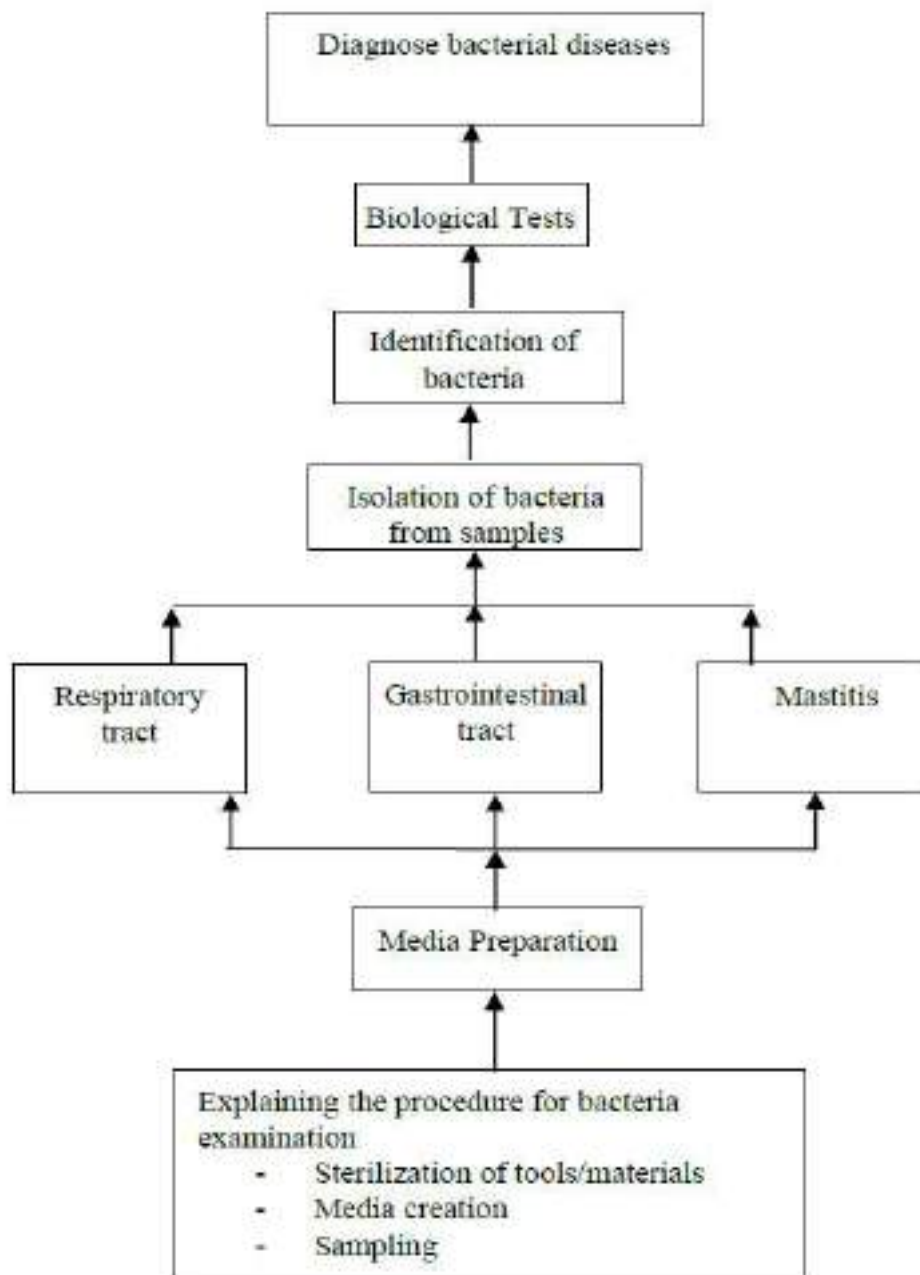
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Pathology
Code : KHU501
Study load : 3 credits
Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to diagnose animal diseases based on macroscopic and microscopic pathological changes



INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Microbiology
(Laboratory of Bacteriology and Mycology)
Code : BIM501
Study load : 3 credits
Learning : DVM students are able to diagnose bacterial diseases
outcomes

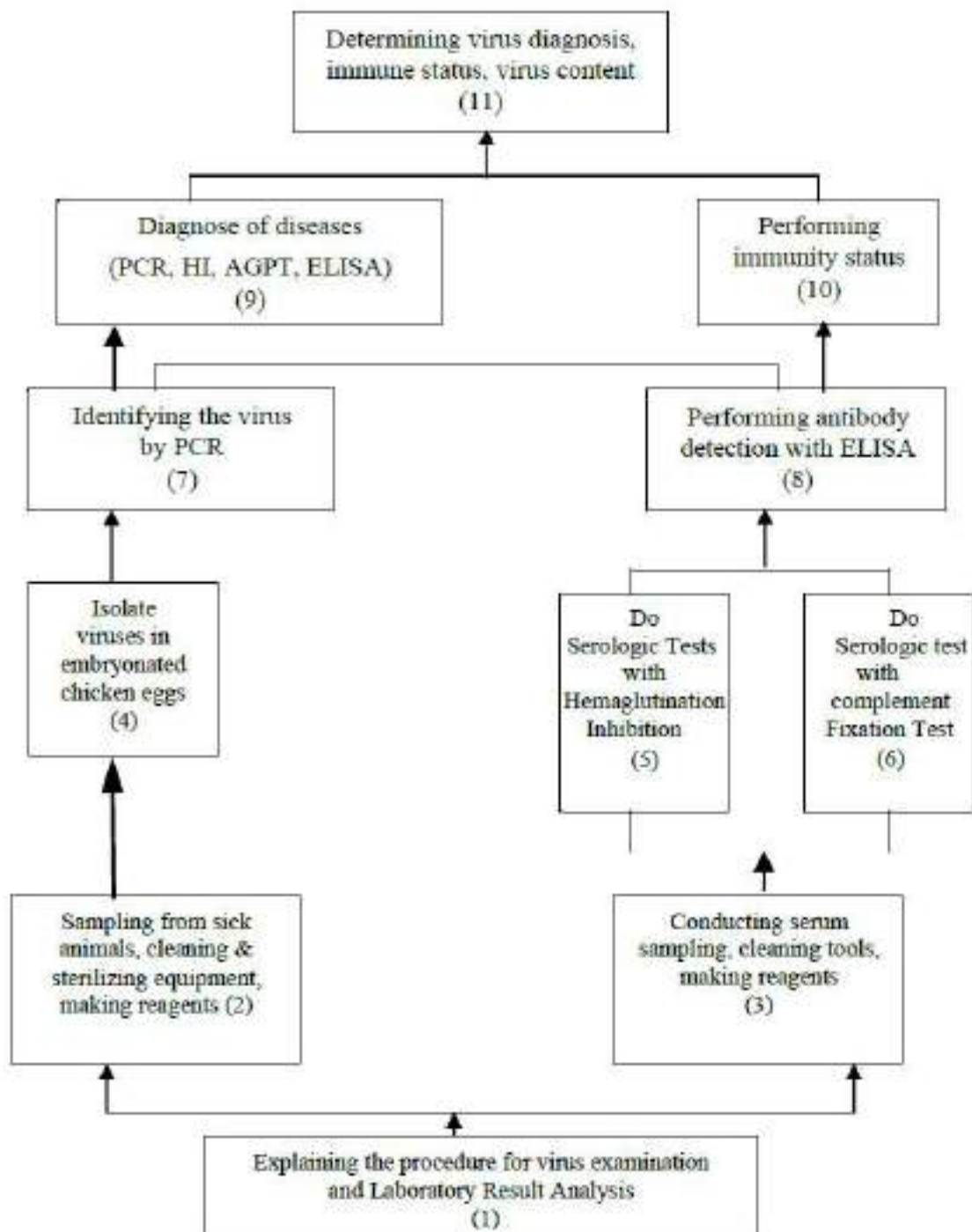


INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Microbiology
(Laboratory of Virology)

