

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences Bachelor of Sports Science Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN										
Courses		CODE		Course Fa	Course Family		Credit Weight		Compilation Date	
Entrepreneurship			8920102188				T=2 P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	eveloper Cours		se Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
								Dr. Heri Wahyudi, S.Or., M.Pd.		
Learning model	J	Project Based L	earning			Į				
Program		PLO study prog	gram that is charg	jed to the cou	irse					
Learning Outcom		Program Object	tives (PO)							
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix								
P.O PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
					ub-PO)	(0)				
F			P.O 1 2							15 16
Course oneself to be		oneself to be able	e concept of entrepr e to sense business e to improve problem	opportunities, ci	reate service	evelop ces, pro	an entrepre duction, ma	neurial spirit, i rketing, partn	namely the abi erships and ma	lity to motivate anagement, as
References		Main:								
		 Stephen R Covey, 1997. The 7 habits of highly effective people (edisi bahasan Indonesia) Bina Rupa aksara. Robert T Kyiuosaki. 2004. Rich dad, poor dad. PT SUN Jakarta. Hendro. M.M. 2011. Dasar-dasar Kewirausahaan. Erlangga Alexander Osterwalder.2012.Business Model generation.Kompas gramedia Dr. Susanti, S.Pd. M.Si. 2016. Kewirausahaan. Unesa Press 								
		Supporters:	Supporters:							
Supporting lecturer		Drs. Fatkur Rohn Dr. Soni Sulistyaı Hijrin Fithroni, S.0								
Week-	eac		Evalu	Evaluation		Lea Stude	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	ıb-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Fo		ine (ine)	Online	(online)	1	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Students are able to analyze the application of entrepreneurship in everyday life	- Explain the entrepreneurial perspective Analyze the differences between entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs and inventors - Differentiate between entrepreneurs and managers, and also workers Explain the qualities and characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurs are born, molded or environment - Explain the benefits of studying entrepreneurship	Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to analyze the application of entrepreneurship in everyday life	- Explain the entrepreneurial perspective Analyze the differences between entrepreneurs and inventors - Differentiate between entrepreneurs and managers, and also workers Explain the qualities and characteristics of successful entrepreneurs are born, molded or environment - Explain the benefits of studying entrepreneurship	Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50		0%
3	Analyzing creativity and innovation related to entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment	- Defining the meaning of creativity - Basics of creative thinking - Defining the meaning of innovation - Analyzing the principles of innovation and its opportunities - Product innovation - The process of adopting innovation	Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50		0%
4	Analyzing creativity and innovation related to entrepreneurship in the surrounding environment	- Defining the meaning of creativity - Basics of creative thinking - Defining the meaning of innovation - Analyzing the principles of innovation and its opportunities - Product innovation - The process of adopting innovation	Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50		0%

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5	Problem solving soft skills	- Have knowledge of financial management - Able to make decisions - Able to make decisions and analyze the consequences of decisions Able to solve problems in business.		Questions and answers and discussion. Practice completing the 2 X 50 worksheet		0%
6	Problem solving soft skills	- Have knowledge of financial management - Able to make decisions - Able to make decisions and analyze the consequences of decisions Able to solve problems in business.		Questions and answers and discussion. Practice completing the 2 X 50 worksheet		0%
7	Marketing management and business promotion	- Conduct SWOT analysis - Understand marketing concepts - Explain the development and role of marketing - Create a marketing plan - Create a marketing strategy		2 X 50		0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50		0%
9	Analyze and apply small businesses in everyday life	- Goals of becoming an entrepreneur - Definition of small business - Types of small business - Starting a small business - Problems faced by small businesses - Causes of business failure - Practice reading business opportunities Make a SWOT analysis of small businesses that have been observed.		6 X 50		0%
10	Analyze and apply small businesses in everyday life	- Goals of becoming an entrepreneur - Definition of small business - Types of small business - Starting a small business - Problems faced by small businesses - Causes of business failure - Practice reading business opportunities Make a SWOT analysis of small businesses that have been observed.		6 X 50		0%

11	Analyze and apply small businesses in everyday life	- Goals of becoming an entrepreneur - Definition of small business - Types of small business - Starting a small business - Problems faced by small businesses - Causes of business failure - Practice reading business opportunities Make a SWOT analysis of small businesses that have been observed.	6 X 50		0%
12					0%
13					0%
14					0%
15					0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

ſ	No	Evaluation	Percentage
ſ			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.
- 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
- 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.