	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
Statistics 2	8720903085		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	.....	.....	Rochmawati, S.Pd., M.Ak.

Learning model	**Case Studies**
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PLO-PO Matrix

P.O

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	The material for the second research statistics course discusses inferential (inductive) statistics, which is related to probability theory, probability distribution, statistical estimation, hypothesis testing, chi square distribution, F distribution, multiple relationship analysis (correlation and regression), and non-parametric statistics. Lectures are held with a discussion system, project assignments and reflection.
References	**Main :**

1. David M. Levine, et al. 2012.Basic Business Statistics: Concepts and Application.NewJersey: Pearson Education Inc. 2. Lind,Marchal and Wathen. 2007.Teknik-Teknis Statistika dalam Bisnis dan Ekonomi. McGraw Hill. Dicetak ulang oleh Salemba Empat
2. Suharyadidan Purwanto 2004. Statistika: Untuk Ekonomi Dan Keuangan Modern. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 4. Sudjana,1989, Metode Statistika, Bandung.
3. Sugiono. 2010.Statistik untuk Penelitian.Bandung, Alfabeta.
4. SofyanYamin dan Heri Kurniawan, 2009,SPSS Complete: Teknik Analisis StatistikTerlengkap dengan Software SPSS, Jakarta. 7. SamsubarSaleh, 2004, Statistik Deskriptif, UPP AMP YKPN, Yogyakarta.
5. Algifari,2003,Statistika Induktif untuk Ekonomi dan Bisnis, UPP AMP YKPN, Yogyakarta

	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Drs. Eko Wahjudi, M.Si. Dr. Agung Listiadi, S.Pd., M.Ak.

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	· Able to understand the basic concepts of statistics and describe a general description of the subject of statistics and its applications	· Explain the meaning and definition of statistics		Lectures, reading assignments and discussions 3 X 50			0%
2	Able to explain and understand statistical estimation theory	· Explain point estimation of statistical parameters		Lectures, assignments and discussions 3 X 50			0%
3	Able to understand and explain hypothesis testing	· Understand large sample hypothesis testing		Lectures, assignments and discussions 3 X 50			0%
4	Able to understand and explain hypothesis testing	· Understand and be able to carry out hypothesis testing using the correct procedures		Assignments and discussions 3 X 50			0%
5	Able to understand and explain nonparametric statistics (Chi-Square)	· Understand and understand and use non-parametric statistics in everyday life		Lectures, reading assignments and discussions 3 X 50			0%
6	Able to understand and explain nonparametric statistics (Chi-Square)	· Understand and be able to use chi-square analysis for alignment tests		Lectures, reading assignments and discussions 3 X 50			0%
7	Analyzing Variance Analysis	· Able to calculate and analyze one-way ANOVA		Read literature, listen to explanations, and do 3 X 50 questions			0%
8	uts		**Criteria:** 100	3 X 50			0%
9	Analyzing Variance Analysis	· Able to calculate and analyze two-way ANOVA		Read literature, listen to explanations, and do 3 X 50 questions			0%
10	Analyze several types of correlation	Analyze several types of correlation		Read literature, listen to explanations, and do 3 X 50 questions			0%
11	Analyzing linear regression	· Able to calculate and analyze simple linear regression		Read literature, listen to explanations, and do 3 X 50 questions			0%

12	Analyzing linear regression	· Able to calculate and analyze simple linear regression		Read literature, listen to explanations, and do 3 X 50 questions			0%
13	Analyzing descriptive statistics using SPSS	· Understand data input using SPSS		Reading literature, listening to explanations, practicing with the computer 3 X 50			0%
14	Analyzing different tests using SPSS	· Able to analyze difference tests (t tests) using SPSS ·		Reading literature, listening to explanations, practicing with the computer, practicing 3 X 50 questions			0%
15	Analyze linear regression using SPSS	· Able to analyze simple linear regression using SPSS		Reading literature, listening to explanations, practicing with the computer, practicing 3 X 50 questions			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.