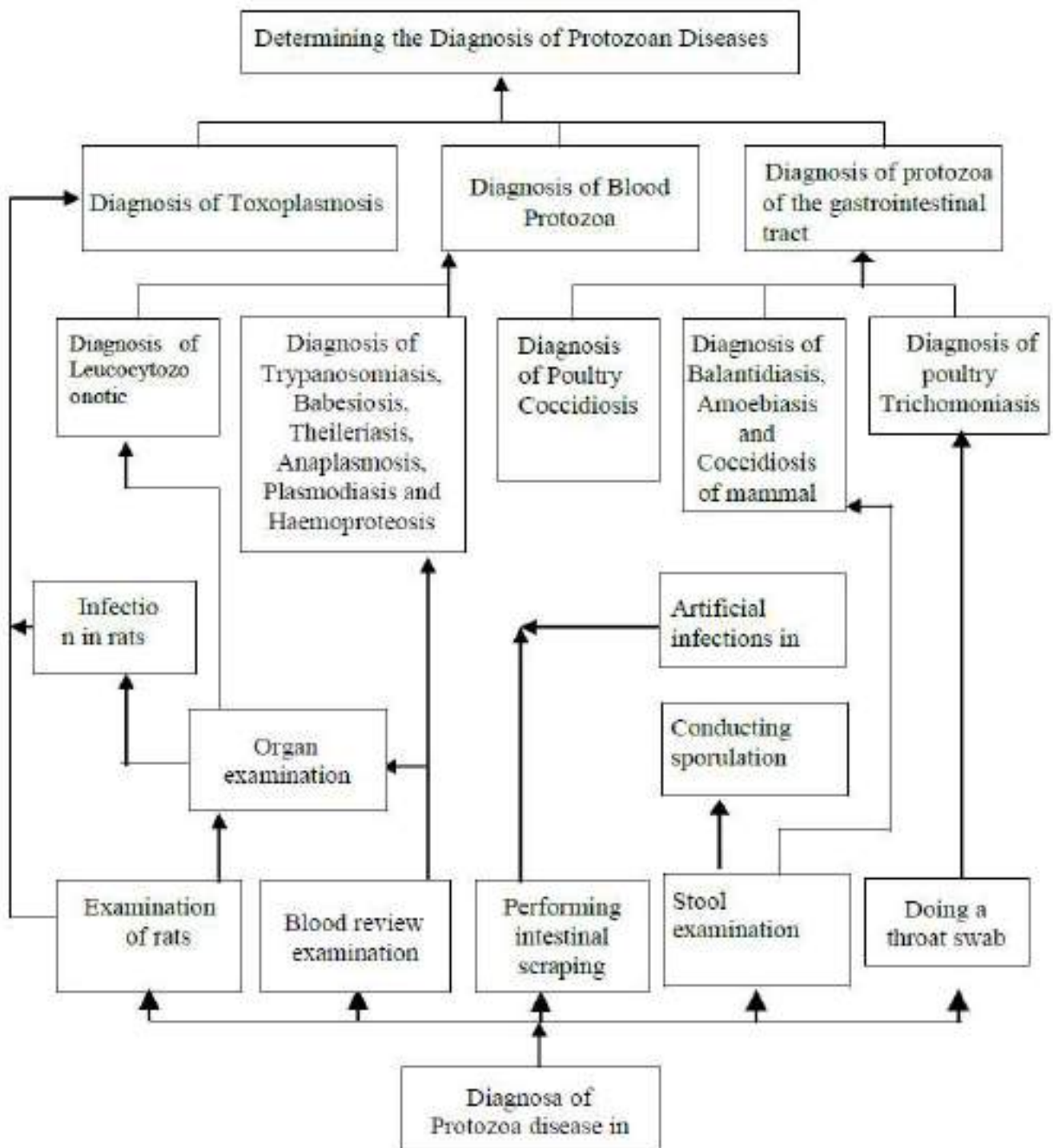
Study load : 3 credits

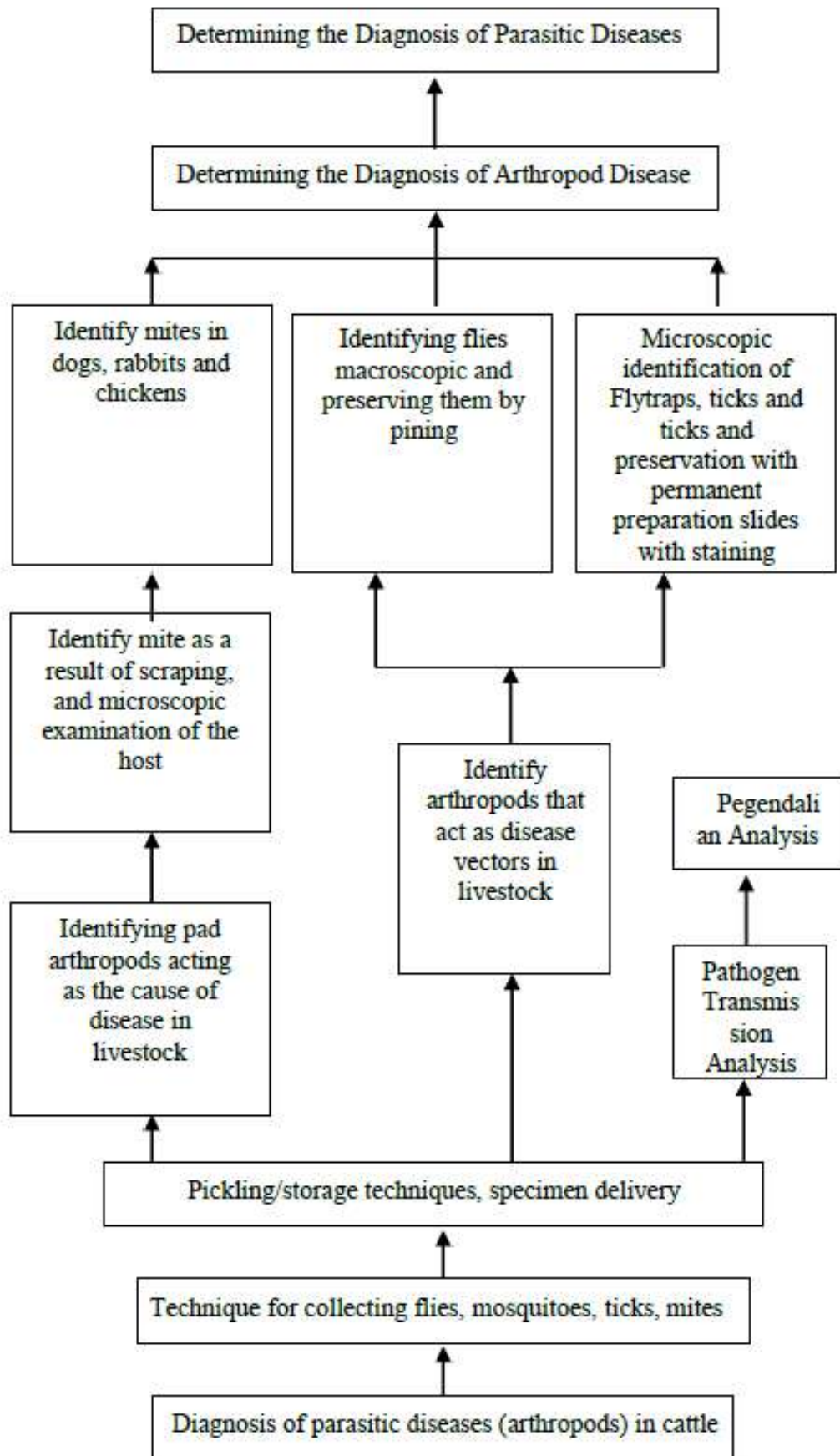
Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to establish a diagnosis of viral diseases, based on isolation and identification of viruses and antibody detection, showing immune status, calculating virus concentration/content

