



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Pancasila and Citizenship Education Undergraduate Study Program

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			S	EM	IES	TE	R L	EA	RN	IIN	G P	LA	N							
Courses			CODE				Cou	ırse F	amily			Credi	t Weig	ght	S	SEMES"	ΓER		ompilatio ate	n
Entrepreneui	ship		872050215	52			Cor	npulso gram	ory Stu Subjec	idy cts		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3	3.18		4	Ap 20	oril 27, 123	
AUTHORIZA ⁻	TION		SP Develo	per			<u> </u>		-	Co	urse	Clust	er Co	ordinato	or S	Study P	rogran	n Coor	dinator	
			Dr. Rr Nan Kartika Sai	ik Set	yowat os., M	i, M.Si I.IP.	i; May	a Mus	stika	Dr	. Rr N	anik S	€etyow	ati, M.Si	i	Maya		ka Kart s., M.IF	ika Sari, o	
Learning model	Project Based L	earnin.	g																	
Program Learning	PLO study pro	gram v	which is ch	arged	to th	ne coi	urse													
Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-8	Able base	to present alt d on studies o	ernation of citiz	ve sol enship	utions o, poli	in sol tics, la	ving le w, so	earning cial, st	g prob ate ar	lems Id nat	in the ion as	classr well a	oom and s Panca	d devel ısila va	loping tl llues, m	ne edu orals a	cationa .nd cult	l sector ure.	
	PLO-13	Able	to master kno	owledg	je abc	ut lea	dersh	ip, ma	nagen	nent a	nd co	mmur	nicatio	1						
	Program Object	ctives	(PO)																	
	PO - 1	Utilize	e learning res	ources	s and	media	abou	ıt tech	nology	-base	d entr	repren	eurshi	ip						
	PO - 2	Maste stand	ering the con ards	cept c	of entr	epren	eursh	ip and	d its u	se in	entre	prene	urship	learning	that i	is orien	ted tov	vards a	assessm	ent
	PO - 3		decisions to ssment techni		entre	prene	urial p	oroblei	ms in I	Entrep	reneu	ırship	learni	ng using	appro	priate p	orincipl	es, sta	ndards a	nd
	PO - 4		onsible for or ng outcomes		wn lea	arning	perfo	rman	ce and	l agre	emen	ts ma	de wit	h group	friends	s in act	nieving	Entrep	reneurs	nip
	PO - 5	Utilize	e learning res	ources	s and	media	a abou	ıt tech	nology	-base	d entr	repren	eursh	ip						
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
			P.O		PLC	D-8		PLC	D-13											
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
			PO-4																	
			PO-5				-													
			FO-5																	
	PO Matrix at th	o ond	of each los	rnina	cton	o (Su	h DO	۸.												
	PO Matrix at til	le enu	OI Eacii lea	iiiiig	Stay	e (Su	ט-רט)												_
			P.O									Wee	·k							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PC	D-1																	
		PC	D-2																	
		PC	D-3																	
		PC	D-4																	
		PC	D-5																	
Short Course Description	Understanding the sense business strategies for achentrepreneurship approach, group	opportu nieving includ	unities to cre competitive a ling entrepre	ate pr dvant neuria	oduct age, s I prac	ion se starting ctices	ervices g new throug	s, mai busin gh an	rketing lesses alysis	, parti	nershi sing l	ips, m ocatio	ianage ns and	ment, b d plannin	uilding 1g busi	creatives fa	e and cilities,	innova busine	ative idea	as, s ir
References	Main :																			

1. Setyowati, Rr Nanik, Maya Mustika dan Siti Maizul Habibah. Kewirausahaan. 2019. Surabaya: Unesa University Press

Supporters:

