



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Economics and Business**  
**Bachelor of Management 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>
Financial Computer Applications	6120102015		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	0	July 18, 2024
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>	
	.....		.....			Yuyun Isbanah, S.E., M.SM.	
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies						
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program that is charged to the course						
	Program Objectives (PO)						
	PLO-PO Matrix						
		P.O					
<b>Short Course Description</b>	This course contains material about the use of tools in carrying out analysis for making financial decisions. The analysis tools used are SPSS statistical software, and AMOS, as well as trading software (SPOT). The analysis techniques taught are multiple linear regression, regression with mediation, logistic regression, and regression using Amos. For technical analysis techniques, students will be introduced to a deeper discussion of candlesticks. The learning methods used are lectures, discussions, presentations, case studies and practicums. The output of this course is the result of analysis using these tools/software and structured assignments to solve investment cases.						
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Gujarati, N.D. 2003. Basic Econometrics. 4th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc..</li> <li>2. B. Ghozali, Imam, 2009, Aplikasi Analisis Multivariat dengan Program SPSS. Cetakan keempat. Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro Semarang</li> <li>3. C. Santoso, S. 2000. Buku Latihan SPSS Statistik Parametrik. Jakarta: Elex Media Komputindo.</li> <li>4. D. Vibby, Santo. 2006. Panduan Paham Saham Seri Analisa Teknikal : When To Buy and Sell, Candlestick Can Tell. Jakarta: Vibby Printing.</li> <li>5. E. Hartono, Jogiyanto. 2014. Teori dan Praktik Portfolio dengan Excel, Salemba Empat Jakarta</li> </ol>						
	<b>Supporters:</b>						
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dr. Ulil Hartono, S.E., M.Si. R.A. Sista Paramita, S.E., M.Si. Trias Madanika Kusumaningrum, S.E., S.Pd., M.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 are able to process data using simple SPSS Regression	1. Students know SPSS 2. Can operate SPSS for Simple Regression 3. Can read the meaning of Simple Regression data processing results		praciticum 2 X 50			0%
2							0%
3	Students are able to process data using SPSS Multiple Linear Regression	1. Can operate SPSS for Multiple Linear Regression 2. Can read the meaning of Multiple Linear Regression data processing results		praciticum 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to use SPSS to carry out the Classical Assumptions test	1. Can operate SPSS to carry out the Classical Assumption test. 2. Can read the meaning of data processing results carrying out the Classical Assumption test		praciticum 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to process data using Regression with Mediating Variables	1. Can operate SPSS to complete regression with mediation variables 2. Can read the meaning of data processing results using data regression with mediation variables		praciticum 2 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to process data using SPSS Logistic Regression	1. Can operate SPSS Logistic Regression 2. Can read the meaning of data processing results from carrying out Logistic Regression		praciticum 2 X 50			0%
7	Students are able to process data using AMOS for Regression	1. Can operate Amos to complete multiple regression 2. Can read the meaning of data processing results from carrying out Logistic Regression		praciticum 2 X 50			0%

8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain the concept of applicative portfolios	1. Able to define a portfolio 2. Understand the process of creating an optimal portfolio 3. Able to prepare Excel Solver and Analysis Tool pack 4. Prepare data		practicum 2 X 50			0%
10	Students can search for data and process individual data until it is ready for analysis	1. Able to search for data about stock prices 2. Able to calculate returns 3. Calculate standard deviation of individual assets 4. Calculate variance and covariance using toolpack analysis 5. Calculate coefficient of variation		practicum 2 X 50			0%
11	Students can demonstrate the formation of a portfolio of 2 assets	1. Able to calculate return on 2 assets 2. Calculate standard deviation of 2 assets 3. Calculate variance and covariance with toolpack analysis for 2 assets 4. Calculate coefficient of variation for 2 assets		practicum 2 X 50			0%
12	Students can demonstrate efficient and optimal portfolio formation	1. Able to form an efficient portfolio 2. Able to calculate the optimal portfolio using a solver 3. Able to draw graphs of efficient portfolios and optimal portfolios		practicum 2 X 50			0%
13	Students are able to explain the general description of technical analysis	1. Able to define Technical Analysis 2. Able to state the basic assumptions of technical analysis 3. Recognize trends		practicum 2 X 50			0%

14	Students can interpret candlesticks	1. Able to recognize the basic shape of candlesticks 2. Able to recognize general candlestick formations 3. Able to recognize candlestick reversal and continuation patterns		practicum 2 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to interpret modern technical indicators	Able to interpret modern technical indicators		practicum 2 X 50			0%
16	UAS			2 X 50			0%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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.**