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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Accounting Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN Courses CODE Course Family Credit Weight SEMESTER Compilation Date **Banks and Other Financial** 6220102039 T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 1 July 17, 2024 Institutions AUTHORIZATION SP Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator Dr. Rohmawati Kusumaningtias, S.E., Ak., MSA. **Case Studies** Learning model PLO study program that is charged to the course Program Learning **Program Objectives (PO)** Outcomes (PLO) **PLO-PO** Matrix P.O PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) Week P.O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 13 14 Short This course discusses the concepts of the Financial System in Indonesia which consists of the banking system, financing institutions and other funding institutions. The material discussed consists of financial system concepts, banking system concepts consisting of Central Banks, Commercial Banks, Rural Banks, Sharia Banks, Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS), Money Markets and Capital Markets. Financing institution concepts consist of Venture Capital, Factoring (Factoring, Plastic Card Institute. The concept of funding institutions consists of insurance, pension funds and pawnshops. Course Description References Main : 1. Bank dan Lembaga Keuangan Lain, Totok Budisantoso& Nuritomo, Edisi 3, Penerbit Salemba Empat, Jakarta, 2015 2. Bankdan Lembaga Keuangan Lain, Ktut Silvanita, Penerbit Erlangga, Jakarta, 2009 3. Bankdan Lembaga Keuangan Lainnya, Kasmir, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta, 2012. Bank dan Lembaga Keuangan Syariah, Andri Soemitra, Kencana Prenada Media Group, Jakarta, 2009. 4. Supporters: Supporting Lintang Venusita, S.E., M.Si., Ak. Mariana, S.Pd., M.A. lecturer Dr. Ika Permatasari, S.E.,Ak., M.Ak.,CA. Merlyana Dwinda Yanthi, S.E., S.T., M.SA.Ak. Insyirah Putikadea , S.E., M.A. Help Learning, Learning methods, Learning Final abilities of Evaluation Student Assignments, [Estimated time] materials each learning Assessment Week-Weight (%) stage References (Sub-PO) Indicator Criteria & Form Offline (Online (online) 1 offline

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1	Explain the importance of the existence of financial institutions	- Create a definition of a bank based on the information they know - Compare banks and non-bank financial institutions - Show the transaction processes of banks and non-bank financial institutions - Detail the role of banks and non- bank financial institutions - Detail the role of banks	Criteria: 	Inquiry (Question, Student Engagement, Cooperative Interaction, Performance Evaluation, and Variety of Resources) 2 X 50		0%
2						0%
3	Create a chart of the roles of the Financial Services Authority and Monetary Authority in Indonesia	Make reports on the objectives and functions of the Financial Services Authority and Monetary Authority	Criteria: 	2 X 50 contextual approach		0%
4	Explore information about the development, types and main activities of banks	1. Make a report on the development of banking in Indonesia 2. Describe the types of banks 3. Identify the main activities of banks	Criteria: 	2 X 50 contextual approach		0%
5	Distinguish conventional commercial banks from sharia commercial banks and sharia business units	Compare and conclude the differences between conventional commercial banks and sharia commercial banks and sharia business units	Criteria: 	2 X 50 contextual approach		0%
6	Identifying the risks faced by banking	1. Know the definition of risk 2. Identify and describe every risk faced by banks in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulations	Criteria: 	2 X 50 contextual approach		0%
7	Understand the stability of the financial system	Explain the importance of financial system stability	Criteria: 	2 X 50 contextual approach		0%
8	Midterm exam	Midterm exam	Criteria: 	Midterm Exam 2 X 50		0%

9	Differentiate between conventional insurance and sharia insurance	Compare and conclude the differences between conventional insurance and sharia insurance	Criteria: 	2 X 50 Contextual Approach		0%
10	Explains leasing and its benefits	Describes leasing, leasing activities, and types of leasing	Criteria: 	2 X 50 Contextual Approach		0%
11	Differentiate between conventional pawnshops and sharia pawnshops	Compare and conclude the differences between conventional pawnshops and sharia pawnshops	Criteria: 	2 X 50 Contextual Approach		0%
12	Differentiating between conventional cooperatives and sharia cooperatives (BMT)	Comparing and concluding the differences between conventional cooperatives and sharia cooperatives (BMT)	Criteria: 	2 X 50 Contextual Approach		0%
13	Differentiate between conventional pension funds and sharia pension funds	Compare and conclude the differences between conventional pension funds and sharia pension funds	Criteria: 	2 X 50 Contextual Approach		0%
14	Get to know, explain and analyze the existence of fintech in Indonesia	Get to know, explain and analyze the existence of fintech in Indonesia	Criteria:	4 X 50 Contextual Approach		0%
15	Get to know, explain and analyze the existence of fintech in Indonesia	Get to know, explain and analyze the existence of fintech in Indonesia		2 X 50 contextual approach		0%
16	Final exams	Final exams	Criteria: 	Final Exam Semester 2 X 50		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.
- 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.