

(8)

(7)



(1)

(2)

(3)

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business, Bachelor of Science in Office Administration Education Study Program

SEMESTER I FARNING PLAN

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																					
Courses		CODE			Cou	Course Family			(Credit Weight			SE	MES	TER		compilate	tion			
Office management		8721003130				Compulsory Study				T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77			7	2		N	1ay 3, 20)23			
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION		SP Develope	er		Prog	jram s	m Subjects Course			e Cluster Coordinator		St	udy P	rograr	n C	oordina	tor		
		Durinta Puspasari, S.Pd., M.Pd					Prof. Dr. Bambang Suratman, M.Pd				Brillian Rosy, S.Pd., M.Pd.										
Learning model	J	Case Studies		1																	
Program		PLO study prog	gram v	which is char	rged	to the co	ourse)													
Learning		Program Objectives (PO)																			
(PLO)		PO - 1		to demonstrat histration indep							e wo	rk of	secr	retarie	es or	empl	oyees	in the	e fie	eld of c	ffice
		PLO-PO Matrix																			
			P.O PO-1																		
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
												_									
				P.O	Week								•								
					1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	.1 1	2	13	14	15	16	
			PC	D-1														\Box]
Short Course Descript							ontrol, c tion witl	office h an													
Referen	ces	Main :																			
			l. (2014). Mana (2009). Admini									misi d	lan P	raktisi.	Band	dung:	Pustak	a S	etia.		
		Supporters:																			
 Sukoco, Badri Munir. (2012). Manajemen Administrasi Perkantoran Modern. Jakarta: Erlangga. Sedarmayanti. (2009). Dasar-dasar Pengetahuan tentang Manajemen Perkantoran. Bandung: CV.Mandar Ma Nuraida, Ida. (2008). Manajemen Administrasi Perkantoran. Yogyakarta: Kanisius. Moekijat. (2002). Tata Laksana Kantor Manajemen Perkantoran. Bandung: CV. Mandar Maju. Puspasari, dkk. (2019). LKM Manajemen Perkantoran. Surabaya: Unesa. 				Maju.																	
Support lecturer	Lifa Farida F Ruri Nurul A		i, S.Pd ıwinata /ulanda		d.																
Week-	Staye			Evaluation						Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				[1	Lear mate			\ssessn Weight			
(St		ub-PO)		Indicator		Criteria d	& For	m	Of	fline (Or	nline ((onli	ne)						

Offline (

(5)

(4)

(6)

1	Able to understand the basic concepts of office management	1. Analyze the basic concepts of office management 2. Analyze office functions 3. Analyze the evolution of management theory 4. Analyze the responsibilities of administrative managers	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discuss basic concepts of office management, office functions; evolution of management theory, and the responsibilities of administrative managers Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Material: Basic concepts of office management; office functions; evolution of management theory; Library administration manager responsibilities: Umam, Khaerul. (2014). Office Management Reference for Academics and Practitioners. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.	3%
2	Able to understand the principles, structure, meaning of secretary and secretaryship as well as analyze job descriptions in office organizations	1.Analyze secretarial principles 2.Analyze the secretarial structure 3.Analyzing secretaries and secretaryship 4.Analyze the secretary's job description	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discusses the principles and structure of secretaries, secretaries and job descriptions of secretaries in office organizations Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, Case Study, Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture, Case Study, Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Principles; structure; definition of secretary and secretarial; and the job description of a secretary at the Pustaka office organization: The Liang Gie. (2009). Modern Office Administration. Yogyakarta: Liberty.	3%
3	Able to analyze office systems	1.Analyze system concepts 2.Analyze system characteristics 3.Analyze system elements	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discussing system concepts, system characteristics, and system elements Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Material: System concepts; system characteristics; library system elements : Sukoco, Badri Munir. (2012). Modern Office Administration Management. Jakarta: Erlangga.	3%
4	Able to analyze office systems	1.Analyze the stages in system development 2.Analyze system types 3.Analyze tools in office systems	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discussing stages in system development, types of systems, and tools in office systems Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Material: Stages in system development; system type; and tools in office systems Reader: Sukoco, Badri Munir. (2012). Modern Office Administration Management. Jakarta: Erlangga.	3%
5	Able to identify and solve problems in office communications	1.Analyze the meaning of communication 2.Analyze the communication process 3.Analyze communication functions 4.Analyze the principles of communication 5.Analyze the characteristics of communication	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Discuss the meaning of communication, communication processes, communication functions, communication principles, and characteristics of communication Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Material: Definition of communication, communication process, function of communication, principles of communication, and characteristics of communication Reader: Sedarmayanti. (2009). Basic Knowledge of Office Management. Bandung: CV. Mandar Maju.	3%

