

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN															
Courses			CODE	CODE		Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date				
Human Resource Economics and employment		87220	8722003036				T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	7	July 18, 2024				
AUTHORIZATION		SP De	SP Developer					Co	Course Cluster Coordinator			ordinator	Study Progr Coordinator	am	
											Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.				
Learning Project Based Lear model			Learning	ning											
Program Learning		PLO study pr	ogram that	am that is charged to the course											
Outcom		Program Obje	ectives (PO)											
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix													
P.O															
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)															
			P.O	2.0					Week						
				1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description		This course dis migration and o independent as	ther employr	econo ment i	mic m issues	eaning Learn	of H ing is	uman carrie	Reso d out	urces usin	s and g discu	emplo ussion	yment, emplo methods, pre	oyment dynam esentations, ca	ics, population se studies and
Referen	ces	Main:													
		 Whalen, Charles J. 2010. Human Resource Economics and Public Policy. Upjohn Institue Borjas, George. 2015. Labor Economics 7th Edition. Maastricht Uiversity McConnell, Brue & Mac Pherson, Contemporary Labor Economics, 8th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009 Borjas, George, Labor Economics, 4th edition, Irwin Professional Pub, 2004 EHR: Ehrenberg, Ronald & Smith, Robert, 8th edition, Pearson Education, 2008 													
		Supporters:													
		Dr. Lucky Rach Jaka Nugraha,													
Week-	eac	Final abilities of each learning stage		Evaluation					Help Learning Learning metho Student Assignm [Estimated tin		ethod	ls, ents,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
		Ď-PO)	Indicator	r	Criter	ia & Fo	rm		fline fline		0	nline	(online)	References]	
(1)		(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)				(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Students can understand and explain the basic meaning of ESDM and employment economics, as well as population	1. Explain the scope of ESDM 2. Explain Human Resources Planning 3. Explain the economics of employment 4. Explain the economics of population 5. Explain the economics of human resources	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
2	Students can understand and explain labor market mechanisms in the short and long term	Explaining Labor Demand	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
3	Students can understand and explain labor market mechanisms in the short and long term	Explaining Labor Supply	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
4	Students can understand and explain the meaning of population dynamics and the components that surround it and calculate it	Explaining population dynamics	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
5	Students can understand and explain the development of world population, Indonesia, patterns and trends	Explaining patterns and trends in world and Indonesian populations	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
6	Students can understand and explain the meaning and relationship between economic development and human resources	Explaining human resources in economic development	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
7	Students can understand and understand and calculate the approaches used in human resource planning	Human resource planning techniques	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS		3	3 X 50		0%
9	Students can understand and explain the definition and meaning clearly of the approach and each component	Wage theory and system	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
10	Students can understand and explain the definition and meaning clearly of the approach and each component	Wage theory and system	c a a	Lectures, demonstrations and questions and answers 3 X 50		0%

11	Students can understand and explain the definition and meaning clearly of the approach and each component	Wage theory and system	and o	onstrations questions answers		0%
12	Students can understand and explain the developing socio- economic demographic relationships	Industrial relations	and o	onstrations questions answers		0%
13	Students can understand and explain the developing socio- economic demographic relationships	Explaining industrial relations	and d	onstrations questions answers		0%
14	Students can understand and explain the theoretical approach and its relationship to economic development of human resources	Development of ESDM thinking	and o	onstrations questions answers		0%
15	Students can understand and explain the theoretical approach and its relationship to economic development of human resources	Development of ESDM thinking	and o	onstrations questions answers		0%
16	Final exams		3 X 5	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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.