

MODULE

SAMPLING METHODS

Course	SAMPLING METHODS
Module level, if applicable	Bachelor
Code, if applicable	140239K1222
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	VI
Person responsible for the module	Prof. Dr. Masni, Apt., MSPH
Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Masni, Apt., MSPH Prof. Dr. Stang, M.Kes
Language	Bahasa (Indonesian language)
Relation curriculum	Compulsory in semester VI for Bachelor degree in Public Health
Type of teaching, contact hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures (2 hours) • Group Discussions and presentation
Workload	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact hours: 16 weeks x 2 hours • Independent study: 16 weeks x 2 hours
Credit points	2 SKS OR 5.1 (ECTS)
Requirements according to the examination regulations	Attendance policy: absences greater than 20% of the material are not eligible for final
Recommended prerequisites	Completion of modules: -
Module objectives	<p>After the completion of this module, participants will gain knowledge, skill and competence as follows:</p> <p>Knowledge Participants will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. understand and able to explain the understanding of population, samples, reason for sampling/selecting samples 2. understand and able to explain technique of probability sampling methods 3. understand and able to explain technique of non-probability sampling methods 4. explain how to determine sample size according to the research design <p>Skill:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Participants will be able to recognize and perform sampling techniques (probability and non-probability sampling) 6. Participants will be able to recognize and perform sample size determination. <p>Competence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Participants will be able to assess the roles of sampling in the research. 8. Participants able to perform sampling technique and determine sample size.

Content	<p>This module introduces the principles of sampling. This covers basic concept of population and sample, term associated with sampling, Probability and non-probability sampling methods, determination of sample size.</p> <p>Topics covered may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic concept of population and sample• Term associated with sampling• Probability sampling Methods (Simple Random Sampling, Systematic random sampling, stratified random sampling, cluster random sampling and multi stage random sampling)• Non-Probability sampling methods (Purposive sampling, Accidental sampling, quota sampling and snow ball sampling)• Determination of Sample Size for cross sectional study for finite and unfinite population, case control study, experimental study
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	<p>Participants are marked based on their lectures attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kehadiran (10%)• Quist (20%)• Paper presentation (70%)

Media employed	<p>Lectures: slides, handouts, white board</p> <p>Group presentation: participants are divided in small groups and given specific topic to be presented using slides in front of the class. The presentation is marked by peers and lecturer(s).</p> <p>Quiz: participants individually answer given questions during, prior to or after a lesson.</p>
Reading list	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cochran W.G. 1991. Teknik Penarikan sampel. UI Press. Indonesia• Lemeshow S., Hosmer D.W., Klar J., Lwanga S.K. 1990. Adequacy Sample Size in Health Studies. John Wiley & Sons. Chichester, New York, Brisbane, Toronto. Singapur• Sugiyono. 2014. Statistika untuk penelitian. Cetakan ke-24. AlfaBeta Bandung• Sarwoko. 2007. Statistika Inferensi. Penerbit Andi. Yogyakarta