

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Transportation Study Program

Document Code

UNESA														
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN														
Courses		CODE	CODE			Course Family			•	Cre	edit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Professional	Work Ethics	3930102036								T=:	2 P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 16, 2024
AUTHORIZAT	TION	SP Develop	er					Co	urse	CI	luster C	coordinator	Study Progr Coordinator	
						ļ						Dr. Anita Susanti, S.Pd., M.T.		
Learning model	Case Studies							•					•	
Program	PLO study prog	ram that is ch	arge	ed to	the cou	ırse								
Learning Outcomes	PLO-11 Ab	le to internalize	ethic	s, nor	ms and	laws in	n carr	/ing o	out w	ork	ζ.			
(PLO)	Program Object	tives (PO)												
	PO - 1 Ab	le to form stude and upholding	ents v	vith h lignity	igh char of the p	acter a	and co	ompe	titive	nes	ss by p	rioritizing soc	ial intelligence	wherever they
	PLO-PO Matrix													
		P.O		PL	O-11									
		PO-1												
						_								
	PO Matrix at the	e end of each	learr	ning s	stage (S	Sub-P	0)							
		P.O	P.O					Week						
			1	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	,	9 10	11 12	13 14	15 16
		PO-1												
Short Course Description	This course teach characterized, em ethics and respon	pathetic and hid	ahly d	compe	etitive. It	is hop	ed th	at in	the fu	utu	re stude	ents will be al	ole to have go	
References	Main :													
	 1. 1. Reynold, George W. 2003. Ethics in Information Technology. Canada: Thomson Learning, Inc. 2. Quinn, Michael J. 2008. Ethics for the Information Age, 3rd Edition. Boston: Addison-Wesley. 3. Martin Mike W. 1997. Ethics in Engineering. New York: McGraw-Hill. Spinllo, Richard A. 2002. Case Studies in Information Technology Ethics. 2nd Edition. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall 2. Endang Lestari G, SH, MM dan Drs. A. Malik, M.Ed., Komunikasi yang Efektif (Bahan Ajar Diklat Prajabatan Golongan I dan II), Lembaga Administrasi Negara RI 3. 3. Drs. Ig. Wursanto, Etika Komunikasi Kantor, Penerbit Kanisius Yogyakarta, 1994 4. Agus M. Hardjana, Komunikasi Intrapersonal dan Interpersonal, Penerbit Kanisius, 2003 5. Richard Y. Chang, Membangun Tim Yang Dinamis, Seri Panduan Praktis No. 8, PT. Gramedia, Jakarta, 1999 6. 6. TM Lillico, Komunikasi Manajemen, Lembaga Pendidikan dan Pembinaan Manajemen, 1972 7. Magnis Suseno, Franz., Etika Sosial, Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta 													
	Supporters:													
	1. Jurnal na	sional, PPT, dar	n mod	lub										
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Ari Widayanti, Dr. Anita Susanti,	S.T., M.T. S.Pd., M.T.						· <u></u>						

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	E	valuation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			5%
2	Students are able to understand the types of ethics in all aspects of life.	- Explain the types of ethics and codes of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with these codes of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility of the company. Provide examples of each type of ethics in each component of life.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50			5%

3	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		5%
4	Students are able to understand the procedures for applying ethics in accordance with the code of ethics in accordance with applicable guidelines and rules.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		5%
5	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		7%

6	Students are able to understand things that conflict with ethics, morals, morals and integrity.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		8%
7	Students are able to understand things that conflict with ethics, morals, morals and integrity.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		8%
8	Students are able to understand things that conflict with ethics, morals, morals and integrity.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		8%

9	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

12	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

15	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of ethics.	- Explain the meaning of ethics and code of ethics, as well as the importance of acting in accordance with the code of ethics Explain business ethics and the importance of business ethics in organizations Explain CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) or the social responsibility of the company. Explain the causes of the increased risk of using Information Technology in an unethical way.	Criteria: Student participation during question and answer time	Approach: Scientific Model: Cooperative Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

Evaluation i ciccintage recap. Case St						
No	Evaluation	Percentage				
1.	Participatory Activities	33%				
2.	Practice / Performance	18%				
		51%				

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.
- 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.
- 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.