	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Electrical Engineering Undergraduate Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Dynamic Systems	2020102183		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	.....	.....	Dr. Lusia Rakhmawati, S.T., M.T.

Learning model	**Case Studies**
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PLO-PO Matrix

	P.O

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

Short Course Description	Provide knowledge about dynamic system modeling for the purposes of analyzing policies and strategies in industrial or business processes. The main material discussed includes dynamic system modeling, understanding cause and effect, cause and effect relationships, understanding feedback, system representation in cause and effect diagrams, understanding levels and rates, system representation in the form of levels and rates, the need for auxiliary variables and special functions in modeling dynamic system.
References	**Main :**

1. Sterman, J. 2000. Business Dynamics: Systems Thinking and Modeling for a Complex World. Irwin/Mc Graw Hill.
2. Roberts, N.A. et al. 1982. Introduction to Simulation: Systems Dynamic Approach. New York: Addison Wesley.
3. Forrester, J.W. 1962. Industrial Dynamics. MIT Press.

	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Endryansyah, S.T., M.T. Rifqi Firmansyah, S.T., M.T.

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	Able to explain the concept of dynamic systems.			2 X 50			0%

2	Able to explain the stages of dynamic system modeling.			2 X 50			0%
3	Able to create a cause-and-effect diagram of a system.			2 X 50			0%
4	Able to create stock and flow diagrams of a system			2 X 50			0%
5	Able to model the dynamics of a system mathematically in a dynamic system model structure.			2 X 50			0%
6	Able to evaluate policies & strategies by simulating dynamic system models			2 X 50			0%
7	Able to evaluate policies & strategies by simulating dynamic system models			2 X 50			0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.
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.
6. **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.