



Ayo kuliah di JOGJAKARTA

Kenapa Kuliah di Jogja

Jogjakarta dengan predikatnya sebagai KOTA PELAJAR hingga kini masih menjadi barometer pendidikan berkualitas di Indonesia. Di kota ini terdapat perguruan tinggi yang masuk dalam daftar universitas elit dunia. Selain mutu pendidikan, biaya pendidikan & biaya hidup relatif murah serta iklim belajar kondusif yang didukung oleh warganya yang sadar betapa pentingnya pendidikan bagi banyak tokoh nasional, cedekeiawan dan elit politik yang lahir dari Yogyakarta. Bahkan salah satu institusi negara menjadikan Jogja sebagai kota tempat mengkader calon pemimpinnya. Itulah sekelumit tentang Jogja merupakan "Indonesia Mini" dalam kapasitas sebagai tempat pendidikan calon pemimpin masyarakat, bangsa dan negara.

Misi & Visi Program

Program ini memberi peluang pada siswa SMA/SMK di seluruh Indonesia mengikuti kuliah di Yogyakarta di bidang ilmu & teknologi pertanian serta mempelajari budaya kerja petani di Jawa pada umumnya. Diharapkan peserta didik setelah lulus dapat kembali ke daerahnya untuk membangun pertanian yang kuat.

Kuliah di Jogja itu murah & mudah !

Dalam rangka menyelenggarakan pendidikan yang terjangkau oleh banyak lapisan masyarakat maka UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta menetapkan biaya pendidikan di Fakultas Pertanian untuk mahasiswa baru tahun 2009 sbb:

■ Dana Pendukung Pendidikan (DPP)	3.000.000,-*
■ SPP Tetap per semester	840.000,-
■ SPP Variabel per SKS	65.000,-

Kebutuhan biaya mahasiswa baru 2009:

● Tahun I Dana Pendukung Pendidikan (DPP)	Rp. 3.000.000,-
SPP tetap per tahun (2 semester)	Rp. 1.680.000,-
SPP variabel 2 semester	Rp. 2.600.000,-
(paket 20 SKS/semester)	
	Rp. 7.280.000,-
● Tahun berikutnya per semester	Rp. 2.140.000,-
(asumsi 20 SKS/semester)	

* Khusus pa/pi : TNI/POLRI, PNS TNI/POLRI
DPP hanya Rp. 2.000.000,-

DPP hanya saat diterima, diangsur 2x (di semester 1 & 2)

Kemudahan kuliah di Jogja

Program ini sangat membantu calon mahasiswa yang belum memiliki akses, saudara atau teman, di Yogyakarta. Panitia membantu calon mahasiswa dalam hal:

1. Melakukan pendaftaran dan seleksi
2. Panduan keberangkatan dari daerah asal hingga sampai di Jogja.
3. Informasi pemondokan: sewa kost (1,8 - 2,4 juta / tahun, atau Asrama Daerah yang dibiayai oleh Pemda Kabupaten).

Calon mahasiswa mendapatkan kepastian diterima kuliah di Perguruan Tinggi bergengsi dan tempat pemondokan sebelum meninggalkan daerahnya, sehingga orang tua tidak lagi cemas mengirim putra-putrinya menuntut ilmu demi masa depan mereka.

Fasilitas Beasiswa

Mahasiswa yang berprestasi tersedia beasiswa dari pemerintah, yayasan, BUMN, perusahaan swasta nasional & perusahaan asing.

Bagaimana Bisa Kuliah di Jogja

Program ini memfasilitasi calon mahasiswa dalam mendapatkan universitas berkualitas dan kemudahan memperoleh tempat tinggal di Yogyakarta.

Prosedur Pendaftaran & Seleksi

1. Siswa SMA/SMK kelas XII semua jurusan, secara perorangan/kolektif melalui sekolah, dengan mengirim surat pengantar sekolah bahwa siswa yang bersangkutan berminat mengikuti kuliah di Program studi: **Agroteknologi** atau **Agribisnis**, dilampiri fotocopy hasil studi (rapor) semester 1 s/d 4 dan bukti pembayaran biaya pendaftaran.
2. Lulusan 2008 atau sebelumnya mendaftar secara perorangan dilampiri fotocopy ijazah, fotocopy NEM dan bukti pembayaran biaya pendaftaran.

