

(1)

1

(2)

understand the important role of training and the objectives of training

Students

(3)

Material

accuracy

(4)

Good, Enough, Poor

Criteria:

(5)

Contextual

Instraction 2 X 50 (6)

(8)

0%

(7)

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Master of Education Education Management Study Program

Document Code

UNES	4	Education Management Study 1 Togram											
				SEME	ESTER	LEAR	NINC	G P	LAI	N			
Courses			CODE		Course Fan		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Training Management			8610402096					P=0	ECTS=4.48	1	July 18, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator			
										Dr. Amrozi Khamidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.			
Learning model		Case Studies											
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course											
Learning		Program Object	ives	(PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
			P.O										
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
			F	P.O			Week						
				1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16	
Short Course Description		Scope of training, andragogical approach, training methods, training media, training needs analysis, planning, implementation and evaluation.											
Reference	ces	Main :											
		 Silberman, M Auerbach, C. 2013. Active Training; pedoman Praktis tentang Teknik, Desain, contoh Kasus dan Kiat. Nusa Media. Bandung. Sudjana S.2007. Sistem dan Manajemen Pelatihan . Teori dan Aplikasi. Falah Production. Bamdung. 											
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer		Dr. Retno Tri Hariastuti, M.Pd., Kons. Dr. Umi Anugerah Izzati, M.Psi., Psikolog.											
Week-		al abilities of h learning		Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				Learning materials [• References]	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(C., p. DO)		dicator Criteria & Fo			fline (fline)	Online (online)						

2	Students understand the concept of education, training and development of the andragogy approach	Accuracy and sharpness of analysis	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
3	Students understand the importance of the basic principles of training management	Accuracy and sharpness of analysis	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
4	Students understand the importance of the basic principles of training management	Accuracy in conducting analysis	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to understand and analyze training needs (TNA)	Accuracy in compiling TNA	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to understand and analyze training needs (TNA)	Accuracy in compiling TNA	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to understand and plan training activities	Accuracy in preparing training plans	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)	Midterm Exam (UTS)	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Midterm Exam (UTS) 2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to understand the concept of evaluation and are able to prepare evaluation drafts in training	Accuracy in preparing evaluations	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to prepare training proposals	· Accuracy of training activities · Completeness of components in the training design	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to prepare training proposals	· Accuracy of training activities · Completeness of components in the training design	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
12	Students understand the implementation of the training	Skills in carrying out training	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
13	Students understand the implementation of the training	Skills in carrying out training	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
14	Students understand the implementation of the training	Skills in carrying out training	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
15	Students are able to make presentations	Accuracy and completeness of the training presentations carried out	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		0%
16	Final Semester Examination (UAS)	Final Semester Examination (UAS)	Criteria: Good, Enough, Poor	Final Semester Examination (UAS) 2 X 50		0%

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.