



WORKLOAD ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS



ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA

WORKLOAD ASSESMENT
Introduction to Linguistics
Academic Year 2019/2020

Coordinator:
Prof. Slamet Setiawan, Ph.D

Team:
Ayunita Leliana, S.S., M.Pd.
Adam Damanhuri, S.S., M.Hum

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A. Lesson Plan and Course Assessment

 UNESA Universitas Negeri Surabaya	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts English Literature Study Program				Document Code
Lesson Plan					
COURSE	Code	Cluster	Credits	Semester	Compilation Date
Introduction to Linguistics	7920203095	Linguistics	3	2	2020
AUTHORIZATION Ayunita Leliana, S.S., M.Pd.	Lesson Plan Developer Ayunita Leliana, S.S., M.Pd.		Coordinator Prof. Slamet Setiawan, Ph.D		Head of Study Program Pratiwi Retnaningdyah, Ph.D
Program Learning Outcome (PLO)	PLO				
	PL01	Being able to apply concepts and theories of foundational English Linguistics to respond to a variety of language phenomena.			
	PL03	Being able to apply concepts and theories of culture to analyze and respond to sociocultural phenomena in culturally-responsive manners.			
	PL07	Being able to demonstrate English language proficiency as indicated by an English proficiency achievement equivalent to minimum CEFR level B2.			
	PL08	Being able to demonstrate integrative and independent thinking, originality, imagination, experimentation, problem solving, ethical decision making, or risk taking in thought, expression, or intellectual engagement.			
	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)				
	CL01	Being able to classify the branch of linguistics, the concepts and the prominent scholars			
	CL02	Being able to illustrate the linguistic phenomena in written and spoken text from the linguistics' perspectives			
CL03	Being able to compose an argumentative essay that has a strong claim to introduce the research gap through the potential linguistic data that have collected from audiovisual works, such as movie				
CL04	Being able to compose the article following the author's guideline and template, the originality of the project is to be exposed				

Course Description	This subject introduces the branches of linguistics which will be discussed in further semesters comprehensively. This subject intended to assist students to comprehend the branches of linguistics in surface level. The students will be required to identify the language phenomena through certain branches of linguistics. The classroom activities are conducted through individual reading projects, group activities, and quizzes.	
Learning Materials/ Topics	Phonetics: the sounds of language Phonology: contrasts and patterns Morphology: the study of word structure Syntax: the analysis of sentence structure Semantics-Pragmatics: the analysis of meaning First language acquisition Language in social context	
References	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. O'Grady, W & Archibald, J (eds). (2016). Contemporary Linguistic Analysis: An Introduction. 8th edition. Canada: Pearson. 2. Yule, G. (2017). The Study of Language. 6th edition. UK: Cambridge University Press.
	Supplementary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
Lecturer(s)	Ayunita Leliana, S.S., M.Pd.	
Prerequisite	language skills at level 1	

Week	Learning Objectives	Assessment		Learning Activities and Time Allotment		Learning Sources	Scoring
		Indicators	Criteria/Form/Type	Offline	Online		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to explain overview of language concept	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to understand the concept of language 2. Able to describe the concept of language 3. Able to explain the concept of language 	<p>Criteria: Holistic rubric</p> <p>Non-test form: Summarize the lecture material</p>	-	<p>Google Classroom) (discussion)</p> <p>Google Meet (lecture)</p> <p>Vilearn Unesa (discussion)</p> <p>[3 x 50 minutes]</p>	1,2	5

B. Course Evaluation and Development

1. Calculation of Student Workload

Credit Unit (CU)	ECTS	Meeting Hours	Structured Assignments	Independent Study
3 CU	4,77	2100 minutes	2520 minutes	2520 minutes

2. Program Learning Outcome (PLO)

PLO1 Being able to apply concepts and theories of foundational English Linguistics to respond to a variety of language phenomena.

PLO3 Being able to apply concepts and theories of culture to analyze and respond to sociocultural phenomena in culturally-responsive manners.

PLO7 Being able to demonstrate English language proficiency as indicated by an English proficiency achievement equivalent to minimum CEFR level B2.

PLO8 Being able to demonstrate integrative and independent thinking, originality, imagination, experimentation, problem solving, ethical decision making, or risk taking in thought, expression, or intellectual engagement.

Course Learning Outcome

CLO1 Being able to classify the branch of linguistics, the concepts and the prominent scholars

CLO2 Being able to illustrate the linguistic phenomena in written and spoken text from the linguistics' perspectives

CLO3 Being able to compose an argumentative essay that has a strong claim to introduce the research gap through the potential linguistic data that have collected from audiovisual works, such as movie

CLO4 Being able to compose the article following the author's guideline and template, the originality of the project is to be exposed

3. Assessment of PLO

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

UNDERGRADUATE MANAGEMENT STUDY PROGRAM

COURSE : Introduction to Linguistics

CLASS : 2016A & 2016B

CREDIT : 3

ACADEMIC YEAR : 2016/2017

No	NIM	Name	Part	Assignment	Mid-term Exam	End-term Exam	Score	Grade	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 7	PLO 8
1		HERMIN CAHYANI							70.5 5		69.4 375	70.5 5	70.5 5	G		S	G	G
2		WINDYA AMALINA SAFITRI							74.2 5		74.0 625	74.2 5	74.2 5	G		G	G	G
3		SAHFILZA KHOIRIL BASYAR							58.4 5		54.3 125	58.4 5	58.4 5	S		F	S	S
4		FARIS GUNAWAN							69.3 9		67.9 875	69.3 9	69.3 9	S		S	S	S
5		REZA MAULANA							79.2 9		80.3 625	79.2 9	79.2 9	G		E	G	G
6		ELGA PERMATASARI							85.3		87.8 75	85.3	85.3	E		E	E	E
7		DIAN FITRIYANI							64.1 4		61.4 25	64.1 4	64.1 4	S		S	S	S
8		ELLSA ARINGGA BAHARI							70.7 5		68.4 375	70.7 5	70.7 5	G		S	G	G
9		HANIF HIDAYATULLAH							68.9 9		67.4 875	68.9 9	68.9 9	S		S	S	S

