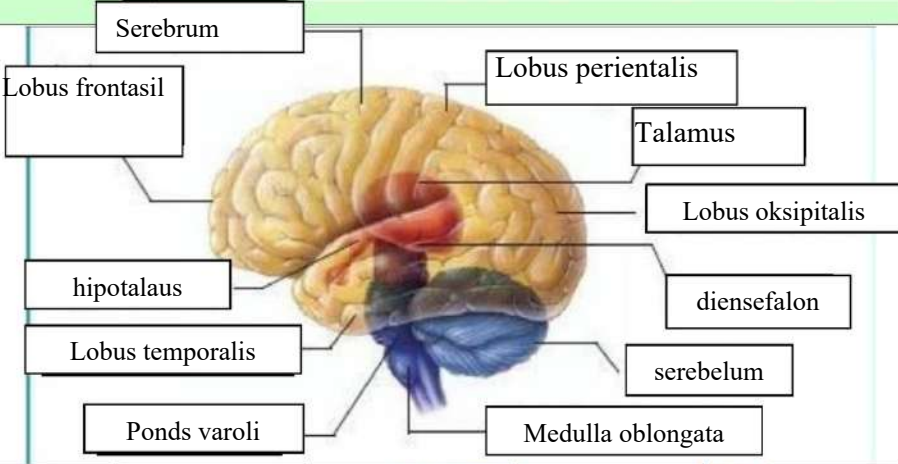
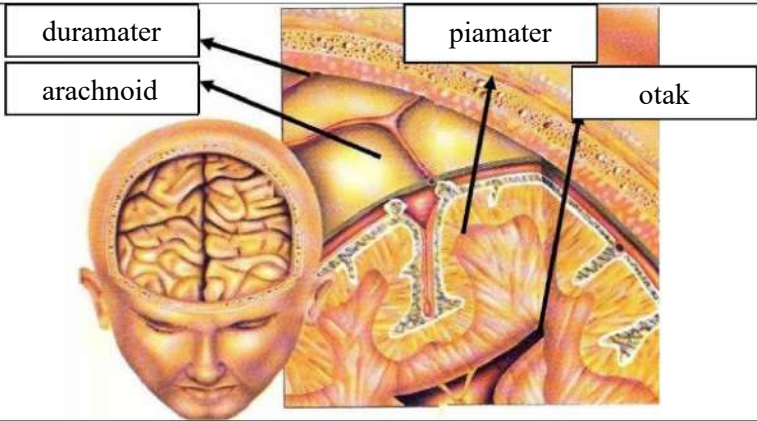
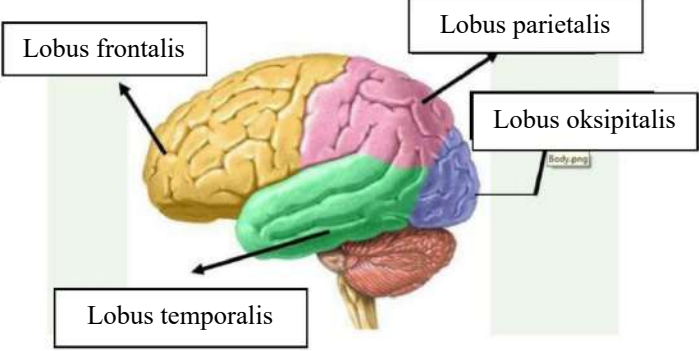


WORKSHEETS (LEMBAR KERJA)

Mata Kuliah	: Anatomi
Materi	: Anatomi Syaraf
NIM>Nama Mahasiswa	: 2110101042/Suci Wulandari

No	Keterangan	Pembahasan
1	Pembagian sistem syaraf : a) Susunan syaraf pusat Serebral (serebrum, diesenfalon, sistem limbik, mesensefalon, pons varoli, serebelum, dan medula oblongata) dan medula spinalis b) Susunan syaraf perifer dibagi 2 yaitu sensorik (spesial dan general) dan motorik (somatik dan otonom) otonom dibagi 2 yaitu simpatis dan parasimpatis	
	Sebutkan 2 jenis sel pembangun sistem persyarafan Sistem Saraf pusat (SSP) Sistem saraf tepi (SST)	
		<p>The diagram shows a multipolar neuron. On the left is the cell body (soma) containing a green nucleus. From the cell body, several dendrites branch out. A long axon extends to the right, covered by a yellow myelin sheath. Gaps in the sheath are labeled as Node of Ranvier. Schwann cells are shown as small yellow ovals along the axon. The axon ends in an axon terminal.</p>
	Otak terdiri dari cerebrum (otak besar), brain stem (batang otak) Dan cerebelum (otak kecil) 4 lobus pada cerebrum adalah lobus temporalis, lobus parietalis, lobus oksipitalis dan lobus frontalis.	

No	Keterangan	Pembahasan
		 <p>Diagram of the human brain with the following labels: Serebrum, Lobus frontasil, hipotalaus, Lobus temporalis, Ponds varoli, Lobus perientalis, Talamus, Lobus oksipitalis, diensefalon, serebelum, and Medulla oblongata.</p>
		 <p>Diagram showing the layers of the meninges and the brain. Labels include: duramater, arachnoid, piamater, and otak.</p>
Lobus otak		 <p>Diagram of the four lobes of the brain: Lobus frontalis, Lobus parietalis, Lobus oksipitalis, and Lobus temporalis.</p>

No	Keterangan	Pembahasan
	