	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Informatics Management Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Introduction to Business Process Management	5730102149		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	....	....	Dodik Arwin Dermawan, S.ST., S.T., M.T.

Learning model	Case Studies

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PLO-PO Matrix

	P.O

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	This course provides knowledge, skills and abilities to students regarding problems and developments as well as the role of Business Information Systems, understanding systems, information and Business Information Systems, structure of Business Information Systems, concepts and information technology in agribusiness, system life cycle in Business Information Systems, personal information systems, information systems corporate information systems group evaluation and quality assurance of Business Information Systems ethical implications of Business Information Systems

References	Main :

1. Davis, G.B. dan M.H. Olson. 1985. Management Information Systems: Conceptual, Foundation, Structure, and Development.McGraw-Hill Book Company. USA.
2. Kroenke, D.M. 1992. Management Information System. McGraw-Hill, Inc. USA.
3. McLeod, R. 1995. Sistem Informasi Managemen. H. Teguh (penerjemah) H. Sukardi (editor). PT. Bhuana Ilmu Populer. Jakarta.
4. McLeod, R. Dan G. Schell. 2004. Management Information Systems. Pearson Education, Inc. USA

	Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Rahadian Bisma, S.Kom., M.Kom. Paramitha Nerisafitra, S.ST., M.Kom.

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)

No	Kemampuan Akhir	Indikator	Kriteria & Bentuk	Metode Pembelajaran			Bobot
1	Students are able to understand information and business processes in an organizational environment	1. Describes a general overview of information in the organization 2. Explain the scope of business processes.	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. Valuation Formula: NA= ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain and describe business processes	Explain the concept of information and business processes in the company.	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. Valuation Formula: NA= ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to understand and explain the Business Process Model.	Explain the role of Business process models to improve efficiency.	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. Valuation Formula: NA= ((2xP) (3xT) (2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to explain the value and development of business information systems technology.	Explain the concepts of data, information, and the value of information systems in business	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to explain and apply business information concepts and systems	Students can apply business information system concepts; includes system concepts, business information concepts and business information system concepts	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to explain and describe the components and types of business information systems organization	Discover and Analyze business Information system components	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
7	Students are able to explain and sort types and design business information system architecture	Make presentations related to the types and architecture of business information systems	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%

No	Learning Outcome	Indicator	Assessment	Method/Approach			%
8	Students can describe the concepts of information and business processes and can design business information system architecture in UTS	Students can explain the concept of information and business processes. Students can design business information system architecture	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	UTS Essay Test 2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain and describe the added value of business information systems	Students can mention the added value of business information systems	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
10				2 X 50			0%
11	Students are able to solve problems through personal business information systems	Explain and conduct studies on the development of personal information systems	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
12	Students are able to explain and design workgroup business information systems	Discover and explain group information systems	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
13	Students are able to explain and describe the Company's business information system and understand the application of information systems in various business fields	1. Discover and explain company information systems 2. Discover and explain how a system works in business	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 2 X 50			0%
14	Students are able to work and design databases and business information system interfaces	Designing databases and interfaces for a business information system	**Criteria:** 1. Participation = 20% 2. Tasks = 30% 3. UTS = 20% 4. UAS = 30% 5. NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Practice, Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 4 X 50			0%

| 15 | Students are able to work and design databases and business information system interfaces | Designing databases and interfaces for a business information system | **Criteria:**
1. Participation = 20%
2. Tasks = 30%
3. UTS = 20%
4. UAS = 30%
5. NA = ((2xP)(3xT)(2xUTS)(3xUAS))/10 | Approach: Scientific Method: Contextual Instruction Learning Strategy: Practice, Presentation, discussion and question and answer. 4 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 16 | | | | | | | 0% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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.
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.