10		VANIA HASNANISRINA					64.6 4		62.0 5	64.6 4	64.6 4	S		S	S	S
11		SONYA LESTARI PUTRI					82.9 4		84.9 25	82.9 4	82.9 4	E		E	E	E
12		SYAHRIAL ACHMAD AL IMAMI					76.3 9		76.7 375	76.3 9	76.3 9	G		G	G	G
13		NOFA NURFAIZAH ARDHEVA					73.6 4		73.3	73.6 4	73.6 4	G		G	G	G
14		SESHA LARAS ANDRIANI					73.7 4		72.1 75	73.7 4	73.7 4	G		G	G	G
15		BERTHA YUWANDA					63.1 4		60.1 75	63.1 4	63.1 4	S		S	S	S
16		RAHMANDANI														
17		MIRANDA MUGE AISYAH					80.3 4		81.6 75	80.3 4	80.3 4	E		E	E	E
18		IDA MAULIDIYAH					80.7		82.1 25	80.7	80.7	E		E	E	E
19		FITRI RAHMAWATI ASTIANDANI					87.3 4		90.4 25	87.3 4	87.3 4	E		E	E	E
20		VIENNA FRANCESCA					79.2		80.2 5	79.2	79.2	G		E	G	G
21		SHALASAH TALISTAH					78.7 9		78.4 875	78.7 9	78.7 9	G		G	G	G
22		AYU NURI FRANSISKA					68.7 9		67.2 375	68.7 9	68.7 9	S		S	S	S
23		NOVIA ARDELLIA PUTRI					68.0 4		66.3	68.0 4	68.0 4	S		S	S	S
24		SHEILA FAHIRA MUHDI					81.9		83.6 25	81.9	81.9	E		E	E	E
25		MEYLIA SANTANA SETIA					70.6		69.5	70.6	70.6	G		S	G	G

		DINANTI					5		625	5	5						
26		WIRDA SYIFA'UL ULYA					58.3 5		54.1 875	58.3 5	58.3 5		S		F	S	S
27		YUNITA FIRNA ROTINNISA					74.1 9		73.9 875	74.1 9	74.1 9		G		G	G	G
28		TIYA NURLATIVAH					68.7 9		67.2 375	68.7 9	68.7 9		S		S	S	S
29		ASFIDYANTI DWI BUNGA MN					66.1		63.8 75	66.1	66.1		S		S	S	S
30		NOR CHASANAH					80.0 5		80.0 625	80.0 5	80.0 5		E		E	E	E
31		NUR ANNISSA ROSE					83.7 4		85.9 25	83.7 4	83.7 4		E		E	E	E
32		AULIA HEGARSARI					81.2 4		81.5 5	81.2 4	81.2 4		E		E	E	E
33		FAHMI FIRMANSYAH					78.9 5		79.9 375	78.9 5	78.9 5		G		G	G	G
34		BEATRICE OKTAPRIASTUTI					71.0 5		68.8 125	71.0 5	71.0 5		G		S	G	G
35		GERHARD JONATHAN MANULLANG					72.3		71.6 25	72.3	72.3		G		G	G	G
36		ROSYAD MAHASIN MIRANTO					68.3 9		65.4 875	68.3 9	68.3 9		S		S	S	S
37		RIRIN APRILLIA					75.7 5		74.6 875	75.7 5	73.1		G		G	G	G
38		PALUPI PARAMARTA EFFENDI					72.5		71.8 75	72.5	73.4 4		G		G	G	G
39		NINDYA YUNITA ARDYANI					82.7 4		84.6 75	82.7 4	79.1 9		E		E	E	G

40		KHOIRUR RIZKY PRIMANDA					73.1		72.6 25	73.1	5	78.3	G		G	G	G
41		VANESA ELFIERA AGRESRI RAMADHAN					73.4 4		73.0 5	73.4 4		70.2	G		G	G	G
42		AYU FITRIAWATI					79.1 9		80.2 375	79.1 9		73.6	G		E	G	G
43		RIZKYA FAJARANI BAHAR					78.3 5		79.1 875	78.3 5		82.2	G		G	G	E
44		FIKRI ARIK YASSAR					70.2		69	70.2	71		G		S	G	G
45		ERLANGGA PANJI MAHARDIKA					73.6		73.2 5	73.6	65		G		G	G	S
46		YHEDHIDA RUHAMA BR. HUTAPEA					82.2		84	82.2	88.9		E		E	E	E
47		QOWIY DIBYO PURUHITO					71		68	71	86.3		G		S	G	E
48		MUHAMMAD IQBAL NURCAHYO REYNALDI					65		60.5	65	76.2		S		S	S	G
49		IRFAN JANUAR RAMADHAN					88.9		89.6 25	88.9	65.4		E		E	E	S
50		FEBRICH ARIEMBY FITRIANI					86.3		86.3 75	86.3	65.1		E		E	E	S
51		DEWI PUSPITA SARI WIBOWO					76.2		73.7 5	76.2	60		G		G	G	S
52		MUHAMMAD RIFQI YUDISTIRA SAPUTRA					65.4		61.7 5	65.4	75.5		S		S	S	G
53		MUZAMMILAH					65.1		59.8 75	65.1	68.3		S		S	S	S
54		SHERLY SENSITA AGNES JANAH					60		54.2 5	60	81.2		S		F	S	E
55		RIZKY ARIWICAKSANA					75.5		72.8	75.5	65.8		G		G	G	S

