

	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Management Study Program						Document Code																																
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																																							
Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																
Financial Institutions and Capital Markets	6120103052		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	6	July 18, 2024																																
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																	
			Yuyun Isbanah, S.E., M.SM.																																	
Learning model	Case Studies																																						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																						
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">P.O</div>																																					
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>						P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																							
Short Course Description	This course contains the application of financial institutional mechanisms consisting of banks and non-banks as well as the Capital Market in economic activities. The learning method used is a survey of financial institutions and capital markets to truly understand the mechanisms and impacts of the current economy.																																						
References	Main :																																						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chisholm Andrew. 2002. An Introduction to Capital Markets: Products, Strategies, Participants. John Wiley & Sons. 2. Dahlan Siamat. 2005. "Manajemen Lembaga Keuangan; kebijakan Moneter dan Perbankan". LPFEUI, Jakarta. 3. Frederich S Mishkin. 2004. "Financial Markets, Institutions and Money". Harpes Collins College Publishers New York (MIS) 4. Frederich S Mishkin, and Eakins Stanley. 2014. "Financial Markets, and Institutions ". Pearson. 5. Mandala Manurung & Prathama Raharja. 2004. "Uang, Perbankan, dan Ekonomi moneter". FEUI, Jakarta. 6. Sunariyah. 2004. "Pengantar Pengetahuan Pasar modal". UPP AMP YKPN, Yogyakarta. 7. Sigit Triandaru. 2006. Bank dan Lembaga Keuangan Lain Edisi 2. Salemba Empat, Jakarta. 8. Kasmir. 2004. Bank dan Lembaga Keuangan Lainnya, Edisi 8. Rajawali Press, Jakarta. 																																						
	Supporters:																																						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Purwohandoko, M.M. Dr. Ulil Hartono, S.E., M.Si. MUSDHOLIFAH R.A. Sista Paramita, S.E., M.Si. Trias Madanika Kusumaningrum, S.E., S.Pd., M.M.																																						

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	Ability to understand concepts, systems and mechanisms in Financial Institution Economics	Students can explain the reasons, objectives and scope of the field of study in Financial Institutions Economics.		- Hands-on learning - 3 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
2	Ability to understand the scope of Bank Financial Institutions (Deposit Taking Institutions)	Students can explain the meaning of banks, history of banks, types of banks, bank activities and interest rates		- Hands-on learning - 6 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
3	Ability to understand the scope of Bank Financial Institutions (Deposit Taking Institutions)	Students can explain the meaning of banks, history of banks, types of banks, bank activities and interest rates		- Hands-on learning - 6 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
4	Ability to understand Non-Bank Financial Institutions (Non-deposit Taking Institutions)	Students can identify and explain non-bank financial institutions		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
5	Ability to understand Non-Bank Financial Institutions (Non-deposit Taking Institutions)	Students can identify and explain non-bank financial institutions		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
6	Ability to understand Non-Bank Financial Institutions (Non-deposit Taking Institutions)	Students can identify and explain non-bank financial institutions		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
7	Ability to understand Non-Bank Financial Institutions (Non-deposit Taking Institutions)	Students can identify and explain non-bank financial institutions		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
8	midterm exam			3 X 50			0%
9	Ability to understand the Money Market	Students can explain about the money market		- Hands-on learning - 3 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
10	Ability to understand the Foreign Exchange Market	Students can explain about the forex market		- Hands-on learning - 3 X 50 cooperative learning			0%

11	Ability to Understand Capital Markets	Students can explain about the capital market		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
12	Ability to Understand Capital Markets	Students can explain about the capital market		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
13	Ability to Understand Capital Markets	Students can explain about the capital market		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
14	Ability to Understand Capital Markets	Students can explain about the capital market		- Hands-on learning - 10 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
15	Ability to understand a number of main problems in financial institutions	Students can analyze various problems in Financial Institutions		- Hands-on learning - 3 X 50 cooperative learning			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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 sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.

