	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering , Information Technology Education Undergraduate Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Project management	8320703040		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	5	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	.....	.....	Drs. Bambang Sujatmiko, M.T.

Learning model	**Project Based Learning**	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program which is charged to the course**	
	PLO-8	Mastering the concepts and implementation in developing software engineering, games, intelligent multimedia, and network computer engineering.
	PLO-13	Able to develop innovative educational products or learning resources using scientific design-based strategies to support teaching activities that can be integrated with ICT.
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O	PLO-8	PLO-13

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 course aims to form and grow knowledge about the function of project management, from a usage perspective starting from preparation, planning, implementation, control and termination of a project. It is hoped that students can utilize and develop project management techniques so that the understanding they have can become a basis for designing and developing a system.	
References	**Main :**	
	1. PMI. 2013. A Guide To The Project Management Body of Knowledge Fifth Edition. Project Management Institute Inc 2. Schwalbe, K. 2012. Information Technology Project Management 7 Edition, Course Technology 3. Heryanto,I Triwibowo T. 2016. Manajemen Proyek Berbasis Teknologi Informasi. Informatika	
	Supporters:	
Supporting lecturer	Rahadian Bisma, S.Kom., M.Kom. Rindu Puspita Wibawa, 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 to Project Management	1. Explain and Understand project management needs 2. Explaining the meaning of a project, examples of IS projects, list of project attributes, project management constraints. 3. Explain project management and discuss key elements of the project management framework, including project stakeholders, project management knowledge areas, common tools and techniques, and project success 4. Discuss the relationship between project, program, and portfolio management and the contribution each makes to a company's success 5. Understand the role of a project manager by explaining what they do, what skills they need, and career opportunities for IT project managers 6. Describe the project management profession, including its history, the role of professional organizations such as the Project Management Institute (PMI), the importance of certification and ethics, and advances in project management software	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

2	Project Management and Information Technology Context	1. Describe the system view of project management and how it applies to information technology (IT) projects 2. Understand organizations, including the four frames, organizational structure, and organizational culture 3. Explain why stakeholder management and top management commitment are critical to project success 4. Understand the concepts of project phases and project life cycle, and differentiate between project development and product development 5. Discuss the unique and diverse attributes of IT projects 6. Describe the latest trends affecting IT project management, including globalization, outsourcing, virtual teams, and agile project management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

3	Project Management Process Grouping	1. Describes the five groups of project management processes, the typical levels of activity for each, and the interactions between them 2. Understand how project management process groups relate to the project management knowledge area 3. Discuss how organizations develop information technology (IT) project management methodologies to meet their needs 4. case study of an organization implementing project management process groups to manage an IT project, describing the output of each process group, and understanding the contributions that effective initiation, planning, execution, monitoring and controlling, and closing make to project success 5. a similar case study of a project managed with an agile focus to illustrate key differences in approaches 6. Describe several templates for creating documents for each process group	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

4	Project Integration Management (Project Integration Management)	1. Describes an overall framework for project integration management as it relates to other project management knowledge areas and the project life cycle 2. Discuss the strategic planning process and apply different project selection methods 3. Explain the importance of creating a project charter to officially start the project 4. Describe the project management plan development, understand the plan contents, and review the approach to creating the project 5. Explains project execution, its relationship to project planning, factors associated with successful outcomes, and engineering tools to assist in directing and managing project work 6. Describes the project monitoring and control process 7. Understand integrated change control processes, planning and managing changes on projects based on information technology, and developing and using change control systems 8. Explain the importance of developing and following good procedures for closing projects 9. Explains how software can help in integration project management	**Criteria:** 1. Correct =1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

5	Project scope management (Project Scope Management)	1. Understand the importance of good project scope management 2. Describe the planning scope management process 3. Discusses methods for gathering and documenting requirements to meet stakeholder needs and expectations 4. Explain the scope definition process and describe the contents of the project scope statement 5. Discuss the process for creating a work breakdown structure using analogies, top-down, bottom-up, and mind-mapping approaches 6. Explain the importance of validating scope and how it relates to defining and controlling scope 7. Understand the importance of controlling the scope and approach to prevent project information technology (IT) scope-related problems 8. Explains how software can help in project scope management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

6	Project time management (Project Time Management)	1. Understand the importance of project schedules and good project time management 2. Discuss the planning schedule management process 3. Defining activities as a basis for developing a project schedule 4. Explain how project managers use network and dependency diagrams to assist in sequencing activities 5. Understand the relationship between estimating resources and project schedules 6. Explain how various tools and techniques help project managers estimate activity duration 7. Use Gantt charts for planning and tracking schedule information, finding the critical path for a project, and explaining how critical chain scheduling and the Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) affect schedule development 8. Discuss how reality checks and discipline are involved in controlling and managing project schedule changes 9. Explain how project management software can help in project time management and review a word of caution before using this software	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

7	Project Cost Management	1. Understand the importance of project cost management 2. Explain basic project cost management principles, concepts, and terms 3. Describe the planning cost management process 4. Discuss the different types of cost estimates and methods for preparing them 5. Understand the process of determining budgets and preparing cost estimates for information technology (IT) projects 6. Understand the benefits of earned value management and portfolio project management to assist in cost control 7. Explain how project management software can help in project cost management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
8	Midterm exam			3 X 50			0%
9	Project Human Resource Management	1. Understand the importance of Project Human Resource Management 2. Explain basic Project Human Resource Management principles, concepts, and terms 3. Describe Project Human Resource Management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
10	Project Risk Management	1. Understand the importance of Project Risk Management 2. Explain the basic principles of Project Risk Management, concepts and terms 3. Describe Project Risk Management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%

11	Project Communication Management	1. Understand the importance of Project Communication Management 2. Explain the basic principles of Project Communication Management, concepts and terms 3. Describe Project Communication Management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
12	Project Quality Management	1. Understand the importance of Project Quality Management 2. Explain the basic Project Quality Management principles, concepts, and terms 3. Describe Project Quality Management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. false = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
13	Project Procurement Management	1. Understand the importance of Project Procurement Management 2. Explain the basic principles of Project Procurement Management, concepts, and terms 3. Describe Project Procurement Management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
14	Project Integration Management	1. Understand the importance of Project Integration Management 2. Explain the basic Project Integration Management principles, concepts, and terms 3. Describe Project Integration Management	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
15	PROJECT AUDIT	1. Meaning and Audit Process 2. Project Audit 3. Project Aduit stages	**Criteria:** 1. True = 1 2. False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 3 X 50			0%
16	UAS			3 X 50			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.