

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Japanese Language Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE	C	Course Family		Cred	lit Wei	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Entrepreneur	ship		8820502290		Compulsory Study	′	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZAT	TION		SP Developer						oordinator	Study Program	Coordinator
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Learning model	Project Based	Learning									
Program	PLO study pr	ogram w	hich is charged to	the course	9						
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-9	Able to field of	plan and manage re Japanese language	sources in o	rganizing classes	s, laborat ctivities o	ories, carrie	school d out.	ols and educa	tional institutions	related to the
,	PLO-13	Able to	produce creative ser	rvices and p	roducts in the fiel	d of Japa	anese	, as w	ell as its learn	ing	
	PLO-15		ing the basic concepts of Japanese education pedagogy including learning theory, strategies, planning and evaluation ning in Japanese								
	Program Objectives (PO)										
	PO - 1	Understand the concept of entrepreneurship in general									
	PO - 2	Understand the concept of entrepreneurship in general									
	PO - 3	Understand the concept of entrepreneurship education									
	PO - 4	Understanding the concept of entrepreneurial profile.									
	PO - 5	Understanding the concept of entrepreneurial profile.									
	PO - 6	Unders	Understand the concepts of creativity and innovation								
	PO - 7	Unders	stand the concepts of	creativity an	d innovation						
	PO - 8	UTS									
	PO - 9	Unders	stand the concept of e	entrepreneur	ial ethics						
	PO - 10	Group	presentation								
	PO - 11	Unders	stand the concept of e	entrepreneur	ial ethics						
	PO - 12	: Under	rstand the concept of	entrepreneu	ırial ethics						
	PO - 13	Unders	stand marketing conce	epts							
	PO - 14	Understand marketing concepts									
	PO - 15	Understand the concept of business planning									
	PO - 16	Busine	ss Planning								
	PO - 17	Unders	stand the concept of b	ousiness plar	nning						
	PLO-PO Matr	ix									

P.O	PLO-9	PLO-13	PLO-15
PO-1			
PO-2			
PO-3			
PO-4			
PO-5			
PO-6			
PO-7			
PO-8			
PO-9			
PO-10			
PO-11			
PO-12			
PO-13			
PO-14			
PO-15			
PO-16			
PO-17			

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O									Weel	k						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																
PO-5																
PO-6																
PO-7																
PO-8																
PO-9																
PO-10																
PO-11																
PO-12																
PO-13																
PO-14																
PO-15																
PO-16																
PO-17																

Short
Course
Description

Understanding the concept of entrepreneurship in an effort to develop an entrepreneurial spirit, namely the ability to motivate oneself to be able to sense business opportunities, create services, production, marketing, partnerships and management, as well as being able to improve problem solving skills in business.

References

Main:

- Tim Penyusun. 2017. Pedoman PKM 2017. Jakarta: Dirjen DIKTI
- Saiman, Leonardus. 2009. Kewirausahaan Teori, Praktik, dan Kasus-kasus . Jakarta: Salemba Empat Suryana. 2009. Kewirausahaan – Pedoman Praktis: Kiat dan Proses Menuju Sukses . Jakarta: Salemba Empat
- 4. Tim Kewirausahaan Unesa. 2016. Kewirausahaan. Surabaya: Unesa University Press

Dra. Nise Samudra Sasanti, M.Hum. Rusmiyati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Indicato

Supporting lecturer

Supporters:

WCCK-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)
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Eval	uation	Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]						
or	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)					

Help Learning,

Learning materials [References]

Assessment Weight (%)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Analyzing the application of entrepreneurship in everyday life	1. Explain the entrepreneurial perspective. 2. Analyze the differences between entrepreneurs and inventors. 3.Distinguish between entrepreneurs and managers, and also workers. 4. Explain the qualities and characteristics of successful entrepreneurs are born, molded or environment. 5. Explain the benefits of studying entrepreneurship	Criteria: Rubric Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Questions and answers Discussion 2 X 50		Material: application of entrepreneurship in everyday life References: Drafting Team. 2017. 2017 PKM Guidelines. Jakarta: Director General of Higher Education	2%
2	Analyzing the application of entrepreneurship in everyday life	1. Explain the entrepreneurial perspective. 2. Analyze the differences between entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs and inventors · 3. Distinguish between entrepreneurs and managers, and also workers 4. Explain the qualities and characteristics of successful entrepreneurs are born, molded or environment · 5. Explain the benefits of studying entrepreneurship	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Questions and answers Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Analyzing the application of entrepreneurship in everyday life References: Drafting Team. 2017. 2017 PKM Guidelines. Jakarta: Director General of Higher Education Material: Analyzing the application of entrepreneurship in everyday life References: Saiman, Leonardus. 2009. Entrepreneurship – Theory, Practice, and Cases. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	3%
3	1.Analyzing creativity and innovation related to entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment 2.Students are capable	Define the meaning of the basics of creative thinking . Define the meaning of innovation .	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Questions and answers Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Analyzing creativity and innovation related to entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment. Reference: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship – Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	2%
4	Analyzing creativity and innovation related to entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment	Defining the meaning of creativity · Basics of creative thinking Output Define the meaning of innovation Analyze the principles of innovation and its opportunities Product innovation The adoption process of innovation	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Questions and answers Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Analyzing creativity and innovation related to entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment. Reference: Saiman, Leonardus. 2009. Entrepreneurship – Theory, Practice, and Cases. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	3%