Pendaftaran : 5 Januari - 31 Juli 2009.

Seleksi : berdasarkan nilai rapor & keterwakilan daerah.
Pengumuman hasil : dikirim ke alamat siswa & sekolah.
Berkas di kirim ke :

Panitia Seleksi Mahasiswa Baru, Fak. Pertanian UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta, Jl. Lingkar Utara Condongcatur, Yogyakarta 55283. Telp./Fax (0274) 487793, www.jp-upnyk.com, E-mail: jelajah_ilmu_pengetahuan@yahoo.com

CP: Ir. Sri Sumarsh, MP, (08122955435); **Dr. Ir. Nanik Dara S. MP**, (08122743430); **Antik Suprihanti, SP, MP**, (081 126 7690)

Biaya Pendidikan

1. Biaya pendaftaran Rp. 150.000,- dibayar saat mendaftar.
2. Biaya pendidikan tahun I dibayar setelah diterima yakni: semester I = Rp. 3.940.000,- (DPP I, SPP Tetap & SPP variabel), semester II = Rp. 3.340.000,- (DPP II, SPP Tetap & SPP variabel)

Pembayaran transfer ke **BANK BNI Cabang UGM, Rekening No. 0165216138 an. Fakultas Pertanian UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta.**

Keberangkatan ke Yogyakarta

Keberangkatan ke Yogyakarta pertengahan Agustus 2009 akan diatur oleh panitia berdasarkan regional Sumatera, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Bali & Nusa Tenggara.



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL
"VETERAN" YOGYAKARTA**

PTS Pertanian Terbesar di Jogja

Program ini didukung oleh:



**SOAL DAN KUNCI JAWABAN
UJIAN NASIONAL SMA/MA
MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INGGRIS
TAHUN 2006/2007**



DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL
UJIAN NASIONAL
SMA/MA
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2006/2007

LEMBAR SOAL

Mata Pelajaran : **BAHASA INGGRIS (D3)**
Program Studi : **IPA/IPS/BAHASA (UTAMA)**
Hari/Tanggal : **Kamis, 19 April 2007**
Jam : **08.00–10.00**

PETUNJUKUMUM

1. Isikan nomor ujian, nama peserta dan tanggal lahir pada Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN), sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) atau 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Mintalah kertas buram kepada pengawas ujian, bila diperlukan.
8. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
9. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ujian.
10. Lembar soal tidak boleh dicoret-coret, difotokopi, atau digandakan.

Listening Section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are 3 parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

Part I.

Questions: 1 to 5.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues or questions spoken in English. The dialogues or questions will be spoken *two times*. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say.

After you hear a dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear:

Man : How about exercising tomorrow morning?

Woman : Alright. Pick me up at six.

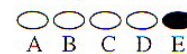
You will also hear:

Narrator: What will the man do?

You'll read in your test book:

- a. Do exercise at 6.
- b. Go with six women.
- c. Take exercise alone.
- d. Leave the woman alone.
- e. Come to the woman's house.

Sample answer



The best answer to the question is "Come to the woman's house."

Therefore, you should choose answer (E).

1. a. Hobbies. d. Daily activities.
b. Spare time. e. Collecting stamps.
c. Part time job.
2. a. The librarian.
b. The Broad Street.
c. The books in the library.
d. The location of the library.
e. The function of the library.
3. a. His pride. d. His curiosity.
b. His advice. e. His agreement.
c. His intention.
4. a. Reading books.
b. Doing many activities.
c. Doing all sort of things.

- d. Writing some articles.
 - e. Reading books and writing some articles.
5. a. Inability. d. Disagreement.
 b. Uncertainty. e. Dissatisfaction.
 c. Impossibility.

Part II.

Questions: 6 to 10.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear several questions or statements spoken in English. The questions and responses will be spoken *two times*. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say. You have to choose the best response to each question or statement.

