



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

Document
Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																
Professional ethics	5520202017		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	July 17, 2024																																
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																	
			Aditya Prapanca, S.T., M.Kom.																																	
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																						
		P.O																																					
Short Course Description	This course teaches the meaning of ethics and codes of conduct, and examines how to respond and express opinions regarding various existing social phenomena. How to have good professional ethics and responsibility in all aspects of life, especially in the field of information technology.																																						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 2%;">1</td> <td style="width: 2%;">2</td> <td style="width: 2%;">3</td> <td style="width: 2%;">4</td> <td style="width: 2%;">5</td> <td style="width: 2%;">6</td> <td style="width: 2%;">7</td> <td style="width: 2%;">8</td> <td style="width: 2%;">9</td> <td style="width: 2%;">10</td> <td style="width: 2%;">11</td> <td style="width: 2%;">12</td> <td style="width: 2%;">13</td> <td style="width: 2%;">14</td> <td style="width: 2%;">15</td> <td style="width: 2%;">16</td> </tr> </table>							P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Supporting lecturer	Dwi Fatrianto Suyatno, S.Kom., M.Kom. Ronggo Alit, M.M., M.T. Paramitha Nerisafitra, S.ST., M.Kom. Ghea Sekar Palupi, S.Kom., M.I.M.																																						
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	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics. - Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations. - Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to apply ethics for professionals and users of Information Technology.	- Explain the characteristics of Information Technology professionals and users. Explain codes of ethics, professional organizations, certification, and licensing and their influence on the ethical behavior of Information Technology professionals.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to understand crime in the use of computers and the internet.	- Explain ethical issues related to data observation and Information Systems. - Explain the causes of the increase in incidents related to computer security. - Explain the types of computer attacks. - Explain the definition of computer crime perpetrators and their objectives. - Explain the general mechanisms for computer security. Explain the concept of computer forensics and its functions.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			20%
4	Students are able to understand crime in the use of computers and the internet.	- Explain ethical issues related to data observation and Information Systems. - Explain the causes of the increase in incidents related to computer security. - Explain the types of computer attacks. - Explain the definition of computer crime perpetrators and their objectives. - Explain the general mechanisms for computer security. Explain the concept of computer forensics and its functions.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to understand the concept of privacy.	- Explain the definition of privacy and protection of privacy. - Explain the laws relating to privacy. - Explain the concept of privacy related to customer profiles. Explain ethical issues related to surveillance using technology.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			20%
6	Students are able to understand the concept of privacy.	- Explain the definition of privacy and protection of privacy. - Explain the laws relating to privacy. - Explain the concept of privacy related to customer profiles. Explain ethical issues related to surveillance using technology.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%

7	Students are able to understand freedom of expression.	- Explain the concept of freedom of expression. - Explain the law regarding freedom of expression. - Explain freedom of expression related to the use of Information Technology. Explain the problems in freedom of expression.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%
8	U.S.S			2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to understand the concept of intellectual property.	- Explain the definition of intellectual property rights. - Explain the definition of copyright, patent and trade secret law for the protection of IPR. - Explain the definition of plagiarism. - Explain the concept of reverse engineering. - Explain the concept of open source and its use. - Explain the concepts of competitive intelligence and industrial espionage. Explain the concept of cybersquatting.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 4 X 50			20%
10	Students are able to understand the concept of intellectual property.	- Explain the definition of intellectual property rights. - Explain the definition of copyright, patent and trade secret law for the protection of IPR. - Explain the definition of plagiarism. - Explain the concept of reverse engineering. - Explain the concept of open source and its use. - Explain the concepts of competitive intelligence and industrial espionage. Explain the concept of cybersquatting.		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 4 X 50			0%
11	Students are able to understand the concept of intellectual property.	1.- Explain the definition of social media 2.identify problems on social media	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 4 X 50			0%
12	Students are able to understand the impact of Information Technology on productivity and quality of life.	- Explain the impact of Information Technology on workers' living standards and productivity. - Describe ways to reduce the negative effects of the digital divide. Describe the impact of Information Technology in terms of increasing productivity by reducing costs and/or improving quality.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			20%
13	Students are able to explain the concept of social networks.	- Explain social networks and their use in business applications/processes. - Describe the ethical issues associated with the use of social networking sites. Describe ethical issues related to virtual communities.		Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%

14	Students are able to understand the ethics in Information Technology-based organizations.	- Explain ethical issues in organizations. - Explain the definition of contingent worker. - Explain the definition of H-1B worker. - Explain the definition of outsourcing. - Explain the definition of whistle-blowing. - Explain the definition of green computing. Explaining the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC).		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to understand the ethics in Information Technology-based organizations.	- Explain ethical issues in organizations. - Explain the definition of contingent worker. - Explain the definition of H-1B worker. - Explain the definition of outsourcing. - Explain the definition of whistle-blowing. - Explain the definition of green computing. Explaining the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC).		Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			20%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	80%
		80%

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.
- 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.