



**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 |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Quantitative Economic Research Methods | 8722002112   | Compulsory Study Program Subjects | T=1                               | P=1 | ECTS=3.18 | 4                                | January 25, 2024 |
| <b>AUTHORIZATION</b>                   | <b>SP Developer</b>  |                                   | <b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b> |     |           | <b>Study Program Coordinator</b> |                  |
|  | Dr. Mohammad Wasil, S.Pd., M.E. dan Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E. M.Si. |                                   | Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E. M.Si.  |     |           | Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.    |                  |

**Learning model** Project Based Learning

**Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)** PLO study program that is charged to the course

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <b>PLO-3</b> | Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned |
| <b>PLO-7</b> | Able to communicate effectively orally and in writing in the field of economics   |
| <b>PLO-8</b> | Able to apply information technology in problem solving   |
| <b>PLO-9</b> | Able to make decisions based on analysis of information and data in the fields of development planning, monetary economics and public economics   |

**Program Objectives (PO)**

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>PO - 1</b> | Students are able to analyze data using quantitative research methods                        |
| <b>PO - 2</b> | Students are able to prepare quantitative research proposals                                 |
| <b>PO - 3</b> | Students are able to produce quantitative research   |
| <b>PO - 4</b> | Students are able to be responsible for the quantitative research work that has been created |

**PLO-PO Matrix**

|      |     |       |       |       |       |
|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | P.O | PLO-3 | PLO-7 | PLO-8 | PLO-9 |
| PO-1 |     |       |       | ✓     | ✓     |
| PO-2 |     | ✓     | ✓     | ✓     |       |
| PO-3 |     |       |       | ✓     | ✓     |
| PO-4 |     | ✓     |       |       | ✓     |

**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 |
| PO-1 |     |      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | ✓ | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |    |    |    |
| PO-2 |     | ✓    | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PO-3 |     |      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |    |
| PO-4 |     |      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |

**Short Course Description** This course contains the understanding of quantitative research methods; problem, focus and title of quantitative research; quantitative theoretical basis; quantitative research populations and samples; quantitative data collection instruments and techniques; quantitative data analysis techniques; validity and reliability of quantitative research; preparation of quantitative research proposals

**References**

**Main :**

1. 2. Creswell, J. W. (2015). Riset Pendidikan: Perencanaan, Pelaksanaan, dan Evaluasi Riset Kualitatif & Kuantitatif (5th ed.). (H. P. Soetjipto, & S. M. Soetjipto, Trans.) Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
3. Heppner, P. P., Wampold, B. E., & Kivlighan, D. M. (2008). Research Design in Counseling (3rd ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson, Brooks/Cole
4. Purwanto, E. (2016). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
5. Sheperis, C. J., Young, J. S., & Daniels, M. H. (2010). Counseling Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson.
6. Sugiyono. (2013). Metode Penelitian: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.
7. W. Alex Edmonds, T. D. (2013). An Applied Reference Guide to Research Designs: Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) Metode Penelitian untuk Bisnis 1 dan 2, Jakarta, Salemba 4

**Supporters:**

|                            | <p>1. 1. Publikasi Ilmiah Dr. Lucky Rachmawati <a href="https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=GcJQ-LAAAAAJ&amp;hl=id&amp;oi=ao">https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=GcJQ-LAAAAAJ&amp;hl=id&amp;oi=ao</a><br/> 2. 2. Publikasi Ilmiah Dr. Mohammad Wasil <a href="https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=YUbYauYAAAAAJ&amp;hl=id&amp;oi=ao">https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=YUbYauYAAAAAJ&amp;hl=id&amp;oi=ao</a></p> |            |  |  |                                      |  |                       |
|----------------------------|---|------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| <b>Supporting lecturer</b> | <p>Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.<br/> Dr. Lucky Rachmawati, S.E., M.Si.<br/> Dr. Mohammad Wasil, S.Pd., M.E.<br/> Kukuh Arisetyawan, S.Pd., M.E.</p>  |            |  |  |                                      |  |                       |
| 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                          | Students are able to have an understanding of the quantitative approach to research along with its distinctive characteristics that differentiate it from qualitative research  | Not rated  | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50                           | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Quantitative Research Approach<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1, Jakarta, Salemba 4</i><br><br><b>Material:</b> Quantitative Approach in Quantitative Research<br><b>References:</b> 1. Scientific Publications Dr. Lucky Rachmawati<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Quantitative Approach in Quantitative Research<br><b>References:</b> 2. Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a>   | 0%                    |
| 2                          | Students know and understand Scientific Research  | Not rated  | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50                           | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Scientific Research<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 2. Creswell, JW (2015). <i>Educational Research: Planning, Implementation and Evaluation of Qualitative &amp; Quantitative Research (5th ed.)</i> . (HP Soetjipto, & SM Soetjipto, Trans.) Yogyakarta: Student Library.<br><br><b>Material:</b> Scientific Research<br><b>Library:</b> 4. Purwanto, E. (2016). <i>Quantitative Research Methods</i> . Yogyakarta: Student Library.<br><br><b>Material:</b> Scientific Research<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1, Jakarta, Salemba 4</i><br><br><b>Material:</b> Scientific Research<br><b>Literature:</b> 1. Scientific Publications Dr. Lucky Rachmawati<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Scientific Research<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 2. Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a> | 5%                    |