		PUTRANUGRAHA						75								
56		HAMMAM AZKA FARAZ					68.3	65.3 75	68.3	68.1	S		S	S	S	
57		NUR ROHMAH ISNAWATI					81.2	80	81.2	80.7	E		E	E	E	
58		HEGAR ADITIYA					65.8	60.7 5	65.8	76.3	S		S	S	G	
59		LILA AJENG RISKA DWIANI					68.1	63.6 25	68.1	86.2	S		S	S	E	
60		SHAFIRA FARADIBA					80.7	79.3 75	80.7	68.4	E		G	E	S	
61		FARAH KAMILIA					76.3	74.6 25	76.3	78.1	G		G	G	G	
62		ADILLAH DWI SAPUTRA					86.2	86.2 5	86.2	41.6	E		E	E	F	
63		AHMAD YUSFI EL KARIM					68.4	64.7 5	68.4	88.6	S		S	S	E	
64		AIMATUL AYU MAGHIROH					78.1	76.1 25	78.1	75.7	G		G	G	G	
65		ELOK BUDI RAMADHANI					41.6	37	41.6	87.6	F		F	F	E	
66		RAHELITA LUKI YUVITASARI					88.6	89.2 5	88.6	76.6	E		E	E	G	
67		NURANGGRA WINDILISTA RAMADHANTY					75.7	73.1 25	75.7	76.9	G		G	G	G	
68		RIZKA SAFITRI					87.6	89.5	87.6	80.4	E		E	E	E	
69		AHMAD AL AMIN PUTRA					76.6	74.2 5	76.6	75.1	G		G	G	G	
70		MUHAMMAD NORMAN APRIZAL					76.9	74.6 25	76.9	64.7	G		G	G	S	
71		BELLA KARINA ARVIYANTI					80.4	79	80.4	66.7	E		G	E	S	

72		ROSI FAJAR AFRIANTI					75.1		73.1 25	75.1	60.2	G		G	G	S
73		YURI MAHIRTA SARI					64.7		61.3 75	64.7	67.5	S		S	S	S
74		LUKITANING NUR JAYANTI					66.7		62.6 25	66.7	67.1	S		S	S	S
75		FENA OKTAVIANI					60.2		53.7 5	60.2	72.6	S		F	S	G
76		ADVAITA SINATRYA RULINSANTICA					67.5		62.8 75	67.5	76.1	S		S	S	G
77		FEBRI QUINDADIARTO					67.1		63.1 25	67.1	75.1	S		S	S	G
78		SITI AISYAH					72.6		70	72.6	70.1	G		G	G	G
79		ERZA DIAN RANA					76.1		73.6 25	76.1	75.3	G		G	G	G
80		NURUL AINI					75.1		73.1 25	75.1	72.9	G		G	G	G
81		REZKY ARBIMA AKBAR					70.1		66.8 75	70.1	61.7	G		S	G	S
82		NADYA KARINA ARIMBI					75.3		73.3 75	75.3	48.2	G		G	G	F
83		RIA AJI ETERNA DEWI EVI AVIANTI					72.9		69.6 25	72.9	42.8	G		S	G	F
84		MUHAMMAD REYNALDY HIDAYAT					61.7		56.3 75	61.7	86.2	S		S	S	E
85		LALU ZULHI YAMAMIARTHA					48.2		45.2 5	48.2	75.2	F		F	F	G
86		JOHANES RHANA SAPUTRA					42.8		38.5	42.8	60.9	F		F	F	S
87		IZZATIA NABILA					86.2		86.2	86.2	#REF	E		E	E	

								5		!					
88		ABDILLA AH JABBAAR					75.2	72.5	75.2	!	G				G
89		YULIA NURDIANIK					60.9	56.6	25	60.9	!	S		S	S

Assessment Plan

RPS 022	<Course Name>	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 5	PLO 7	PLO 8
1	A5. Students are able to show honest, responsible, caring, and independent characters in financial management work activities at companies and as entrepreneurs.	0	0	0	0	Participation
2	C4. Students are able to properly relate the basic concepts of financial management with science and technology and financial information.	Mid-term Exam, Participation	0	Assignment	End-term Exam	0
3	C3. Students are able to make strategic decisions well based on analysis of financial information and data.	0	End-term Exam, Participation	0	End-term Exam, Assignment	0

Student Performance

	Scoring	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 5	PLO 7	PLO 8	Total
Participation	20%	7%	7%	0%	0%	7%	20%
Assignment	30%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	30%
Mid-term Examination	20%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%

