Document Code



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

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE **Credit Weight** Courses **Course Family** SEMESTER Compilation 8721003055 Introduction of accounting Compulsory Study T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77 May 11, 2023 **AUTHORIZATION** SP Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator Irwan Adimas Ganda Saputra, S.Pd., M.A. Dr. Susanti, S.Pd., M.Si Brillian Rosy, S.Pd., M.Pd. Learning **Case Studies** model PLO study program which is charged to the course Program **Program Objectives (PO)** Outcomes (PLO) PO - 1 Able to internalize academic values, norms and ethics in carrying out duties PO - 2 Master the concepts, principles, techniques and accounting procedures of service, trade and manufacturing companies in depth and formulate them in solving accounting problems Able to make decisions based on data and information related to the accounting cycle of service, trade and manufacturing companies to provide guidance in choosing alternative solutions PO - 3 **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 16 9 10 11 13 14 15 PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 Able to identify accounting concepts, principles, techniques and procedures in the business environment, basic accounting equations, as well as compiling accounting cycles in the recording, summarizing and reporting phases covering service and trading companies by internalizing academic values, norms and ethics in carrying out their duties Short Course Description References Main: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Pengantar Akuntansi Adaptasi Indonesia. Edisi 25. Jakarta: SalembaEmpat. 2. Kieso, Donald E, dkk. 2007. Accounting principle. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Supporters: 1. Sugiri, S dan Agus B. 2008. Akuntansi Pengantar 1 Edisi Ketujuh. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN Belkoui dan Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Teori Akuntansi. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.

Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia. 2013. Standar Akuntansi Keuangan. Jakarta: Salemba Empat

Supporting lecturer

Prof. Dr. Susanti, S.Pd., M.Si.
Dr. Luqman Hakim, S.Pd., S.E., M.SA.
Dr. Agung Listiadi, S.Pd., M.Ak.
Dr. Ni Nyoman Alit Triani, S.E., M.Ak.
Ilwan Adimas Ganda Saputra, S.Pd., M.A.
Amirul Arif, S.Pd., M.Ak.
Vivi Pratiwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eval	luation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	[ References ]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to describe the meaning, principles and basic concepts of accounting in a business environment	1.Able to identify the characteristics and activities of companies and organizations 2.Able to differentiate between accounting and bookkeeping 3.Able to identify users and uses of accounting information 4.Able to identify specialization in the field of accounting 5.Be able to name the various accounting professions 6.Able to summarize the development of accounting principles and relate them to practice 7.Able to identify the accounting cycle	Criteria: maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning method: lecture, question and answer, and 3 X 50 assignments		Material: 1. Activities of companies and organizations 2. Accounting and bookkeeping 3. Users and uses of accounting information 4. Specialization in the field of accounting profession 6. Accounting principles 7. Accounting principles 7. Accounting Cycle Bibliography: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve , Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	3%
2	Able to prepare basic accounting equations	1.Able to identify the meaning of company assets, liabilities and equity 2.Able to analyze the effect of business transactions on the accounting equation 3.Able to solve accounting equations 4.Able to prepare financial reports	Criteria: maximum value 100  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative 3 X 50	-	Material: 1. The meaning of company assets, liabilities and equity 2. Analyzing Transactions 3. Debit Credit Mechanism 4. Basic Accounting Equations 5. Financial Reports Bibliography: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	4%

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3	Able to carry out the accounting cycle of a service company in the recording phase	1.Able to identify the meaning and benefits of journals in the recording process 2.Able to identify the meaning and benefits of ledgers in the recording process 3.able to identify the purpose of preparing the trial balance before it is adjusted 4.Able to create and record general journals, ledgers, trial balances	Criteria: Maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative 6 X 50		Material: 1. General Journal 2. Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment References: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. General Journal 2. Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Adjustment References: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accountants Association. 2013. Financial Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	4%

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4	Able to carry out the accounting cycle of a service company in the recording phase	1.Able to identify the meaning and benefits of journals in the recording process 2.Able to identify the meaning and benefits of ledgers in the recording process 3.Able to identify the purpose of preparing a trial balance before adjusting it 4.Able to create and record general journals, ledgers, trial balances	Criteria: Maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative 6 X 50	Material: 1. General Journal 2. Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment References: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. General Journal 2. Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals, Ledger Postings, Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 3. Trial Balance Before Adjustment 4. Make and record general journals Ledger Postings 4. Make and record Journals Ledger Postings 4. Make and record Journals Ledger Postings 4. Make and record Journals Ledger	4%