5	Students are capable	1. Have knowledge of financial management 2. Able to make decisions 3. Able to make decisions and analyze the consequences of decisions 4. Able to solve problems in business.	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Questions and answers and discussion. Practice completing the 2 X 50 worksheet	Material: Understanding the concept of entrepreneurial profile. Bibliography: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship – Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	5%
6	understand the concepts of creativity and innovation	1.Able to understand the concept of creativity in entrepreneurship. 2.Able to understand the concept of innovation in entrepreneurship.	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Questions and answers and discussion. Practice completing the 2 X 50 worksheet	Material: understanding the concept of creativity and innovation Reference: Unesa Entrepreneurship Team. 2016. Entrepreneurship. Surabaya: Unesa University Press	5%
7	understand the concepts of creativity and innovation	Able to understand the concept of creativity in entrepreneurship. Able to understand the concept of innovation in entrepreneurship. Students are capable	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Question - Answer Discussion 2 X 50	Material: understanding the concept of creativity and innovation Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship - Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	5%
8	Students are capable	Students are capable	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Doing 2 X 50 assignments	Material: Material that has been agreed upon. Reader: Drafting Team. 2017. 2017 PKM Guidelines. Jakarta: Director General of Higher Education Material: Material that has been agreed upon. Reader: Unesa Entrepreneurship Team. 2016. Entrepreneurship. Surabaya: Unesa University Press	20%
9	understand the concept of entrepreneurial ethics	1.1. Able to understand the SWOT concept 2.2. Be able to state the SWOT principle	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	Questions and Answers, Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Understanding the concept of entrepreneurial ethics Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship — Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat Material: Understanding the concept of entrepreneurial ethics References: Saiman, Leonardus. 2009. Entrepreneurship — Theory, Practice, and Cases. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	2%

10	understand the concept of entrepreneurial ethics	1.The goal of becoming an entrepreneur. 2.Definition of small business 3.Types of small businesses. 4.Start a small businesses. 5.Problems facing small businesses. 6.Reasons for business failure. 7.Practice reading business opportunities. 8.Make a SWOT analysis of the small businesses that have been observed.	Criteria: Students are capable Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Field study for small businesses 2 X 50	Material: understanding the concept of entrepreneurial ethics Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship - Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	3%
11	understand the concept of entrepreneurial ethics	Able to understand the SWOT concept Se able to state the SWOT principle	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Field study for small businesses 2 X 50	Material: understanding the concept of entrepreneurial ethics Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship — Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	2%
12	Understand marketing concepts	1. Create innovations and prepare business plans 2. Present the business plan created. 3. Able to understand marketing concepts 4.2. Able to develop marketing concepts	Criteria: Students are capable Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Earning Profit 2 X 50	Material: Understanding marketing concepts Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship - Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	3%
13	Understand marketing concepts	1. Create innovations and prepare business plans 2. Present the business plan created. 3. Able to understand marketing concepts 4.2. Able to develop marketing concepts	Criteria: Students are capable Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Earning Profit 2 X 50	Material: Understanding marketing concepts Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship - Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	5%
14	Understand the concept of business planning	Implement the business plan that has been created	Criteria: Students are capable Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Preparation of business reports that have been carried out 2 X 50	Material: Implementing the business plan that has been created Reader: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship – Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	5%
15	Prepare business proposals/business plans for PMW or PKM-K	Preparation of business proposals/business plans for PMW or PKM-K	Criteria: Students are capable Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Problem Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Preparing a business proposal/business plan for PMW or PKM-K Library: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship - Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	5%

16	Carrying out Final Semester Examinations (UAS)	Carrying out Final Semester Examinations (UAS)	Criteria: 1.Attached 2.Students are capable Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Carrying out 2 X 50 Final Semester Examinations (UAS).		Material: Preparing a business proposal/business plan for PMW or PKM-K Library: Suryana. 2009. Entrepreneurship – Practical Guide: Tips and Processes for Success. Jakarta: Salemba Empat	30%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	62.01%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	9.01%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	2.5%
4.	Practice / Performance	26.51%
		100%

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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and subtopics.
- 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.