|  | Universitas Negeri Surabaya<br>Faculty of Engineering,<br>Bachelor of Information Systems Study Program | Document Code |
|---|---|---|

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| Courses | | CODE | Course Family | Credit Weight | | | | SEMESTER | Compilation Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Implementation of Information Technology Infrastructure Standards | | 5720103011 | | T=3 | P=0 | ECTS=4.77 | | 6 | July 18, 2024 |
| **AUTHORIZATION** | | **SP Developer** | | **Course Cluster Coordinator** | | | **Study Program Coordinator** | | |
| | | ...................................... | | ...................................... | | | I Kadek Dwi Nuryana, 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 |
| | **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 | The Information Technology Infrastructure Planning course will discuss how to properly plan an IT infrastructure plan, |
|---|---|
| **References** | **Main :** |
| | 1. Indrajid, Richardus Eko. 2015. Perencanaan Strategis Arsitektur Teknologi Informasi. Jogyakarta : PREINEXUS |
| | **Supporters:** |
| | |
| **Supporting lecturer** | Rahadian Bisma, S.Kom., M.Kom. |

| 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 | Introduction (Information Technology Infrastructure planning concept) | Information Technology Infrastructure Planning Concept | | Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50 | | | 0% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Know the IT infrastructure planning framework | 1.TOGAF<br>2.COBIT 5 | | Approach: Scientific<br>Model: Cooperative<br>Method: Discussion, Presentation<br>3 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 3 | Identify the business environment | 1.Identify the vision<br>2.mission identification<br>3.product identification<br>4.service identification<br>5.identify market segmentation<br>6.identify customer profiles<br>7.identify competitor profiles<br>8.identify the internal environment<br>9.identification of the external environment<br>10.describe business strategy | | Approach: Scientific<br>Model: Cooperative<br>Method: Discussion, Presentation<br>3 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 4 | Identify the business environment | 1.Identify the vision<br>2.mission identification<br>3.product identification<br>4.service identification<br>5.identify market segmentation<br>6.identify customer profiles<br>7.identify competitor profiles<br>8.identify the internal environment<br>9.identification of the external environment<br>10.describe business strategy | | Approach: Scientific<br>Model: Cooperative<br>Method: Discussion, Presentation<br>3 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 5 | Conduct business environmental studies | 1.identify technology trends<br>2.identify the principles of the role of technology<br>3.mapping the value chain<br>4.map company problems<br>5.examine business opportunities<br>6.adopt best practices<br>7.determine the value of benefits | | 3 X 50 | | | 0% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Carrying out IT design | 1. carry out system capability mapping<br>2. examine technology trends<br>3. adopting technology standards<br>4. designing system anatomy<br>5. designing business architecture<br>6. designing application architecture<br>7. designing information architecture<br>8. designing technology architecture<br>9. designing organizational architecture<br>10. designing governance architecture | | 3 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 7 | Conduct information technology profile studies | 1. reviewing the latest business system models<br>2. review the existing application system<br>3. review the existing database system<br>4. examine the topology you have<br>5. reviewing system development systems<br>6. reviewing partnerships with vendors<br>7. review the current organizational structure<br>8. examine governance models<br>9. reviewing IT performance<br>10. carry out a comprehensive audit | | 3 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 8 | UTS | | | 3 X 50 | | | 0% |

| No | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Examining the GAP between systems and technology | 1. identify business system gaps<br>2. identify system components<br>3. identify gaps in application development, databases, networks, organizational structures, governance policies,<br>4. identify the level of gaps | | 3 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 10 | | | | | | | 0% |
| 11 | | | | | | | 0% |
| 12 | | | | | | | 0% |
| 13 | | | | | | | 0% |
| 14 | | | | | | | 0% |
| 15 | | | | | | | 0% |
| 16 | | | | | | | 0% |

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning**

| 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.