- 1. [1] Alma, Buchari. Pemerintah Wirausaha Meningkatkan Layanan dan Kepuasan Konsumen. 2005. Penerbit Alfabeta:Bandung.
- 2. [2] Anwar, Muhammad. Pengantar Kewirausahaan Teori dan Aplikasi. 2014. Penerbit :Kencana
- 3. [3] Basrowi. Kewirausahaan Untuk Perguruan Tinggi. 2011. Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia: Jakarta
- 4. [4] Casson, Mark. Entreprenership. Teori, Jejaring, Sejarah. 2012. Penerbit ; Rajawali Pers Jakarta
- 5. [5] Daryanto. Pengantar Kewirausahaan Teori dan Aplikasi. 2012. Penerbit : Gramedia Jakarta. Suryana. Kewirausahaan Pedoman Praktis, Kiat dan Proses Menuju Sukses. 2003. Penerbit Salemba Empat: Jakarta
- 6. [6] Suryana Yuyus dan Kartib Bayu.2011. Kewirausahaan.Kencana Prenada Media Group.Jakarta
- 7. [7] Winardi J. 2008. Entrepreneur dan entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta
- 8. [8] Wijaya, Johanes Ariffin. Motivation for Success for an Entrepreneur. Motivasi Terbaik untuk Entrepreneur. 2003. Penerbit PT Elex Media Komputindo:Jakarta
- [9] Winarto, Paulus. First Step to be an Entrepreneur. Berani Mengambil Risiko untuk Menjadi Kaya. 2003. Penerbit PT Elex Media Komputindo: Jakarta
- 10. [10] Zimmerer, Scarborough. 2005. Pengantar Kewirausahaan dan Manajemen Bisnis Kecil. Edisi 4. Penerbit Indek.
- 11. Setyowati, Rr Nanik, Maya Mustika dan Siti Maizul Habibah. Kewirausahaan. 2019. Surabaya: Unesa University Press

Supporting lecturer

Dr. Hj. Raden Roro Nanik Setyowati, M.Si. Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eval	uation	Learn Studen	p Learning, ning methods, it Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials	Assessmen Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to explain the relevance of the Entrepreneurship MK to their potential as a student	· Able to explain the relevance of the KWU MK to your potential as a student	Criteria: If the answer is correct then point 15 (UTS Section) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	PjBL, questions and answers and discussion 2 X 50		Material: Introduction to KWU References: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu.2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Introduction to KWU References: [8] Wijaya, Johanes Ariffin. Motivation for Success for an Entrepreneur. Best Motivation for Entrepreneurs. 2003. Publisher PT Elex Media Komputindo: Jakarta Material: Introduction to KWU References: [9] Winarto, Paulus. First Step to becoming an Entrepreneur. Dare to Take Risks to Become Rich. 2003. Publisher PT Elex Media Komputindo: Jakarta	5%

2	Students are able to analyze the basic concepts of entrepreneurship, processes, functions and role models of entrepreneurship.	1.a. Students can explain the concept of entrepreneurship using their own language. 2.b. Students can explain the essence and nature of entrepreneurship well 3.c. Students can correctly differentiate someone who has an entrepreneurial spirit and attitude from someone who doesn't 4.d. Students can identify the entrepreneurial process, functions and roles of entrepreneurs systematically	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct you will get 15 points (part of the UTS) 2.For assignments at the third meeting there is a performance assessment Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Cade method, question and answer and discussion 2 X 50	Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship References: [2] Anwar, Muhammad. Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory and Applications. 2014. Publisher: Kencana Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu.2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship Reference: [10] Zimmerer, Scarborough. 2005. Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management. Edition 4. Index Publishers.	5%

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3	Students are able to analyze the basic concepts of entrepreneurship, processes, functions and role models of entrepreneurship.	1.a. Students can explain the concept of entrepreneurship using their own language. 2.b. Students can explain the essence and nature of entrepreneurship well 3.c. Students can correctly differentiate someone who has an entrepreneurial spirit and attitude from someone who doesn't 4.d. Students can identify the entrepreneurial process, functions and roles of entrepreneurs systematically	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct you will get 15 points (part of the UTS) 2.For assignments at the third meeting there is a performance assessment Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Cade method, question and answer and discussion 2 X 50	Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship References: [2] Anwar, Muhammad. Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory and Applications. 2014. Publisher: Kencana Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu. 2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Kencana Media Group. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship. Jakarta Material: Basic Concepts of Entrepreneurship Areference: [10] Zimmerer, Scarborough. 2005. Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management. Edition 4. Index Publishers.	5%

