

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Educational Sciences Bachelor of Education Management Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	COD	E			Course Family			1	Cre	dit We	eight		SE	MEST	ER	Cor Dat	npilat e	ion	
Change man	agement	8620	402072				y Prog tive Co			T=2	P=0	ECT	S=3.18	3	6			uary 1	.,
AUTHORIZA	TION	SP D	SP Developer					Cours	e Clus	ster C	oordir	nator	St	udy P	rogran	n Coo	rdinat	or	
		Dr. K	aniati Ama	alia, M	.Pd; Si	upriya	nto, M	.Pd							Syuni	u Triha M.	ntoyo, Pd.	S.Pd.	.,
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5	Able to mas technical lev						entific	: mater	ial of e	educat	ional n	nanage	emen	t at the	e mana	agerial	and	
. ,	PLO-8	Able to appl alternative s										t indep	enden	tly or	in gro	ups to	provic	le	
	Program Obj	ectives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Utilizing lea problems in	rning res the field o	ources f educ	and ation.	inform	nation	tech	nology	/ina	pplyin	g chai	nge m	ianag	Jemen	t knov	vledge	to s	olve
	PO - 2	Mastering the education in							nge m	anage	ment	as one	e of th	ne m	ain pr	ovisior	ns in o	organi	zinę
	PO - 3	Make the rig alternative s												vide (guidar	ice in s	selectir	ng var	ious
	PO - 4	Responsible for one's own learning performance, has the ability to analyze and make the right decisions in facing and overcoming problems of change that occur in the field of education based on benchmarking.																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
		P.(С	Pl	LO-5		PL	LO-8											
		PO	-1					1											
		PO	-2		1														
		PO	-3					1											
		PO	-4					•											
	PO Matrix at	the end of e	ach learr	ning s	tage (Sub-F	PO)												
		P.C)							v	Veek								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1										1							
		PO-2	-		1	~	1												
		PO-3						~			~		•		~	~	~		
		PO-4							1	1				•				1	
Short Course Description	This course ex Management, Linking vision communicating to have adequ what remains course with fu systematic and	Drivers of On with change g change, Lead ate sensitivity and what chan I attention and	ganization , Tools fi ding Chan to the co ges in the consiste	al Cha or dia ge, an mplexi chang	ange, gnosin d SW(ity of p ge prod	Suppo g cha OT Ana probler cess w	orting a ange, a alysis. ms tha vill be v	and Anal Thro at occ well o	Inhibitii ysis of ough a cur in o develop	ng Fac f chan lecture organiz oed wh	ctors of ige re approved ations ien stu	of chai adines bach v that a idents	nge, L ss, Im vith ca: are alv really	Irgen pleme se stu vays follov	cy of enting udies, chang v the le	Chang chang studer jing. Tl earning	e Mar ge, St its are he abi g proce	nagem rategy expec lity to ess of	ient / ir cteo see this
	Main :																		
References																			

 Davidson, J. 2005. Change Management : The Complete Ideal 195 Duides. Jakarta: Prenada. Effendi, A.R. Manajemen Perubahan/Pembaruan. Dalam Imron, Ali.dkk. 2003. Manajemen Pendidikan: Analisis Substanti dan Aplikasinya dalam Institusi Pendidikan. Malang: Pendrit UM. Hussey, D. E. 2000. How to Manage Organisational Change . London: Kogan Page limited. Indrawijaya, A. I. 1989. Perubahan dan Pengembangan Organisasi. Bandwing: Sinar Farat. Nadler, D.A. and Thusman, M.L. 1983. A General Diagnostic Model for Organizational Behavior. New York: Mac Graw Hill. Pidara, Made. 1988. Manajemen Dendidikan Indonesi. Jakarta: PT Melton Putra. Potts, Rebecca and Lamarsh, Jaanne. 2004. Managing for Success. London: Duncan Baird Publishers. Purnomo, Zulikefilmansysh. 2005. Manajemen Strategi. Indonesia. Robbins, S.P. 1994. Teori Organisasi: Struktur, Desain dan Aplikasi. Alih Bahasa Yusuf Udaya. Jakarta: Arcan. Robbins, S.P. 1994. Teori Organisasi: Struktur, Desain dan Aplikasi. Alih Bahasa Yusuf Udaya. Jakarta: Arcan. Robbins, S.P. 1998. Perilaku Organisasi: Konsep, Kontroversi, Aplikasi. Jilid 2 Edisikedelapan AlihBahasaHandayanaPujaatmaka. Jakarta: Prenhalindo. Tim Pemikir Pusili Pendidikan. 2003. Perubahan Berbasis Riset. Dalam Informan, Bulletin Pusili Pendidikan Lemlit UM Edisi 2 tahun 2003. Malangi-Pusili Pendidikan Lembaga Penelitian UM. Wilkowo, 2006. Manajemen Perubahan. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Wibowo. 2005. Manajemen Perubahan. 2017. Perubahan: Santari: Pranada Media. Mobowo, 2006. Manajemen Perubahan. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Wibowo, 2006. Manajemen Perubahan, Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Wibowo, 2006. Manajemen Perubahan, Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Wibowo, 2006. Manajemen Perubahan, Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Webishing.								Rupa Aksara. ac Graw Hill. disiKedelapan. un Lemlit UM . Manajemen . tation. HIMSS gement. Taylor do models for is of change applementation. (pp. 163-173). enulis.
lecturer	Fin	Dr. Kaniati Ama Dr. Ayu Wulanc al abilities of	lari, S.Pd., M.Pd.		Ца			
Week-		h learning	Evalu	uation	Lear	Ip Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments,	Learning	Assessment
		h learning ge b-PO)	Evalı Indicator	uation Criteria & Form	Learı Studer	ning methods,	Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
(1)		ge		1	Learn Studer [Es	ning methods, nt Assignments, ntimated time]	materials	
(1)	(Su Pr m	ge b-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Lean Studer [Es Offline (offline)	ning methods, it Assignments, itimated time] Online (<i>online</i>)	materials [References]	Weight (%)

