



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Economics and Business
Bachelor of Accounting Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Banking Basics	8720902131	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Vivi Pratiwi, S.Pd, M.Pd		Dr. Susanti, M.Si			Rochmawati, S.Pd., M.Ak.	

Learning model	Case Studies																																																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																																	
	PLO-7 Able to act as a citizen who is proud and loves the country, has high nationalism																																																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																	
	PO - 1 This course discusses a general understanding of banking, banking products, responsibilities to the central bank, financial services authorities, fund management, capital management, asset liability management, and credit management.																																																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	PLO-7	PO-1																																														
P.O	PLO-7																																																	
PO-1																																																		
Short Course Description	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1															
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PO-1																																																		

Short Course Description | This course discusses a general understanding of banking, banking products, responsibilities to the central bank, financial services authorities, fund management, capital management, asset liability management, and credit management.

References	Main :	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Budisantoso, Totok dan Sigit Triandaru. 2011. Bank dan Lembaga Keuangan Lainnya. edisi dua . Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Taswan. 2013. Akuntansi Perbankan . Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.
	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer | Prof. Dr. Susanti, S.Pd., M.Si.
 Rochmawati, S.Pd., M.Ak.
 Han Tantri Hardini, S.Pd., M.Pd.
 Vivi Pratiwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Identify Financial Institutions and Monetary Authorities	1.1 Explain the basic meaning of banks 1.2 Explain the historical meaning of banks 1.3 State the forms of financial institutions 1.4 State the functions of banks 1.5 Explain the role of banks and non-bank financial institutions	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>	<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	4%
2	Identify Financial Institutions and Monetary Authorities	1.1 Explain the basic meaning of banks 1.2 Explain the historical meaning of banks 1.3 State the forms of financial institutions 1.4 State the functions of banks 1.5 Explain the role of banks and non-bank financial institutions	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>	<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Literature: <i>Budisantoso, Totok and Sigit Triandaru. 2011. Banks and Other Financial Institutions. second edition. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.</i></p>	4%
3	Identifying Banking Architecture and Monetary Authority in Indonesia	3.1 Explain the meaning of Banking Architecture in Indonesia 3.2 Explain the API activity program 3.3 Examine the stages of API implementation 4.1 Explain the monetary authority in Indonesia 4.2 Examine the status and capital of Bank Indonesia	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>	<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	4%
4	Identifying Banking Architecture and Monetary Authority in Indonesia	3.1 Explain the meaning of Banking Architecture in Indonesia 3.2 Explain the API activity program 3.3 Examine the stages of API implementation 4.1 Explain the monetary authority in Indonesia 4.2 Examine the status and capital of Bank Indonesia	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>	<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	4%

5	Analyzing Commercial Banks and BPR	5.1 Definition of commercial banks and BPR 5.2. State bank health regulations 6.1 Explain the development of banking in Indonesia 6.2 Explain types of banks based on their classification 7.1 Explain the meaning of collecting and distributing funds 7.2 Explain policies for collecting and using funds	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking Library:</p>	4%
6	Analyzing Commercial Banks and BPR	5.1 Definition of commercial banks and BPR 5.2. State bank health regulations 6.1 Explain the development of banking in Indonesia 6.2 Explain types of banks based on their classification 7.1 Explain the meaning of collecting and distributing funds 7.2 Explain policies for collecting and using funds	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	5%
7	Analyzing Commercial Banks and BPR	5.1 Definition of commercial banks and BPR 5.2. State bank health regulations 6.1 Explain the development of banking in Indonesia 6.2 Explain types of banks based on their classification 7.1 Explain the meaning of collecting and distributing funds 7.2 Explain policies for collecting and using funds	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	5%
8	UTS	100 marks if answered completely and correctly	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment, Test</p>	2 X 50		<p>Material: UTS Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	20%

9	Analyzing checking, savings and time deposits	9.1 Explain the meaning of current account savings, savings and deposits 9.2 State the forms of current account, savings and deposit savings	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	2%
10	Analyzing bank credit and clearing	10.1 Explain the meaning of bank credit and cash loans. 10.2 Explain non-cash loans	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	3%
11	Analyzing bank credit and clearing	11.1 Explain the meaning of clearing 11.2 Examine the real time gross settlement system	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	3%
12	Identify credit cards	12.1 Explain the meaning of credit cards 12.2 Mention the parties involved in the use of credit cards	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Approach: Student Centered</p> <p>Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment</p> <p>Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Learning Strategy: Group Learning</p> <p>2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Banking</p> <p>Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i></p>	3%

13	Identifying Commercial Banks based on Sharia Principles	13.1 Explain the meaning of commercial banks and sharia banks 13.2 State the differences between commercial banks and sharia banks 13.3 Explain the form of sharia bank business	Criteria: 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Student Centered Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning Learning Strategy: Group Learning 2 X 50		Material: Banking Library:	3%
14	Identifying Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Explaining the meaning of insurance. Explaining the classification of insurance. Explaining the meaning of leasing. Explaining leasing financing techniques	Criteria: 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Student Centered Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning Learning Strategy: Group Learning 2 X 50		Material: Banking Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i>	3%
15	Identifying Non-Bank Financial Institutions	15.1 Explain the meaning of Pegadaian. 15.2 Identify the loan process based on pawn law	Criteria: 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Approach: Student Centered Method: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, question and answer, assignment Learning Model: Problem Based Learning, Cooperative Learning Learning Strategy: Group Learning 2 X 50		Material: Banking Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i>	3%
16	UAS	100 marks if answered completely and correctly	Criteria: 1.If you do all the questions correctly you will get a score of 100 2.Minimum score = 10 3.Not done = 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50		Material: Banking Library: <i>Taswan. 2013. Banking Accounting. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN.</i>	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	71.5%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	12%
3.	Practice / Performance	6.5%
4.	Test	10%
		100%

Notes

1. **Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
2. **The PLO imposed on courses** are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
6. **Assessment Criteria** are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
7. **Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
9. **Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
10. **Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
11. **The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.