|   |   |   |  |  |                                      |  |    |
|---|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|----|
| 3 | Students are able to formulate problems for draft research plans  | Not rated   | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50 | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Formulating the problem<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4<br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> Formulating the problem<br><b>References:</b> 6. Sugiyono. (2013). <i>Research Methods: Quantitative, Qualitative and R&amp;D Approaches</i> . Bandung: Alfabeta.<br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> Formulating the problem<br><b>References:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> Formulating the problem<br><b>References:</b> 2. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a>   | 0% |
| 4 | Students have knowledge and understanding of sampling techniques in quantitative research                         | 1.1. Students are able to compose a critical literature review<br>2.2. Students are able to analyze gaps in previous research with research plans to be implemented<br>3.3. Students are able to analyze the state of the art and novelty<br>4.4. Students are able to formulate hypotheses | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50 | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> critical literature review<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4<br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> critical literature review<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 5. Sheperis, CJ, Young, JS, & Daniels, MH (2010). <i>Counseling Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods</i> . Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson.<br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> critical literature review<br><b>References:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> critical literature review<br><b>References:</b> 2. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a>   | 0% |
| 5 | Students are able to understand data collection methods in a quantitative approach and are able to implement them | Students are able to create research designs  | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50 | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> elements of research design<br><b>References:</b> 2. Creswell, JW (2015). <i>Educational Research: Planning, Implementation and Evaluation of Qualitative &amp; Quantitative Research (5th ed.)</i> . (HP Soetjipto, & SM Soetjipto, Trans.) Yogyakarta: Student Library.<br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> elements of research design<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4<br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> elements of research design<br><b>References:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><hr/> <b>Material:</b> elements of research design<br><b>References:</b> 2. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a> | 0% |

|   |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |     |
|---|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----|
| 6 | Students are able to understand the forms of validity and reliability in quantitative research and are able to carry out validity and reliability testing | Students are able to analyze validity and reliability tests in quantitative research   | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities  | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50           | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Validity and reliability in quantitative research<br><b>References:</b> 6. Sugiyono. (2013). <i>Research Methods: Quantitative, Qualitative and R&amp;D Approaches</i> . Bandung: Alfabeta.<br><br><b>Material:</b> Validity and reliability in quantitative research<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4<br><br><b>Material:</b> Validity and reliability in quantitative research<br><b>References:</b> 1. Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Validity and reliability in quantitative research<br><b>References:</b> 2. Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a> | 0%  |
| 7 | Students are able to understand how to analyze and interpret quantitative data  | Explains the analysis and interpretation of quantitative data  | <b>Criteria:</b><br>Not rated<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Practice/Performance, Test  | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50           | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> sampling<br><b>References:</b> 6. Sugiyono. (2013). <i>Research Methods: Quantitative, Qualitative and R&amp;D Approaches</i> . Bandung: Alfabeta.<br><br><b>Material:</b> sampling<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4<br><br><b>Material:</b> sampling<br><b>References:</b> 1. Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> sampling<br><b>References:</b> 2. Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a>   | 20% |
| 8 | Students are able to make Project Results Reports   | Report project results according to guidelines   | <b>Criteria:</b><br>According to scoring guidelines<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | 3 X 50 project assignment                                |                                      | <b>Material:</b> Material 1-7<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4<br><br><b>Material:</b> Material 1-7<br><b>References:</b> 1. Scientific Publications Dr. Lucky Rachmawati<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Material 1-7<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 2. Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a>  | 20% |
| 9 | Students are able to analyze data collection methods: Introduction to interviews, observations and questionnaires   | 1.1. Students can explain the meaning, objectives, advantages and disadvantages of interview, observation and questionnaire methods.<br>2.2. Students can determine the appropriate data collection method according to the research objectives and characteristics of the research subject.<br>3.3. Students can tabulate data obtained from certain data collection methods. | <b>Criteria:</b><br>no judgment<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities  | Discussions, interactive lectures and 3 X 50 assignments | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Data collection methods<br><b>References:</b> 1. Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Data collection methods<br><b>References:</b> 2. Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil<br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Data collection methods<br><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i> , Jakarta, Salemba 4   | 0%  |