Now listen to a sample question:

You will hear:

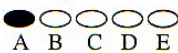
Woman : Good morning, John. How are you?

Man : ...

You will also hear:

- a. I am fine, thank you.
- b. I am in the living room.
- c. Let me introduce myself.
- d. My name is John Travolta.

Sample answer



The best answer to the question "How are you?" is choice (a), "I am fine, thank you."

Therefore, you should choose answer (a).

- 6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 8. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 9. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 10. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Part III.

Questions: 11 to 15.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken *two times*. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say.

After you hear a monologue and the questions about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the questions you have heard.

- 11. a. The water is stinky.
 b. The water tastes bad.
 c. The colour is not good.
 d. There is no more water.
 e. The water is contaminated.
- 12. a. His cat. d. Food.
 b. His pet. e. Fish.
 c. Bread.

- 13. a. Bones. d. Fish and bread.
 b. Soft food. e. Milk and bread.
 c. Steamed rice.
- 14. a. To the mall. d. To some antique shops.
 b. To the market. e. To the department store.
 c. To the boutique.
- 15. a. Poor. d. Luxurious
 b. Rich. e. Unfamiliar
 c. Unhappy

This is the end of the listening section

16. Text 1.

This text is for question 16.

Eka : Are you free today?

Lidya : Yes, what's up?

Eka : Would you like to come with me to see the "Peterpan" show tonight?

Lidya : Thanks, I'd be delighted to. It's my favourite band.

What are the speakers going to do?

- a. To stay at home.
- b. To see Peterpan show.
- c. To arrange their free time.
- d. To watch Peterpan at home.
- e. To come to their friend's house.

17. Text 2.

This text is for question 17.

Mira : Hi, Dad, I will be late home because the committee will hold a meeting after class.

Father : It's okay but you must go straight home after the meeting.

Mira : Don't worry, Dad.

Mother : What did Mira say?

Father : She said that she would be late home today. What is the most possible place where Mira is talking to her father?

- a. A hall. d. Her school.
- b. Her home. e. A meeting room.
- c. The office.

Text 3.

This text is for questions 18 to 20.

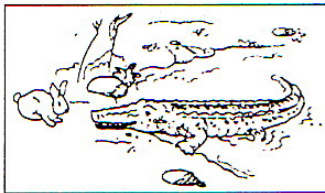
<p>COMPANY ACCOUNTANT</p> <p>Expanding wholesaler of stationary and office equipment requires</p> <p>- A responsible accountant for director to run smoothly the company finance with good salary and good working condition for good applicant.</p> <p>Apply with curriculum vitae to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mrs. Barton</p> <p>Office Equipment World & Efficiency Works PO Box 36 Whistle Woods UK</p>
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- 18. In which section would you likely read the ad?
 a. Company for sale. d. Entertainment Guide.
 b. Office equipment. e. Stationary and office.
 c. Job vacancy.

19. What position is offered in the advertisement?
- Salesman.
 - Wholesaler.
 - Accountant.
 - Office staff.
 - Director assistant.
20. Apply with *curriculum vitae* to Mrs. Barton. What information should the applicant include in it?
- Experience in managing a company.
 - A statement of salary wanted.
 - A prove of knowing about stationary.
 - A statement of responsibility.
 - A statement of education and work experience.

Text 4.

This text is for questions 21 to 23.



Once upon a time, a rabbit wanted to cross a river but he could not swim. He had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile, "How many crocodiles are there in the river?" The boss of crocodile answered, "We are twenty here." "Where are they?" the rabbit asked for the second time. "What is it for?" the boss of crocodile asked.

"All of you are good, nice, gentle and kind, so I want to make a line in order. Later I will know how kind you are," said the rabbit. Then, the boss of the crocodile called all his friends and asked them to make a line in order from one side to the other side of the river. Just then, the rabbit started to count while jumping from one crocodile to another: one ... two ... three ... four ... until twenty, and finally, he thanked all crocodiles because he had crossed the river.