4	Students are able	a Able to identify	Critoria	Discussion	Motorial Idaa	1004
4	Students are able to identify entrepreneurial ideas, opportunities and motivation	a. Able to identify entrepreneurial ideas and opportunities well	Criteria: The progress assessment of the PMW proposal is based on the percentage. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion, PBL, and Discovery 4 X 50	Material: Ideas Opportunities a Entrepreneuria Motivation References: [Anwar, Muhammad. Introduction to Entrepreneurs Theory and Applications. 2014. Publishe Kencana Material: Ideas Opportunities a Entrepreneuria Motivation Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Karitib Bayu.2011. Entrepreneurs Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Ideas Opportunities a Entrepreneuria Motivation References: [IVIIII of the composition of th	and

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5	Students are able to identify entrepreneurial ideas, opportunities and motivation	a. Able to identify entrepreneurial ideas and opportunities well	Criteria: View student presentations regarding their PMW proposal projects Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion, PBL, and Discovery 4 X 50		Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurial Motivation References: [2] Anwar, Muhammad. Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory and Applications. 2014. Publisher: Kencana Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurial Motivation Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu.2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Ideas, Opportunities and Entrepreneurial Motivation References: [10] Zimmerer, Scarborough. 2005. Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management. Edition 4. Index Publishers.	5%

6	Students are able to have entrepreneurial ethics and strategies	a. Students can clearly identify the ethics that must be possessed in entrepreneurship	Criteria: If the answer is correct then you will get 20 points (part of the UTS), if the answer is logical, correct, complete and systematic then you will get 20 points Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL, assignments and discussions 4 X 50	Material: Entrepreneurial Ethics and Strategy References: [2 Anwar, Muhammad. Introduction to Entrepreneurish Theory and Applications. 2014. Publisher Kencana Material: Entrepreneurial Ethics and Strategy References: [6 Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu.2011. Entrepreneursh Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Entrepreneurial Ethics and Strategy References: [7 Winardi J. 2008 Entrepreneursh Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Entrepreneursh Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta	ip.
7	Students are able to prepare a business plan	Able to prepare a business plan in the field well	Criteria: View student presentations regarding their PMW proposal projects Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL, assignments and discussions 4 X 50	Material: Business Plan Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu 2011. Entrepreneursh Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Business Plan References: [7 Winardi J. 2008 Entrepreneurs and entrepreneursh Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Business Plan Business Plan Entrepreneursh Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Business Plan Bibliography: [10] Zimmerer, Scarborough. 2005. Introduct to Entrepreneursh and Small Business Management. Edition 4. Index Publishers.	ip.

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8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: 1.UTS 2.There are 5 essay questions where the maximum mark is 20 for each question. Answer 20 if logical, correct, complete and systematic. Answer 15 if logical, correct, complete and less systematic, answer 10 if logical, correct, less complete and systematic, answer 10 if less logical, correct, less complete and systematic, answer 5 if less logical, correct, less complete and systematic. answer 5 if less logical, less correct, less incomplete and less systematic. Form of Assessment: Forject Results Assessment / Product	UTS 2 X 50	Material: All material from meetings 1-7 Readers: Setyowati, Rr Nanik, Maya Mustika and Siti Maizul Habibah. Entrepreneurship. 2019. Surabaya: Unesa University Press	10%
9	Students are able to describe locations and plan business facilities	a. 6.1 Students can recognize the key factors in choosing the right business location	Criteria: View student presentations regarding their business plan projects Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	PjBL, questions and answers, presentations, and preparing a 2 X 50 business plan	Material: Selecting a Location and Planning Business Facilities References: [1] Alma, Buchari. Entrepreneurial Government Improves Customer Service and Satisfaction. 2005. Alphabeta Publisher: Bandung. Material: Selecting a Location and Planning Business Facilities Library: [3] Basrowi. Entrepreneurship for Higher Education. 2011. Ghalia Indonesia Publisher: Jakarta Material: Selecting a Location and Planning Business Facilities Library: [5] Daryanto. Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory and Applications. 2012. Publisher: Gramedia Jakarta. Suryana. Entrepreneurship Practical Guidelines, Tips and Processes for Success. 2003. Salemba Empat Publisher: Jakarta	5%