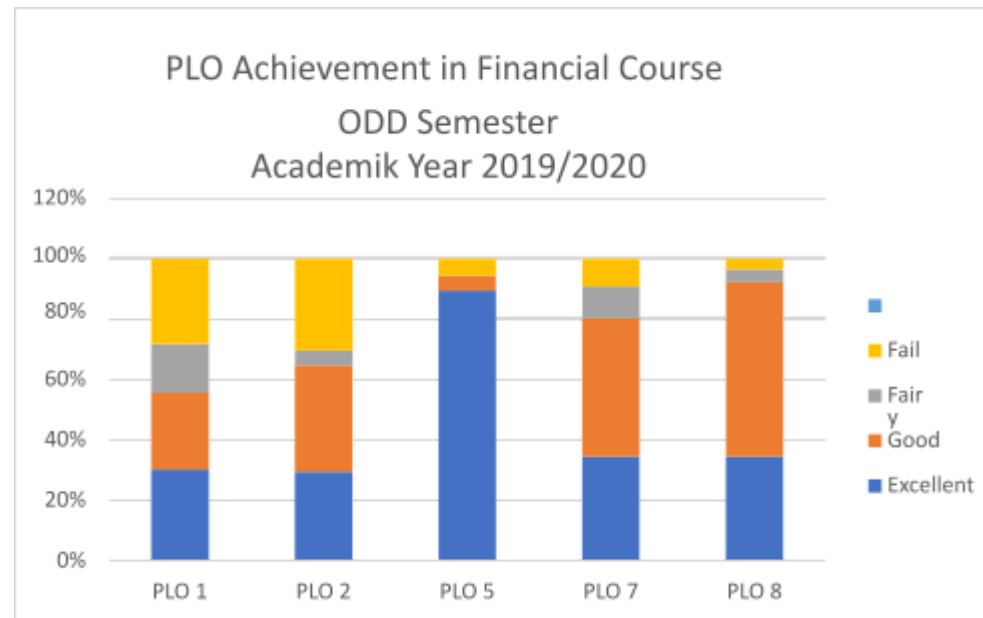
End-term Examination	30%	0%	15%	0%	15%	0%	30%
		27%	22%	15%	30%	7%	100%

Student Performance

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 5	PLO 7	PLO 8
Excellent	43	42	0	127	49	49
Good	36	50	0	7	65	82
Fair	23	7	0	0	15	6
Fail	40	43	0	8	13	5
	142	142	0	142	142	142

Student Performance

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 5	PLO 7	PLO 8
Excellent	30%	30%	89%	35%	35%
Good	25%	35%	5%	46%	58%
Fair	16%	5%	0%	11%	4%
Fail	28%	30%	6%	9%	4%



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Course Assessment

A. Assessment Rubric

1) Attitudes/Affective Domain

In this domain, the evaluation of student participation in class includes communication skills, discipline and responsibility. The rubrics used are as follows:

Criteria	Score
Communicate effectively, appreciate others' opinions; always attend the class on time; always submit the assignment on time; and always participate in the completion of group assignment	$85 \leq SA \leq 100$
Communicate effectively, appreciate others' opinions; 80% of attendance; submit 90% of the assignment; and often participate in the completion of group assignment.	$70 \leq SA < 85$
Communicate ineffectively, appreciate others' opinions; 75% of attendance; submit the 70% of assignment on time; and participate in the completion of group assignment.	$55 \leq SA < 70$
Communicate ineffectively, do not appreciate others' opinions; rarely attend the class; rarely submit the assignment; and rarely participate in the completion of group assignment	$\leq SA < 55$

2) Knowledge/Cognitive Domain

The students' knowledge is assessed through assignments (individual and group) and tests (mid-term and End-term tests).

a. Assignment Rubric

The criteria of assignment according to Assignment Rubrics:

No	Aspects	Max. Score
1	Finding the financial data: a. Data collected from reputable source, i.e. Indonesian Capital Market (www.idx.co.id) (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3

	Finding the financial data: b. Financial data is an audited Annual Report for the observed: (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
2	Calculate data a. Choose the correct formula (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
	Calculate data b. Correct calculation and result (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
3	Description of the calculation result Make a description about the calculated result and explain the meaning of the calculation result (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
4	Conclusion Make a conclusion including a suggestion for a better performance for the company according to the analysis (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
5	Assignment result paper a. Systematic report (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
	Assignment result paper b. Language use (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3
	Assignment result paper c. Presentation (Excellent = 3, Good = 2, Fair = 1)	3

b) Test (mid-term and End-term tests)

The criteria of mid-term and End-term tests in this course are:

1. The ability to give answers correctly according to the key and rubrics;
2. The ability to provide robust argumentation according to theory;
3. The ability to provide systematic explanations; and
4. The ability to apply the essential concepts in a particular situation comprehensively .

B. Universitas Negeri Surabaya's Grading System

University students are considered to be competent and pass if at least get 40% of the maximum End-term grade. The End-term grade (NA) is calculated based on the following weight:


Assessment Components	Percentage
Participation (including attitudes/affective)	20%
Assignment	30%
Mid-term test	20%
End-term test	30%

Scoring Conversion

Scoring Interval (out of 100)	Point	Grade
$85 \leq NA \leq 100$	4.00	A
$80 \leq NA < 85$	3.75	A-
$75 \leq NA < 80$	3.50	B+
$70 \leq NA < 75$	3.00	B
$65 \leq NA < 70$	2.75	B-
$60 \leq NA < 65$	2.50	C+
$55 \leq NA < 60$	2.00	C
$40 \leq NA < 55$	1.00	D
$0 \leq NA < 40$	0	E

b. Sample of Course Log Book

4/8/2021 SIAKADU: Cetak Jurnal Perkuliahan



KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA

Kampus Ketintang
Jalan Ketintang, Surabaya 60231
T: +6231-8293484
F: +6231-8293484
laman: unesa.ac.id
email : bakpk@unesa.ac.id

Aktivitas Perkuliahan

Nama Matakuliah : Manajemen Keuangan **Dosen :** ACHMAD KAUTSAR (198912152015041002)
Kelas : 2018A ULIL HARTONO (197610022009121001)
Jadwal & Ruang : G02.01.04 (07.00 - 09.30) R.