21. The story mainly tells us about
- twenty crocodiles
 - the boss of the crocodile
 - a rabbit and twenty crocodiles
 - a rabbit and the boss of crocodile
 - the boss of the crocodile and all his friends
22. We know from the first paragraph that the rabbit actually wanted
- to cross the river
 - to swim across the river
 - to meet the boss of crocodile
 - to know where the crocodiles are
 - to know the number of crocodiles there
23. All of you are good, nice, gentle, and kind" (Paragraph 2) The underlined word is synonymous with ...
- wild
 - diligent
 - cheerful
 - easygoing
 - honourable

Texts.

This text is for questions 24 to 27.

The University of Australia

The University of Australia has an international reputation for educational professionals and for applied research. It is Australia's largest university, with six campuses, including a specialized technology campus. The university places particular importance on the quality of its teaching and learning programs, and on its working links with industry, business and government.

24. The whole paragraph promotes that
- the University of Australia offers excellent educational programs
 - the University of Australia is the largest university in the country
 - the University of Australia has a specialized technology campus
 - the university places particular importance on technology
 - the university has six campuses
25. Which information is NOT TRUE about the University of Australia?
- It has an international educational reputation.
 - It also has a specialized technology campus.
 - It has six technology campuses.
 - It is Australia's largest university.
 - It has good relation with industry.
26. It is stated that the university has good relationship with
- educational professionals
 - specialized technology
 - large universities
 - other campuses
 - industry
27. "The University of Australia has an international educational reputation for" The underlined word means
- knowledge
 - prestige
 - attitude
 - character
 - interest

Text 6.

This text is for questions 28 to 31.

The police thought that two burglars started the robbery at 151 Pattimura street on Sunday afternoon. The burglars broke into the students' room while they were going to a football game. They never thought that while they were away, burglars would break into their boarding house.

28. What happened to the students' room on Sunday afternoon?
- The police broke it.
 - The police ruined it.
 - Burglars broke into it.
 - Two burglars broke it.
 - The students started to ruin it.

29. The burglars broke into the room when the students
- were at a party
 - were taking a rest
 - were playing football
 - were at a football game
 - were watching football on TV
30. "The burglars broke into the students room"
The underlined phrase means
- broke forcefully
 - entered by force
 - put into pieces
 - easily entered
 - came into
31. The students seem to think that
- they had locked their room
 - their boarding house was not safe
 - their boarding house was in a safe area
 - thieves would easily break into their room
 - there would be a robbery in their boarding house.

Text 7.

This text is for questions 32 to 35.

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all it has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature, and it has various uses. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt it all over its body like a shower bath. It can also lift leaves and puts them, into its mouth. In fact the trunk serves the elephant as a long arm and hand. An elephant looks very-clumsy and heavy and yet it can move very quickly.

The elephant is a very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes it a very useful servant to man and it can be trained to serve in various ways such as carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight.

32. The third paragraph is mainly about the fact that
- elephants are strong
 - elephants can lift logs
 - elephants are servants
 - elephants are very useful
 - elephants must be trained
33. Which of the following is NOT part of the elephant described in the first paragraph?
- It looks strange.
 - It is heavy.
 - It is wild.
 - It has a trunk.
 - It has a small tail.
34. It is stated in the text that the elephant uses the trunk to do the following, EXCEPT
- to eat
 - to push
 - to drink
 - to carry things
 - to squirt water over the body

35. "The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature" (Paragraph 2)
The underlined word is close in meaning to
- large
 - strange
 - tough
 - smooth
 - long

Text 8.

This text is for questions 36 to 39.

Have you ever wondered how people get chocolate from? In this article we'll enter the amazing world of chocolate so you can understand exactly what you're eating.

Chocolate starts with a tree called the cacao tree. This tree grows in equatorial regions, especially in places such as South America, Africa, and Indonesia. The cacao tree produces a fruit about the size of a small pine apple. Inside the fruit are the tree's seeds, also known as cocoa beans.