10	Students are able	a. 6.1 Students can	Criteria:	PjBL,	Material:	5%
	to describe locations and plan business facilities	recognize the key factors in choosing the right business location	View student presentations regarding their business plan projects Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	questions and answers, presentations, and preparing a 2 X 50 business plan	Selecting a Location and Planning Business Facilities References: [1] Alma, Buchari. Entrepreneurial Government Improves Customer Service and Satisfaction. 2005. Alphabeta Publisher: Bandung. Material: Selecting a Location and Planning Business Facilities Library: [3] Basrowi. Entrepreneurship for Higher Education. 2011. Ghalia Indonesia Publisher: Jakarta Material: Selecting a Location and Planning Business Facilities Library: [5] Daryanto. Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory and Applications. 2012. Publisher: Gramedia Jakarta. Suryana. Entrepreneurship Practical Guidelines, Tips and Processes for Success. 2003. Salemba Empat Publisher: Jakarta	
11	Students are able to start new businesses	2.a. Students can clearly recognize investment opportunities 3.b. Students can identify the criteria for starting a business well	Criteria: If the answer is complete and systematic, you will get 20 points (part of the UAS) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	PjBL, discussion and question and answer 2 X 50	Material: Starting a New Business and its Development Model Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu. 2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Starting a New Business and its Development Model Reference: [10] Zimmerer, Scarborough. 2005. Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management. Edition 4. Index Publishers.	5%

12	Students are able to start new businesses	1. 2.a. Students can clearly recognize investment opportunities 3.b. Students can identify the criteria for starting a business well	Criteria: If the answer is complete and systematic, you will get 20 points (part of the UAS) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	PjBL, discussion and question and answer 2 X 50	a a a a D D M R S S a a B E E K P G G M A a a a D D M R Z S S 2 to E a a B M E	Material: Starting In New Business and its Development Model Reference: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu. 2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Broup. Jakarta Material: Starting In New Business and its Development Model Reference: [10] Eimmerer, Scarborough. Propos. Introduction Description of Small Business Management. Edition 4. Index Publishers.	5%
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improvement Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment		ex na str acc co ac 3.b. re ba of cc ac	chieve ompetitive dvantage well students can ecognize the asic elements of achieving ompetitive dvantage or rectly from the students of achieving of	m of Assessment	PBL, and continuing to prepare a 2 X 50 business plan		Strategy for Achieving Competitive Advantage References: [4] Casson, Mark. Entrepreneurship. Theory, Networking, History. 2012. Publisher; Rajawali Press Jakarta Material: Strategies for Achieving Competitive Advantage References: [6] Suryana Yuyus and Kartib Bayu. 2011. Entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Strategies for Achieving Competitive Advantage References: [7] Winardi J. 2008. Entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Strategies for Achieving Competitive Advantage References: [9] Winardi J. 2008. Entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta Material: Strategies for Achieving Competitive Advantage References: [9] Winarto, Paulus. First Step to becoming an Entrepreneur. Dare to Take Risks to Become Rich. 2003. Publisher PT Elex Media Komputindo: Jakarta	
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Students are able to describe the Entrepreneurship Program Evaluation; 1.a. Students can practice business plans well 2.b. Students can report business practices clearly 2.5. The presentation was carried out coherently with appropriate intonation and emphasis, showed a good understanding of the concept, assisted by ppt media according to media criteria, answered the questioner correctly, was able to formulate suggestions for improvement 6.3 Criteria: 1.Class Presentation Rubric 2.Score 3.Rubric 4.4 5.The presentation was carried out coherently with appropriate intonation and emphasis, showed a good understanding of the concept, assisted by ppt media according to media criteria, answered the questioner correctly, was able to formulate suggestions for improvement 6.3	5%
to describe the Entrepreneurship Program Evaluation; Presentation Rubric 2. Score 3. Rubric 4.4 S. The presentation was carried out coherently with appropriate intonation and emphasis, showed a good understanding of the concept, assisted by ppt media according to media criteria, answered the questioner correctly, was able to formulate suggestions for improvement To describe the Entrepreneurship program Reader: 2 x 50 Evaluation of the Entrepreneurship program Reader: 2 x 50 Reader: 2 x 50 Evaluation of the Entrepreneurship program Reader: 3 x 80 x	
Entrepreneurship Program Evaluation; business plans well 2.b. Students can report business practices clearly 2. Score 3. Rubric 4.4 5. The presentation was carried out coherently with appropriate intonation and emphasis, showed a good understanding of the concept, assisted by ppt media according to media criteria, answered the questioner correctly, was able to formulate suggestions for improvement	
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7.The presentation	Ī
was carried out	İ
coherently with	İ
appropriate appropriate	Ī
intonation and	Ī
emphasis, but	Ī
lacked some	
conceptual	
understanding,	
understanding	
assisted by ppt	
media according	
to media criteria,	
answers from the	
questioner were	
generally correct,	
able to formulate	
suggestions for	
improvement	
8.2	
9.The presentation	
was carried out,	
was not coherent	
and/or showed a	
lack of	
understanding of	
several concepts,	
was assisted by	
ppt media but did	
not meet the	
media criteria, the	1
answers from the	Ī
questioner were	1
generally	Ī
incorrect, able to	İ
formulate	Ī
suggestions for	İ
	Ī
improvement	İ
10.1	Ī
11.The	Ī
presentation was	Ī
carried out, but	Ī
was not coherent	Ī
and/or showed a	Ī
lack of	Ī
understanding of	Ī
	Ī
many concepts,	Ī
was not assisted	1
by ppt media, the	Ī
answer from the	İ
questioner was	Ī
incorrect, unable	1
to formulate	Ī
suggestions for	İ
	Ī
improvement	İ
	Ī
Form of Assessment	İ
	Ī
Participatory Activities,	İ
Portfolio Assessment Portfolio Assessment	Ī