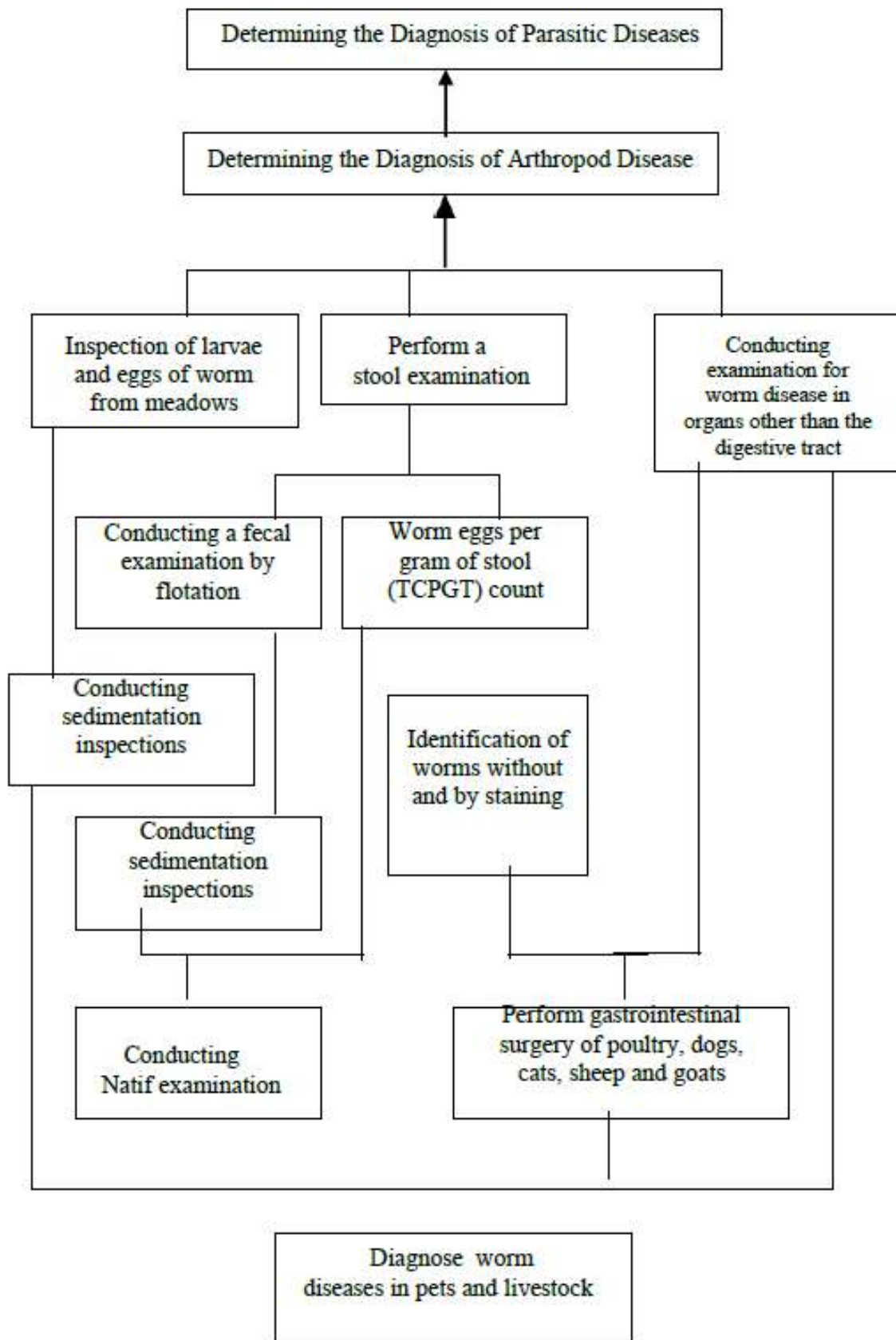


INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Parasitology
 Code : BIM502
 Study load : 3 credits
 Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to diagnose diseases caused by parasites (protozoa, arthropods and worms), and are able to explain the mode of transmission, pathogenes, clinical symptoms and control

