Course Title	Religion (Buddhism)		
Course Code	MPK60005	Credits	3 ECTS
Semester	Odd and Even	Frequency	Odd and Even
Type of course	General Mandatory	Duration	16 meetings
Student	90 hours	Class Size	30 students
Workload			
Contact hours	27 hours	Independent Study	63 hours
Prerequisites Course	-	•	
Learning	Attitude		
Outcomes	S1: Fear of God Almighty and able to show a religious attitude;		
	Master's Degree: Upholding human values in carrying out tasks based on religion and morals; S3: Contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, state and progress of civilization based on Pancasila; S4: Role as a proud citizen and love the homeland, have nationalism and a sense of responsibility to the state and nation; S5: Appreciate the diversity of cultures, views, religions and beliefs, as well as the opinions or original findings of others; S6: Cooperate and have social sensitivity and concern for society and the environment; S7: Obey the law and discipline in the life of society and the state; S8: Internalizing academic values, norms and ethics; S9: Demonstrates a responsible attitude towards work in his/her field of expertise independently; S10: Internalize the spirit of independence, struggle and entrepreneurship;		
	General Skills KU2: Able to demonstrate independent, quality and measurable performance; KU2: Able to be responsible for the achievement of group work results and supervise and evaluate the completion of work assigned to workers under their responsibility.		
Subject aims/Content	M1: Able to understand and implement the Objectives and Functions of Buddhist Courses. M.1.1: Explaining the vision, mission, functions and learning achievements of Buddhist Education in diploma and undergraduate programs;		

- M.1.2: Understanding the urgency of Buddhist Education as a guide for thinking and acting in the development of scientific professions;
- M2: Able to understand and explain the framework and contents of the Tipitaka/Tripitaka scriptures;
- M2.1: Explain and understand the framework for the preparation and content of the Tipitaka/Tripitaka scriptures;
- M2.2: Explain the validity and importance of understanding the framework and content of the Tipitaka scriptures;
- M2.3: Explain historical sources regarding the compilation of the Tipitaka/Tripitaka scriptures (Council I, Council II, Council III and Council IV);
- M2.4: Explaining the Essence and Urgency of the Tipitaka/Tripitaka Scriptures for the present and the future;
- M3: Explaining the Meaning and Purpose of Human Life which comes from Buddhism
- M3.1: Explain the concept, the urgency of the meaning of Buddhism, and the purpose of Human Life;
- M3.2: Explaining the historical, sociological, political and philosophical sources of the meaning of Buddhism and the purpose of human life, building life;
- M3.3: Explaining the essence and urgency of the meaning of Buddhism and the purpose of human life.
- M4: Able to explain the role of Buddhist universal law in daily life;
- M4.1: Explain the concept and urgency of Buddha's universal law in daily life (Law of Dhamma, Truth and Reality, Ehipassiko);
- M4.2: Explaining the reasons why it is necessary and necessary to understand Buddhist universal law in daily life;
- M4.3: Explain historical, sociological, political and philosophical sources of Buddhist Universal Law in everyday life;
- M4.4: Explaining arguments about the dynamics and challenges of Buddhist universal law in everyday life, its essence and urgency in everyday life;
- M5: Able to explain the meaning of divinity in the one and only God in Buddhism
- M5.1: Explaining the meaning of Godhead in Buddhism;
- M5.2: Explaining a complete understanding of the meaning of God in Buddhism:
- M5.3: Explain the historical source of the meaning of God in Buddhism;
- M5.4: Explaining the argument of Godhead The meaning of the concept of God in Buddhism, the concept of Godhead based on Buddhism;
- M6: Able to explain and understand moral values and norms (sila) as the basis and pattern of life;

	M6.1: Explaining the concept and urgency of values and morals			
	contained in the first sermon of turning the wheel of Dhamma;			
	M6.2: Explain the reasons why moral values and norms are needed in			
	daily life;			
	M6.3: Explain historical sources of morals/precepts such as sermons on			
	turning the wheel of Dhamma (Dhammacakkhapavatthana Sutta),			
	dynamics and challenges of moral values/precepts in daily life, essence			
	of moral values/precepts for present and future;			
	M6.4: Explaining the concept of Buddhist society and the construction			
	of the attitude of inter-religious harmony;			
	M6.5: Explain and understand the dynamics of Buddhist culture and			
	politics in the context of Indonesian nationality;			
	M6.6: Explaining and understanding Bhava forms the clean mind of a			
	person of character (Samatha bhavana, Vipassana-bhavana).			
Teaching	Lectures, Case Studies, Class Discussions			
methods				
Assesment	T1 Quiz/Discussion/Paper	MID EXAM Written Exam		
Methods	T2 Quiz/Discussion/Paper	FINAL EXAM Written Exam		
This course is				
used in other				
study				
programme/s				
Responsibility				
for				
module/course				
Other	Main References:			
Information	Direktorat Jenderal Pembelajaran	dan Kemahasiswaan, Kementerian		
	Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia. (2016). Buku			
	Ajar Mata Kuliah Wajib Umum Pendidikan Agama Buddha. Jakarta:			
	Direktorat Jenderal Pembelajaran dan Kemahasiswaan Kementerian Riset			
	Teknoligi dan Pendidikan Tinggi.			
	Complementary:			
	Ajhan Sumedho. n.dThe four noble thruths. Hertfordshire: Amaravati			
	Publications.			
	Arifin, H.M. 1990. Menguak Misteri Ajaran Agama-Agama Besar. Jakarta:			
	Golden Trayon Press. Batchelor, S. 2012. A secular Buddhism. Journal of			
	Global Buddhism. Vol. 13.			
	Baumann, M. 2001. Global Buddhism: Developmental Periods, Regional			
	Histories, and a New Analytical Perspective. Journal of Global Buddhism.			
	Vol. 2.			

