



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Engineering,**  
**Bachelor of Information Systems Study Program**

Document  
Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																																		
Enterprise Resource Planning	5720103042		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 17, 2024																																																		
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>	<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																			
		.....	.....			I Kadek Dwi Nuryana, S.T., M.Kom.																																																			
<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Project Based Learning</b>																																																								
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																								
	<b>PLO-24</b>	Mastering concepts and skills in computer programming languages;																																																							
	<b>PLO-29</b>	Able to apply knowledge in the fields of computing, computer networks and programming in accordance with scientific disciplines;																																																							
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																								
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Understand what must be done to implement ERP in a company.																																																							
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																								
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-24</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-29</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-24	PLO-29					PO-1																																										
P.O	PLO-24	PLO-29																																																							
PO-1																																																									
<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 5px;">4</td><td style="padding: 5px;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px;">6</td><td style="padding: 5px;">7</td><td style="padding: 5px;">8</td><td style="padding: 5px;">9</td><td style="padding: 5px;">10</td><td style="padding: 5px;">11</td><td style="padding: 5px;">12</td><td style="padding: 5px;">13</td><td style="padding: 5px;">14</td><td style="padding: 5px;">15</td><td style="padding: 5px;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	Week																	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																
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PO-1																																																									
<b>Short Course Description</b>	Enterprise Resource Planning (PSDP) or often called Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) is a software package that meets a company's needs in integrating all its activities, from the point of view of business processes within the company. ERP is a planning and scheduling system with computer tools that integrates all functions of sales, purchasing, production, accounting and finance, payroll, human resources and machine capacity, etc. ERP applications are the company's backbone to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of decision making. ERP applications have a strategic role for business competition.																																																								
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																								
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ellen F. Monk and Bret J.Wagner, Concepts in Enterprise Resource Planning,. Fourth Edition., Course Technology, 2008</li> <li>2. ERP Menyelaraskan Tenologi Informasi dengan Strategi Bisnis, Wawan Dhewanto, Falahah.</li> <li>3. ERP The Dynamics of Supply Chain and Process Management, Avraham Shtub, Reuven Karni.</li> <li>4. ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. CarolA. Ptak; EliSchragenheim</li> </ol>																																																								
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																								
	Aries Dwi Indriyanti, S.Kom., M.Kom. Bonda Sisephaputra, M. Kom. Paramitha Nerisafitra, S.ST., M.Kom. Ghea Sekar Palupi, S.Kom., M.I.M.																																																								
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>																																																		
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>																																																				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																																		

1	Students have a general overview of Corporate Resource Planning (PSDP)	Students are able to explain a general overview of Corporate Resource Planning (PSDP)	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: $NA = \frac{(2 \times P) + (3 \times T) + (2 \times UTS) + (3 \times UAS)}{10}$	Presentation, discussion, question and answer 3 X 50	Create 3 X 50 Company Resource Planning Concept material	<b>Material:</b> General overview of Company Resource Planning (PSDP) <b>References:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. CarolA. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i>	0%
2	Students are able to understand the importance of integrated systems in companies, with the support of ERP system software	Students are able to explain the importance of integrated systems in companies, with the support of ERP software	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: $NA = \frac{(2 \times P) + (3 \times T) + (2 \times UTS) + (3 \times UAS)}{10}$	Presentation, Discussion and Questions and Answers 3 X 50	Mention the benefits of ERP software support for Company Resource Planning 3 X 50	<b>Material:</b> ERP System <b>Reference:</b> <i>Ellen F. Monk and Bret J. Wagner, Concepts in Enterprise Resource Planning. Fourth Edition., Course Technology, 2008</i>	0%
3	Students are able to explain the modules in the system	Students can explain the modules in the ERP system, their respective functions, and the relationships between ERP modules properly and correctly	<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice, Presentation 3 X 50	Implement the uses and functions of each module of the 3 X 50 ERP package	<b>Material:</b> Explaining modules in the system <b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. CarolA. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i>	0%
4	Students are able to understand the decision-making mechanism in determining which ERP package is most appropriate to be implemented in the Company.	Students explain in detail the decision-making mechanism in determining which ERP package is most appropriate to be implemented in the Company	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: $NA = \frac{(2 \times P) + (3 \times T) + (2 \times UTS) + (3 \times UAS)}{10}$	Presentation, discussion and question and answer 3 X 50	Determining which ERP package is most appropriate to implement in the 3 X 50 Company	<b>Material:</b> Decision making mechanism in determining which ERP package is most appropriate to be implemented in a company. <b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Aligning Information Technology with Business Strategy, Wawan Dwanto, Falahah.</i>	0%
5	Students can discuss approaches that companies can take in choosing, selecting and adopting an ERP system	Students are able to explain the approaches that companies can take in choosing, selecting and adopting an ERP system	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: $NA = \frac{(2 \times P) + (3 \times T) + (2 \times UTS) + (3 \times UAS)}{10}$	Practice, Presentation 3 X 50	Applying approaches that companies can take in selecting, selecting and adopting the 3 X 50 ERP system	<b>Material:</b> Discusses approaches that companies can take in choosing, selecting and adopting an ERP system. <b>Reference:</b> <i>ERP Aligning Information Technology with Business Strategy, Wawan Dlawanto, Falahah.</i>	0%