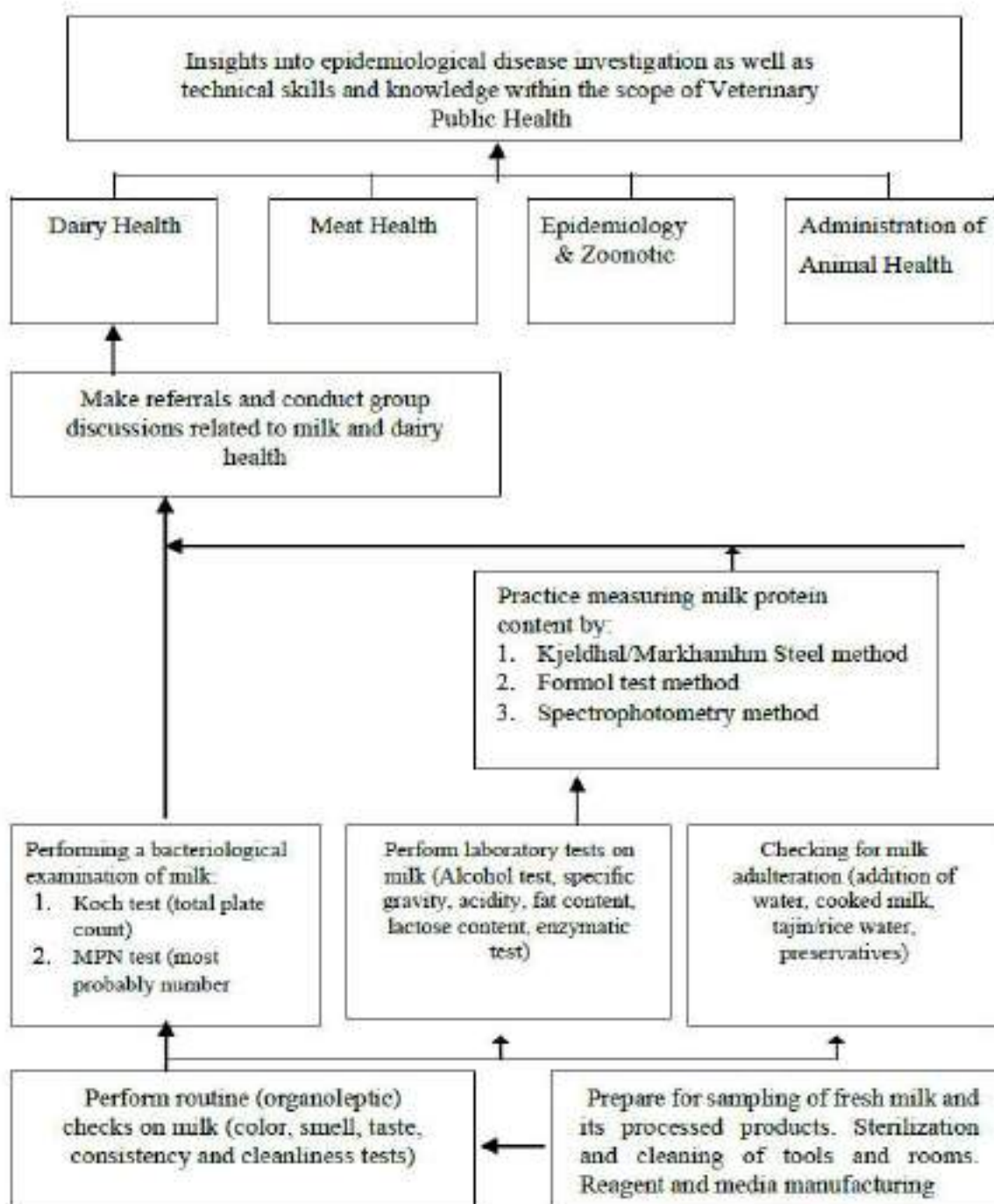


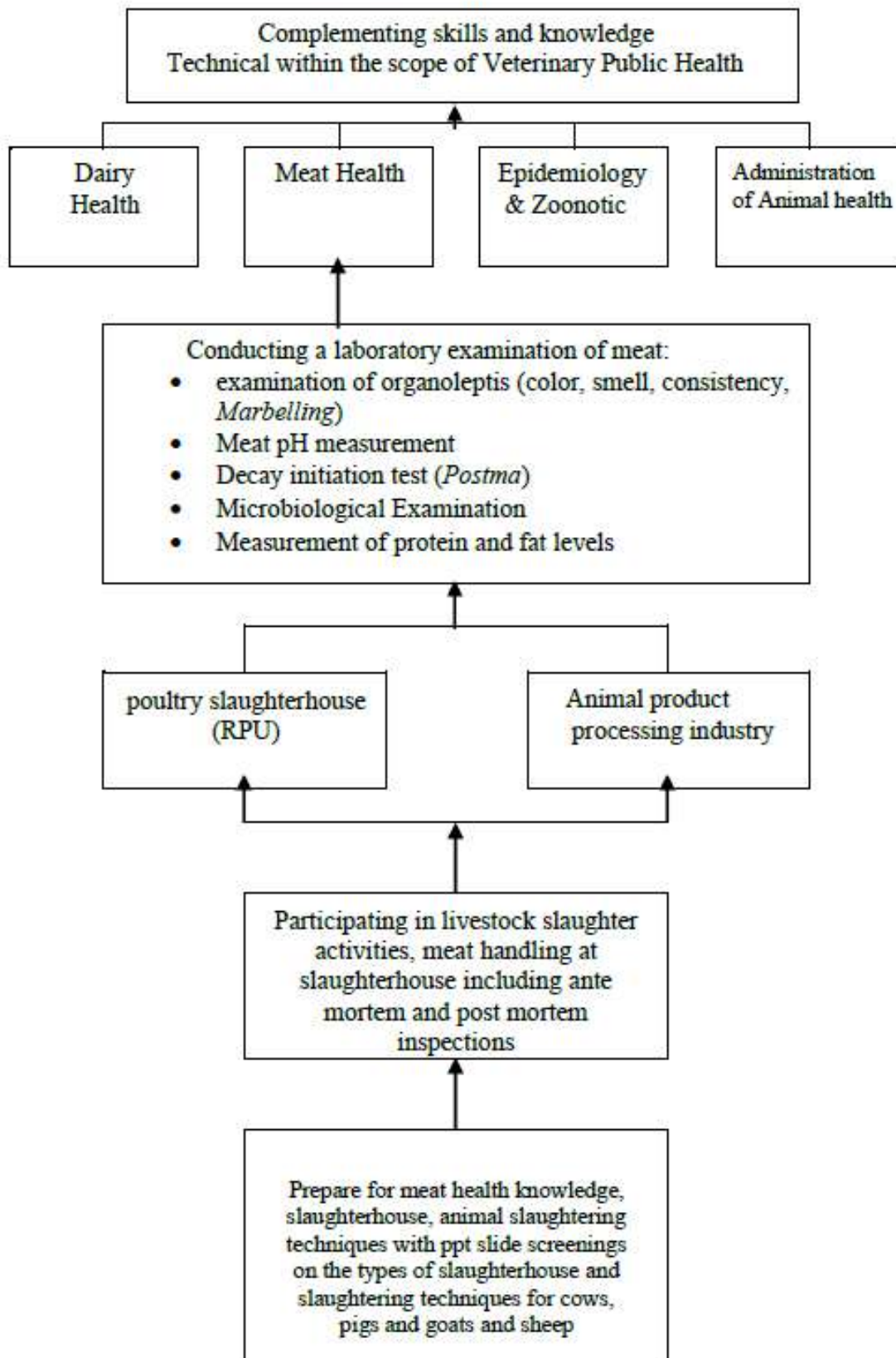


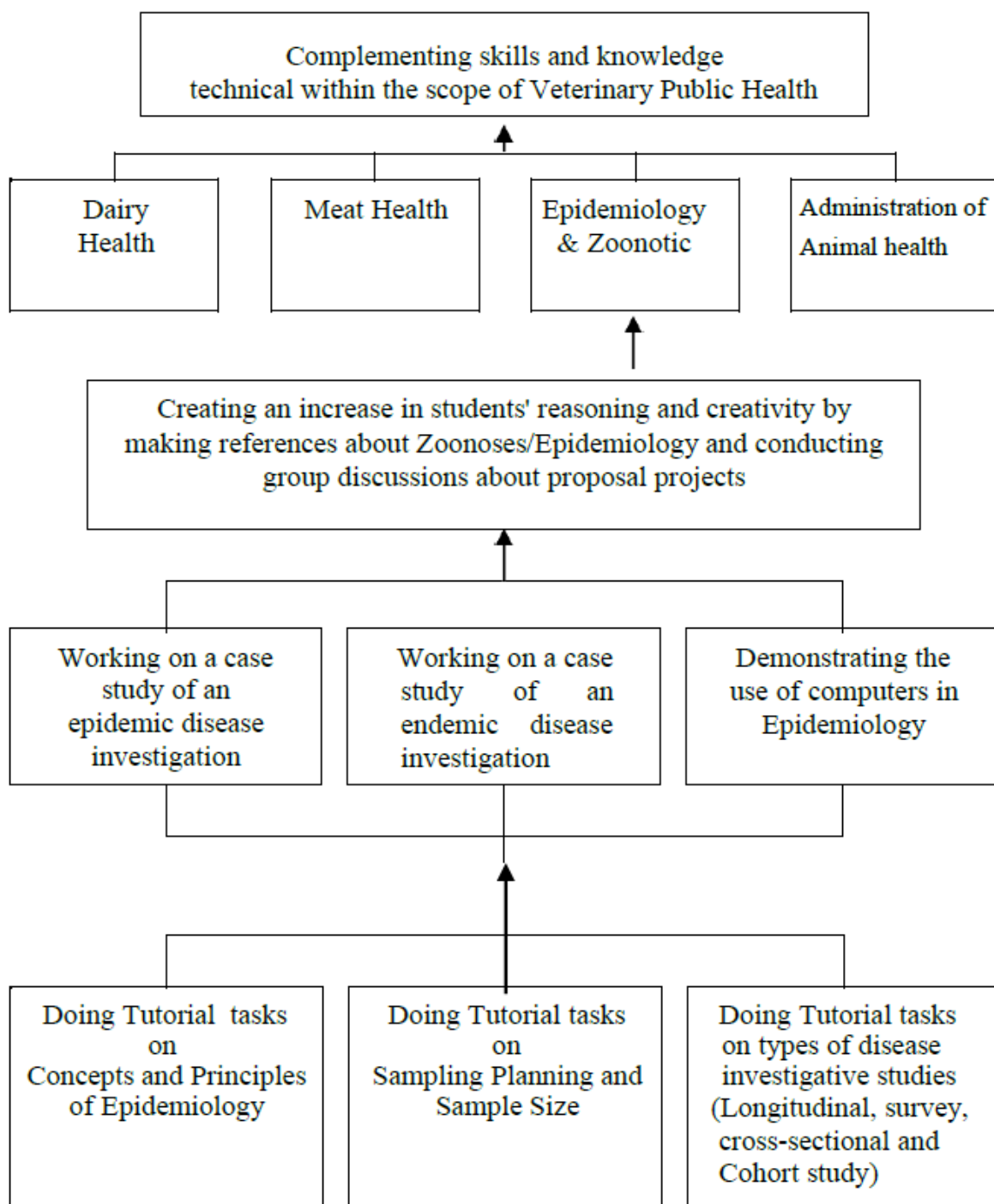


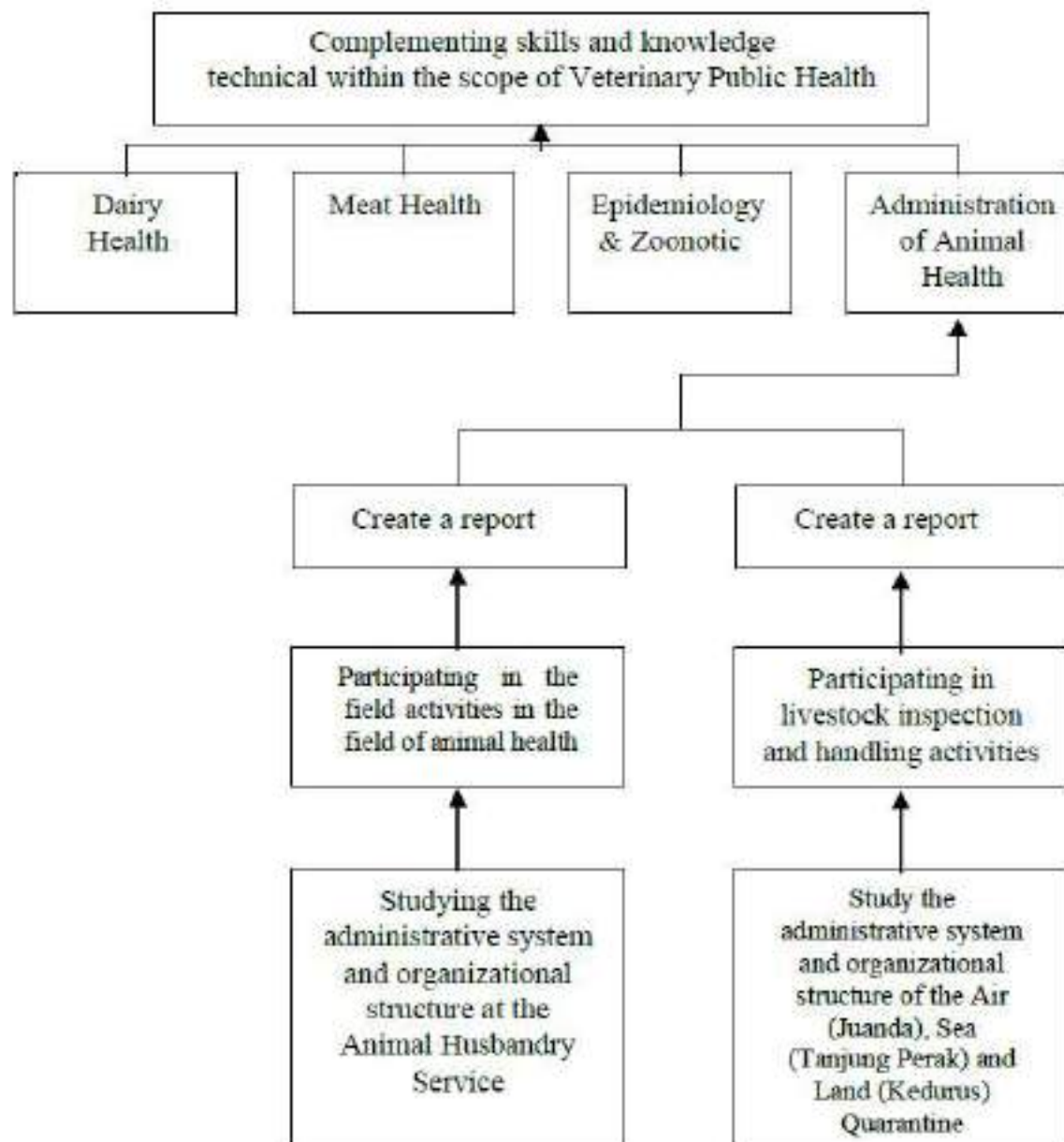
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Public Health
Code : KMV501
Study load : 4 credits
Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to have insight into epidemiological disease investigation and have technical skills and knowledge within the scope of Veterinary Public Health.



