Appendix 1.1.3d. AGT. Correlation Matrix between the PLO Agrotechnology Study Programme and SSC

Subject Specific Criteria (SSC)	**Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)**							
	PLO 1. Be able to demonstrate an attitude of upholding the nation's cultural values and being committed to professionalism and ethical values and applying the principles of lifelong learning.	**PLO 2.** Be able to understand basic knowledge and theoretical concepts in the field of Agrotechnology, especially in semiringkai archipelago dry land farming.	**PLO 3.** Be able to plan scientifically the concept of agricultural productivity and increase the added value of agricultural products through the application of science and technology.	**PLO 4.** Be able to manage work teams, interact with people from various background and lead in various situations.	**PLO 5.** Be able to think critically, solve problems, solve problem, be responsible for work indenpendently, and make decisions based on data and information.	**PLO 6.** Be able to utilize information and communication technology to increase effectiveness and efficiency in planning, designing, implementing, and evaluation crop production.	**PLO 7.** Be able to design solution based on scientific principle to answer problem and need in the dry land agriculture sector of Semiringkai islands Agrotechnology .	PLO 8. Be able to apply and evaluate new findings in the field of Agrotechnology and plant production engineering principles that are oriented towards effectiveness, efficiency, quality, and sustainability.
Knowledge and Understanding								
SSC 1. Know and understand the principles of natural sciences, social science, mathematics, medical science, economics and engineering their discipline is based on;		✓						
SSC 2. Have a coherent knowledge in their discipline including		✓						

knowledge of the latest findings in their discipline;.								
SSC 3. Know concepts of identification and safeguarding of quality in their respective fields of work;		✓						
SSC 4. Know the essential legal regulations relating to their discipline		✓						
SSC 5. Are aware of the further multidisciplinary context of agriculture, food science, and neighbouring fields.		✓						
Engineering analysis								
SSC 6. Have the required knowledge and understanding to identify and formulate problems arising in agriculture and food science, (which may contain aspects stemming from areas other than their field of specialisation).			✓		✓			

SSC 7. Are able to apply different methods orientated on fundamentals – such as mathematical, statistical, and experimental (laboratory) analysis.			✓					
SSC 8. Are qualified to plan and conduct respectively suitable experiments, interpret the data, and draw conclusions.					✓	✓	✓	
Investigations								
SSC 9. Are able to pursue literature searches in a targeted way and to use data bases and other sources of information.						✓		
SSC 10. Are qualified to carry out assessments on the basis of comparisons with literature references and plausibility considerations.						✓		
Engineering practice								

SSC 11. Have the skills to solve practical problems.							✓	
SSC 12. Can combine theory and practice to solve subject-specific practical problems.							✓	
SSC 13. Are able to select and apply suitable devices, processes, and methods.							✓	✓
SSC 14. Have developed an understanding of applicable techniques and methods and their limitations.								✓
SSC 15. Recognise the technical, health and safety, social, ecological, and legal implications of engineering practice in their field of scientific expertise								✓
SSC 16. Can apply methods relevant for their profession.								✓
SSC 17. Are aware of the usability and the								✓

restrictions of concepts and solution strategies.								
SSC 18. Can resort to experience with problems, topics, and processes relating to their scientific discipline.							✓	✓
SSC 19. Are able to consult adequate literature and information sources and coordinate the work of experts.						✓		
Social competences								
SSC 20. Are able to work efficiently on their own and as team members.	✓							
SSC 21. Are qualified to apply different methods to communicate effectively with the scientific community and the society as a whole.	✓							
SSC 22. Feel obliged to act in accordance with professional ethics and the	✓							

responsibilities and standards of practical engineering.								
SSC 23. Are aware of the methods of project management and business practices such as risk and change management and understand their limitations.	✓							
SSC 24. Recognise the necessity of independent life-long learning and are qualified to do so.	✓							
SSC 25. Depending on the professional field they have competences in the fields of management and marketing, in particular project management, acquisition, personnel management, controlling etc**,**	✓							
SSC 26. Are adequately competent in the area of	✓							

communication, e.g. Presentations or moderation.								