6	Students can evaluate the performance of an ERP system from a financial point of view and from a technical point of view and get to know the types of general maintenance on an ERP system.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to evaluate the performance of ERP systems from a financial point of view and from a technical point of view</li> <li>2. Students become familiar with the types of general maintenance on ERP systems.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation = 20%</li> <li>2. Tasks = 30%</li> <li>3. UTS = 20%</li> <li>4. UAS = 30%</li> <li>5. Valuation Formula: <math>NA = ((2 \times P) (3 \times T) (2 \times UTS) (3 \times UAS)) / 10</math></li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Practice, Presentation 3 X 50	Evaluation of the performance of the 3 X 50 ERP system	<p><b>Material:</b> Evaluating the performance of the ERP system from a financial point of view and from a technical point of view and getting to know the types of general maintenance on the ERP system.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>ERP The Dynamics of Supply Chain and Process Management, Avraham Shtub, Reuven Karni.</i></p>	0%
7	Students can estimate the cost components that must be incurred by the company and can calculate Return on Investment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students can make careful estimates of the components of costs that must be incurred by the company.</li> <li>2. Students can calculate Return on Investment correctly</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation = 20%</li> <li>2. Tasks = 30%</li> <li>3. UTS = 20%</li> <li>4. UAS = 30%</li> <li>5. Valuation Formula: <math>NA = ((2 \times P) (3 \times T) (2 \times UTS) (3 \times UAS)) / 10</math></li> </ol>	Practice and Presentation 3 X 50	Perform Return on Investment calculations and estimate the cost components that must be incurred by the company 3 X 50	<p><b>Material:</b> Make estimates of the cost components that must be incurred by the company and be able to calculate Return on Investment</p> <p><b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. Carol A. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i></p>	0%
8	Students can carry out company resource planning in UTS questions	UTS	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation = 20%</li> <li>2. Tasks = 30%</li> <li>3. UTS = 20%</li> <li>4. UAS = 30%</li> <li>5. Valuation Formula: <math>NA = ((2 \times P) (3 \times T) (2 \times UTS) (3 \times UAS)) / 10</math></li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	3 X 50 test	UTS 3 X 50	<p><b>Material:</b> UTS</p> <p><b>Library:</b></p>	0%

9	Students can explain the benefits of implementing ERP in the company's internal environment, for strategic planning and decision making purposes, as well as the benefits of relationships with suppliers and customers	Students are able to explain well the benefits of implementing ERP in the company's internal environment, for strategic planning and decision making purposes, as well as the benefits of relationships with suppliers and customers.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: NA= ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Presentation 3 X 50	Explain the benefits of implementing ERP in the company's internal environment, for strategic planning and decision making purposes, as well as the benefits of relationships with suppliers and customers 3 X 50	<b>Material:</b> Explains the benefits of implementing ERP in the company's internal environment, for strategic planning and decision making purposes, as well as the benefits of relationships with suppliers and customers. <b>Reference:</b> <i>ERP The Dynamics of Supply Chain and Process Management, Avraham Shtub, Reuven Karni.</i>	0%
10	Students can understand the integration of the order filling process using ERP	Students can explain the integration of the order filling process	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: NA= ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Practice 6 X 50	Filling orders in ERP software 6 X 50	<b>Material:</b> Understanding the integration of the order filling process using ERP <b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. CarolA. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i>	0%
11	Students can understand the integration of the order filling process using ERP	Students can explain the integration of the order filling process	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: NA= ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Practice 6 X 50	Order filling process in ERP 6 X 50 software	<b>Material:</b> Understanding the integration of the order filling process using ERP <b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. CarolA. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i>	0%