3	Students understand the basic concept of Resistance	 The accuracy in describing the meaning of resistance is based on several expert opinions Be able to mention the factors that trigger resistance Be able to name forms of resistance Be able to state the level of resistance 	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material References: Hussey, DE 2000. How to Manage Organizational Change. London: Kogan Page limited.	5%
4	Students are able to identify Change Management Theories, Approaches, types and strategies	 Students can explain Change Management Theory Students can explain the Change Management Approach Students can explain the types of change management Students can explain the types of change management Students can explain change Management strategies 	Criteria: critical and in- depth explanation Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Reference: Febrianty, et al. 2020. Corporate Change Management in the Era of Digital Transformation. Jakarta: Kita Write Foundation.	5%
5	Students are able to identify Change Management Theories, Approaches, types and strategies	 Students can explain the driving factors for change (internal and external) accurately Able to explain Hussey's theory of needs Able to explain Robbins' theory of change Able to explain Anderson's theory of change 	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Reference: Febrianty, et al. 2020. Corporate Change Management in the Era of Digital Transformation. Jakarta: Kita Write Foundation.	5%

6	Students carefully identify supporting and inhibiting factors for change	 Able to state supporting factors for change through the process of analyzing diagnostic information Able to mention factors inhibiting change through the process of analyzing diagnostic information Able to state the cycle of change in an organization based on the results of diagnostic information analysis 	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: Material 6 References: McCarthy, C., & Eastman, D. (2021). Change management strategies for an effective EMR implementation. HIMSS Publishing.	5%
7	Students explain the urgency of change management	 Students are able to explain the importance of change management Students are able to explain the role of change management in achieving organizational goals and objectives Students are able to explain specifically the role of change management for organizational development 	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Reference: Febrianty, et al. 2020. Corporate Change Management in the Era of Digital Transformation. Jakarta: Kita Write Foundation.	5%
8	Students master material about change management from the first to the seventh meeting as well as evaluation to improve the next lecture process.	Students can do questions well and correctly	Criteria: UTS Criteria Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Test Paper 2 X 50	Paper Test	Material: group material References: Passenheim, O. 2010. Change Management. New York: Ventus Publishing.	15%
9	Students connect vision with change	 Students are able to explain the essence of vision in organizations Students are able to describe the process of achieving the vision Students are able to describe and identify the causes of vision failure 	Criteria: - Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Presentations, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Presentations, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: group material References: Passenheim, O. 2010. Change Management. New York: Ventus Publishing.	5%

10	Students understand and describe tools for diagnosing change (• six-box organization, • 7- s framework, • Star Model, • Congruence • Burke-Litwin • Four-Frame)	Students are able to understand and describe tools for diagnosing change (• six-box organization, • 7-s framework, • Star Model, • Congruence • Burke-Litwin • Four-Frame)	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Reference: Febrianty, et al. 2020. Corporate Change Management in the Era of Digital Transformation. Jakarta: Kita Write Foundation.	5%
11	Students understand change readiness analysis	 Students are able to understand gap analysis Students are able to understand stakeholder analysis Students are able to understand the concepts of Force and Field Analysis 	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material References: Passenheim, O. 2010. Change Management. New York: Ventus Publishing.	5%
12	Students implement changes	 Students are able to understand contingency change management Students are able to understand the processual approach 	Criteria: Tasks, Accuracy in explaining critically and in depth and Activeness in Discussions Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Library: . Wibowo, 2006. Change Management, Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.	5%
13	Students understand change management cases	 Students are able to practice communication processes and models Students are able to understand strategies for communicating change Students are able to describe media in communication 	Criteria: - Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Simulations, Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Simulations, Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Library: . Wibowo, 2006. Change Management, Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.	5%
14	Students understand change management cases	 Students are able to understand various leadership theories Students are able to understand the role and function of leaders Students are able to understand the importance of leaders in driving change 	Criteria: - Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Reference: Febrianty, et al. 2020. Corporate Change Management in the Era of Digital Transformation. Jakarta: Kita Write Foundation.	5%

15	Students are able to understand SWOT Analysis	 Students are able to understand the meaning of SWOT analysis Students can identify internal environmental analysis Students can identify external environmental analysis Students can compile a SWOT matrix 	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product	Simulations, Simulations, Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Lectures, Presentations and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: group material Reader: Potts, Rebecca and Lamarsh, Jeanne. 2004. Managing for Success. London: Duncan Baird Publishers.	5%
16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: critical and in- depth explanation Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	UAS 2 X 50		Material: material 1 - 15 References: Davidson, J. 2005. Change Management: The Complete Ideal 19s Duides. Jakarta: Prenada.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	20%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
3.	Practice / Performance	30%
		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.
- 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.
- 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 gualitative.
- 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.