

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business, Doctoral Management Study Program

Document Code

UNES		Doctoral Management Study Program									
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN											
Courses			CODE	С	ourse Famil	у	Credit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION MANAGEMENT		ON 61001030	005		_	T=3 P=0	ECTS=7.56	1	July 19, 2024		
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION	SP Devel	SP Developer		Course	Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Cod	ordinator	
								Prof. Dr. Dewie Tri Wijayati Wardoyo, M.Si.		M.Si.	
Learning model		Project Based Le	arning								
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course									
Learning		Program Objectives (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix									
		P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)									
		I		0 0	,						
			P.O	P.O Week							
				1 2 3	4 5	6	7	8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16
			L L								
Short Course Descript	tion	This course focus (product, service,	ses on innovat technology, pra	ion and technolo actice) and the pr	ogy manager ocess of deve	ment in o	organizatior und impleme	s. This cours enting innovati	e examines theory a on in organizations	nd research on innovation	on as a result
Reference	ces	Main :									
		 Durand, T. (2004). The Strategic Management of Technology and Innovation. In Bringing Technology and Innovation into the Boardroom (pp. 47–75). Palgrave Macmillan UK. https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230512771_3 Eisenhardt, K. M., & Martin, J. A. (2000). Dynamic capabilities: What are they? Strategic Management Journal, 21(10–11), 1105–1121. https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0266(200010/11)21:10/11<1105::AID-SMJ133>3.0.CO;2-E Elia, G., Margherita, A., Massaro, A., & Vacca, A. (2022). Adoption of open innovation in the COVID-19 emergency: developing a process-based information coordination system. Business Process Management Journal, 28(2), 419–441. https://doi.org/10.1108/BPMJ-11-2020-0507 2Gupta, M. (2018). The innovation process from an idea to a final product: a review of the literature. International Journal of Comparative Management, 1(4), 400. https://doi.org/10.1504/ijcm.2018.10017885 Tohidi, H., & Jabbari, M. M. (2012). Different Stages of Innovation Process. Procedia Technology, 1, 574–578. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.protcy.2012.02.125 Camisón, C., & Villar-López, A. (2014). Organizational innovation as an enabler of technological innovation capabilities and firm performance. Journal of Business Research, 67(1), 2891–2902. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2012.06.004 Cho, H. J., & Pucik, V. (2005). Relationship between innovativeness, quality, growth, profitability, and market value. Strategic Management Journal, 26(6), 555–575. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.461 Yuan, F., & Woodman, R. W. (n.d.). INNOVATIVE BEHAVIOR IN THE WORKPLACE: THE ROLE OF PERFORMANCE AND IMAGE OUTCOME EXPECTATIONS. Chiva, R., Ghauri, P., & Alegre, J. (2014). Organizational Learning, Innovation and Internationalization: A Complex System Model. British Journal of Management, 25(4), 687–705. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8551.12026 Tang, M., & Werner, C. H. (2017). Handbook of the Management of Creativity and Innovat									
		Supporters:									
Supporting lecturer Prof. Dr. Sri Setyo Iriani, S.E., M.Si. Prof. Dr. Susanti, S.Pd., M.Si. Dr. Yessy Artanti, S.E., M.Si.											
Week- ea		al abilities of h learning ge h-PO)		aluation		Learr Studer [Es	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			g materials erences]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)		Indicator	Criteria & Fo		ine (ine)	Online	(online)			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)

