

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

Document Code

		SEMESTE		~!! X! ¥!	140					
Courses		CODE	Course Family	Cre	dit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Introduction to Adm Science. and Management		8721103044	Compuls Study Program	sory T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	1	May 3, 2023		
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Subjects	Course Coordin	Cluste ator	r	Study Progr Coordinator			
		Durinda Puspasari, S M.Pd	S.Pd.,	Dr. Siti S M.Pd	sri Wula	andari, S.Pd.,		rwanto, S.Pd., SM.		
Learning model	Case Studie	Case Studies								
Program Learning	PLO study	PLO study program which is charged to the course								
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Ol	Program Objectives (PO)								
(1-20)	PLO-PO Ma	PLO-PO Matrix								
		P.O								
	PO Matrix a	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)								
		P.O 1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	Wee	ek 10 11 1:	2 13 14	15 16		
Short Course Descriptio	administration dimensions of study the evo	In studying this course students are able to explain the concept of administration, analyze the position of administration, analyze the relationship between administration and other sciences, analyze the dimensions of administrative science, analyze administrative behavior, explain management concepts study the evolutionary theory of management development, analyze the planning function, analyze the organizing function, analyzing the driving function, and analyzing the monitoring function.								
Reference	s Main:									
	2. Step 3. Thor	 Richard L Daft. 2012. Era Baru Manajemen. Jakarta: Salemba Empat Stephen P. Robbins, Mary Coulter.2002.Management. New York: Prentice Hall International Inc Thomas S.Bateman& Scott A. Snell.2014. Management. USA: McGraw Hill Education Ulbert Silalahi. 2011. Studi tentang Ilmu Administrasi. Bandung: Sinar Baru 								
	Supporters:									
	2. Ivano Co 3. Laur	 George R. Terry, Stephen G. Franklin. 2003. Principles of Management. India: AITBS Ivancevich& Matteson.2002. Organizational Behavior and Management. New York: McGraw Hill Co Laurance A. Manullang.2013. Teori Manajemen. Jakarta: Salemba Empat Maman Ukas.2006. Manajemen: Konsep, Prinsip, dan Aplikasi.Bandung: Agnini 								
Supporting lecturer	g									
		Evaluation		Learn Student		thods, nments,				
Final abilities of each learning							Learning materials [Assessmen Weight (%)		

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							0%
6							0%
7							0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage			
		0%			

Notes

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.