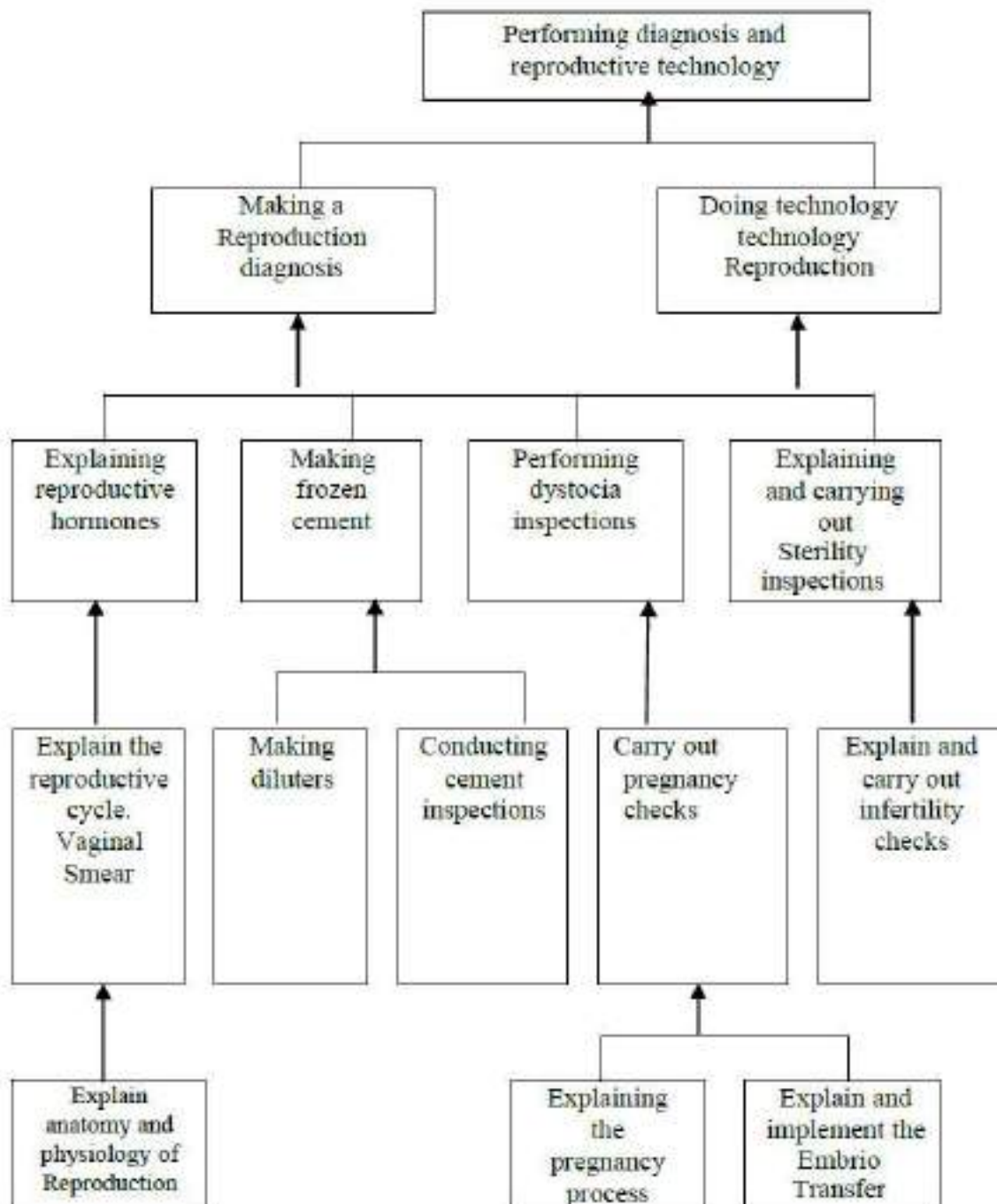






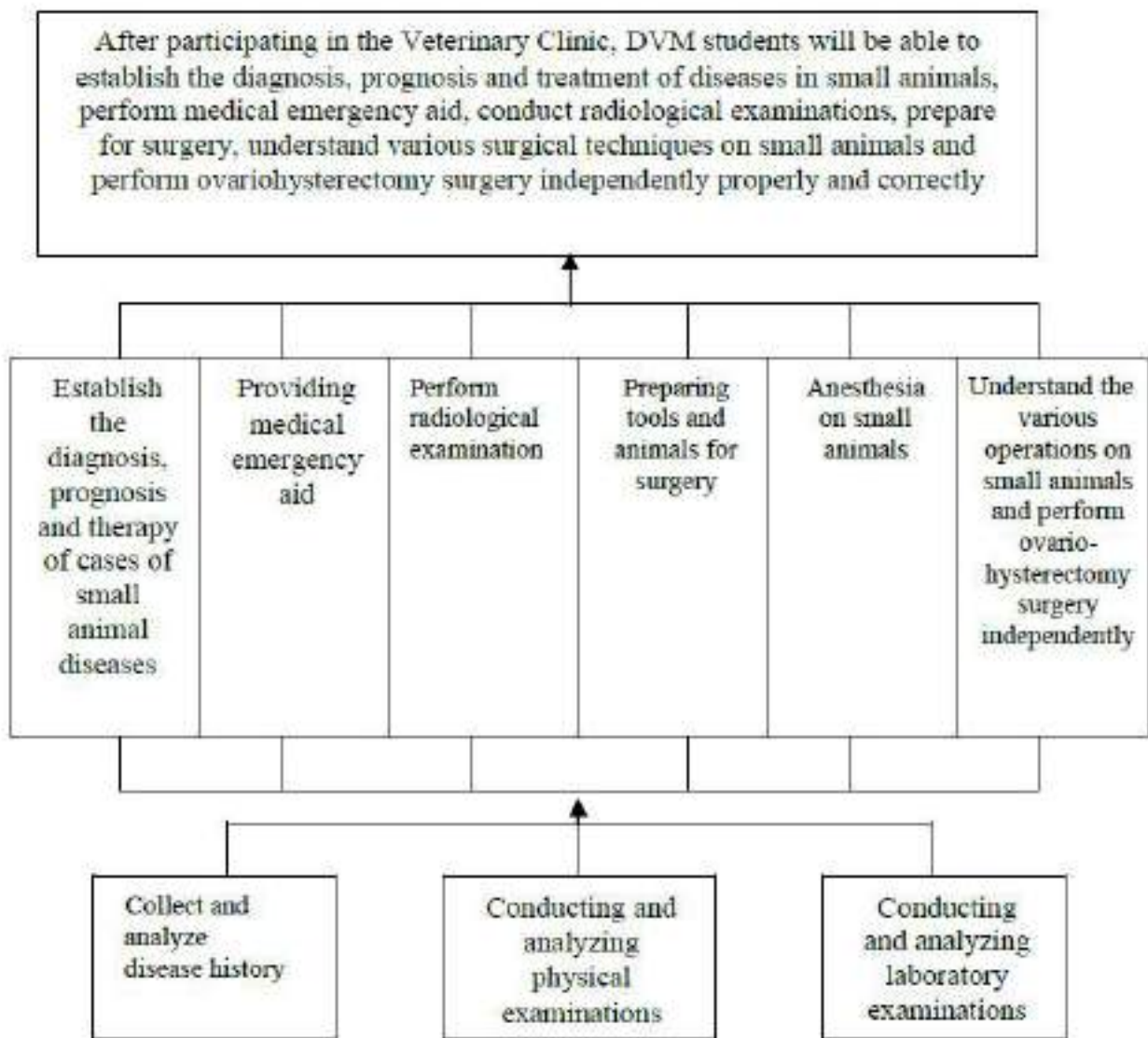
INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Reproduction
Code : BIR501
load : 4 credits
Learning outcome : DVM students are able to explain the reproductive system in livestock, carry out artificial insemination, are able to diagnose pregnancy in livestock, are able to diagnose diseases and reproductive disorders and can performing reproductive engineering activities correctly



