UNESA

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Informatics Management Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																
Courses	;			CODE		Cours	rse Family			Credit Weig	ht	SEMESTER				
Software	e Ana	alysis and Design		99995740102	149							·	T=2 P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	Date July 17, 2024
AUTHOR			-	SP Develope	r				Co	ourse C	luster Co	oordir	nator		Study Progr	am
															n Dermawan, S.T., M.T.	
Learning model	9	Project Based Le	earning													
Program		PLO study prog	gram th	at is charge	d to the course											
Learnin		Program Objec	tives (P	0)												
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix														
				P.O												
		PO Matrix at the	e end o	f each learn	ing stage (Sub-F	PO)										
			P.							Week	Т					
				1	2 3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	1	1 12	13	14 15	16
Short Course Descrip		The software an development proc	alysis a cess, so	nd design co that students	ourse teaches stud are expected to be	dents al able to	bout the ste design softw	ps in bu vare and i	ilding mprov	softwar e existir	re with vang softwa	arious are.	stages, m	ethods and	techniques in	ι the software
Referen	ices	Main :														
		 Langer, Arthur M. 2008. Analysis and Design of Information Systems 3rd edition. Springer Dennis, Wixom, Roth. 2012. System Analysis And Design. Fifth Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Hoffer, George, Valacich. 2011. Modern System Analysis and Design. Sixth Edition. Pearson 														
		Supporters:														
Support		Salamun Rohmar	n Nudin,	S.Kom., M.Ko	om.											
lecturer Week-	Fin eac			Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			ds, ents,	i,		Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)		
				dicator	Criteria & Fo	orm		Offlir	ie (off			<u> </u>	Online (online)	References]	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)				(5)				(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Scint	oftware troduction	un so acc by 2.Ex un ch 3.Ex un co int so 4.Ex un im co the 5.Ex un im go so 6.Ex un im aco the co co the co co the co co co the c c co co c co co co c co co c c c c c	plain and derstand ftware companied examples pplain and derstand the aracteristics software pplain and derstand ftware pplain and derstand the itations ntained in e software pplain and derstand the portance of als in ftware pplain and derstand the portance of als in ftware pplain and derstand the portance of als in ftware pplain and derstand the portance of als in ftware	Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0		Approach: presentatic 2 X 50	Scientific	Metho	nd: Disc	ussion,					0%

2	Understanding the Types of Systems	 Explain and understand TPS (Transaction Processing System) Explain and understand MIS (Management Information System) Explain and understand VIS (Virtual Information System) Explain and understand DSS (Decession Support System) Explain and understand ERP (Enterprises Resource Planning) Explains several types of systems in the form of case studies 	Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0	Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 X 50		0%
3	Understanding SDLC Methods	 Explain and understand the SDLC (System Development Life Cycle) method Explain and understand the advantages and disadvantages of SDLC Able to provide examples of the use of the SDLC method in software development Task: implementation of the SDLC method in the school education system 	Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0	Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 X 50		0%
4	Understanding techniques in analyzing software	 Explain and understand techniques for analyzing software Explain and understand the steps when analyzing software Explain and understand the process that must be carried out in analyzing software Process that must be carried out in analyzing software 	Criteria: True = 1 False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
5	Understand the Waterfall Model to analyze systems	1.Explain and understand the waterfall model 2.Explain and understand the advantages of the waterfall model 3.Explain and understand the shortcomings of the waterfall model 4.Presentation tasks	Criteria: True = 1 False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

6	Understand approaches to conducting software system analysis	 Explain and understand the implementation of software requirements analysis Explain and understand the implementation of software design systems Explain and understand implementation in the waterfall model Explain and understand the implementation of testing Explain and understand deployment implementation Explain and understand deployment implementation Explain and understand maintenance implementation Presentation 	Criteria: True = 1 False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50	0%
7	Understanding the software system analysis process	 Explain and understand data collection techniques Determining the Boundaries and Scope of the software system Explain and understand problem analysis Explain and understand software system requirements analysis Explain and understand the logical design process Explain and understand the logical design process 	Criteria: True = 1 False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50	0%
8	Midterm exam		Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0	2 X 50	0%
9	Understanding the Introduction to Model Data	 Explain and understand DBMS (Data Base Management System) Explain and understand the concept of ERD Explain and understand the methodology for building an ERD Explain and understand the mapping of the ER model to the Relationship schema 	Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50	0%

10	Implementation of	1 Evoloin and	Criteria:	Scientific/Discussion/presentation/Cooperative		0%
	Implementation of ERD in System Design Based on Case Studies	 Explain and understand the process of implementing ERD in system design in a case study Explain and understand ERD parameters to design a system Explain and understand the ERD attributes needed to design a system Presentation of ERD implementation based on case studies 	1.True = 1 2.false = 0	2 X 50		
11	Understanding Database Design	 Explain and understand the general characteristics of database design Explain and understand basic database concepts Explain and understand the comparison of conventional files with modern databases Explain and understand relational database management systems Explain and understand the database design implementation process 	Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0	Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 X 50		0%
12	Approaches to System Design	1. Explain and understand the basic concepts of UML 2. Explain and UML Functions 3. Explain and understand UML Implementation 4. Explain and understand the process of designing a system using UML 5. Presentation of UML implementation based on each case study		Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 X 50		0%
13	Understanding Input System Design	 Explain and understand the basic concepts of input systems Explain and understand input system devices Explain and understand the application of input system devices Explain and understand the principles in designing input systems Explain and understand the principles in designing input systems Explain and understand the input system GUI components 	Criteria: 1.Correct = 1 2.False = 0	Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 X 50		0%

15 Understanding User Interface Technology 1.Explain and understand the concept of User Interface 2.Explain and understand User Interface design Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0 Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 × 50 0%	14	Understanding Output System Design	 Explain and understand the basic concepts of output systems Explain and understand output system devices Explain and understand the application of output system devices Explain and understand the principles in designing output systems Explain and understand the GUI components of the output system 	Criteria: 1.True = 1 2.False = 0	Approach: Scientific Method: Discussion, presentation Model: Cooperative 2 X 50	0%
understand Prototype the Dialogue and User Interface 5.Explain and understand obtain user feedback	15	User Interface	understand the concept of User Interface 2.Explain and understand User Interface design 3.Explain and understand the user interface dialogue chart 4.Explain and understand Prototype the Dialogue and User Interface 5.Explain and understand obtain user	1.True = 1	presentation Model: Cooperative	0%
16 0%	16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning No Evaluation Percentage 0%

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. The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the
- 2.
- 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. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators.
- 6.
- 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.
- Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community 8. 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, or location 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.