UNESA

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty D4 Culinary Management Study Program

Document Code

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Courses			СО	DE			C	ourse	Fan	nily		Cre	dit We	eight		SEM	IESTEF		omp ate	ilation
Culinary Busi	iness Managemen	t	623	05041	.22							T=4	P=0	ECT	S=6.36		5	J	uly 17	7, 2024
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Col	urse	Clus	ster C	oordir	nator		dy Prog rdinato		1			
												Lilis	Lilis Sulandari, S.Pt., M.P.							
Learning model	Project Based Learning																			
Program Learning	PLO study prog	ram v	whi	ch is	charge	d to t	he co	urse												
Outcomes (PLO)				(PO)																
(FLO)	PLO-PO Matrix																			
	P.O																			
	PO Matrix at the	end	of e	each I	earnin	g staç	ge (Sı	ıb-PO)											
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				1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	6
Short Course Description	After taking this co for institutional/ins includes: underst businesses, apply business, and st exercises/practice practical implemer	stitutio anding /ing p tudent . Ass	nal g th olani ts b essr	needs le bas ning a leing ment i	i, both of concurrence concurr	comme cepts in org orga c part	ercial of cat janizir nize icipatio	and no ering I Ig a c a cate on/activ	on-c ousi ater ring vity	omr ines ring j bu in l	mero s m bus usino lectu	cial. T nanag siness ess.	his co ement s, app Learn	ourse t, bein lying ing m	is a 3 g able organizi ethod	credit to gi ing in by gi	practication organication organ	al c pes zinç ssigi	ourse of c a c amen	which atering atering ts and
References	Main :																			
	1. Brook, Be 2. Davis, Be Heinemar 3. Fadiati, Al 4. Glaiser, R 5. John, Pas 6. Kinton, Ro 7. Kotscheva Inc. 8. Mahmood 9. Moehyi, S 10. Subroto, S 11. Wahini, M 12. Widyastut	ernard nn Ltd ri. 201 dobyn. ss. 198 onald ar, Ler l, Kha sjahmi Joko.	I and 1. 198 and 1. 198 and 1. 198 ien. 2003	Mengel 37. Ca Austral Caser and W 987. Fo 1992. 3. Foo 3. Man	y, Stone lola Jasa tering: T lian Har rani, Vic Vithrow, lood Ser Penyele d & Bev lajemen	a Boga Toward adbook tor. 19 Diane vice O enggar erage Jasa	1. For a yang I a Carlot Co. 89. The control of Co. 89. The co. 89. T	Suksereer. Lommerone Theo. Mangon. Weakanaa able Souraba	s. Jongi sial. ory c emosspo sspo n Ins aya:	lakal man Cate of C ent I ort.C stitu	rage arta: an: Caterina ater By M Conr isi da laka esa	Man PT R Chesir g. Au- ing. A Menu. nectic an Ja rta: G Unive	emaja e. stralia Austral Fourt ut: Avi sa Boo ramed	ent. S Rosda : The N ia: Edv h Editi Publis ga. Jal dia Wic Press.	econd Akarya. Macmilla ward Ar on. Nev shing C karta: P liasarar	an Coi nold. w Jers ompai enerb	n. Lond mpany l ey: Joh ny, Inc. t Bhara onesia(⊃ty n W tara	_td. iley &	Sons,
Supporting	Prof. Dr. Any Sutia																			
lecturer	Dra. Niken Purwidiani, M.Pd. Ila Huda Puspita Dewi, S.Pd., MM.Par.																			

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evalu	ation	Learr Studen	p Learning, ing methods, it Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials [Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of food business management	1.Describe the meaning of management 2.Identify management aspects 3.Describe the meaning of catering business 4.Explain the history of the development of the catering business industry		Presentations, group discussions and cooperative learning 3 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of food business management	1.Describe the meaning of management 2.Identify management aspects 3.Describe the meaning of catering business 4.Explain the history of the development of the catering business industry		Presentations, group discussions and cooperative learning 3 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to define types of catering businesses	1. Defining the catering business group based on its nature 2. Defining the catering business group based on specific characteristics 3. Defining the catering business group based on health requirements		Group discussions used the Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD) method, questions and answers, and assignments: field observations. 3 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to apply planning aspects in organizing a catering business	1. Conduct market research to gather information about products, types of ingredients, price of ingredients, and consumer tastes in groups, report and present it face to face in class 2. Understand menu planning 3. Understand standardization of food ingredients 4. Understand procedures for procuring food ingredients 5. Understand the procedures for delivering food ingredients		Group discussions used the Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD) method, questions and answers, and assignments: field observations. 3 X 50			0%

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5	Students are able to apply planning aspects in organizing a catering business	1. Conduct market research to gather information about products, types of ingredients, price of ingredients, and consumer tastes in groups, report and present it face to face in class 2. Understand menu planning 3. Understand standardization of food ingredients 4. Understand procedures for procuring food ingredients 5. Understand the procedures for delivering food ingredients for delivering food ingredients for		Group discussions used the Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD) method, questions and answers, and assignments: field observations. 3 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to apply organizational aspects in running a catering business	1. Apply the organization of the kitchen section 2. Apply the organization of the washing section 3. Understand the organization of the serving and service section		Discussion, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to apply organizational aspects in running a catering business	1. Apply the organization of the kitchen section 2. Apply the organization of the washing section 3. Understand the organization of the serving and service section		Discussion, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS			2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to run a catering business	1. Implement food ingredient procurement and delivery practices 2. Implement food ingredient standardization practices 3. Implement food ingredient production practices 4. Implement food portion standardization practices 5. Implement food presentation and service practices to consumers		3 X 50 project based learning		0%
10	Students are able to run a catering business	1. Implement food ingredient procurement and delivery practices 2. Implement food ingredient standardization practices 3. Implement food ingredient production practices 4. Implement food portion standardization practices 5. Implement food presentation and service practices to consumers		3 X 50 project based learning		0%

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11	Students are able to run a catering business	1. Implement food ingredient procurement and delivery practices 2. Implement food ingredient standardization practices 3. Implement food ingredient production practices 4. Implement food portion standardization practices 5. Implement food presentation and service practices to consumers	3 X 50 project based learning		0%
12	Students are able to run a catering business	1. Implement food ingredient procurement and delivery practices 2. Implement food ingredient standardization practices 3. Implement food ingredient production practices 4. Implement food portion standardization practices 5. Implement food presentation and service practices to consumers	3 X 50 project based learning		0%
13	Students are able to run a catering business	1. Implement food ingredient procurement and delivery practices 2. Implement food ingredient standardization practices 3. Implement food ingredient production practices 4. Implement food portion standardization practices 5. Implement food presentation and service practices to consumers	3 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to run a catering business	1. Implement food ingredient procurement and delivery practices 2. Implement food ingredient standardization practices 3. Implement food ingredient production practices 4. Implement food portion standardization practices 5. Implement food presentation and service practices to consumers	3 X 50		0%

15	Students are able to evaluate practical results	1. Prepare a report on the results of the discussion 2. Prepare presentation materials 3. Present the results of the group discussion 4. Give responses / questions and answers	Problem based learning 3 X 50		0%
16	UAS		2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage	Ī
		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.
- 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.
- 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.