INSTRUCTIONAL ANALYSIS

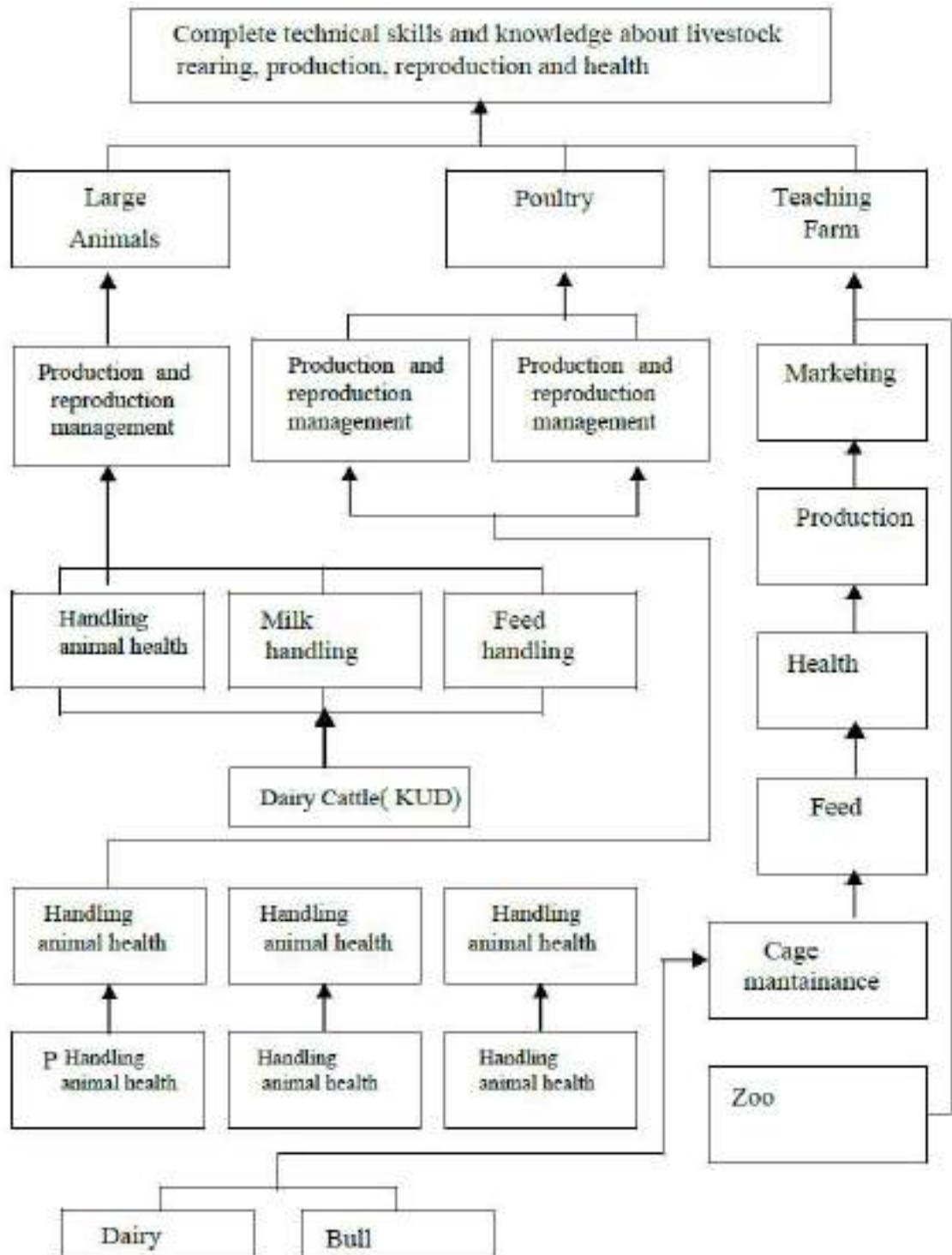
Courses : Co-Assistant in Veterinary Clinic
 Code : KKH501
 Study load : 6 credits
 Learning outcomes : DVM students are able to establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of diseases in small animals, perform medical emergency aid, conduct radiological examinations, prepare for surgery, understand various surgical techniques on small animals and perform ovariohysterectomy surgery independently properly and correctly



Entry behaviour : DVM pathology, microbiology, parasitology, pharmacy and prescription, veterinary ethics and animal welfare

30 | DVM academic guideline – FKH UNAIR 2024

30 | DVM academic guideline – FKH UNAIR 2024



FIELDWORK PRACTICE

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Agricultural development, especially the Livestock sub-sector, basically concerns complex problems, therefore solving the problem requires integrated and systematic cooperation efforts. In Indonesia, the development of livestock has now developed rapidly, so that the problem of health problems has become more complex. This certainly requires the existence of veterinarians who have optimal qualifications in supervising animal health.

The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine as an educational institution that carries out Veterinary education bears a great responsibility to face this challenge. To answer this challenge, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine must be able to produce graduates who are professional in their fields, able to master problems in the field.

Veterinary Professional Education Program at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga is designed to form Veterinarians who:

1. Professionally qualified
2. Able to follow the development of science in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry and related disciplines
3. Able to organize their knowledge and experience so that they participate in developing themselves, science and technology in an effort to advance livestock in Indonesia

To achieve the objectives of the Veterinarian qualification as described above, in addition to lecture and practicum activities, students must carry out Fieldwork Practice. Fieldwork Practice is a mandatory program for students who have completed Undergraduate of Veterinary Medicine program (Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine), namely at the level of Veterinary Professional Education Program (DVM), because the form of Fieldwork Practice is an integration between educational activities, research, experience and the application of science and technology in community service.

There are many benefits that students can get, namely the maturation of the way of thinking in dealing with community development problems, especially in the field of veterinary medicine and animal husbandry, so this activity is also an opportunity to apply the material that has been obtained in college with the reality in the field.

For the community and related agency (Animal Husbandry Office, Dairy Cooperative and livestock companies) students can be used to combine appropriate scientific and technological fields with cooperative/village development programs and livestock in general.

In order for this Fieldwork Practice activity to be carried out properly and the results can be evaluated, it is necessary to make a Fieldwork Practice Implementation Guideline (PKL) that can be used as a guideline to provide instructions for field supervisors and students.

1.2. Analysis of Student Potential and Needs

To achieve the expected goals, it is necessary to pay attention to the potential and needs of students. Like teenagers, students have positive and negative potentials that can be utilized

to ensure the smooth implementation of the Fieldwork Practice program. Students are participants in the Veterinary Professional Education Program who possess positive potential, such as:

1. Mastering theory, knowledge and technology in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry.
2. Have enough experience in the profession in particular and animal husbandry in general obtained from practicum in the laboratory, comparative studies, community service and the implementation of research on thesis assignments.
3. Being in adulthood means having personal maturity, experience in community life and leadership in organizational life as well as awareness for *self-actualizing*. Because in adulthood, students have maturity in life attitudes, thinking, especially in living, understanding and organizing their knowledge and experience.

In addition, students also have negative potential, namely:

1. Because at the beginning of their youth, students have limited life experience so that their thinking insight is narrow, it is easy to judge something wrong if it is not in accordance with what they believe is right. Students tend to be a priori and lack long-term thinking and lack of wisdom.
2. Having pure idealism and belief in his idealism is maintained strongly and rigidly.
3. Have a strong and fiery spirit of life and work spirit.
4. The tendency to try to actualize themselves and the tendency to live in groups makes students easily influenced by the wishes of their groups.

Of all the potentials mentioned above, students are often influenced for irresponsible purposes. But in good and responsible direction, students are a good resource for development.

1.3. Analysis of Student Needs in The Final Year of Veterinary Professional Education Program

1. The need to self-actualizing or self-manifestation or the desire to be useful to others through the practical application of one's knowledge.
2. The need to develop abilities, especially professional abilities, in entering the world of work in the veterinary field in particular and the animal husbandry sector in general.
3. The need to mature personality, especially to prepare to enter the world of work in the veterinary and animal husbandry fields in accordance with the needs of personality in the world of work.
4. The need for introduction to professional world.
5. The need to have more value (plus value) in the face of competition for job opportunities and career advancement in jobs in the veterinary and animal husbandry sectors.

