

Deskripsi Singkat MK	This course is a study of the concept of investment through understanding risk and return stock calculation models, the Markowitz model, Single Index Model (SIM), Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT), fundamental and technical analysis, valuation strategy investment, and investment performance appraisal. The learning methods used are lectures, brainstorming, and simulating the calculation of risk and stock returns.						
Pustaka	Utama :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 2. Fabozzi, J. Frank. (2000). Manajemen Investasi Buku Dua. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 3. Haugen, Robert A. (2001). Modern Investment Theory. New Jersey: Prentice Hall 4. Jensen R Gerald, Jones P Charles. 2019. Investments: Analysis and Management 14th Edition. United States: John Wiley & Sons Inc 					
	Pendukung :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Halim, Abdul. (2005). Analisis Investasi. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 2. Tandellilin, Eduardus. (2001). Analisis Investasi dan Manajemen Portofolio, Edisi Pertama. Yogyakarta : BPFE. 					
Dosen Pengampu							
Mg Ke-	Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK)	Penilaian		Bantuan Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, Penugasan Mahasiswa, [Estimasi Waktu]		Materi Pembelajaran [Pustaka]	Bobot Penilaian (%)
		Indikator	Kriteria & Bentuk	Luring (offline)	Daring (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to analyze investment decisions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to explain the definition of investment 2. Able to analyze investment objectives 3. Able to analyze the types of investment 4. Able to analyze the basics of investment decisions 5. Able to detail the investment decision process 	Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif		Google Classroom) (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 1: Summarize an overview of investment decisions [3 x 50 minutes]	Materi: Investment decisions Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.	10%
2	Students are able to evaluate the stock market	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to analyze various classifications of capital markets 2. Able to compare various capital market instruments 3. Able to measure the purchase of shares 4. Able to measure stock sales 5. Able to measure the stock price index 	Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Comparing capital market instruments Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif		Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 2: Compare the various instruments in the Indonesian capital market [3 x 50 minutes]	Materi: stock market Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.	10%

3	Students are able to evaluate returns and risks on stock securities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to compare returns and risks 2. Able to associate return with risk 3. Able to evaluate returns and risks on various types of assets 4. Able to compare various classifications of returns and risks 5. Able to measure the expected return on stock securities 6. Able to measure the return on the realization of stock securities 7. Able to measure the risk of individual stocks 8. Able to measure the relative risk of stock securities 	<p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 3: A measure of the relative risk of stock securities on the Indonesian stock exchange (2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: Return and risk of stock securities Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	5%
4	Students are able to evaluate portfolios	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to compare returns and risks 2. Able to associate return with risk 3. Able to evaluate returns and risks on various types of assets 4. Able to compare various classifications of returns and risks 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Measuring stock risk.</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 3: A measure of the relative risk of stock securities on the Indonesian stock exchange (2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: Stock portfolio Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	5%

5	Students are able to evaluate an efficient and optimal portfolio	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to measure the return on portfolio realization 2. Able to measure the expected return of the Portfolio 3. Able to measure the risk of a portfolio of two securities 4. Able to measure the risk of multiple securities portfolios 	Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif	Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 4: Measure the risk of your chosen 2 stock portfolio (2 x 3 x 50 minutes)	Materi: Efficient and optimal portfolio Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). <i>Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i>	5%
6	Students are able to evaluate the value of shares	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to measure the return on portfolio realization 2. Able to measure the expected return of the Portfolio 3. Able to measure the risk of a portfolio of two securities 4. Able to measure the risk of multiple securities portfolios 	Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Measure portfolio risk Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif	Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 4: Measure the risk of your chosen 2 stock portfolio (2 x 3 x 50 minutes)	Materi: Share value Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). <i>Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i>	5%
7	Students are able to evaluate an efficient and optimal portfolio	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to analyze an efficient portfolio 2. Able to evaluate the selection of an efficient portfolio 3. Able to analyze the optimal portfolio 4. Able to associate utility functions and indifference curves 5. Able to evaluate the optimal portfolio using the Markowitz model 	Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Markowitz portfolio evaluation Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif	Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion) Task 5: Optimal portfolio evaluation according to the Markowitz method. (3 x 50 minutes)	Materi: Compound value and present value Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). <i>Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i>	15%
8	Midterm Exam		Bentuk Penilaian : Tes			0%

9	Students are able to evaluate the value of shares	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to compare various forms of stock values 2. Able to compare different approaches to stock valuation 3. Able to measure the value of shares using the PER approach 4. Able to measure the value of shares using the present value approach 5. Able to measure the value of shares using the market price/book value ratio 6. Able to measure the value of shares using the ratio of share price/cash flow 7. Able to measure the value of shares using EVA 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Measure the value of stocks according to various approaches.</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 9: Measure and evaluate the value of shares using the PER approach. Present value, market price, cash flow and EVA [2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: the value of shares Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	5%
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10	Students are able to evaluate the value of shares	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to compare various forms of stock values 2. Able to compare different approaches to stock valuation 3. Able to measure the value of shares using the PER approach 4. Able to measure the value of shares using the present value approach 5. Able to measure the value of shares using the market price/book value ratio 6. Able to measure the value of shares using the ratio of share price/cash flow 7. Able to measure the value of shares using EVA 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Measure the value of stocks according to various approaches.</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 9: Measure and evaluate the value of shares using the PER approach. Present value, market price, cash flow and EVA [2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: the value of shares Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	5%
11	Students are able to evaluate compound value and present value	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to measure annual compound value 2. Able to measure compound value several times a year 3. Able to measure the compound value of an annuity 4. Able to measure the present value for the same income every year 5. Able to measure the present value for different receipts each year 6. Able to measure the present value of an annuity 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: measure the present value of an annuity</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 10: You invest IDR 1,000,000 ($t = 0$) at the beginning of the first year (period 0) at an interest rate of 5% per year. What is the value at the end of the first year (period = $t = 1$)? [2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: compound value and present value Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	5%