15	Students are able	1.a. Students can	Criteria:	PjBL,		Material:	5%
	to describe the	practice	1.Class	discussion		Evaluation of the	
	Entrepreneurship		Presentation	and		Entrepreneurship	
	Program Evaluation;	business plans		presentation		program	
	Evaluation;	well	Rubric	2 X 50		Reader:	
		2.b. Students can	2.Score	2 X 30			
		report business	3.Rubric			Setyowati, Rr	
		practices clearly	4.4			Nanik, Maya	
		,,	5.The presentation			Mustika and Siti	
			was carried out			Maizul Habibah.	
			coherently with			Entrepreneurship.	
						2019. Surabaya:	
			appropriate			Unesa University	
			intonation and			Press	
			emphasis,				
			showed a good				
			understanding of				
			the concept,				
			assisted by ppt				
			media according				
			to media criteria,				
			answered the				
			questioner				
			correctly, was				
			able to formulate				
			suggestions for				
			improvement				
			6.3				
			7.The presentation				
			was carried out				
			coherently with				
			appropriate				
			intonation and				
			emphasis, but	1			
			lacked some	1			
			conceptual				
			understanding,				
			assisted by ppt				
			media according				
			to media criteria,				
			answers from the				
			questioner were				
			generally correct,				
			able to formulate				
			suggestions for				
			improvement				
			8.2				
			The presentation				
			was carried out,				
			was not coherent				
			and/or showed a				
			lack of				
			understanding of				
			several concepts,				
			was assisted by				
			ppt media but did				
			not meet the				
			media criteria, the				
			answers from the				
			questioner were				
				1			
			generally	1			
			incorrect, able to	1			
			formulate	1			
			suggestions for	1			
			improvement	1			
			10.1	1			
			11.The				
			presentation was				
			carried out, but				
			was not coherent				
			and/or showed a	1			
			lack of	1			
			understanding of	1			
			many concepts,	1			
			was not assisted	1			
			by ppt media, the	1			
			answer from the	1			
				1			
			questioner was	1			
			incorrect, unable				
			to formulate				
			suggestions for				
1			improvement				
				1			
			Form of Assessment	1			
1			l:	1			
1			Project Results	1			
			Assessment / Product	1			
			Assessment	1			
			, 1000001110111				
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Assessment / Product

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	27.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	47.5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	7.5%
4.	Test	17.5%
		100%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.