5	Able to carry out the accounting cycle of a service company in the Summarization and Reporting phase	1.Able to identify accounts that need to be adjusted in the service company's accounting adjustment journal 2.Able to record adjusting journals 3.Able to prepare a 10 column balance sheet 4.Able to prepare financial reports 5.Able to make closing journals, reversing journals, and post-closing trial balances	Criteria: Maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative 9 X 50	Material: 1. Adjusting Journal 2. Preparing a 10 column balance sheet 3. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 4. Closing journal, reversing journal, and post-closing trial balance Reference: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Adjusting Journal 2. Preparing a 10 column balance sheet 3. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 4. Closing journal, and post-closing trial balance Reference: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 5. Indonesian Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 5. Ind	3%

6 Able to carry out the accounting cycle of a service company in the Supprogration and Supprograms and Supprog	Material: 1. 3% Adjusting Journal
Reporting phase  adjusted in the service company's accounting adjustment journal 2. Able to record adjusting journals 3. Able to prepare a 10 column balance sheet 4. Able to prepare financial reports 5. Able to make closing journals, and post-closing trial balances  1. The provided in the service company's accounting adjustment journal 2. Able to prepare financial reports 5. Able to make closing trial balances  2. The provided in the service company's accounting adjusting journals, reversing journals, and post-closing trial balances  3. Able to prepare financial reports 5. Able to make closing trial balances	2. Preparing a 10 column balance sheet 3. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 4. Closing journal, reversing journal, and post- closing trial balance Reference: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Adjusting Journal 2. Preparing a 10 column balance sheet 3. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 4. Closing journal, and post- closing trial balance Reference: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 5. Indonesian Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 5. Indonesian Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba

7	Able to carry out the accounting cycle of a service company in the Summarization and Reporting phase	1.Able to identify accounts that need to be adjusted in the service company's accounting adjustment journal 2.Able to record adjusting journals 3.Able to prepare a 10 column balance sheet 4.Able to prepare financial reports 5.Able to make closing journals, reversing journals, and post-closing trial balances	Criteria: Maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative 9 X 50	Material: 1. Adjusting Journal 2. Preparing a 10 column balance sheet 3. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 4. Closing journal, reversing journal, reversing journal, and post- closing trial balance Reference: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Adjusting Journal 2. Preparing a 10 column balance sheet 3. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 4. Closing journal, reversing journal, and post- closing trial balance Reference: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008.Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 5. Indonesian Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	3%

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9	Able to carry out the trading	1.Able to	Criteria: Maximum value 100	Learning methods:	-	Material: 1. Differences in	3%
	company	identify	Maximum value 100				
	accounting cycle,	differences in	l	lectures,		accounting	
	recording phase	the	Form of	questions		cycles for service	
	recording priase		Assessment :	and		and trading	
		accounting	Participatory	answers,		companies 2.	
		cycles of	Activities			Recording	
		service	Activities	and			
				assignments		purchases and	
		companies		Learning		sales using	
		and trading		models:		periodic and	
		companies		Collaborative		perpetual	
		2.Distinguish					
				Direct		systems 3.	
		between		Learning and		Special Journal	
		recording		Cooperative		for Trading	
		purchases		9 X 50		Companies 4.	
		and sales				Ledger Library	
						: Warren, Carl S,	
		using periodic					
		and perpetual				James M. Reeve,	
		systems				Jonathan E.	
		3.Preparing				Duchac. 2014.	
						Introduction to	
		Special					
		Journals in				Indonesian	
		Trading				Adaptation	
		Companies				Accounting.	
						Edition 25.	
		<ol><li>Able to post to</li></ol>				Jakarta: Salemba	
		the general				Empat.	
		ledger					
						Material: 1.	
						Differences in	
						accounting	
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						and trading	
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						systems 3.	
						Special Journal	
						for Trading	
						Companies 4.	
						Ledger	
						Reference:	
						Sugiri, S and	
						Agus B. 2008.	
						Introductory	
						Accounting 1	
						Seventh Edition.	
						Yogyakarta: UPP	
						STIM YKPN. 4.	
						Belkoui, Ahmed	
						Riahi. 2000.	
						Accounting	
						Theory. Jakarta:	
						Salemba Empat.	
						. 5. Indonesian	
						Accountants	
						Association.	
						2013. Financial	
						Accounting	
				1	Standards.		
						Jakarta: Salemba	

