



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Vocational Faculty,
D4 Transportation Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																											
Logistics Management	3930102032		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	5	July 16, 2024																																											
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator																																											
		Dr. Anita Susanti, S.Pd., M.T.																																											
Learning model	Case Studies																																															
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																															
	Program Objectives (PO)																																															
	PLO-PO Matrix																																															
		P.O																																														
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																															
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>															P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																
Short Course Description	This course provides an understanding of an introduction to logistics management, logistics systems, logistics operations, logistics coordination, logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory and storage and material handling. Basic concepts of linear programming, distribution and transportation system planning, transit model planning, assignment system planning, supply chain management concepts using direct learning models																																															
References	Main :																																															
	1. [1] Bowersox, D.J. 2002. Manajemen Logistik . 4th ed. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara [2] Martin Christopher. 2011. Logistics and Supply Chain Management . 4th ed. Great Britain: Pearson [3] Benjamin S. Blanchard. 1992. Logistics Engineering and Management . 4th ed. New York: Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs [4] Dimiyati, T.T. dan Dimiyati, A. 2004. Operations Research . 7th ed. Bandung: Sinar Baru Algesindo [5] Dwi Hayu Agustini, M.Y. dan Rahmadi. 2004. Riset Operasional . Jakarta: Rineka Cipta [6] Hillier, F.S. dan Lieberman, G.J. 1990. Introduction to Operation Research . 5th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company [7] Chase, R.B., Aquilano, N.J. dan Jacobs, F.R. 2001. Operations Management for Competitive Advantage . 9th ed. New York: McGraw Hill International Edition																																															
	Supporters:																																															
Supporting lecturer	Arie Wardhono, S.T., M.MT., M.T., Ph.D. Purwo Mahardi, S.T., M.Sc.																																															
Week	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)																																									
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)																																											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																									

1	Students are able to explain the meaning of logistics management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain the meaning of logistics management · Explain the objectives of logistics management · Explain the history of logistics management · Explain the meaning of integrated logistics 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain logistics management/coordination in an administrative system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain logistics system administration · Explain the coordination system in logistics 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to explain logistics systems and operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain the meaning of a logistics system · Explain the meaning of logistics operations · Explain the components of logistics 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to explain logistics systems and operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain the meaning of a logistics system · Explain the meaning of logistics operations · Explain the components of logistics 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory, storage and handling of materials - forecasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory, storage and handling of materials related to forecasting models 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory, storage and handling of materials - forecasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory, storage and handling of materials related to forecasting models 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
7	Students are able to explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, storage inventory and handling of materials - supplies and procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory, storage and handling of materials related to inventory and procurement models 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%

8	Students are able to explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, storage inventory and handling of materials - supplies and procurement	· Explain logistics components which include elements of transportation, inventory, storage and handling of materials related to inventory and procurement models	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
9	UTS			2 X 50			0%
10	Students are able to explain the basic concepts of operational research	1.Explain the development of operational research 2.Explain methods in operational research	Criteria: 100 marks if all answers are correct	Lectures, discussions, exercises and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
11	Students are able to explain the basic concepts of operational research	1.Explain the development of operational research 2.Explain methods in operational research	Criteria: 100 marks if all answers are correct	Lectures, discussions, exercises and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
12	Students are able to explain and plan distribution, transportation and transit systems for goods	· Explain and plan the transportation model · Explain and plan the distribution model · Explain and plan the transit model · Explain the case of over demand · Explain the case of over supply	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions, exercises and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
13	Students are able to explain and plan distribution, transportation and transit systems for goods	· Explain and plan the transportation model · Explain and plan the distribution model · Explain and plan the transit model · Explain the case of over demand · Explain the case of over supply	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions, exercises and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
14	Students are able to explain the concept of Supply Chain Management	· Explain the meaning of supply chain management (SCM) · Explain the competitive advantage of SCM · Explain the SCM strategy	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to explain the concept of Supply Chain Management	· Explain the meaning of supply chain management (SCM) · Explain the competitive advantage of SCM · Explain the SCM strategy	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
16							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.
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.