

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Undergraduate Study Program in Informatics Engineering

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Cours	se Family		Cre	Credit Weight		SEMESTE		Compilation Date	
Business Intelligence			5520203020					T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.7	7 5		July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Cours	e Clus	ter Co	ordinator	Study Pro Coordinat	Study Program Coordinator			
									Aditya Prapanca, S.T., M.Kom.					
Learning model	J	Project Based L	.earnin	g										
Program		PLO study pro	gram t	hat is charge	d to the cou	urse								
Learning		Program Object	ctives	(PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	C											
				P.O										
		PO Matrix at th	ne end	of each learn	ing stage (S	Sub-PO)								
			Ρ.	.O Week										
				1 2	3 4	56	67	8	9 2	LO	11 12	13 14	15	5 16
Short Course Descript	tion	This course dis intelligence, dev optimization tech Intelligence (BI),	elopme nniques	nt of intelligen , fuzzy logic,	ce and decis Artificial Neu	sion supp Iral Netw	ort syste orks, hyl	ems thro brid sys	ough s stems	everal and a	models and daptability, a	l prediction n pplication Ad	neth Iapti	ods, modern ve Business
Referen	ces	Main :												
 Michalewicz, Heidelberg. Sauter, Vicki Turban, Efra 2nd Edition . 		erg. Vicki L. Efraim.	2010. Decision	Support Sys lesh., Delen,	tems for	Business	Intellige	ence .	John V	Viley & Sons,	, Inc.		c .	
		Supporters:												
Supporting lecturer Naim Rochmawati, S.Ko I Kadek Dwi Nuryana, S Ronggo Alit, M.M., M.T.			.T., M.Kom.											
Week- eac		nal abilities of ch learning age		Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			materials	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)		
		b-PO)	l	ndicator	Criteria &	Form	Offline	(offline)	ffline Online (online)]		-			
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(!	5)			(6)	(7)		(8)

1	Students are able to understand the characteristics of complex business problems.	 Explain the number of possible business solutions; Explain the changing business environment over time; Explains the limitations of specific business problems; Explain multi- objective business problems; Explain how to model the problem. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to understand the concept of Decision Support Systems.	 Explain the definition and use of Decision Support Systems; Explain how to make rational decisions; Explain business intelligence and decision making; Explain competitive business intelligence. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to understand the concept of data components.	 Explain the characteristics of information; Explain the concept of databases; Explain the concept of database management systems; Explain the concept of data warehouses. 	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		20%
4	Students are able to understand the concept of model components.	 Explains models and analytics; Explains options for modeling; Explain the problems in modeling; Describes intelligent agents; Explain model- based management systems. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%

5	Students are able to understand the concept of adaptive business intelligence.	 Explain the concept of data mining; Explain the concept of prediction; Explain the concept of optimization; Explain the concept of adaptability; Explain the structure of an adaptive business intelligence system. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to apply the concept of Intelligence and Decision Support Systems.	 Applying the concept of programming reasoning; Applying the concept of uncertainty. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to apply prediction models and methods.	 Implement data preparation processes; Apply data prediction methods; Implement a model evaluation process. 	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		20%
8	Sub-Summative Exam / Midterm Exam	Sub-Summative Exam / Midterm Exam		Written and/or Practical Exam 3 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to apply modern optimization techniques.	 Applying the concept of local optimization techniques; Implementing stochastic hill climber; Applying simulated annealing; Implement tabu search; Applying the concept of constraint handling. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%

10	Students are able	1.Implementing		Approach:		0%
	to apply the concept of Fuzzy logic.	a Fuzzifier; 2.Implementing an Inference System; 3.Implementing Defuzzifier; 4.Applying the tuning process to membership functions and rule base.		Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		
11	Students are able to apply the Artificial Neural Network method.	 Implementing input nodes and output nodes in Artificial Neural Networks; Implementing several different types of networks in Artificial Neural Network applications; Applying several training methods to Artificial Neural Networks. 	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		20%
12	Students are able to apply hybrid systems and adaptability.	 Applying hybrid systems for prediction; Implementing hybrid systems for optimization. Applying the concept of adaptability. 		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to apply Adaptive Business Intelligence.	 Explain the application of Adaptive Business Intelligence in marketing campaigns; Explain the application of Adaptive Business Intelligence in manufacturing; Explain the application of Adaptive Business Intelligence in investment strategies; Explain the application of Adaptive Business Intelligence in credit Card fraud; Applying Adaptive Business Intelligence in everyday life. 	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		25%
14	Students are able to design Decision Support Systems.	1.Planning the Decision Support System design; 2.Designing Decision Support Systems and re-engineering.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		15%

15	Students are able to apply the process of implementing and evaluating Decision Support Systems.	 Applying Decision Support System implementation strategies; Implementing the implementation and evaluation stages of the Decision Support System 	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50		0%
16	Summative Exam / Final Semester Exam	Summative Exam / Final Semester Exam	Written and/or Practical Exam 3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	60%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	25%
		85%

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.
- 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.