


28. INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

		Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi YAPAN Surabaya Program Studi S1 Manajemen Bachelor Degree of Management Study Program				Kode Dokumen Document Code
RENCANA PEMBELAJARAN SEMESTER Semester Lesson Plan						
MATA KULIAH (MK) COURSE	KODE CODE	Rumpun MK CLUSTER	BOBOT (sks) WEIGHT (credits)		SEMESTER	Tgl Penyusunan Compilation Date
Analisis Investasi Investment Analysis	MPB-PKW 160517	Keuangan Financial	T=3	P=0	6	
OTORISASI AUTHORIZATION	Pengembang RPS Developer	Koordinator RMK Coordinator		Ketua PRODI Head of the Study Program		
		Siti Masrurroh,SP.,MM Arief Nurdianova Qurrohman,SE.,MM		Ira Ningrum Resmawa,SE.,MM.,CMA		
Capaian Pembelajaran (CP) Program Learning Outcome (PLO)	CPL-PRODI yang dibebankan pada MK PLO charged in this course					
	CPL1 PLO1	Lulusan mampu menguasai teori bidang manajemen secara menyeluruh. Graduates are able to master the theory of management as a whole.				
	CPL2 PLO2	Lulusan mampu mengimplementasikan teori bidang manajemen dalam mengelola organisasi secara efektif. Graduates are able to implement management theory in managing organizations effectively.				
	CPL5 PLO5	Lulusan mampu mengaplikasikan teknologi informasi dalam pengelolaan data keuangan, pemasaran, dan SDM dengan tepat. Graduates are able to apply information technology in managing financial, marketing, and human resource data properly.				
	CPL7 PLO7	Lulusan mampu mengembangkan ide usaha dalam lingkungan bisnis global secara kreatif Graduates are able to develop creative business ideas in a global business environment				
	CPL8 PLO8	Lulusan mampu mengelola organisasi secara etis Graduates are able to manage organizations ethically				

Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK) Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	
CPMK1 CLO1	P2. Mahasiswa mampu menggunakan teknologi informasi untuk menghitung risk dan return saham dengan benar. P2. Students are able to use information technology to calculate stock risk and return correctly.
CPMK2 CLO2	C4. Mahasiswa mampu menelaah teori-teori investasi secara benar. C4. Students are able to analyse investment theories accurately.
CPMK3 CLO3	P3. Mahasiswa mampu mempraktikkan dengan baik teknik analisis saham untuk pengambilan keputusan investasi. P3. Students are able to practice stock analysis techniques for making investment decisions properly.
CPMK4 CLO4	C4. Mahasiswa mampu memilih strategi investasi dengan baik. C4. Students are able to choose investment strategies well.
CPMK5 CLO5	A5. Mahasiswa mampu menunjukkan karakter cerdas dan bertanggung jawab. A5. Students are able to show smart and responsible characters.
Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK) Expected ability of each learning stage (Sub-CLO)	
Sub-CPMK1 Sub-CLO1	Mampu menganalisis proses keputusan investasi dan instrumen pasar modal Able to analyze investment decision processes and capital market instruments
Sub-CPMK2 Sub-CLO2	Mampu menganalisis return dan resiko Able to analyze return and risk
Sub-CPMK3 Sub-CLO3	Mampu merumuskan dan menganalisis portofolio yang optimal berdasarkan model Markowitz Able to formulate and analyze optimal portfolio based on Markowitz model
Sub-CPMK4 Sub-CLO4	Mampu merumuskan dan menganalisis portofolio yang optimal berdasarkan model Single Index Model (SIM) Able to formulate and analyze the optimal portfolio based on the Single Index Model (SIM) model
Sub-CPMK5 Sub-CLO5	Mampu merumuskan model Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) dalam perhitungan harga aset Able to formulate the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) in calculating asset prices
Sub-CPMK6 Sub-CLO6	Mampu merumuskan model Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) dalam perhitungan harga aset Able to formulate Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) model in asset price calculation
Sub-CPMK7	Mampu menganalisis bentuk pasar efisien dan merumuskan analisis fundamental dan teknikal Able to analyze efficient market forms and formulate fundamental and technical analysis

