



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,
Bachelor of Public Administration Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																		
Electronic Government	6320102025		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024																																		
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																			
	Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP.																																			
Learning model	Case Studies																																						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																						
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;">P.O</td> </tr> </table>					P.O																																
P.O																																							
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																						
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; height: 30px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <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
P.O	Week																																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																							
Short Course Description	This course discusses changes in the government management paradigm, types of E-Gov services and E-Gov applications.																																						
References	Main :																																						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noeherino. 2014. Perencanaan Aplikasi dan Pengembangan Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) Bisnis dan Publik. Rajawali Pers 2. Mergel, Ines. 2013. Social Media in the Public Sector Field Guide. Jossey Bass 3. Mueller, Milton L. 2010. Network and States. MIT Press 4. Indrajit, Richardus Eko. 2002. Electronic Government. Andi Offset. 5. Rianto, Budi. 2012. Polri dan Aplikasi E-Government dalam Pelayanan Publik. Putra Media Nusantara. 6. Laura Gutman, Patricia J. Ayers, Donald S. Booth. 2002. Inside Dr eamweaver MX. New Riders Publishing. 7. Madcoms. 2008. Adobe in Design CS3 Untuk Pemula. Andi Offset. 																																						
	Supporters:																																						
Supporting lecturer	Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP. Badrudin Kurniawan, S.AP., M.AP. Trena Aktiva Oktariyanda, S.AP., M.AP. Galih Wahyu Pradana, S.A.P., M.Si. Deby Febriyan Eprilianto, S.Sos., MPA.																																						
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	Students are able to explain the concept and benefits of e-gov	Students are able to explain the background to the process of the birth of e-gov	Criteria: Assess understanding of the concepts and benefits of e-gov	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer. - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain the types of relationships and types of e-gov services	- Students can accurately describe the types of e-gov relationships - Students are able to explain types of e-gov services - Students are able to categorize the characteristics of e-gov services - Students are able to explain the stages of e-procurement implementation	Criteria: Assess understanding of relationship types and types of e-gov services	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to explain changes in the government management paradigm.	- Students understand and understand the changes in government management paradigm that lead to the implementation of e-gov - Students can explain in detail accompanied by examples of the Three Tier e-gov layers	Criteria: Assess understanding of changes in government management paradigm.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to explain supporting and inhibiting factors in e-gov development	- Students can describe several elements of successful e-gov development - Students are able to describe the inhibiting factors in e-gov development	Criteria: Assess understanding of supporting and inhibiting factors in e-gov development	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to explain the transformation and evolution of e-gov	- Students can explain in sequence the stages of e-gov evolution - Students are able to describe the transformation of e-gov	Criteria: Assess understanding of e-gov transformation and evolution	- Group Discussion - Group Presentation 4 X 50			0%
6							0%
7	Students are able to categorize and analyze the level of effectiveness of public organization websites	- Students can explain the characteristics of government websites - Students are able to access and analyze the level of effectiveness of government websites (e-gov applications)	Criteria: Assess understanding of categorization and analysis of the level of effectiveness of public organization websites	- Pulpit lecture - Practice searching for Government sites in the Lab. Computers - 2 X 50 Discussion			0%
8	Students are able to understand meeting material 1-7	Explain meeting material 1-7	Criteria: Weight of Questions No. 1- 4 = 25	Written test 2 X 50			0%

9	Students can apply the Macromedia Dreamweaver program	- Students can know the basics of how to operate Macromedia Dreamweaver. - Students are able to create simple web designs.	Criteria: Assess understanding of the Macromedia Dreamweaver program application.	- Laboratory Practice - Program simulation - 4 X 50 discussion			0%
10	Students can apply the Macromedia Dreamweaver program	- Students can know the basics of how to operate Macromedia Dreamweaver. - Students are able to create simple web designs.	Criteria: Assess understanding of the Macromedia Dreamweaver program application.	- Laboratory Practice - Program simulation - 4 X 50 discussion			0%
11	Students can apply the Macromedia Dreamweaver program	- Students can know the basics of how to operate Macromedia Dreamweaver - Students are able to create simple web designs	Criteria: Assess understanding of the Macromedia Dreamweaver program application.	- Laboratory Practice - Program simulation - 4 X 50 discussion			0%
12	Students can apply the Macromedia Dreamweaver program	- Students can know the basics of how to operate Macromedia Dreamweaver - Students are able to create simple web designs	Criteria: Assess understanding of the Macromedia Dreamweaver program application.	- Laboratory Practice - Program simulation - 4 X 50 discussion			0%
13	Students can understand and explain various e-gov application systems	- Students are able to explain the meaning of e-budgeting, e-document, e-letter, e-musrenbang and several other e-gov application systems - Students directly access the government's website portal which provides e-gov application system features	Criteria: Assess understanding of the e-gov application system	- Lecture on the pulpit - Laboratory practice - Questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
14	Students can apply the Adobe Indesign program	Students understand several basic tricks in using Adobe InDesign. Students are able to create newsletters using the Adobe InDesign program	Criteria: Assess understanding of Adobe Indesign program applications.	- Lectures and laboratory practice - Questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
15	Students can apply the Adobe Indesign program	Students understand several basic tricks in using Adobe InDesign. Students are able to create newsletters using the Adobe InDesign program	Criteria: Assess understanding of Adobe Indesign program applications.	- Lectures and laboratory practice - Questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
----	------------	------------

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.