The beans are fermented for about a week, dried in the sun and then shipped to the chocolate maker. The chocolate maker starts by roasting the beans to bring out the flavour. Different beans from different places have different qualities and flavor, so they are often sorted and blended to produce a distinctive mix. Next, the roasted beans are winnowed. Winnowing removes the meat nib of the cacao bean from its shell. Then, the nibs are blended. The blended nibs are ground to make it a liquid. The liquid is called chocolate liquor. It tastes bitter. All seeds contain some amount of fat, and cacao beans are not different. However, cacao beans are half fat, which is why the ground nibs form liquid. It's pure bitter chocolate.

36. The text is about
- the cacao tree
 - the cacao beans
 - the raw chocolate
 - the making of chocolate
 - the flavour of chocolate
37. The third paragraph focuses on
- the process of producing chocolate
 - how to produce the cocoa flavour
 - where chocolate comes from
 - the chocolate liquor
 - the cacao fruit
38. "...so they are often sorted and blended to produce" (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word is close in meaning to
- arranged
 - combined
 - separated
 - distributed
 - organized
39. How does the chocolate maker start to make chocolate?
- By fermenting the beans.
 - By roasting the beans.
 - By blending the beans.
 - By sorting the beans.
 - By drying the beans.

Text 9.**This text is for questions 40 to 43.**

Two students were discussing the school's new rule that all the students must wear a cap and a tie. One of them showed her annoyance. She said that wearing a cap and a tie was only suitable for a flag rising ceremony. So, she was against the rule. Contrary to the girl's opinion, the other student was glad with it. He said that he didn't mind with the new rule because wearing a cap and a tie will make the students look great and like real educated persons. The first student gave the reasons that they would feel uncomfortable and hot. Moreover, the classrooms were not air conditioned. The second said it wasn't a big problem. He was sure that the students would wear them proudly. They would surely be used to it any way.

40. The two students are discussing
- the facilities in school
 - their homework
 - their uniform
 - their friends
 - their family
41. The boy said that he agreed with the new rule in his school. Which statement shows his agreement?
- He was not annoyed.
 - He would not obey the rule.
 - He didn't care of the rule.
 - He didn't like wearing a cap and tie.
 - He didn't mind wearing a cap, and tie.
42. The boy believed that all students would
- have a high spirit to study
 - solve their own problems
 - care for their environment
 - follow the new rule
 - feel uncomfortable
43. "One of them showed her annoyance," (line 3) The underlined word is close in meaning to
- responsibility
 - displeasure
 - agreement
 - applause
 - response

Text 10.**This text is for questions 44 to 47.**

SINGAPORE: A supervisor was jailed for two months for repeatedly striking his Indonesian maid on the head and back with a television remote.

Muhammad Shafiq Woon Abdullah was brought to court in Singapore because he had physically hurt the woman on several occasions between June and October 2002, the Straits Time said.

The magistrate's court heard that Shafiq, 31, began striking Winarti, 22, about a month after she started working for him.

He hit her on the head with the TV sets remote control because he was unhappy with her work. On one occasion, he punched her on the back after accusing her of daydreaming.

S.S. Dhillon, Shafiq's lawyer, said that his client had become mad when he saw his daughter's face covered as she was lying in bed. He said his client thought the maid had put the child in danger.

44. The text reported
- the arrest of a supervisor
 - the working condition in Singapore
 - an Indonesian worker in Singapore
 - the Indonesian workers' condition in Singapore
 - a crime by a Singaporean supervisor towards his maid
45. Which one of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
- A supervisor was put in jail for two years.
 - The supervisor gave many kinds of jobs to the maid.
 - The maid has been working for him for two months.
 - Winarti struck the supervisor with a remote control.
 - The supervisor hit his maid's head with the TV set's remote control.
46. "... he physically hurt the woman ..." (Paragraph 2) The underlined word is close in meaning to
- cut
 - injured
 - offended
 - punished
 - damaged
47. Why did Shafiq punch Winarti on her back? She was accused of
- talking much time for herself
 - not working properly
 - working carelessly
 - daydreaming
 - being lazy

Text 11.**This text is for questions 48 to 50.**

Singapore is a city state; it is a city but it is also a state. It is a republic. Along with Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Brunei, it belongs to ASEAN, the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Like Indonesia, Singapore is a country of "Bhineka Tunggal Ika." Chinese, Malays, Indians and Eurasians make up its citizens. Other Asians, including Indonesians, Japanese, Philippines, Koreans, Thais and Arabs also live on that tiny island. Singapore is sometimes called "Instant Asia" because you can see varieties of customs, cultures, and foods of nearly all Asia in Singapore.