Buddhadassa Bhikkhu. 1988. Buddhadhamma for university students. Bangkok: Dhamma Study and Practice Group.

Chan, K.S. 2006. Buddhis Course. Kuala Lumpur: Chan Khoon San.

Chin, K. 2000. Buddhism as an Education. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education

Association Inc.

Chin, K. 1996. To Understand Buddhism. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Daing, U.T. 1995. Cittanupassana and vedananupassana (2nd ed.). Yangon: U Aung Chi.

Departemen Agama RI. 1991. Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Kerukunan Hidup Beragama di Indonesia. Jakarta: Balitbang Departemen Agama RI. Dewaraja, L.S. 2000. Kedudukan Wanita dalam Agama Buddha. Jakarta: FPM Sekolah Tri Ratna.

Dhammasiri, K. 1995. Sigalovada in picture. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Dhammananda. 2000. Buddha for the future. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Dhammananda. 2000. The Buddhist Way. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Dhammananda. 2002. What Buddhists Believe. Kuala Lumpur: Buddhist Missionary Society Malaysia.

Dhammananda. 1994. Buddhism as a Religion. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Dharmawardena, G. 1996. Sciencetific Acceptability of Rebirth. Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Dick Hartoko. 1992. Manusia dan Seni. Jogjakarta: Kanisius. Ekayana. 1995. Sains dan Buddha Dharma. Jakarta: Karaniya.

Gunaratana. 1990. Bhavana Vandana.Ceylon: Buddha Darma Education Association Inc.

Geertz, C. 1992. Kebudayaan dan Agama. Jogjakarta: Kanisius.

Harkiman. 1994. Menuju Peningkatan Kerukunan Hidup Beragama di Indonesia: Sebuah Gagasan Buddhis. Makalah pada Musyawarah Cendekiawan AgamaAgama di Medan 8--9 Febuari 1994.

Harold, C. 1989. Pluralisme Tantangan bagi Agama-Agama. (terj.). Jogjakarta: Kanisius.

Houston, S. 1985. Agama Agama Manusia. (terj.). Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.

James, J. 2000. The Many Faces of Death. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society. Jinarakkhita, A. 1992. Meditasi untuk Pendidikan Tinggi Agama Buddha.

Jakarta: Vajra Dharma Nusantara.

Kabilsingh, C. 1998. Women in Buddhism. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society.

Kirthisinghe, B.P. 1995. Agama Buddha dan Ilmu Pengetahuan. (terj.) Jakarta: Aryasuryacandra.

Kornfield, J. 1995. The Eightfold Path for the Householders. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society.

Krishnanda, W.M. 2003. Wacana Buddha Dharma. Jakarta: Yayasan Dharma Pembangunan.

Mahavirothavaro. 1991. Samma Samadhi. (terj.). Bandung: Yayasan Bandung Succino Indonesia.

Sri Dhammananda. 1983. What Buddhists Believe. Kuala Lumpur: Buddhist Missioary Society.

Sumana, A. 1998. Basic paticcasamupada. Yangon: U Myint Than.

Suwanno. 2001. The 31 planes of excistence. Penang: Inward Path.

Taranatha. 2013. Sejarah Buddhisme di India. Bandung: Kadam Choeling.

Thanissaro. 1997. Dhammapada. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society.

Warder, A. 2000. Indian Buddhism. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.

Wowor, C. 1997. Pandangan Sosial Agama Buddha. Jakarta: Aryasurcandra.

Wowor, C. 1995. Ketuhanan dalam Agama Buddha. Jakarta: STAB Nalanda.

Wowor, C. 2004. Hukum Kamma Buddhis. Jakarta: Nitra Kencana Buana.

----- 1998. The Seeker's Glossary of Buddhism. Taipei: The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation.