Document Code



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Management Study Program

UNESA	Bachelor of Management Study Program																				
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																					
Courses			CODE				Course Family			(Credit Weight			S	SEMESTER		Co	mpila	ation		
Strategic Lea	dership KKN		6120103188	3						1	T=3	P=	0 E	CTS=4	.77	5		Jui 20:	ne 12, 22	,	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	er						Cou	rse	Clu	ster	Cool	dinate	or S	tudy I	Progra	m Co	ordin	ator
			Zainur Rahman, S.E., M.Sc					Prof. Dr. Dewie Tri Wijayati, M.Si					Yuyun Isbanah, S.E., M.SM.								
Learning model	Project Based L	earnii	ng																		
Program	PLO study prog	gram	which is ch	arge	d to	the	cou	rse													
Learning Outcomes	Program Object	tives	(PO)																		
(PLO)	PO - 1		Students are a	ble to	о ехр	lain s	strate	egic le	eade	rship	thed	ory (corre	ctly							
	PLO-PO Matrix																				
				\neg																	
	P.O																				
			PO-1																		
	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	
		Р	0-1															<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Short Course Description	The Strategic Leadership course is given to Bachelor of Management students in the 5th (fifth) semester to learn more about leadership and the strategic management process so that it can be equipped for students to make the right decisions when leading an organization. Through this course students will learn leadership theory so they can apply appropriate leadership styles to certain organizations, study the strategic management process so they can make the right decisions, understand how strategic leaders organize so they can manage the organization well, and understand the function and role of leadership. strategy so that they can implement strategic leadership optimally. The learning method applied is student-based constructivist, where students are active in searching for learning resources and constructing their knowledge according to learning objectives. The learning strategies applied are reading literature, discussing and listening to explanations.																				
References	Main :																				
	 Irham Fahmi. 2013. Manajemen Kepemimpinan . Bandung: alfa beta Pearce &robinson. 2000. Strategic Management , Formulation , Implementation and Control . Mc Graw Hill. Michael J Stahl & David W Grigsby. 1992. Strategic Manajemen for Decision Making. PWS-Kent publishing Co. Rheinald Kasali. 2005. Change. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama 																				
	Supporters:																				
	intelligen	ce on	., Rahman, Z. employee p power, Vol. 4	erforr	nanc	e an	d wo	ork ei	ngag	emer	nt: th	ne r	node	ratino	role	of cha	-	-	-		
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Dewie T Drs. Ec. Budiono, Prof. Dr. Anang k Agus Frianto, S.T Hujjatullah Fazlur Hafid Kholidi Had Khoirur Rozaq, S Zainur Rahman, S Bima Yatna Anug	M.Śi. istyar ., S.E rahma i, S.E ie.Sy. S.E., N	. , nto, S.Sos., M , M.M. an, S.E., MBA ., M.SM. ., M.M. M.Sc.	.Si.		ı.															

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	luation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(SuĎ-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Understand the background of why strategic leadership is needed	Understand that there are changes in people's behavior due to advances in technology and science.	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion and reviewing the latest topics 3 X 50	discussion with colleagues	Material: Basics of strategic leadership Reader: Pearce & robinson. 2000. Strategic Management, Formulation, Implementation and Control. McGraw Hill.	3%	
2	Understand the definition of leadership	Understand the meaning of leadership, types of leadership and leadership models.	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read literature and listen to explanations of the 3 X 50 lesson	Group discussions and designing projects	Material: Leadership theory Reader: Rheinald Kasali. 2005. Change. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	3%	
3	Able to explain the definition of strategic leadership	Understand: visionary leadership, management leadership, strategic leadership. Able to explain the difference between a manager and a leader.	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1. Reading literature and listening to learning explanations 2. Reading literature and listening to learning explanations 3 X 50	Doing project	Material: Leadership levels in organizations Reader: Irham Fahmi. 2013. Leadership Management. Bandung: alpha beta	5%	
4	Understand leadership and change management.	Able to understand the changes that occur and able to explain the role of leaders in facing changes.	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50 learning	students discuss in groups	Material: Development of leadership theory and evolution Reader: Rheinald Kasali. 2005. Change. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	5%	
5	Understand leadership and change management.	Able to understand the changes that occur and able to explain the role of leaders in facing changes.	Criteria: 10 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50 learning		Material: Strategic management theory References: Wijayati, DR, Rahman, Z., Fahrullah A., Rahman, M, F, W., , Arifah, I, D, C., Kautsar, A. (2022). A study of artificial intelligence on employee performance and work engagement: the moderating role of change leadership. International Journal of Manpower, Vol. 43 No. 2, 2022 pp. 486- 512, DOI 10.1108/IJM- 07-2021-0423	5%	