48. The text mainly talks about Singapore as
- a nation
 - an island
 - a republic
 - a city state
 - a member of ASEAN
49. Singapore's citizens consist of
- Brunei, Indians
 - Chinese, Thais and Arab
 - Chinese, Malays, Indians, and Eurasians
 - Eurasians and Philippines
 - Asians and Arabs
50. "... Koreans, Thais and Arabs live on that tiny island." (Paragraph 2) The underlined word may be replaced by "very"
- cute
 - huge
 - small
 - broad
 - narrow

SETELAH MENERJAKAN COCOKKAN DENGAN KUNCI JAWABAN DI BAWAH INI

Tentang Fakultas Pertanian UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta



Apa

Ir. H. Rahmat Tatang Bahruddin (Alumni 1977)
Asisten Menteri
Kementerian Negara Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal

"Sebagian besar rakyat Indonesia hidup di pedesaan, untuk itu program pengentasan kemiskinan harus berbasis pertanian. Saya berharap Alumnus FP UPN dapat mengambil peran yang lebih nyata dalam menyalurkan sarana penggerak pembangunan untuk kemajuan Indonesia. Selamat berjuang".



**Bagai-
mana**

Ir. Eri Sudowo (Alumni 1983)
Pengusaha Perkebunan Sawit

"Saat ini saya memiliki perkebunan kelapa sawit seluas 200 Ha, di Pulau Kalimantan. Itu adalah wujud kemauan menantang peluang bisnis dan salah satu buah dari gemilang pantiang syerahan selama duduk di bangku kuliah. Saya berharap adik-adik mahasiswa sejak dini mengasah jiwa kewirausahaannya, karena nantinya bisa diwujudkan".



Kata

Ir. Bambang Soepijanto, MMA (Alumni 1976)
Sekretaris Direktur Rehabilitasi Lahan
Departemen Kehutanan

"Di Direktorat saya ada 7 Sekretaris, 3 orang dari UGM, 3 orang dari IPS, sedang yang satu adalah alumni UPN, yaitu saya sendiri. Secara jujur penguasaan aspek teknis sangat menonjol pada dua institusi besar itu, namun untuk penguasaan aspek yuridis dan strategi organisasi kita lebih menonjol".



Profil

Ir. Kukuh Raharjo, M.Pi (Alumni 1988)
Assistant Vice Presiden PT. BNI (Persero Tbk) divisi Kredit Personal, Jakarta

"Dalam dunia kerja pada umumnya aplikasi teori dari bangku kuliah sangatlah kecil. Porsi terbesar adalah kemampuan menganalisa setiap masalah secara sistematis. Semuanya saya peroleh saat jadi mahasiswa. Terima kasih kepada almamater & para guru saya yang menanamkan arti penting dedikasi & ketidapilihan".



**Alumni &
Mahasiswa**

Ir. Drs. Bugiasko (Alumni 1982)
WSNU, SMA N 1 Candirotro
Pengusaha, Jakarta. Ketua Umum Ikatan Alumni FP, Periode 2008-2010, Kandidat Capres 2009.

"Sejak lama Alumni FP UPN-VY dikenal ggh dan memiliki jiwa kepedulian yang menonjol. Saya berharap para Alumni, Dosen dan Mahasiswa bahu membahu memberi kontribusi dalam memberdayakan masyarakat, agar bangkit dari keteringgalan dan kemiskinan. Para mahasiswa sapkan dirimu sebagai kader-kader pemimpin bangsa".



Mereka

Ir. Windiari, MM (Alumni 1982)
Direktur PERUSDA Perkebunan Tlago, Jawa Tengah

"Sebagai wanita dan alumni FP UPN dipercaya oleh PEMDA Jawa Tengah untuk mengelola perkebunan Karet, Kopi & Cengkeh, serta Agrowisata Tlago yang banyak dikunjungi Wisatawan Eropa ini merupakan sebuah kebanggaan, patut dipertahankan karena jabatan ini tergolong berat. Ahimsadiah kini Tlago termasuk PERUSDA paling sehat di Jateng".