Able to carry out the trading company accounting cycle, recording phase	10

11	Able to carry out the trading company accounting cycle, recording phase	1.Able to identify differences in the accounting cycles of service companies and trading companies 2.Distinguish between recording purchases and sales using periodic and perpetual systems 3.Preparing Special Journals in Trading Companies 4.Able to post to the general ledger	Criteria: Maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative 9 X 50	Material: 1. Differences in accounting cycles for service and trading companies 2. Recording purchases and sales using periodic and perpetual systems 3. Special Journal for Trading Companies 4. Ledger Library: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Differences in accounting cycles for service and trading companies 2. Recording purchases and sales using periodic and perpetual systems 3. Special Journal for Trading Companies 4. Ledger Reference: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accountants Association. 2013. Financial Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	3%

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12	Organizing the trading company accounting cycle in the summary phase	1. Able to make a balance sheet before adjustments 2. Able to identify accounts that need to be adjusted in the trading company accounting adjustment journal 3. Able to record trading company accounting adjustment journals 4. Able to prepare a 10 column balance sheet (cost of goods sold method and profit and loss summary method)	Criteria: maximum value 100  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Direct Learning and Cooperative Collaboration Think Pair Type Share 6 X 50	-	Material: 1. Trial balance before adjustment 2. Adjustment journal 3. 10 column balance sheet References: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Trial balance before adjustments 2. Adjustment journal 3. 10 column balance sheet References: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accountants Association. 2013. Financial Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat Empat	3%

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13	Organizing the trading company accounting cycle in the summary phase	1.Able to make a balance sheet before adjustments 2.Able to identify accounts that need to be adjusted in the trading company accounting adjustment journal 3.Able to record trading company accounting adjustment journals 4.Able to prepare a 10 column balance sheet (cost of goods sold method and profit and loss summary method)	Criteria: maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and sassignments Learning models: Direct Learning and Cooperative Collaboration Think Pair Type Share 6 X 50	Material: 1. Trial balance before adjustment 2. Adjustment journal 3. 10 column balance sheet References: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Trial balance before adjustments 2. Adjustment journal 3. 10 column balance sheet References: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accountants Association. 2013. Financial Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat Empat	3%

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report the tra comp	nizing the ting phase of ading pany's unting cycle	1.Able to prepare financial reports for trading companies 2.Able to make closing journals, reversing journals, and trial balances after closing a trading company	Criteria: Maximum value 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and assignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative Type Think Pair Share 6 X 50	Material: 1. Profit and Loss Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Financial Position, Cash Flow Statement 2. Closing journal, and trial balance after closing. References: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report 2. Closing journal, and post-closing trial balance Reference: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accountants Association. 2013. Financial Accountants Association. 2013. Financial Accounting Standards. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.	4%

15	Organizing the reporting phase of the trading company's accounting cycle	1.Able to prepare financial reports for trading companies 2.Able to make closing journals, reversing journals, and trial balances after closing a trading company	Criteria: Maximum value 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Learning methods: lectures, questions and answers, and sassignments Learning models: Collaborative Direct Learning and Cooperative Type Think Pair Share 6 X 50	Material: 1. Profit and Loss Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Financial Position, Cash Flow Statement 2. Closing journal, reversing journal, and trial balance after closing.  References: Warren, Carl S, James M. Reeve, Jonathan E. Duchac. 2014. Introduction to Indonesian Adaptation Accounting. Edition 25. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.  Material: 1. Profit and Loss Statement, Change in Equity Report, Financial Position Report, Cash Flow Report 2. Closing journal, and post-closing trial balance Reference: Sugiri, S and Agus B. 2008. Introductory Accounting 1 Seventh Edition. Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN. 4. Belkoui, Ahmed Riahi. 2000. Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Espata. Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Espata. Salemba Empat. 5. Indonesian Accounting Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Standards. Jakarta: Salemba	7%
16	UAS	UAS	Criteria:  1.Preparation of trading company accounting cycles very well, precisely and completely (91 - 100)  2.The preparation of trading company accounting cycles is quite good, less precise and incomplete (81 - 90)  3.Preparation of service company accounting cycles with Poor, incorrect and incomplete (70 - 80)  Form of Assessment:	TEST 3 X 50	Empat  Material: UAS Literature:	30%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

Evaluation i crocintage recoup. Case C					
No	Evaluation	Percentage			
1.	Participatory Activities	50%			
2.	Test	50%			
		100%			

## Notes

- 1. 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.

  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.