6	Understand strategic management. to better understand strategic leadership	Understanding strategic management: 1) the meaning of strategic management. 2) Strategic management process.	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50 learning	Material: the role of managers and leaders Bibliography: Michael J Stahl & David W Grigsby. 1992. Strategic Management for Decision Making. PWS-Kent publishing Co.	5%
7	Understand strategic management. to better understand strategic leadership	Understanding strategic management: 1) the meaning of strategic management. 2) Strategic management process.	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50 learning	Material: Personality and leadership style Reader: Rheinald Kasali. 2005. Change. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	3%
8	UTS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50		0%
9	Understand the strategy making process	Understanding of tools for determining strategy: SWOT, BCG Matrix, 5 forces model etc.	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50 learning	Material: Strategic management References: Wijayati, DR, Rahman, Z., Fahrullah A., Rahman, M, F, W., , Arifah, I, D, C., Kautsar, A. (2022). A study of artificial intelligence on employee performance and work engagement: the moderating role of change leadership. International Journal of Manpower, Vol. 43 No. 2, 2022 pp. 486- 512, DOI 10.1108/IJM- 07-2021-0423	4%
10	Understanding about organizing strategic leaders.	Understand the procedures for organizing strategic leaders in the organization.	Criteria: holistic rubric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Read theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50 learning	Material: Leadership development Reader: Rheinald Kasali. 2005. Change. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	3%
11	Understand the function and role of strategic leadership in organizations.	Understand the role as: 1) Motivator, initiator, organizer, sponsor, innovator. 2) Building an organization. Building organizational culture.	Criteria: holistic rubric	Read literature and discussions and listen to explanations of the 3 X 50 lesson		2%

Durderstand the land comparizations of the case of t		1		T			
building organizational culture. Independent of the property		function and role of strategic leadership in organizations.	role as: 1) Motivator, initiator, organizer, sponsor, innovator. 2) Building an organization. Building organizational culture.	Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product	literature and discussions and listen to explanations of the 3 X 50 lesson	function of innovation for organizations Reference: Rheinald Kasali. 2005. Change. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	
skills that a strategic leader must have. I strategic leader must have in strategic must have in more more must have in more more must have in more more more must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the nature of strategic leaders must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the reflective. I bunderstand the nature of strategic leaders must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the reflective. I bunderstand the nature of strategic leaders must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. Assessment / Product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the nature of strategic leaders must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the nature of strategic leaders must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product must have to be reflective. I bunderstand the new from of the product m	13	building organizational	what organizational culture is. Understand how to create an organizational culture. Understand how to socialize organizational	Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices /	theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50	Leader communication and motivation Reader: Pearce & robinson. 2000. Strategic Management, Formulation, Implementation and Control.	2%
nature of strategic leaders explain what qualities a strategic leader must have to be effective. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product A	14	skills that a strategic leader	what skills a strategic leader must have in strategic formulation, strategy implementation, strategy monitoring and organizational management during the organizational	Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product	theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50	Leaders and problem solving References: Wijayati, DR, Rahman, Z., Fahrullah A., Rahman, M, F, W., Arifah, I, D, C., Kautsar, A. (2022). A study of artificial intelligence on employee performance and work engagement: the moderating role of change leadership. International Journal of Manpower, Vol. 43 No. 2, 2022 pp. 486-512, DOI 10.1108/IJM-	5%
16 1105	15	nature of strategic	be able to explain what qualities a strategic leader must have to be	Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product	theory, discussions and listen to explanations of 3 X 50	Leaders and decision making References: Wijayati, DR, Rahman, Z., Fahrullah A., Rahman, M, F, W., , Arifah, I, D, C., Kautsar, A. (2022). A study of artificial intelligence on employee performance and work engagement: the moderating role of change leadership. International Journal of Manpower, Vol. 43 No. 2, 2022 pp. 486-512, DOI 10.1108/IJM-	5%
Form of Assessment :	16	UAS			3 X 50		30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

	mig	
No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	1.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	45.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	1%
4.	Test	30%
		78%

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.
- 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.
- 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.