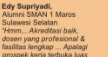
Rahard Silan,
Alumni SMAN 1 Lampung Selatan

"Sejak SMA saya ingin kuliah di Jaga, dan memilih Fakultas Pertanian UPN, karena PTS Pertanian terbaik di Jaga".



Edy Supriyadi,
Alumni SMAN 1 Marcos
Sulawesi Selatan

"Yem... Akrudisi baik, dosen yang profesional & kualitas lengkap... Apalagi sampai kudu betutu laud & abutukan oleh banyak tumbang penjean".



Diah Kusuma Pitasari
Alumni SMAN 91 Jakarta

"Saya pilih kuliah di Jaga karena lingkungan pendid-
dihan Jaga yang kondusif & saya memilih FP UPN karena saya kebetulan dari Cim dan ante saya yang Alumni FP UPN".



I Made Supardika Putra,
Alumni SMAN 1 Selaman
Karangasem, Bali

"Saya memilih bidang pertanian karena ayah saya bekerja di instansi pertanian, ada daya pakem. But membutuhkan dukungan pertanian untuk memperkud industri pariwisata".



APF,
SMA 1 Sleman



DEGIO, SMA Timor Leste



AJUS, SMA 1 Tegal
Tegal, Surab



BMA, SMA Bina
Depok - Jakarta



PUTRO, SMA N 1
Cibontong - Bogor



KAHARU, SMA Cendia
Kinaru, Makassar



JAKPAR,
MA Almunawaroh, Riau



DRA, SMA 1 Pagar Alam
Sumatra Selatan



ARIF, SMA TNH
Mojokerto, Jatin



DEDI, SMA N 2
Pakembaru



REZZA, SMA N 1 Kumpang
NYPOL SMA 1 Aias, NTT



ALFORD, SMAN 1
Ariana, Flores - NTT



ALFORD, SMAN 1
Ariana, Flores - NTT



TIKA, SMAN 1
Makau, Tenggara



ADILA, SMA,
SMA N 1 Margi, BALI



ICHAN, SMA N 1
Sukarna - Jombang



Jadilah yang terbaik di daerahmu untuk membangun negeri



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL
"VETERAN" YOGYAKARTA**
PTS Pertanian Terbesar di Yogyakarta

Program ini didukung oleh:



KUNCI JAWABAN

1. A	11. E	21. C	31. C	41. E
2. A	12. B	22. A	32. D	42. D
3. A	13. E	23. E	33. C	43. B
4. E	14. D	24. A	34. A	44. E
5. E	15. B	25. C	35. B	45. E
6. D	16. B	26. E	36. D	46. B
7. D	17. B	27. B	37. A	47. D
8. A	18. C	28. C	38. C	48. D
9. D	19. C	29. D	39. B	49. E
10. A	20. E	30. B	40. C	50. C

Teknologi Kulu Jaringan

Kegiatan pemetaan lahan

Proses produksi materi komunikasi pertanian di rumah kaca.

Fasilitas rumah kaca.

Mekanisasi pengolahan lahan.

Hot Spot, fasilitas akses internet tak terbatas.

Tentang UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta

UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta merupakan salah satu universitas swasta yang telah banyak menghasilkan lulusan yang berkiprah di berbagai bidang untuk kemajuan bangsa. Berdiri pada tahun 1958, semula sebagai Perguruan Tinggi Kedinasan di bawah Departemen Pertahanan Keamanan RI, kini menjadi Perguruan Tinggi Swasta di bawah KOPERTIS Wilayah V dengan 5 Fakultas (Teknologi Mineral, Pertanian, Teknologi Industri, Ekonomi dan ISIPOL). Alumninya bekerja di berbagai institusi dan perusahaan di banyak negara. Dalam rangka mengemban misi "Menyelenggarakan pendidikan tinggi untuk menghasilkan lulusan berdaya saing yang memiliki disiplin, kejujuran, kreativitas dalam