No.	Tanggal	Pertemuan	Topik	Peserta	Status	Dosen
1	03-02-2020	Pertemuan ke 1	1. Jenis peluang karier di bidang keuangan 2. Pengelolaan keuangan 3. Tantangan dan tanggung jawab manajer keuangan	37	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
2	10-02-2020	Pertemuan ke 2	1. Jenis-jenis pasar keuangan 2. Jenis-jenis lembaga keuangan 3. Pasar saham, biaya uang, dan pajak	38	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
3	17-02-2020	Pertemuan ke 3	5.1. Mengamati laporan keuangan perusahaan manufaktur 5.2. Mengamati laporan keuangan perusahaan jasa 5.3. Mengamati laporan keuangan perusahaan perbankan	38	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
4	06-03-2020	Pertemuan ke 4	3.1. CR dan QR 3.2. DER dan DAR 3.3. TATO, ITO, RTO 3.4. ROA, ROI, ROE, NPM, GPM, OPM 3.5. EPS, PBV	38	Ganti	Ulil Hartono
5	02-03-2020	Pertemuan ke 5	4.1. CR dan QR 4.2. DER dan DAR 4.3. TATO, ITO, RTO 4.4. ROA, ROI, ROE, NPM, GPM, OPM 4.5. EPS, PBV	38	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
6	09-03-2020	Pertemuan ke 6	6.1 Future dan Present Value	38	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
7	16-03-2020	Pertemuan ke 7	7.1. Future value dan present value	38	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
8	23-03-2020	Pertemuan ke 8	1. UTS	38	Terjadwal	Ulil Hartono
9	30-03-2020	Pertemuan	1. Bond valuation	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar

https://siakadu.unesa.ac.id/b9416739-e116-3aa6-bb87-16c6b226ba27.aspx?id=c5bd2f3a-4a59-381e-b75d-18b051adbdd1&cetak_jurnal=1
1/2

		ke 9	2. Preferent stock valuation 3. common stock valuation			
10	06-04-2020	Pertemuan ke 10	1. Bond valuation 2. Preferent stock valuation 3. common stock valuation	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar
11	13-04-2020	Pertemuan ke 11	1. Biaya Hutang 2. Biaya Modal Sendiri 3. WACC	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar
12	20-04-2020	Pertemuan ke 12	1. Biaya Hutang 2. Biaya Modal Sendiri 3. WACC	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar
13	27-04-2020	Pertemuan ke 13	15.1. Prediksi arus kas 15.2. Factor penting arus kas proyek 15.3. Analisis arus kas proyek	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar
14	04-05-2020	Pertemuan ke 14	13.1. <i>Payback Period</i> 13.2. <i>Discounted Payback Period</i> 13.3. <i>Net Present Value</i> 13.4. <i>Internal Rate of Return</i> 13.5. <i>Modified Internal rate of Return</i> 13.6. <i>Profitability Index</i>	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar
15	11-05-2020	Pertemuan ke 15	Review	38	Terjadwal	Achmad Kautsar

c. Sample of Assignment:



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TUGAS

Mata Kuliah : Manajemen Keuangan
Materi : Financial Ratio
Kelas : MN 2018C
Dosen : Tim Dosen Manajemen Keuangan

Berikut ini adalah daftar perusahaan yang go public pada sector Makanan dan Minuman

No	Kode Saham	Nama Emiten	Tanggal IPO	Saham Syariah
11	MYOR	Mayora Indah Tbk, PT	4-Jul-1990	✓
12	PCAR	Prima Cakrawala Abadi Tbk	29-Dec-2017	?
13	PSDN	Prashida Aneka Niaga Tbk, PT	18-Oct-1994	✓
14	ROTI	Nippon Indosari Corporindo Tbk, PT	28-Jun-2010	✓
15	SKBM	Sekar Bumi Tbk, PT	05-Jan-1993 relisting: 28-Sep-2012	✓
16	SKLT	Sekar Laut Tbk, PT	8-Sep-1993	✓
17	STTP	Siantar Top Tbk, PT	16-Dec-1996	✓
18	ULTJ	Ultrajaya Milk Industry and Trading Company Tbk, PT	2-Jul-1990	✓

Assignment Instructions:

1. Divide the class into 10 groups. Each group of about 3 people.
2. Select a financial report from the food and beverage sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Data can be obtained at the link: <https://idx.co.id/perusahaan-tercatat/l-Report-keuangan-dan-tahunan/> . Please find an audited Annual report for the periode observed.
3. Select the 2016 and 2017 annual financial statements for one company only
4. Prepare:
 - a. Calculation of financial ratios (liquidity, leverage, activity, profitability) (60 points)
 - b. What can you tell us about the changes you found? (25 points)
 - c. What should be improved from the company's financial position? (15 points)
5. The results of your calculations and discussions are reported in the form of a written report, typed in word format, Times New Roman 12pt, 1.5 spaces.
6. Reports are submitted via email sistaparamita@unesa.ac.id no later than 1 week after the assignment is given

d. Sample of Mid-term Test



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UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER GENAP 2019/2020

Mata kuliah : Manajemen Keuangan
Program Studi : Manajemen
Kelas : S1 Manajemen 2018
Hari, Tanggal : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
Dosen : TIM Dosen
Waktu : 90 Menit



Petunjuk Pengerjaan:

Kerjakan soal di bawah ini dengan baik dan benar!