	,		T	1	1	1	
6	Able to identify and solve problems in office communications	1.Analyze the elements of the communication process 2.Analyze today's communication challenges 3.Analyze forms of communication 4.Analyze communication barriers 5.Analyzing the application of communication in offices	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discussing elements of the communication process, current communication challenges, forms of communication, communication barriers 3.Practicing communication in the office Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lecture, Case Study, Practice 3 X 50	Lecture, Case Study, Practice 3 X 50	Material: Elements of the communication process; today's communication challenges; form of communication barriers; and the application of communication in offices Reader: Sedarmayanti. (2009). Basic Knowledge of Office Management. Bandung: CV. Mandar Maju.	7%
7	Able to solve problems in archives management	1.Analyzing the meaning of archives 2.Analyzing document classification 3.Analyzing archive storage systems 4.Analyzing the use value of archives 5.Applying indexing in archives management	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discussing the meaning of archives, document classification, archive storage systems, the use value of archives 3.Practicing indexing in archives management Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, Case Study, Practice 3 X 50	Lecture, Case Study, Practice 3 X 50	Material: Understanding archives; document classification; archive storage system; use value of archives; and indexing in archival management Reader: Nuraida, Ida. (2008). Office Administration Management. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.	7%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS Form of Assessment : Test	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: - Library:	20%
9	Able to analyze office administration supervision	1.Analyze the objectives of supervision 2.Analyze the elements of supervision 3.Analyze the supervision process	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discussing the objectives of supervision, elements of supervision, and supervision process Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture- Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture-Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Objectives of supervision; elements of supervision; and library supervision process: Moekijat. (2002). Office Management Office Procedures. Bandung: CV. Mandar Forward.	3%
10	Able to analyze office administration supervision	1.Analyze surveillance techniques 2.Analyzing controlling fluctuations in office work 3.Analyze alternative monitoring methods	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discusses supervision techniques, controlling fluctuations in office work, and alternative supervision methods Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture- Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture-Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Supervision techniques; controlling fluctuations in office work; and alternative supervision methods Library: Moekijat. (2002). Office Management Office Procedures. Bandung: CV. Mandar Forward.	3%

11	Able to analyze productivity controls	1.Analyze performance measurements 2.Analyze performance measures 3.Analyze performance techniques 4.Analyze work standards 5.Analyze the type of performance 6.Analyze performance improvement techniques	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Non-Test Form: discussing performance measurements, steps, techniques, work standards; types, and performance improvement techniques Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, Case Study, Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture, Case Study, Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Performance measurement; step; technique; work standards; type; and performance improvement techniques Bibliography: Umam, Khaerul. (2014). Office Management Reference for Academics and Practitioners. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.	3%
12	Able to apply office layouts	1.Analyze the meaning of office layout 2.Analyze the benefits of office layouts 3.Analyze the factors that must be considered in the planning stage	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Discuss the meaning of office layout, the benefits of office layout, and factors that must be considered in the planning stage Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture- Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture-Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Understanding office layout; benefits of office layout; Factors that must be considered in the planning stage. Library: Umam, Khaerul. (2014). Office Management Reference for Academics and Practitioners. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.	3%
13	Able to apply office layouts	1.Analyze various office layouts 2.Analyze the principles of an effective office 3.Analyze the factors that must be considered in selecting office equipment	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Discuss various office layouts, effective office principles, and factors that must be considered when selecting office equipment Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture- Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture-Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Various office layouts; principles of effective office; and factors that must be considered in selecting office equipment Library: Umam, Khaerul. (2014). Office Management Reference for Academics and Practitioners. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.	3%
14	Able to analyze the office environment	1.Analyze a healthy environment 2.Analyze the types of lighting 3.Analyze color selection factors	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Discuss healthy environments, types of lighting, and color selection factors Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture- Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture-Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Healthy environment; types of lighting; and color selection factors Library: Sukoco, Badri Munir. (2012). Modern Office Administration Management. Jakarta: Erlangga.	3%

15	Able to analyze the office environment	1.Analyze noise control techniques in office spaces 2.Analyze air quality factors 3.Analyze the benefits of using music in the office	Criteria: 1.Assessment rubric 2.Discuss techniques for controlling noise in office spaces, air quality factors, and the benefits of using music in the office Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture- Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Lecture-Case Study- Discussion 3 X 50	Material: Techniques for controlling noise in office spaces, air quality factors, and the benefits of using music in the office. Reference: Sukoco, Badri Munir. (2012). Modern Office Administration Management. Jakarta: Erlangga.	3%
16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: UAS Form of Assessment : Test	UAS 2 X 50	UAS	Material: - Library:	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	46.5%						
2.	Practice / Performance	3.5%						
3.	Test	50%						
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.