

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Undergraduate Study Program, Fashion Design Education

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN									
Courses		CODE	Course Family	(Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
industrial psychology		8321202090	8321202090		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
								lmami Arum Tri Rahayu, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model	Case Studies	ıdies							
Program Learning	PLO study program that is charged to the course								
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Objectives (PO)								
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix								
	P.O								
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)								
		P.O 1 2 3 4	5 6	7	8	Wee 9	k 10 11 1	2 13 14	15 16
Short Course Description	Course Description: Mastery of basic concepts of industrial psychology, human behavior, leadership in companies, job analysis, work motivation, training, wage issues, job satisfaction, customer service, measuring work skills, and social problems caused by the impact of industry on individuals and society.								
References	Main :								
	 1. As'ad Mohammad.2010. Psikologi Industri . Yokyakarta:Liberty. 2. Ashar Sunyoto Munandar. 2001 . psikologi Industri dan Organisasi. Jakarta: Press. 3. Achmad S Ruky.2001. manajemen Penggajian & Pengupahan Untuk Karyaw Perusahaan. jakarta:PT.Gramedia Pustaka Utama. 4. John B.Miner. 1992. Instr Organinisation Psykology. New York: Mc. Graw-Hill, Inc 5. Stephen p.Robbins.2002. Prinsip-Prinsip Perilaku Organisasi. Jakarta: Erlangga 						k Karyawan 992. Instrial		
	Supporters:								
Supporting lecturer	JUHRAH SINGKE								

Evaluation

Criteria & Form

Indicator

Final abilities of each learning

stage (Sub-PO)

Week-

Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]

Online (online)

Offline

offline

Learning materials

[References] Assessment Weight (%)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2	Legal principles of human behavior.	Legal principles of human behavior.		2 X 50			0%
3	Job analysis			2 X 50			0%
4	continued Job analysis			2 X 50			0%
5	Work motivation Measuring job performance.			2 X 50			0%
6	Work motivation Measuring job performance.			2 X 50			0%
7	Job satisfaction			2 X 50			0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Wage System			2 X 50			0%
10	Measuring work skills.			2 X 50			0%
11	Organizational Culture Development			2 X 50			0%
12	Measuring work skills			2 X 50			0%
13	concept of training and program development.			2 X 50			0%
14	stress and work safety			2 X 50			0%
15	Continued Stress and work safety			2 X 50			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.
- 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
- 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.