12	Students are able to evaluate compound value and present value	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to measure annual compound value 2. Able to measure compound value several times a year 3. Able to measure the compound value of an annuity 4. Able to measure the present value for the same income every year 5. Able to measure the present value for different receipts each year 6. Able to measure the present value of an annuity 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: measure the present value of an annuity</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 10: You invest IDR 1,000,000 ($t = 0$) at the beginning of the first year (period 0) at an interest rate of 5% per year. What is the value at the end of the first year (period = $t = 1$)? [2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: compound value and present value</p> <p>Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). <i>Investments Tenth Edition.</i> Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</p>	5%
13	Students are able to evaluate investment projects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to compare the types of investment projects based on their nature 2. Able to measure the cash flow of investment projects 3. Able to measure the initial investment value of the project 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Measure the initial investment of the project</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>		<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 11: A project requires an initial investment of Rp. 700,000,000 and expected to earn Rp. 450,000,000 per year for two years. So, what is the NPV if the discount rate is 8% or 0.08? [3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: investment projects</p> <p>Pustaka: 1. Bodie, Zvi, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). <i>Investments Tenth Edition.</i> Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</p>	10%

14	Make investment project proposals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Able to measure the Payback Period of a proposed investment project 2.Able to measure the Net Present value of proposed investment projects 3.Able to measure the level of Internal Return from proposed investment projects 4.Able to measure the Profitability Index of proposed investment projects 5.Able to make investment project proposals 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Make investment project proposals</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>	<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 12: Make a proposed investment project in your business [2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: investment project proposals</p> <p>Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	8%
15	Make investment project proposals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Able to measure the Payback Period of a proposed investment project 2.Able to measure the Net Present value of proposed investment projects 3.Able to measure the level of Internal Return from proposed investment projects 4.Able to measure the Profitability Index of proposed investment projects 5.Able to make investment project proposals 	<p>Kriteria: Criteria: Holistic rubric Non-test form: Make investment project proposals</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif</p>	<p>Google Classroom (discussion) Google Meet (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>Task 12: Make a proposed investment project in your business [2 x 3 x 50 minutes]</p>	<p>Materi: investment project proposals</p> <p>Pustaka: 1. <i>Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, & Alan J. Marcus. (2014). Investments Tenth Edition. Chicago: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</i></p>	7%
16	Final Exam			online final exam		0%

Rekap Persentase Evaluasi : Case Study

No	Evaluasi	Persentase
1.	Aktifitas Partisipasif	100%
		100%

Catatan

1. **Capaian Pembelajaran Lulusan Prodi (CPL - Prodi)** adalah kemampuan yang dimiliki oleh setiap lulusan prodi yang merupakan internalisasi dari sikap, penguasaan pengetahuan dan ketrampilan sesuai dengan jenjang prodinya yang diperoleh melalui proses pembelajaran.
2. **CPL yang dibebankan pada mata kuliah** adalah beberapa capaian pembelajaran lulusan program studi (CPL-Prodi) yang digunakan untuk pembentukan/pengembangan sebuah mata kuliah yang terdiri dari aspek sikap, ketrampilan umum, ketrampilan khusus dan pengetahuan.
3. **CP Mata kuliah (CPMK)** adalah kemampuan yang dijabarkan secara spesifik dari CPL yang dibebankan pada mata kuliah, dan bersifat spesifik terhadap bahan kajian atau materi pembelajaran mata kuliah tersebut.
4. **Sub-CPMK Mata kuliah (Sub-CPMK)** adalah kemampuan yang dijabarkan secara spesifik dari CPMK yang dapat diukur atau diamati dan merupakan kemampuan akhir yang direncanakan pada tiap tahap pembelajaran, dan bersifat spesifik terhadap materi pembelajaran mata kuliah tersebut.
5. **Indikator penilaian** kemampuan dalam proses maupun hasil belajar mahasiswa adalah pernyataan spesifik dan terukur yang mengidentifikasi kemampuan atau kinerja hasil belajar mahasiswa yang disertai bukti-bukti.
6. **Kreteria Penilaian** adalah patokan yang digunakan sebagai ukuran atau tolok ukur ketercapaian pembelajaran dalam penilaian berdasarkan indikator-indikator yang telah ditetapkan. Kreteria penilaian merupakan pedoman bagi penilai agar penilaian konsisten dan tidak bias. Kreteria dapat berupa kuantitatif ataupun kualitatif.
7. **Bentuk penilaian:** tes dan non-tes.
8. **Bentuk pembelajaran:** Kuliah, Responsi, Tutorial, Seminar atau yang setara, Praktikum, Praktik Studio, Praktik Bengkel, Praktik Lapangan, Penelitian, Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat dan/atau bentuk pembelajaran lain yang setara.
9. **Metode Pembelajaran:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, dan metode lainnya yg setara.
10. **Materi Pembelajaran** adalah rincian atau uraian dari bahan kajian yg dapat disajikan dalam bentuk beberapa pokok dan sub-pokok bahasan.
11. **Bobot penilaian** adalah prosentasi penilaian terhadap setiap pencapaian sub-CPMK yang besarnya proposional dengan tingkat kesulitan pencapaian sub-CPMK tsb., dan totalnya 100%.
12. TM=Tatap Muka, PT=Penugasan terstruktur, BM=Belajar mandiri.