			T	T	T	7	
1	What is innovation and how does it differ from related concepts such as creativity, invention, technology and change?	Review Questions	Criteria: Review Questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Innovation and Capability in Organizations	Innovation and Capability in Organizations	Material: 1. Durand, T. (2004). The Strategic Management of Technology and Innovation. In Bringing Technology and Innovation into the Boardroom (pp. 47–75). Palgrave Macmillan UK. https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230512771_3 References: Material: 2. Eisenhardt, KM, & Martin, JA (2000). Dynamic capabilities: What are they? Strategic Management Journal, 21(10–11), 1105–1121. https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0266(200010/11)21:10/11<1105::AID-SMJ133>3.0.CO;2-E References:	5%
2	How does an innovation develop over time from an idea to a successful outcome?	Review Questions	Criteria: Review Questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Innovation Process	Innovation Process	Material: 1. Elia, G., Margherita, A., Massaro, A., & Vacca, A. (2022). Adoption of open innovation in the COVID-19 emergency: developing a process-based information coordination system. Business Process Management Journal, 28(2), 419– 441. https://doi.org/10.1108/BPMJ-11-2020- 0507 References: Material: 2. Gupta, M. (2018). The innovation process from an idea to a final product: a review of the literature. International Journal of Comparative Management, 1(4), 400. https://doi.org/10.1504/ijcm.2018.10017885 References: Material: 3. Tohidi, H., & Jabbari, MM (2012). Different Stages of Innovation Process. Procedia Technology, 1, 574–578. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.protcy.2012.02.125 References:	5%
3			Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Ilnnovation and Performance	Innovation and Performance	Material: 1. Camisón, C., & Villar-López, A. (2014). Organizational innovation as an enabler of technological innovation capabilities and firm performance. Journal of Business Research, 67(1), 2891–2902. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2012.06.004 References: Material: 2. Cho, HJ, & Pucik, V. (2005). Relationship between innovativeness, quality, growth, profitability, and market value. Strategic Management Journal, 26(6), 555–575. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.461 References:	50%
4	What are the types of innovation and how do they differ? How can each type of innovation contribute to organizational behavior and outcomes?	Participation and Discussion	Criteria: Review Questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Innovation, Creativity, Organizational Learning	Innovation, Creativity, Organizational Learning	Material: 1. Yuan, F., & Woodman, RW (nd). INNOVATIVE BEHAVIOR IN THE WORKPLACE: THE ROLE OF PERFORMANCE AND IMAGE OUTCOME EXPECTATIONS. References: Material: 2. Chiva, R., Ghauri, P., & Alegre, J. (2014). Organizational Learning, Innovation and Internationalization: A Complex System Model. British Journal of Management, 25(4), 687–705. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8551.12026 References: Material: 3. Tang, M., & Werner, CH (2017). Handbook of the Management of Creativity and Innovation. In Handbook of the Management of Creativity and Innovation. WORLD SCIENTIFIC. https://doi.org/10.1142/10086 References:	5%

5		Participation and Discussion	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Innovation in Marketing	Innovation in Marketing	Material: 1. Fidel, P., Cervera, A., & Schlesinger, W. (2016). Customer's role in knowledge management and in the innovation process: Effects on innovation capacity and marketing results. Knowledge Management Research and Practice, 14(2), 195–203. https://doi.org/10.1057/kmrp.2015.19 References: Material: 2. Yodchai, N., Ly, PTM, & Tran, LTT (2022). How the creative mindset influences entrepreneurial success in the tourism sector: the mediating role of innovation capability. International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, 34(1), 279–298. https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCHM-06-2021-0695 References: Material: 3. Zastempowski, M., & Cyfert, S. (2023). A new angle on SMEs' competitiveness. How do agility capabilities affect a firm's competitive position? Journal of Organizational Change Management, 36(4), 635–662. https://doi.org/10.1108/JOCM-09-2022-0255 References:	0%
6	Why are some organizations more successful in developing or implementing innovations than others? What are the characteristics of innovative organizations?	Participation and Discussion	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Innovation in Finance	Innovation in Finance	Material: 1. Kijkasiwat, P., & Phuensane, P. (2020). Innovation and Firm Performance: The Moderating and Mediating Roles of Firm Size and Small and Medium Enterprise Finance. Journal of Risk and Financial Management, 13(5). https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm13050097 References: Material: 2. Huo, Mengjun., & Li, Chao. (2022). Impact of managerial power on enterprise innovation performance: the mediating roles of financing constraints and strategic orientation. Chinese Management Studies, 26(6), 555–575. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.461 References:	5%
7		Participation and Discussion	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Innovation in HRM	Innovation in HRM	Materials: 1. Kraśnicka, T., Głód, W., & Wronka-Pośpiech, M. (2018). Management innovation, pro-innovation organizational culture and enterprise performance: testing the mediation effect. Review of Managerial Science, 12(3), 737–769. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11846-017-0229-0 References: Materials: 2. Zaitseva, N., Dzhandzhugazova, E., Bondarchuk, N., & Zhukova, M. (2017). Modern "challenges" in the system of personnel training: standardization and innovations. International Journal of Educational Management, 31(4), 497–504. https://doi.org/10.1108/JEM-02-2016-0036 References:	0%
8	Midterm exam						0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

Evaluation i crocintage recup. I roject Basea Ecarning						
No	Evaluation	Percentage				
1.	Participatory Activities	36.67%				
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	31.67%				
3.	Practice / Performance	1.67%				
		70.01%				

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.
- 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- 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.