|    |  |  |   |  |                                      |   |    |
|----|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|----|
| 10 | Students have knowledge and understanding of experimental research design                | <p>1.1. Students can explain the meaning, objectives and characteristics of experimental research design.</p> <p>2.2. Students can explain the types of experimental research designs.</p> <p>3.3. Students can explain the steps in designing experimental research.</p>                                | <p><b>Criteria:</b><br/>no judgment</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br/>Participatory Activities</p> | Discussions, interactive lectures and 3 X 50 assignments | Interactive discussions and lectures | <p><b>Material:</b> experimental research design<br/><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i>, Jakarta, Salemba 4</p> <p><b>Material:</b> experimental research design<br/><b>References:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> experimental research design<br/><b>References:</b> 2. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p>  | 0% |
| 11 | Students create variables; operational definitions, indicators and measurement scales    | <p>1.1. Students can explain the meaning, characteristics and types of variables.</p> <p>2.2. Students can create precise operational definitions of variables.</p> <p>3.3. Students can determine appropriate variable indicators.</p>  | <p><b>Criteria:</b><br/>no judgment</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br/>Participatory Activities</p> | Discussions, interactive lectures and 3 X 50 assignments | Interactive discussions and lectures | <p><b>Material:</b> Variable Measurement<br/><b>Literature:</b> 1. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Variable Measurement<br/><b>Literature:</b> 2. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Variable Measurement<br/><b>References:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i>, Jakarta, Salemba 4</p>  | 0% |
| 12 | Students have knowledge and understanding of quantitative data analysis; survey research | <p>1.1. Students can explain the meaning, objectives and characteristics of survey research.</p> <p>2.2. Students can explain the types of data that can be obtained from survey research.</p> <p>3.3. Students can explain quantitative data analysis techniques commonly used for survey research.</p> | <p><b>Criteria:</b><br/>no judgment</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br/>Participatory Activities</p> | Discussions, interactive lectures and 3 X 50 assignments | Interactive discussions and lectures | <p><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; survey research<br/><b>Bibliography:</b> 1. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; survey research<br/><b>Literature:</b> 2. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; survey research<br/><b>Bibliography:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i>, Jakarta, Salemba 4</p>                              | 0% |
| 13 | Students have knowledge and understanding of factorial research designs                  | <p>1.1. Students can explain the meaning, objectives and characteristics of correlational research.</p> <p>2.2. Students can explain the types of correlation.</p> <p>3.3. Students can explain the interpretation of correlational analysis results.</p>  | <p><b>Criteria:</b><br/>no judgment</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br/>Participatory Activities</p> | Interactive discussions and lectures 3 X 50              | Interactive discussions and lectures | <p><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; correlational research<br/><b>Bibliography:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; correlational research<br/><b>Bibliography:</b> 2. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br/><a href="https://scholar.google.com/">https://scholar.google.com/...</a></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; correlational research<br/><b>Bibliography:</b> 8. Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) <i>Research Methods for Business 1</i>, Jakarta, Salemba 4</p> | 0% |

|    |  |   |   |  |                                      |   |     |
|----|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----|
| 14 | Students have knowledge and understanding of quantitative data analysis; experimental and mixed research | 1.1. Students can explain the meaning, objectives and characteristics of experimental and mixed research.<br>2.2. Students can explain experimental and mixed research designs.<br>3.3. Students can explain appropriate quantitative data analysis techniques for experimental and mixed research. | <b>Criteria:</b><br>no judgment<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance                      | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50 | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; experimental and mixed research<br><b>References:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; experimental and mixed research<br><b>References:</b> 2. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Quantitative data analyst; experimental and mixed research<br><b>References:</b> 8. <i>Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) Research Methods for Business 1, Jakarta, Salemba 4</i> | 10% |
| 15 | Students are able to design and create research reports  | 1.1. Students can write research reports systematically and logically.<br>2.2. Students can present research results clearly and easily understood.<br>3.3. Students can draw conclusions and recommendations that are relevant to the research results.  | <b>Criteria:</b><br>no judgment<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Practice / Performance  | Interactive discussions and lectures<br>3 X 50 | Interactive discussions and lectures | <b>Material:</b> Research report<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 1. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Research report<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 2. <i>Scientific publications of Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Research report<br><b>Bibliography:</b> 8. <i>Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) Research Methods for Business 1, Jakarta, Salemba 4</i>   | 15% |
| 16 | Students are able to make Project Results Reports  | Report project results according to guidelines  | <b>Criteria:</b><br>According to scoring guidelines<br><br><b>Form of Assessment :</b><br>Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | Project<br>3 X 50<br>Assignment                |                                      | <b>Material:</b> Quantitative Research Methods<br><b>Literature:</b> 1. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Lucky Rachmawati</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Quantitative Research Methods<br><b>References:</b> 2. <i>Scientific Publications Dr. Mohammad Wasil</i><br><a href="https://scholar.google.com/...">https://scholar.google.com/...</a><br><br><b>Material:</b> Quantitative Research Methods<br><b>References:</b> 8. <i>Sekaran, U. Bougie R. (2017) Research Methods for Business 1, Jakarta, Salemba 4</i>   | 30% |

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

| No | Evaluation                                      | Percentage |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Participatory Activities                        | 10%        |
| 2. | Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | 50%        |
| 3. | Practice / Performance                          | 30%        |
| 4. | Test  | 10%        |
|    |   | 100%       |

#### 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.