

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Educational Technology Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course Fa	ımily		Credit Weight		SEME	STER	Compilation Date	
E-learning Development			8620304220)			T=4 P=0 ECTS=6.36		36 ÷	5	July 18, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator			
										Dr.	Dr. Utari Dewi, S.Sn., M.Pd.		
Learning model	l	Case Studies											
Program Learning		PLO study program that is charged to the course											
Outcom		Program Objec	tives (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
			P.O										
		PO Matrix at the	e end of each lear	ning stage (S	ub-PO)								
			P.0				Week						
			1 2	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	1	1 12	13 1	.4 1	.5 16
									-		<u>.</u>		
Short Course Description This course discusses carried out using blend		usses ICT-based e-la blended learning. Th	earning, learning ne assessment i	g design and s carried out	d its vario by meai	ous cor ns of qu	npone Jestior	nts th and	rough colla answer and	borative l in writing	earning	. Lectures are	
Referen	ces	Main :											
		 Allen, Michael. 2013. Michael Allen's Guide to E-learning. Canada: John Wiley & Sons. Darmawan, Deni. 2014. Pengembangan E-Learning Teori dan Desain. Bandung: PT Remaja. Mariono, Andi, dkk. 2020. Handout Pengembangan E-Learning. Surabaya: Teknologi Pendidikan FIP Unesa Munir. 2010. Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh. Bandung: Alfabeta. 											
		Supporters:											
Support lecturer													
Week- each		abilities of learning stage	E	Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		mate	ning erials [ences	Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Sub-	-0)	Indicator	Criteria	& Form		ine(ine)	0	nline	(online)]	0.04
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4	t)	(5	5)			(6)	(7	7)	(8)
of the Introduction to		Explain the basic concepts of Information Technology.	Score 1 2.Charac Score S 100	ter/Attitude Score 1 - nance Value	Approa Scienti Model: Coope Metho Discus Preser 2 X 50	ific : erative d: ssion, ntation						0%	

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2	Understand computing concepts in Information Technology	 Identify the five components of a computer system. Explain the four categories of hardware and their functions. Discuss the relationship between hardware and software. Distinguish between operating systems and application programs Explain the difference between single and multi-user systems. 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
3	Describe the types and functions of the main components/hardware in a computer system, namely: Processor, Memory and Storage	 Explain the components and purpose of the central processing unit (CPU). Distinguish between primary storage (also called memory) and secondary storage (also called storage), and between RAM and ROM. Distinguish between two main types of magnetic storage, and identify three types of magnetic disk storage. Understand the types of Optical storage media 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
4	Describe the types and functions of components/Input Hardware and Output Devices	 Identify the input devices used and explain how they work in a computer system. Identify types of output devices and identify their uses in business. 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
5	Master the concept of the functions of Systems and Application Software	 Understand the concept of Systems and Application Software Understand the types of application software 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

6	Understand the concepts and functions of Telecommunications and Networks in Information Technology	 Explain communication and networking in information technology. Describe forms of communication in information technology Understand the role of communication and computer networks in information technology 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
7	Understand the concepts and functions of Telecommunications and Networks in Information Technology	 Explain communication and networking in information technology. Describe forms of communication in information technology Understand the role of communication and computer networks in information technology. 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS (USS)			2 X 50		0%
9	Understand the concept of databases in information technology and be able to identify the application of databases in information technology.	 Understand basic database concepts. Identify when a business should use spreadsheets and when it should use databases. Identify the reasons organizations choose to share databases and the functions of database management systems. Discuss database developments 	Criteria: 1. Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2. Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3. Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
10	Understand the concept of the internet and Word Wide Web (WWW) and be able to identify the function of the internet and www in information technology	 Understand how individual computers and server computers interact on the Internet. Explain the concept and capabilities of the internet. Identify communication skills and information retrieval from the Internet (information retrieval). 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

11	Understand electronic trading in terms of concepts and developments	 Explain the meaning of electronic commerce. Identify the advantages of electronic trading compared to traditional trading Identify the characteristics of electronic procurement. Explain the purpose of electronic exchange and identify three forms that have emerged 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
12	Understand programming concepts and functions, programming languages and programming paradigms in information technology	 Explain programming concepts Distinguish between programming and programming languages Describe the types of programming paradigms 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
13	Able to understand and comprehend the Ethics of the Legal Framework in the Field of Information Technology (ethics of the use of information technology, crime on the internet, legal framework in the field of information technology, cyber law perspectives in law in Indonesia)	 can and knows the ethics of using technology know and understand crime on the internet Understand and comprehend the legal framework in the IT sector understand and understand the perspective of cyber law in law in Indonesia 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
14	Able to understand and comprehend the Ethics of the Legal Framework in the Field of Information Technology (ethics of the use of information technology, crime on the internet, legal framework in the field of information technology, cyber law perspectives in law in Indonesia)	 can and knows the ethics of using technology know and understand crime on the internet Understand and comprehend the legal framework in the IT sector understand and understand and understand ithe IT sector 	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

15	Know strategic issues and developments in information technology topics for the field of Informatics	Summarizes material, articles, whitepapers or papers about the latest developments in information technology in the field of Informatics	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
16	Know strategic issues and developments in information technology topics for the field of Informatics	Summarizes material, articles, whitepapers or papers about the latest developments in information technology in the field of Informatics	Criteria: 1.Observation Value Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: Scientific Model: Problem Based Learning and Cooperative Learning Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage

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 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.