



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,**  
**Bachelor of State Administration 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>																
Management information System	6320103110		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 18, 2024																
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>			<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>		<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																
		.....			.....		Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP.																
<b>Learning model</b>	Project Based Learning																						
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program that is charged to the course																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																						
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16"></td> </tr> </table>							P.O															
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<b>Short Course Description</b>	This course provides a basic understanding of the nature, basic concepts, historical development, relationship between management and other fields of science, the management environment and essential matters in organizational management practice, which include: management functions, decision making, and managerial skills.																						
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kumorotomo, Wahyudi dan Subando Agus Margono. 1996. Sistem Informasi Manajemen dalam Organisasi-Organisasi Publik . Yogyakarta: Gajahmada University Press.</li> <li>2. Laudon, Kenneth C. and Jane P. Laudon. 2000. Manajemen Information Systems . New Jersey: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>3. Scott, George M. 1993. Prinsip-Prinsip Sistem Informasi Manajemen ( Terjemahan) . Achmad Nasir Budiman. 2001. Jakarta: Penerbit PT Raja Grafindo Perkasa.</li> <li>4. Husein, Muhammad Fahri dan Amin Wibowo. 2000. Sistem Informasi Manajemen . Yogyakarta: AMP YKPN.</li> <li>5. Indrajit, Richardus Eko. 2002. Electronic Government. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi.</li> <li>6. Jogiyanto. 1993. Analisis dan Design Sistem Informasi . Yoyakarta: Andy Offset.</li> <li>7. Wilopo. 2004. Competitive Advantage Daerah , Makalah disajikan pada Diklat Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah, Kerjasama RCCP-FIA dengan Pusbindiklatren Bappenas, tidak diterbitkan.</li> <li>8. Muluk, MR Khairul. 2003. Sumber-Sumber dan Pengembangan Keuangan Daerah. Jurnal Adminitrasi Negara Volume 2.</li> </ol>																						
	<b>Supporters:</b>																						
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP. Galih Wahyu Pradana, S.A.P., M.Si. Deby Febriyan Eprilianto, S.Sos., MPA.																						
<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 explain the meaning and scope of Public Information Systems Management	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain the meaning of information systems for public organizations</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the scope of SIM for public organizations</p>		<p>Pulpit lectures Questions and answers. Discussion 3 X 50</p>			0%
2	Students are able to explain the meaning and scope of Public Information Systems Management	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain the meaning of information systems for public organizations</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the scope of SIM for public organizations</p>		<p>Pulpit lectures Questions and answers. Discussion 3 X 50</p>			0%
3	Students are able to explain the Strategic Role of Public Information Systems Management	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students can explain the decision-making process in public organizations</p> <p>2. Students are able to identify obstacles in the public sector decision-making process</p> <p>3. Students are able to explain the urgency of implementing SIM in public sector decision making.</p>		<p>Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50</p>			0%
4	Students are able to explain Information Systems, Organizations and Public Administration Processes.	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students understand and understand Information Systems, Organizations</p> <p>2. Analytical Competency Students can explain the relationship between Information Systems, Organizations and Public Administration Processes.</p>		<p>Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50</p>			0%
5	Students are able to explain Information Systems, Organizations and Public Administration Processes.	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students understand and understand Information Systems, Organizations</p> <p>2. Analytical Competency Students can explain the relationship between Information Systems, Organizations and Public Administration Processes.</p>		<p>Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50</p>			0%

6	Students are able to explain Information, Public Management and Decision Making	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain information, public management and public policy.</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the relationship between Information, Public Management and Public Policy</p>		Pulpit Lecture Questions and Answers Discussion 3 X 50			0%
7	Students are able to explain Information, Public Management and Decision Making	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain information, public management and public policy.</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the relationship between Information, Public Management and Public Policy</p>		Pulpit Lecture Questions and Answers Discussion 3 X 50			0%
8		Students are able to answer various questions whose source material comes from meeting 1 to meeting 7		Written Test 3 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain computer hardware and its function for processing information	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students can explain about Computer Hardware</p> <p>2. Students can describe the function of computer hardware for information processing</p>		Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50			0%
10	Students are able to explain computer software and its latest developments	<p>Knowledge Competency - Students can explain computer software. - Students can explain the latest developments in computer software</p> <p>Knowledge Competencies - Students can know the basics of Data Management and Database Systems</p> <p>Applicative Competencies - Students are able to create simple database systems</p>		Pulpit lectures Laboratory Practices Program simulations 3 X 50 discussions			0%
11	Students can explain data management and database systems	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students can know the basics of Data Management and Database Systems</p> <p>2. Applicative Competency Students are able to create a simple database system</p>		Pulpit lectures Laboratory Practices Program simulations 3 X 50 discussions			0%
12	Students can explain about Telecommunications and Networks	<p>1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain telecommunications</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain networks.</p>		Pulpit lecture 3 X 50			0%

13	Students are able to explain about E-Government and its implementation in Indonesia	1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain E-Government. 2. Students are able to explain with examples of the implementation of E-Government in Indonesia.		Lecture Questions and Answers Discussion 3 X 50			0%
14	Students are able to explain the Public Information Systems Management Development Strategy	Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain Public Information Systems Management Development Strategies		Lecture Questions and Answers Discussion 3 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to explain Research Methodology and Public Information System Management Development Proposals	1. Knowledge Competency Students are able to explain the Public Information Systems Management Research Methodology 2. Students are able to prepare Public Information System Management Development Proposals		Lecture Questions and Answers Discussion 3 X 50			0%
16							0%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.