Tentang Fakultas Pertanian UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta

Fak. Pertanian UPN "Veteran Yogyakarta memiliki 2 Program Studi yang terakreditasi:

1. Program Studi Agribisnis
2. Program Studi Agroteknologi

Hingga kini telah meluluskan lebih dari 6.000 lulusan yang bekerja diberbagai instansi seperti Departemen Pertanian, Kehutanan, Peneliti, Dosen di Perguruan Tinggi, Lemigas, dan di berbagai perusahaan: Bank, Perkebunan, Konsultan, Reklamasi lahan eks tambang, Pengembangan SDM serta menjadi Pengusaha. Kepercayaan dunia kerja yang tinggi dicapai melalui proses pendidikan yang terintegrasi di dalam kurikulum, sistem pembelajaran & fasilitas modern untuk mencetak sarjana yang mampu berpikir dan bekerja lintas sektoral. Banyak diantara mereka kini menduduki posisi penting, mulai dari Kepala Dinas hingga Sekretaris Menteri, Manajer hingga Direktur Bank, Profesional hingga pemilik perusahaan.

UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL "VETERAN" YOGYAKARTA

Rektor:

Dr. H. Dudit Welly Udjiyanto, MS.

Wakil Rektor I:

Dr. Ir. Sutanto, DEA.

Wakil Rektor II:

Dr. Soemadi B., MM.

Wakil Rektor III:

Dr. Ir. Sri Wuryani, MAgr.

FAKULTAS: PERTANIAN

TEKNOLOGI MINERAL

TEKNOLOGI INDUSTRI

EKONOMI

ILMU SOSIAL & ILMU POLITIK

FAKULTAS PERTANIAN

Dekan:

Dr. Ir. Teguh Kismantoroedji, MSI.

Wakil Dekan I:

Ir. Ellen Rosyelina, MP.

Wakil Dekan II:

Ir. Indah Widowati, MP.

Ketua Program Studi Agroteknologi:

Dr. Ir. Sumarwoto PS., MP.

Ketua Program Studi Agribisnis:

Ir. Budi Widayanto, MSI.

Kompetensi Utama Program Studi AGROTEKNOLOGI

- **PELAKU DI BIDANG PERTANIAN.** Kemampuan menerapkan IPTEK dibidang budidaya tanaman berdasarkan prinsip pertanian berkelanjutan baik secara modern maupun yang mengangkat kearifan lokal.
- **MANAJER.** Kemampuan merencanakan dan merancang sistem produksi tana man secara efektif dan produktif.
- **PENGUSAHA.** Keberanian memulai, melaksanakan dan mengembangkan usaha inovatif dan kerjasama (bernegosiasi dan berkomunikasi) secara efektif.
- **PENELITI.** Kemampuan merancang dan melaksanakan penelitian serta menginterpretasikan data secara profesional.
- **PENDIDIK.** Kemampuan sebagai fasilitator, motivator dan mediator secara sistematik dan efektif. Kemampuan belajar sepanjang hayat.

Kompetensi Utama Program Studi AGRIBISNIS

- **MANAJER AGRIBISNIS.** Mampu merancang alokasi sumber daya alam, manusia, modal dan sosial dalam operasi sistem agribisnis.
- **PENGUSAHA AGRIBISNIS.** Mampu merancang pengoperasian dan pengembangan unit usaha agribisnis yang inovatif, menciptakan nilai tambah dan berwawasan lingkungan.
- **FASILITATOR PENGEMBANGAN MASYARAKAT AGRIBISNIS** Mampu merumuskan strategi serta penggunaan metode & sumber daya untuk meningkatkan kapasitas masyarakat dalam menghadapi tantangan pengembangan agribisnis masa depan.
- **KONSULTAN/PENGAJI AGRIBISNIS.** Mampu berpikir analitis dan sintetis untuk mengevaluasi & memberikan solusi pengembangan sistem operasi agribisnis. Mampu bernegosiasi dan berkomunikasi secara efektif dalam sistem operasi agribisnis.