

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Economic Statistics 1		8722003011			T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator			
							Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E.,		
Learning model	Project Based Lea	arning							
Program	PLO study progr	am that is charged to th	ne course						
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)								
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix								
		P.0							
	PO Matrix at the	end of each learning sta	age (Sub-PC)					
		1							
	F	P.O		, 	Week				
		1 2 3 4	5 6 7	8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description	This course discusses the meaning of descriptive statistics; Data and the process of collecting it; Central symptom measurement; measurement of location symptoms; dispersion measurements; The degree of slope and degree of sharpness of the curve; Presentation of data in tabular and graphical form; Values Summaries of numeric data Present categorical data in graphs and tables; index number; trend analysis. Lectures are carried out using a collaborative approach (lectures, discussions and individual and group assignments).					and degree of data Present			
References	Main :								
	1.	•							
	1. Boedijoewono, Noegroho. 2014. Pengantar Statistika Ekonomi dan Bisnis 1: Deskriptif . UPP STIM YKPN					: Deskriptif .			
	2. Lind, Douglas A. Marchal, William G. and Wathen, Samuel A. 2016. Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics, 16th Edition. McGraw-Hill Education								
	3. Subagyo, Pangestu. 2012. Statistika Deskriptif . Yogyakarta:BPFE.								
	4. Supranto, J. 2009. Statistik : Teori dan Aplikasi. Jilid 1 (cetakan 7). Jakarta : Erlangga					rlangga			
	5. Suharyadi & Purwanto, SK. 2015. Statistika untuk Ekonomi & Keuangan Modern (ed 3)				lern (ed 3) .				
	Jilid 1 .Jakarta: Salemba Empat								
	Supporters:	oporters:							
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E., M.Si. Choirul Nikmah, S.AB., M.AB.								

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evalu	ation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		nts, materials] [References	
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Formulate the meaning and function of statistics	1.1 Able to explain the meaning of statistics 1.2. Able to explain types of statistics 1.3. Able to explain types of data in statistics		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 1			0%
2	Compile data frequency distribution tables and two- way tables	2.1. Able to compile a frequency distribution table 2.2. Able to compile two- way tables		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
3	Describe various kinds of diagrams	3.1. Able to describe diagrams: histogram, bargraph, piechart, polygon, ogive, pictogram		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%
4	Analyze measures of central tendency of data	4.1. Able to calculate and analyze mean, median, and mode for grouped data 5.1. Able to calculate and analyze mean, median, and mode for ungrouped data		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 6 X 50			0%
5							0%
6	Analyze measures of data dispersion	6.1. Able to calculate: Percentile, Decile, Quartile, Range, Quartile Range, Semi-quartile Range 7.1. Able to calculate and analyze Z score, Standard error, Qualitative Variation Index, Standard deviation and Variance		6 X 50			0%
7							0%
8	MIDTERM EXAM			3 X 50			0%
9	Analyze the shape of the normal curve	9.1 Able to calculate measurements: Curvature, Kurtosis, Normal curve area		Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50			0%

10	Analyzing parameter estimates	10.1. Able to calculate and analyze normal distribution probabilities 11. 1. Able to calculate estimates of average and variance parameters for a population 12.1. Able to calculate estimates of average and variance parameters for two populations	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 9 X 50		0%
11					0%
12					0%
13	Analyze different types of index numbers	13.1. Able to calculate single index, aggregate index, average index, weighted average index	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
14	Analyzing time series / trends	14.1. Able to compile and analyze linear trend equations 15. 1. Able to compile and analyze non- linear trend equations 15.2. Able to compile and analyze seasonal trends	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
15					0%
16	FINAL EXAMS		3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.
- 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
- 10. Learning indefinits are details of descriptions of study matchais which can be presented in the roun of 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.