SOAL

1. Jelaskan hubungan fungsi keuangan dengan tujuan perusahaan! (Nilai 10) C4
2. Jika anda adalah seorang Manajer Keuangan, maka manakah yang anda pilih: Memaksimumkan kekayaan pemegang saham atau memaksimumkan laba? Jelaskan argument anda. (Nilai 10) C4
3. Apakah yang dimaksud dengan “Financial Intermediary” dan jelaskan apa fungsinya? (Nilai 10) C4
4. Anda sedang memikirkan untuk berangkat umroh bersama keluarga dan Bank Muamalat bersedia meminjamkan uang sebesar \$1.000. Dalam perjanjian, pinjaman tersebut diamortisasi secara penuh selama 3 tahun mendatang dengan suku bunga 6%. Berapakah pembayaran tahunan atas pinjaman tersebut? Buat skedul amortisasinya. (Nilai 20) C4
5. Anda berencana untuk menabung dalam bentuk tabungan pensiun setiap bulan sebesar Rp. 300,000,- dimana tabungan tersebut memeberikan bunga 10% pertahun secara majemuk bulanan. Jika anda memulai menabung satu bulan dari sekarang, berapakah nilai tabungan pensiun anda dapat pada saat 30 tahun yanga akan datang? (Nilai 10) C4



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6. Berikut adalah Kinerja Keuangan PT Unilever : (Nilai 40) C3

(Dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)			(Expressed in millions c		
	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016		
ASET					
Aset Lancar					
Kas dan setara kas	404,784	2c, 3	373,835		
Piutang usaha					
- Pihak ketiga	4,346,917	2g, 4	3,290,889		
- Pihak berelasi	368,637	2b, 2g, 4	417,368		
Uang muka dan piutang lain-lain					
- Pihak ketiga	72,986		85,188		
- Pihak berelasi	66,285	2b, 7c	16,409		
Persediaan	2,393,540	2h, 5	2,318,130		
Pajak dibayar dimuka	3,707	14c	-		
Beban dibayar dimuka	109,578	2n, 8	86,290		
	7,766,434		6,588,109		
Aset yang dimiliki untuk dijual	175,201	2y, 35	-		
Jumlah Aset Lancar	7,941,635		6,588,109		
Aset Tidak Lancar					
Aset tetap	10,422,133	2i, 9a	9,529,476		
Goodwill	61,925	2k, 2l, 10	61,925		
Aset takberwujud	390,838	2k, 2m, 11	409,802		
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	89,882		156,383		
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar	10,964,778		10,157,586		
JUMLAH ASET	18,906,413		16,745,695		

(Dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)			(Expressed in million		
	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016		
LIABILITAS					
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek					
Pinjaman bank	3,450,000	2p, 12	2,392,970		
Utang usaha					
- Pihak ketiga	4,291,308	2q, 13	4,295,353		
- Pihak berelasi	235,802	2b, 2q, 13	346,557		
Utang pajak					
- Pajak penghasilan badan	180,638	2r, 14d	286,191		
- Pajak lain-lain	263,924	14d	412,286		
Akrual	2,288,992	2o, 2x, 15	1,859,753		
Utang lain-lain					
- Pihak ketiga	965,798	16	1,208,673		
- Pihak berelasi	709,313	2b, 7d	131,640		
Kewajiban imbalan kerja jangka panjang – bagian lancar	146,529	2s, 17	144,651		
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	12,532,304		10,878,074		
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	344,965	2r, 14b	245,152		
Kewajiban imbalan kerja jangka panjang – bagian tidak lancar	855,756	2s, 17	918,211		
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	1,200,721		1,163,363		
JUMLAH LIABILITAS	13,733,025		12,041,437		
EKUITAS					
Modal saham					
(Modal dasar, seluruhnya ditempatkan dan disetor penuh: 7.630.000.000 saham biasa dengan nilai nominal Rp 10 (nilai penuh) per saham)					
	76,300	2i, 18	76,300		
Tambahan modal disetor	96,000	21,19, 20	96,000		
Saldo laba yang dicadangkan	15,260	22	15,260		
Saldo laba yang belum dicadangkan	4,985,828		4,516,698		
JUMLAH EKUITAS	5,173,388		4,704,258		
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	18,906,413		16,745,695		



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Analisislah Kinerja Keuangan PT Unilever dengan menggunakan rasio :

1. Likuiditas (Quick Ratio dan Cash Ratio)
2. Solvabilitas (DER dan DTA)
3. Profitabilitas (ROA dan ROE)
4. Aktivitas (TATO dan fixed assets turnover)

	2017	Catatan/ Notes	2016
Penjualan bersih	41,204,510	2o, 23	40,053,732
Harga pokok penjualan	(19,984,776)	2o, 24	(19,594,636)
LABA BRUTO	21,219,734		20,459,096
Beban pemasaran dan penjualan	(7,839,387)	2o, 25a	(7,791,566)
Beban umum dan administrasi	(3,875,371)	2o, 25b	(3,960,830)
(Beban) penghasilan lain-lain, bersih	(9,212)	26	951
LABA USAHA	9,495,764		8,707,661
Penghasilan keuangan	3,579		7,468
Biaya keuangan	(127,682)		(143,244)
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	9,371,661		8,571,885
Beban pajak penghasilan	(2,367,099)	2r, 14a	(2,181,213)
LABA	7,004,562		6,390,672
Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain			
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:			
Pengukuran kembali kewajiban imbalan kerja jangka panjang	136,891	2s, 17	(577,554)
Pajak terkait atas penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain	(34,223)	2r, 14b	144,389
Jumlah penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain, bersih	102,668		(433,165)
JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF	7,107,230		5,957,507
Laba sebelum bunga, pajak, penyusutan dan amortisasi (EBITDA)	10,149,844	36	9,258,495
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM DASAR (dinyatakan dalam nilai penuh Rupiah per saham)	918	2v, 28	838

Sample of End-term Test



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UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER GENAP 2019/2020

Mata kuliah	: Manajemen Keuangan
Program Studi	: Manajemen
Kelas	: S1 Manajemen 2018
Hari, Tanggal	: Senin, 11 Mei 2020
Dosen	: TIM Dosen
Waktu	: 90 Menit
Sifat	: Open Book