1.4. Analysis of The Demands of Professional World

The world of livestock business in Indonesia continues to grow and develop along with the growth and development of development. At the same time, the demands of the livestock

business world on the quality and quantity of Veterinary graduates in particular are also increasing. In 1970, the scale of the livestock business was mostly only raised in small businesses, but the scale of the business is now increasing, namely the average maintenance has increased between thousands of heads to hundreds of thousands of heads. This has consequences for the increasing need for veterinary labor in quantity and quality. On this large scale, the livestock business world needs veterinarians who have more value (plus).

In this free market era, of course, veterinarians who enter the world of work must have the ability to compete with veterinarians from abroad. This difficult task is the responsibility of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in various universities and institutes in Indonesia.

Veterinary Professional Education Program must adapt to the demands of the world of work, namely Veterinarians who master practical knowledge and skills in the field of animal health.

Practical knowledge and skills can be taught after students master animal health theories. The right time for students to learn practical knowledge and skills and the application of the theories learned in college is when carrying out Fieldwork Practice.

1.5. Analysis of Fieldwork Practice Programs

The Veterinary Professional Education Program must be continuously improved to keep pace with advancements in science and technology, as well as with evolving demands for veterinary professionals. It should also align with the university's responsibility as an institution that prepares future veterinarians. Additionally, it is important to consider the potential of prospective veterinary students—both by recognizing their strengths and proactively addressing possible challenges.

To date, the Veterinary Professional Education Program has provided students with a solid intellectual foundation. However, feedback from practicing veterinarians and professionals in the veterinary field indicates that the program still falls short in delivering sufficient practical knowledge and skills. Therefore, veterinary education must be responsive to these concerns and promptly revise its curriculum to meet current needs.

Given that universities are responsible for producing well-rounded intellectuals, including competent veterinarians, one of the key programs to enhance both knowledge and practical skills is Fieldwork Practice. This activity holds strategic value, as it takes into account the needs and potential of students, as well as the expectations of the professional veterinary field.

1.6. Philosophy and Definition of Fieldwork Practice

1.6.1. Philosophy

Fieldwork Practice Activities are integral activities of the teaching and learning process and have special characteristics, namely:

1. There is an integrated implementation of the three Tri Dharma of Higher Education. Fieldwork Practice is an integral activity of the higher education system that cannot be separated from the curriculum after Undergraduate (Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine), which means Fieldwork Practice as a binding and encapsulating of all knowledge contained in the curriculum.

Fieldwork Practice is also a learning experience that connects academic concepts with the reality of life in the community, especially farmers.

2. In addition, Fieldwork Practice also shapes students' experience in handling cases in the field of livestock and related management and adds to students' personalities to be independent.
3. In carrying out Fieldwork Practice, students are not fixated on the thinking of one sector, because problems in one region are always related to other sectors (cross-sectoral), so good cooperation with related agencies must be well established.
4. In the implementation of the Fieldwork Practice program, the active involvement of the community and officers in the region is needed from the beginning.

1.6.2. Definition

Fieldwork Practice is a form of education by providing learning experience (practice) to students to live in the midst of the community outside the campus and directly identify and handle existing livestock development problems.

Fieldwork Practice is carried out by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga in an effort to increase the content and weight of education for students and to get greater added value for higher education.

According to the calculation of semester credit expenses (credits), three months of Fieldwork Practice have a value of six semester credit units (6 credits).

Fieldwork Practice is carried out in rural communities with the intention of increasing the relevance of higher education to the development and community needs for science and technology to carry out increasing development and increasing students' perception of the relevance between the curriculum materials they learn on campus and the reality of development in society.

1.7. Goals and Objectives of Fieldwork Practice

Fieldwork Practice is an intracurricular activity at the professional level whose implementation takes place in the community and requires the involvement of the community and certain agencies, so its realization in the field must simultaneously support the development of livestock in the countryside. It is hoped that at the end of the Fieldwork Practice, students will have various additional knowledge (environmental, functional and professional) and abilities including various skills as described in the objectives of the Fieldwork Practice.

1.7.1. General Purpose

1. Increasing students' understanding of the intricacies of livestock development, livestock management and disease prevention, handling and control efforts at the Fieldwork Practice site.
2. Improving students' ability in the application of science and technology that is relevant to various aspects of handling livestock and handling various cases of animal diseases.
3. Helping the community, farmer groups, including livestock cooperatives in

various aspects of efforts to improve their business.

4. Increasing cooperation between universities and related agencies, especially the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga with the farming community including Village-Owned microfinance agribusiness unit (KUD) and local government (PEMDA).

1.7.2. Specific Purpose

1. Students can define and identify various livestock problems and animal disease cases at the Fieldwork Practice site.
2. Students can practice disease management theories through anamnesis examinations, establish diagnoses and apply appropriate therapies to existing disease cases.
3. Students can carefully analyze various livestock problems faced by the farming community.
4. Students prepare and practice various technologies (models, systems or methods) that are relevant to the needs of livestock management and livestock products as well as the management of animal diseases.
5. Students can prepare Fieldwork Practice reports and suggestions on efforts to overcome various livestock problems and disease cases based on facts (data) and existing environmental conditions are systematic and scientific.

1.7.3. Goals

In accordance with the goals to be achieved, the Veterinary Fieldwork Practice of Universitas Airlangga has 3 goals, namely Students, University and the Community.

Student

1. Train students to understand and know about:
 - Interdisciplinary and sectoral ways of thinking and working.
 - The usefulness of educational results for development in general and the development of livestock in rural areas in particular.
 - Difficulties faced by village communities in livestock development.
 - The overall relationship of the development and development of rural areas.
2. Mature the students' minds in studying and solving problems in society pragmatically and scientifically.
3. Providing skills to students to carry out livestock development programs.
4. Fostering students to become innovators and problem solvers.
5. Providing experience and skills to students as development cadres, in addition to the expected formation of attitudes and a sense of responsibility for the progress of rural communities.
6. Train students to improve soft skills.

University

1. Get feedback from various mistakes and cases obtained by students, which can be used to increase the relevance of the debriefing program, evaluation of Fieldwork Practices and improvement or addition of lecture materials and/or

curriculum.

2. Obtain data and facts about the real conditions of livestock development, disease situation at the Fieldwork Practice site.
3. Teachers will obtain a variety of cases that can be used as further study materials.
4. Accelerating and increasing cooperation between universities as science and technology centers with related agencies in the implementation of livestock development.

Community

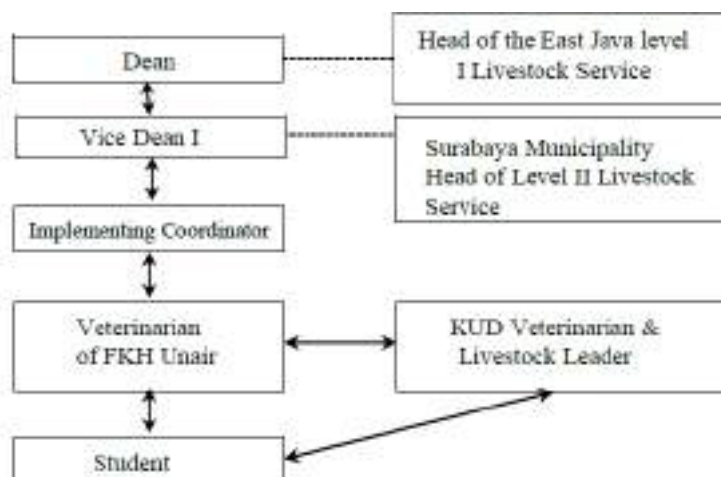
1. Obtaining assistance with energy and mind in planning and implementing livestock development.
2. Obtaining the necessary changes for the improvement of livestock.
3. The formation of cadres who will be the successors of development.

II. MANAGEMENT OF FIELDWORK PRACTICE

2.1. Structure of Organization

The organizational structure of the management of Fieldwork Practice, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga consists of:

1. Person in Charge
2. Implementation Coordinator
3. Field Supervisor (DPL)
 - Veterinarian at the KUD: Assigned by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
 - Veterinarian from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga



2.2. Duties and Responsibility

2.2.1. Person In Charge (Vice Dean of Academic Affairs)

1. Overall responsibility for the results of the implementation of Fieldwork Practice activities.
2. Carry out the general functions of implementing, organizing, directing, coordinating, supervising and controlling the implementation of Fieldwork Practices.

