

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Vocational Studies D4 Public Administration Study Program

Document Code

ONL.	JA.											İ
				SEM	ESTER LE	ARNIN	IG P	LAN				
Courses			CODE		Course Fa	ourse Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Human Resource Management				99996340103	3031			T=3 P	=0 ECTS=	4.77	2	July 17, 2024
AUTHOR	IZATIO	ON		SP Develope	er	•	Cou	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
									Dr. Weni Rosdiana, S.Sos M.AP.			
Learning Project Based Learnin model			earning	1								
Program		PLO study prog	gram th	nat is charg	ed to the course							
Learning		Program Objec	tives (F	PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
		P.O										
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
			P.0	.O Week								
				1 2	3 4 5	6 7	8 9	10	11 12	2 :	13 14 1	15 16
Short Course Description		order to achieve of HRM from the as key elements planning includes transfer, motivation	competit birth of Integrates s staff ton and u concep	tive advantag the scientific tion of source formation, er ultimately the its which are	basic understandire. Starting from ex- management moves of excellence with a constant of excellence with a constant of excellence with a constant of excellence of excelle	plaining HRM ement to the hich include n, HR devel byees (PNS).	l in term birth of organi: opment The ne	is of ontol the huma zation, ca , HR dev ext stage	ogy, epistoi an relations pabilities, o relopment provides lea	molog move culture (PNS) arning	y and axiology ement, corpora e and human i , compensatio experiences f	y, the evolution ate culture, HR resources. HR on, promotion, for students to
Reference	ces	Main :										
		 Moving Toward a New Model of Career Development, 2007. Academy of Management excecutive, Vol 11, No.1, Hasibuan, H. Malayu. 2002. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Edisi Revisi Kedua, Yogyakarta. Penerbit BPFE-UG. Irianto, Yusuf, 2001. Tema-Tema Pokok Manajemen Sumber Daya Alam. Surabaya. Penerbit Insan Cendikiawan. Noe, Hollenbeck, Gerhart. 2008. Human Resource Management, 6th edition. Mc Graw Hill, Dessler, Gary. 2005. Human Resource Management. 10th edition, Prentice-Hall International Inc., Bernardin. John. 2003. Human Resource Management. 3rd ed, Mc Graw Hill, 										
		Supporters:										
Support		Dr. Prasetyo Isba Dr. Agus Prastya										
Final Week- each		al abilities of h learning stage b-PO)		Ev	raluation Criteria & Fo	rm O	Lea Stud	Estimate	ethods, gnments,)	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
				-				1	,	•	-	1

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
		(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)]	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	1	Students are able to explain HRM as a science	Explaining HRM in terms of ontology, epistomology and axiology		- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer Discussion 3 X 50			0%

	ı	1	, ,		
2	Students are able to explain the development of HRM and identify the development of HRM	1.Able to explain the birth of Scientific Management 2.Able to explain the background of the birth of the human relations management movement to modern management 3.Able to determine the current HRM pattern	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer Discussion 3 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to explain competitive advantages through HRM.	1.Able to explain company culture 2.Able to explain HR as a key element 3.Students are able to integrate sources of excellence, namely; organization, culture and capabilities.	Pulpit lecture Discussion on 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
4	Students are able to explain competitive advantages through HRM.	1.Able to explain company culture 2.Able to explain HR as a key element 3.Students are able to integrate sources of excellence, namely; organization, culture and capabilities.	Pulpit lecture Discussion on 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
5	Students are able to make personnel plans	1.Able to explain the importance of personnel planning 2.Analyzing HR needs 3.Identifying factors of high and low supply and demand for HR.	Pulpit lecture Discussion on 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
6	Students are able to understand employee orientation/placement	1.Explain the benefits of an orientation program 2.Analyze the factors that influence orientation	Lecture pulpit Discussion 3 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to understand employee orientation/placement	1.Explain the benefits of an orientation program 2.Analyze the factors that influence orientation	Lecture pulpit Discussion 3 X 50		0%

	T		T		ı	
8			Criteria: 1.Question number 1 score: 25 2.Question number 2 score: 25 3.Question number 3 score: 25 4.Question number 4 score: 25	Written Test 3 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to explain and develop HR development programs	1.Outlines the steps in HR development 2.Analyzing HR development programs 3.Identifying obstacles in HR development		Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50		0%
10	Describe the various reward systems received by employees	1.Explain the objectives and types of compensation 2.Analyze appropriate types of compensation for public sector organizations		Lecture pulpit Discussion 3 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to understand promotions and transfers	1.Explain the basis and purpose of promotion as well as the basis and purpose of transfer 2.Analyze promotion and transfer needs 3.Identify HR who are proposed for promotion and transfer		Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
12	Students are able to understand promotions and transfers	1.Explain the basis and purpose of promotion as well as the basis and purpose of transfer 2.Analyze promotion and transfer needs 3.Identify HR who are proposed for promotion and transfer		Pulpit lecture Questions and answers Discussion 3 X 50 Simulation		0%

13	Students are able to explain maintaining relationships with employees through providing motivation	1. Able to explain the relationship between maintaining relationships and providing motivation. 2. Analyzing motivation as a tool for retaining human resources. 3. Identifying motivational components that are appropriate for public sector organizations	Pulpit lecture Discussion on 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
14	Students are able to explain the basis, purpose and process of dismissing employees.	1.Explain the meaning of employee dismissal 2.Identify the various types of employee dismissal along with the reasons and impacts they cause.	Pulpit lecture Discussion on 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
15	Students are able to explain the basis, purpose and process of dismissing employees.	1.Explain the meaning of employee dismissal 2.Identify the various types of employee dismissal along with the reasons and impacts they cause.	Pulpit lecture Discussion on 3 X 50 Simulation		0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

∟va	iualion Fer	emaye Rece	ч
No	Evaluation	Percentage	
		006	

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.
- 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. 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.