TERVALIDASI

Petunjuk Pengerjaan:

- Ujian ini terdiri dari 7 soal, kerjakan HANYA 5 soal saja, Soal No 7 WAJIB dikerjakan
- Setelah selesai mengerjakan ujian kumpulkan soal dan jawabannya.
- Bila terbukti tidak mengumpulkan soal akan dikenakan sanksi berupa pengurangan nilai!
- Bacalah soal dengan cermat. Kerjakan terlebih dulu soal yang Anda anggap mudah.
- Bobot penilaian untuk masing-masing soal seimbang

SOAL

1. Saham biasa JAVITS & SONS baru-baru ini diperdagangkan pada harga \$30 per saham. Saham tersebut diperkirakan akan membayar deviden sebesar \$3 per saham pada akhir tahun ($D_1 = \$3$) dan deviden tersebut diharapkan tumbuh sebesar 5 persen per tahun. Jika perusahaan menerbitkan saham baru maka akan mengeluarkan biaya flotasi sebesar 10 persen. Berapakah biaya emisi saham baru ? (Nilai 20) A B C D
2. LOLLIPOP Company menerbitkan obligasi dengan nilai nominal \$1.000.000 memiliki suku bunga 10% dan jangka waktu jatuh tempo 6 tahun. Diketahui return obligasi 12%. Berapa nilai obligasi LOLLIPOP Company ? (Nilai 20) A B C D
3. PERCY MOTORS memiliki target struktur modal yang terdiri dari 40% utang dan 60 % saham. Return obligasi perusahaan adalah 9% dan tarif pajak perusahaan 40%. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Percy telah menghitung WACC perusahaan sebesar 9,96%. Berapa biaya modal saham perusahaan? (Nilai 20) A B C D
4. Laba, deviden dan harga saham dari ABBOTT Company diharapkan tumbuh pada tingkat 9% per tahun. Harga saham biasa adalah \$30 dan perusahaan akan membayar deviden akhir tahun sebesar \$2,4. Berapa biaya laba ditahan perusahaan tersebut ? (Nilai 20) A B C D
5. HAMASAKI Corporation baru saja membayar deviden sebesar \$ 5.000 untuk tiap lembar saham. Tingkat pertumbuhan normal 5%. Return untuk saham tersebut adalah 14%. Berapa harga yang layak untuk saham tersebut ? (Nilai 20) A B C D



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6. PT LIDIA memiliki struktur modal sebagai berikut

Utang obligasi	Rp 50 juta
Saham preferen	Rp 40 juta
Laba ditahan	Rp 60 juta
Saham biasa	Rp 50 juta

Biaya bunga obligasi sebesar 15% tiap tahun dan saham preferen dengan nilai nominal Rp 1.000 dan dividen sebesar Rp 200 dijual dengan harga sama dengan nilai nominal. Biaya modal laba ditahan dianggap sama dengan biaya modal saham biasa sebesar 25%. Jika tarif pajak perusahaan sebesar 40%, berapa biaya modal rata tertimbang dari perusahaan tersebut? (**Nilai 20**) C3 & C4

7. Pimpinan GOOD FOOT SHOES Company sedang mempertimbangkan untuk menginvestasikan dananya dalam suatu proyek investasi. Taksiran mengenai pengeluaran dana dan laba bersihnya ditunjukkan sebagai berikut : (**Nilai 20**) C3 & C4

Umur proyek 5 tahun

Net Income

Tahun 1	Rp. 500.000.000,-
Tahun 2	Rp. 500.000.000,-
Tahun 3	Rp. 500.000.000,-
Tahun 4	Rp. 500.000.000,-
Tahun 5	Rp. 500.000.000,-

Biaya modal 10%. Penyusutan menggunakan metode garis lurus. Dari data tersebut hitunglah :

- Payback period
- IRR
- Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan dari masing-masing metode tersebut, bagaimana kesimpulannya rencana tersebut dilaksanakan atau tidak

Selamat Mengerjakan
Semoga Sukses

e. Sample of of Student's Answer to Assignment, Mid-term, and End-term Test

**RASIO KEUANGAN
PT CAMPINA ICE CREAM INDUSTRY, Tbk.**



Disusun untuk memenuhi tugas Mata Kuliah Manajemen
Keuangan Yang diampu oleh dosen:

R.A Sista Paramita SE.,

M.Si Disusun oleh :

18080574105 Firda Novia Ardana
18080574077 Dyah Ayu Putri Cahyaningtyas
18080574074 Sultan Laska Ortega

**MANAJEMEN
FAKULTAS
EKONOMI
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI
SURABAYA TAHUN 2020**

RASIO LIKUIDITAS

AsetLancar

- **Current Ratio = -----**

UtangLancar

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{864.515.740.386}{54.639.027.443} = 15,82231 = 1522,31 \% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{670.273.649.026}{168.764.411.246} = 3,97165 = 397,165 \% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

Quick Asset (AsetLancar-Persediaan)

- **Quick Ratio = -----**

UtangLancar

$$\text{Quick Ratio} = \frac{864.515.740.386 - 151.777.634.348}{54.639.027.443} = 13,04448731 = 1304,45 \% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Quick Ratio} = \frac{670.273.649.026 - 126.898.987.974}{168.764.411.246} = 3,219723027 = 321,97 \% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

RASIO AKTIVITAS (ACTIVITY)

Pendapatan

- **Receivable Turnover = -----**

Piutang

$$\text{Receivable Turnover} = \frac{3.778.226.720}{86.000.874.826} = 0,04493 = 4,493 \% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Receivable Turnover} = \frac{5.260.750.776}{81919811144} = 0,064218 = 6,4218 \% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