12	Students are able to explain the process that unites all business plans (customers, sales, marketing, development, manufacturing, finance) into a set of plans and understand material and capacity requirements planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain well the process that combines all business plans (customers, sales, marketing, development, manufacturing, finance) into a set of plans</li> <li>2. Students can explain planning material and capacity requirements</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation = 20%</li> <li>2. Tasks = 30%</li> <li>3. UTS = 20%</li> <li>4. UAS = 30%</li> <li>5. Valuation Formula: <math>NA = ((2 \times P) (3 \times T) (2 \times UTS) (3 \times UAS)) / 10</math></li> </ol>	Presentation, discussion, questions and answers 6 X 50	Describes the process that brings together all business plans and planning material requirements and 6 X 50 capacity	<b>Material:</b> Explains the process that unites all business plans (customers, sales, marketing, development, manufacturing, finance) into a set of plans and understands material and capacity requirements planning. <b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. Carol A. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i>	0%
13	Students are able to explain the process that unites all business plans (customers, sales, marketing, development, manufacturing, finance) into a set of plans and understand material and capacity requirements planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain well the process that combines all business plans (customers, sales, marketing, development, manufacturing, finance) into a set of plans</li> <li>2. Students can explain planning material and capacity requirements</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation = 20%</li> <li>2. Tasks = 30%</li> <li>3. UTS = 20%</li> <li>4. UAS = 30%</li> <li>5. Valuation Formula: <math>NA = ((2 \times P) (3 \times T) (2 \times UTS) (3 \times UAS)) / 10</math></li> </ol>	Presentation, discussion, questions and answers 6 X 50	Describes the process that brings together all business plans and planning material requirements and 6 X 50 capacity	<b>Material:</b> Explains the process that unites all business plans (customers, sales, marketing, development, manufacturing, finance) into a set of plans and understands material and capacity requirements planning. <b>Library:</b> <i>ERP Tools, Techniques, and Applications for Integrating the Supply Chain, 2nd edition, 2004. Carol A. Ptak; Eli Schragenheim</i>	0%

14	Students are able to explain the Product Life Cycle and its management and are able to explain the manufacturing execution system and scheduler which are commonly used in Manufacturing Execution Systems and are able to explain the activities involved in moving materials, usually in the form of finished products or their parts, from the factory to the customer. .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students are able to explain the Product Life Cycle and its management well</li> <li>2.Students are able to explain the manufacturing execution system and finite scheduler which are commonly used in Manufacturing execution systems well.</li> <li>3.Students are able to explain the activities involved in moving materials, usually in the form of finished products or their parts, from the factory to the customer well.</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: $NA = ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10$	Practice, Presentation, discussion and question and answer 3 X 50	Product Life Cycle Management in PSDP, implementation of the Manufacturing Execution System in PSDP, PSDP Distribution process 3	<b>Material:</b> Product Life Cycle, manufacturing execution system and finite scheduler <b>Reference:</b> <i>ERP The Dynamics of Supply Chain and Process Management, Avraham Shtub, Reuven Karni.</i>	0%
15	Students are able to explain the Product Life Cycle and its management and are able to explain the manufacturing execution system and scheduler which are commonly used in Manufacturing Execution Systems and are able to explain the activities involved in moving materials, usually in the form of finished products or their parts, from the factory to the customer. .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students are able to explain the Product Life Cycle and its management well</li> <li>2.Students are able to explain the manufacturing execution system and finite scheduler which are commonly used in Manufacturing execution systems well.</li> <li>3.Students are able to explain the activities involved in moving materials, usually in the form of finished products or their parts, from the factory to the customer well.</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.Valuation Formula: $NA = ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10$  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice, Presentation, discussion and question and answer 3 X 50	Product Life Cycle Management in PSDP, implementation of the Manufacturing Execution System in PSDP, PSDP Distribution process 3	<b>Material:</b> Product Life Cycle, manufacturing execution system and finite scheduler <b>Reference:</b> <i>ERP The Dynamics of Supply Chain and Process Management, Avraham Shtub, Reuven Karni.</i>	0%
16	UAS		<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	UAS 1x1	UAS 1x1	<b>Material: UAS Literature:</b>	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.