3. Carry out coordination with external parties.
4. Responsible to the Dean.

2.2.2. Implementation Coordinator

1. Acting as a daily executor and the implementation of the Fieldwork Practice program.
2. Implementing policies that have been proposed by the person in charge of the Fieldwork Practice program.
3. Responsible to Vice Dean I.

2.2.3. Field Supervisor

General Supervisor

1. Maintain and foster the discipline of students participating in the Fieldwork Practice so that they carry out their duties with full responsibility in accordance with applicable regulations.
2. Guiding students in every operational step in the field.
3. Forming an atmosphere for creativity, as well as encouraging student enthusiasm and activity.
4. Accommodating all problems that arise and obstacles faced by students and providing advice and assistance on how to solve.
5. Assessing student activities in determining the success of Fieldwork Practice students.

Specific Supervisor

a. KUD Veterinarian

1. Providing briefings to students regarding the conditions and situations of the implementation area of Fieldwork Practice, disease maps and farms in the area and everything related to Fieldwork Practice activities.
2. Accompanying students in field orientation, identifying problems in the field.
3. Accompany and guiding students at every activity in the field.
4. Become a liaison between students and KUD or related local agencies.
5. Together with the teaching team of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, guiding students in the preparation of reports.

b. Faculty Teaching Team

1. Attending the initial meeting at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga before the students are sent to the field.
2. Accompanying students in field orientation, identifying problems in the field.
3. Accompanying students during their departure to the field.
4. Representing the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, in handing over the students to the local KUD management and poultry farm leaders/supervisors.

5. Collaborating with KUD Veterinarians and livestock leaders/supervisors to guide students in report preparation.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF FIELDWORKD PRACTICE

3.1. Preparation

1. Approach at the level of institutional leaders (Faculty of Veterinary Medicine – KUD and local government). The concept of Fieldwork Practice thinking or wisdom can be introduced to all relevant parties in a meeting.
2. Prepare a cooperation document that can be agreed upon by all parties, based on the goals to be achieved and the benefits and objectives for all parties.
3. Forming a small committee at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga which is coordinated by the Vice Dean I to handle the implementation of Fieldwork Practice, with the following tasks:
 - a. Conducting field observations, in order to collect various facts and information needed to prepare a work plan.
 - b. Compiling debriefing materials, as well as carrying out debriefings to students who will carry out Fieldwork Practice.
 - c. Preparing Field Supervisor Lecturers (DPL) who are on duty at the Fieldwork Practice location.
 - d. Periodically, approach to the KUD or Local government and related farmer communities. Conducting discussions with KUD to evaluate the implementation of cooperation in the form of student Fieldwork Practice.
 - e. Prepare a Fieldwork Practice work plan which includes:
 - Scheduling
 - Dissemination of tasks for both students and Field Supervisors
 - Honorarium
 - Transportation and accommodation
 - Evaluation
4. Preparing debriefing materials consisting of knowledge related to the profession, function or implementation of duties and the environment (social).

3.2. Implementation

The implementation of this fieldwork program is essentially the execution of a plan that has been developed and discussed with farmers and related agencies/institutions. At this stage, it is very important to pay close attention to various social engagement efforts to foster collaboration with farmers, field officers, the Livestock/Animal Husbandry Service Office, Cooperatives and other related parties. This stage is the most important part of the Fieldwork Practice program. At this stage, students will be deployed directly into the field and deal with existing cases.

It is necessary to prepare an activity plan based on the situation and conditions of the local location. The plan was prepared by students under the guidance of a Field Supervisor from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga and then discussed with the Field Supervisor from KUD, if necessary by involving field officers from the local Animal Husbandry/Cooperative Service or other officials. This discussion is not only to improve the

feasibility of the program but also as an effort to approach the social approach to obtain their support and participation as expected. Several things that must be considered in the implementation of this work program:

- Purpose, objectives, benefits, feasibility and flexibility of the plan prepared.
- The type and nature of activities must be able to arouse the interest of farmers to be independent in managing the health of livestock. So that farmers can immediately know what to do in case of health problems.
- It is necessary to think about the principle of continuity if students return to campus. Thus, it is necessary to strive for a lasting relationship and be able to continue by local farmers.
- The location and duration of the activity must be clear.

3.2.1 Student Activities

1. Each student makes observations (data collection) about:
 - Geographical area of the cooperative, topographical, climate, etc.
 - natural resources (Livestock population) and agricultural land
 - Population
 - education
 - livelihood (basic, part-time, including those engaged in livestock business and livestock industry)
 - Facilities and Infrastructure
2. Handle cases of livestock and pet diseases by visiting farmers, based on incoming reports and making necessary records.
3. Holding discussions and consultations on various cases of diseases and livestock problems with local veterinarians and Field Supervisors.
4. Providing guidance and instructions on how to raise good livestock such as: preparation of feed, feeding, maintenance and care (calves, calves, mothers, males), cages, sanitation, milking, and others. Guidance can be given individually or in groups (by holding counseling).
5. Monitor and record the production and quality of cow's milk (when necessary)
6. Holding discussions and consultations with cooperative leaders and farmers or community leaders (as a form of social interaction) and seeking information about the development of livestock and its problems.
7. Each student makes a final report (5 copies) and submits it to the Academic Sub-Division.
8. Participating in the evaluation.

3.3. Evaluation

Considering that Fieldwork Practice is a mandatory intracurricular course for the Veterinary Professional Education Program, evaluation or assessment is an activity that cannot be abandoned. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine the success rate of the implementation of Fieldwork Practice as a whole. There are two types of evaluations:

3.3.1. Students Achievement Evaluation

1. Attendance
Absence for more than 4 (four) days is considered a failure to complete the program. Any absence must be supported by a letter officially certified by the faculty head.
2. Mastery of materials, cooperation and activities include:
Evaluation of the students' achievements or progress in cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects.
3. Preparation of the report consisting of:
 - Introduction
 - Problem statement
 - Troubleshooting Plan
 - Implementation
 - Discussion
 - Conclusions and suggestions
 - Appendices
4. Late submission of reports by students will be given a minimum score.
Assessment components consist of:

Weighting	Percentage	Information
Field activities (discipline, cooperation, activities)	40 %	Assessed by the Supervisor Field
Report	20 %	PKL Coordinator
Test	40 %	Examiners Consist of Field Supervisors and appointed examining lecturer

3.3.2. Evaluation of the overall fieldwork Practice Program

This evaluation is needed to develop policies and technical improvements (systems) for the implementation of the Fieldwork Practice program. The results will be reported to the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga through Vice Dean.

3.4. Student Code of Conduct

This code of conduct must be followed carefully for students of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga in the Fieldwork Practice deployment area. Any violation in the field, academic sanctions will be applied in the form of a warning or the student concerned will be withdrawn from the Fieldwork Practice area and declared not to pass if a violation occurs in the severe category, for example, the number of absences exceeding the maximum limit, carrying out an activity that is outside the provisions, and others. The rules

are as follows:

1. Fieldwork Practice students must be familiar with local conditions through preliminary surveys and existing data before the deployment.
2. Fieldwork Practice students are required to bring a two-wheeled vehicle when working in the field, at least 1 motorcycle for 2 people.
3. Students are required to submit and show the letter of assignment brought from the Faculty to the Sub-district Head, Animal Husbandry Office, Head of KUD, Village Head and local veterinarian.
4. Students are obliged to maintain the good name of their almamater, maintain the harmony of relationships with officials and breeders in the Fieldwork Practice area, both manners and behavior that reflects the personality of students.
5. Students are not allowed to carry out activities outside the academic field.
6. During the Fieldwork Practice, it is not allowed to carry out other academic activities such as lectures, tutorials and exams without written permission from the Dean.
7. Fieldwork Practice students are required to consult all problems in the field to the Field Supervisor.
8. Maintain and foster discipline to perform duties with full responsibility in accordance with applicable regulations.
9. Absence for more than 4 days, students are declared not to pass.
10. Every absence in the field must have a doctor's letter or statement certified by the faculty leader.
11. It is not allowed to accept or withdraw services or money from patients/farmers during treatment and Fieldwork Practice.
12. It is not allowed to convey the decision to carry out therapy in the field without being accompanied by a Field Supervisor, local Veterinarian, Paramedics and Inseminators.
13. The Fieldwork Practice Report must be submitted to the faculty no later than 15 days after the students are withdrawn from the field, complete with the signatures from the Head of KUD, the Field Supervisor and the local veterinarian.
14. The local veterinarian, the Head of KUD and the Field Supervisor have full authority over the evaluation conducted in the field.
15. The reports must be prepared individually (by each student).