Penjualan

- **Inventory Turnover = -----**

Persediaan

$$\text{Inventory Turnover} = \frac{944.837.322.446}{151.777.634.348} = 6,22518 = 622,518 \% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Inventory Turnover} = \frac{930.531.734.608}{126.898.987.974} = 7,3328 = 733,28 \% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

Pendapatan

- **Asset Turnover = -----**

Aset

$$\text{Asset Turnover} = \frac{3.778.226.720}{1.211.184.522.659} = 0,003113 = 0,3113 \% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Asset Turnover} = \frac{5.260.750.776}{1.031.041.060.010} = 0,0051 = 0,51 \% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

RASIO LEVERAGE KEUANGAN (FINANCIAL LEVERAGE)

Utang

- **Debt to Asset Ratio = -----**

Aset

$$\text{Debt to Asset Ratio} = \frac{186.636.470.722}{605.592.250.000} = 0,3081883408 = 30,818\% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Debt to Asset Ratio} = \frac{323.484.495.246}{515.520.550.000} = 0,6274909802 = 62,749\% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

Utang

- **Debt to Equity Ratio = -----**

Ekuitas

186.636.470.722

Debt to Equity Ratio = $\frac{186.636.470.722}{837.911.581.216} = 0,2227400539 = 22,274\% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$

323.484.495.246

Debt to Equity Ratio = $\frac{323.484.495.246}{552.836.480.764} = 0,5851359425 = 58,513\% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$

EBIT

- **Interest Coverage =** $\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Bunga}}$

43.421.734.614 + 46.733.775.985

Interest Coverage = $\frac{43.421.734.614 + 46.733.775.985}{46.733.775.985} = 1,9291296006 = 192,912\% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$

52.726.852.009 + 56.730.000.000

Interest Coverage = $\frac{52.726.852.009 + 56.730.000.000}{56.730.000.000} = 1,9294350786 = 192,943\% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$

RASIO PROFITABILITAS (PROFITABILITY)

Laba Bersih setelah pajak

- **Net Profit Margin =** $\frac{\text{Laba Bersih setelah pajak}}{\text{Pendapatan}}$

43.421.734.614

Net Profit Margin = $\frac{43.421.734.614}{3.778.226.720} = 11,492623 = 1149,2623\% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$

52.726.852.009

Net Profit Margin = $\frac{52.726.852.009}{5.260.750.776} = 10,02269 = 1002,269\% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$

Gross Profit

- **Gross Profit Margin =** $\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Pendapatan}}$

581.669.746.812

Gross Profit Margin = $\frac{581.669.746.812}{3.778.226.720} = 153,953108 = 15395\% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$

$$\text{Gross Profit Margin} = \frac{566.603.831.309}{5.260.750.776} = 107,7039866 = 10770\%$$

Laba Ditahan

- **Retention Ratio = -----**

Laba Bersih

$$\text{Retention Ratio} = \frac{43.421.734.614 - 1.526.486.697}{43.421.734.614} = 0,9648451009 = 96,484\% \text{ (Tahun 2017)}$$

$$\text{Retention Ratio} = \frac{52.726.852.009 - 6.464.646.752}{52.726.852.009} = 0,8774003085 = 87,740\% \text{ (Tahun 2016)}$$

Penjelasan Hasil Perhitungan Data Laporan Keuangan:

- Rasio Likuiditas : Perusahaan mengalami kenaikan sebesar 1125,145% dalam perhitungan rasio likuiditas sehingga perusahaan lebih cepat memenuhi dan membayar kebutuhan utang jangka pendeknya.
- Rasio Aktivitas : Dari perhitungan rasio aktivitas secara keseluruhan mulai dari **Receivable Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Asset Turnover** mengalami penurunan sehingga didapatkan kesimpulan bahwa dari setahun terakhir efisiensi perusahaan dalam memanfaatkan dan mengelola sumber daya yang di miliki perusahaan seperti aktiva mengalami penurunan.
- Rasio leverage keuangan : Dari perhitungan rasio leverage keuangan secara keseluruhan mulai dari **Debt to Asset Ratio, Interest Coverage, Debt to Equity Ratio** kesimpulan bahwa dari setahun terakhir **dapatkan** kesimpulan bahwa dari setahun terakhir tingkat pengendalian utang kurang baik karena mengalami penurunan.
- Rasio profitabilitas : Dari perhitungan rasio profitabilitas secara keseluruhan mulai dari **Net Profit Margin, Retention Ratio, Gross Profit Margin, Retention Ratio** mengalami kenaikan yang cukup signifikan, jadi kesimpulannya kemampuan perusahaan dalam menghasilkan laba baik, dilihat dari kemajuan tingkat rasio pertahunnya.

Review:

1. Penghitungan rasio sudah benar
2. Dalam mendiskripsikan perubahan rasio, mahasiswa sudah mampu memberikan penjelasan yang benar tentang makna rasio yang mengalami peningkatan / penurunan
3. Saran perbaikan belum ada

SCORE = 80



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TUGAS



Mata Kuliah : Manajemen Keuangan
Materi : Time Value of Money
Kelas : MN 2018C
Dosen : Tim Dosen Manajemen Keuangan

Instructions:

Do the following questions, the answers are uploaded in Google Classroom

(<https://classroom.google.com/c/NTM0NTM1MjI2NzFa?cjc=v374imr>)

QUESTION :

Is known :

$N = 3$

years $I =$

10% / yr

Loan amount = \$

25,000 Question:

Draw up an amortization scheme for the \$ 25,000 loan? count how much was the amount paid by the debtor for 3 years?