	Sub-CLO7									
	Sub-CPMK8 Sub-CLO8	Mampu menganalisis strategi investasi obligasi Able to analyze bond investment strategy								
	Sub-CPMK9 Sub-CLO9	Mampu merumuskan, menganalisis reksadana dan penilaian kinerja investasi Able to formulate, analyze mutual funds and evaluate investment performance								
	Korelasi CPMK terhadap Sub-CPMK Correlation of CLO to Sub-CLO									
	Sub-CPMK1 Sub-CLO1	Sub-CPMK1 Sub-CLO2	Sub-CPMK3 Sub-CLO3	Sub-CPMK4 Sub-CLO4	Sub-CPMK5 Sub-CLO5	Sub-CPMK6 Sub-CLO6	Sub-CPMK7 Sub-CLO7	Sub-CPMK8 Sub-CLO8	Sub-CPMK9 Sub-CLO9	
	CPMK1 CLO1	√								
	CPMK2 CLO2	√	√	√	√	√			√	
	CPMK3 CLO3	√					√			
	CPMK4 CLO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
	CPMK5 CLO5	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Deskripsi Singkat MK Brief description of the course	<p>Matakuliah ini merupakan kajian tentang konsep investasi melalui pemahaman model-model perhitungan risk and return saham, model Markowitz, Single Index Model (SIM), Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT), analisis fundamental dan teknikal, strategi penilaian investasi, dan penilaian kinerja investasi. Metode pembelajaran yang digunakan yaitu ceramah, <i>Brainstorming</i>, dan melakukan simulasi perhitungan risiko dan return saham.</p> <p>This course is a study of the concept of investment through understanding stock risk and return calculation models, Markowitz model, Single Index Model (SIM), Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT), fundamental and technical analysis, valuation strategies investment, and investment performance appraisal. The learning methods used are lectures, brainstorming, and simulating the calculation of risk and stock returns.</p>									
Bahan Kajian: Materi Pembelajaran Learning Materials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investment decision process and capital market instruments Return and risk Markowitz model portfolio Single Index Model (SIM) Portfolio 									

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) 6. Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) Model 7. Efficient market forms and fundamental and technical analysis 8. Bond investment strategy 9. Mutual funds and investment performance appraisal
Pustaka References	Utama: Primary:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jensen R Gerald, Jones P Charles. 2019. Investments: Analysis and Management 14th Edition. United States: John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2. Bodie, Alex Kane, Alan Marcus. 2017. Investment:11 Edition. McGraw-Hill Education 3. Tandelilin, Eduardus. 2010. Portofolio Dan Investasi. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Kanisius 4. Fabozzi, J. Frank. 2000. Manajemen Investasi Buku Dua. Jakarta: Salemba Empat 5. Bodie, Zvi, Alex Kane, Alan J. Marcus. 2014. Investments Tenth Edition, Chicago : The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 6. Tandelilin, Eduardus. 2001. Analisis Investasi dan Manajemen Portofolio, Edisi Pertama. Yogyakarta: BPFE 7. Halim, Abdul. 2005. Analisis Investasi. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 8. Haugen, Robert A .2001. Modern Investment Theory. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
	Pendukung: Supplement:
Dosen Pengampu Lecturers	Siti Masruroh, SP., MM Arief Nurdianova Qurrohman, SE., MM
Matakuliah syarat Requirements course	Mahasiswa yang telah menempuh mata kuliah manajemen keuangan Students have taken Financial Management

Mg Ke-Week	Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK) Expected ability of each learning stage (Sub-CLO)	Penilaian Assessment		Bentuk Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, Penugasan Mahasiswa, [Estimasi Waktu] Learning Form, Learning Methods, Student Assignment, [Estimated time]		Materi Pembelajaran [Pustaka] Learning materials [References]	Bobot Penilaian (%) rating weight
		Indikator Indicators	Kriteria & Teknik Criteria & Technic	Luring (offline)	Daring (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1-2	Mampu menganalisis proses keputusan investasi dan instrumen pasar modal Able to analyze investment decision processes and capital market instruments	1.1. Menyimpulkan pengertian dan tujuan investasi 1.2. Menentukan dan menganalisis secara fundamental dan teknikal sebagai dasar keputusan investasi. 2.1. Menyimpulkan pengertian dan jenis pasar 2.2. Mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis instrumen investasi di pasar modal 1.1. Summarizing the meaning and purpose of investment 1.2. Determine and analyze fundamentally and technically as the basis for investment decisions. 2.1. Summarizing the meaning and types of markets 2.2. Identify the types of investment instruments in the capital market	Kriteria: Rubrik holistik Criteria: Holistic Rubric Bentuk non-tes: Meringkas materi kuliah non-test form: summarizing lecture material		Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion) Penugasan 1: Membuat ringkasan tentang instrumen investasi di pasar modal Assignment 1: Make a summary of investment instruments in the capital market [PB: 2x(3x50")]	1,2,3,4,5	10

					[PT+KM: (2+2)x(3x60'')]		
3	Mampu menganalisis return dan resiko Able to analyze return and risk	<p>3.1. Menyimpulkan pengertian return dan resiko</p> <p>3.2. Menghitung return yang diharapkan dan resiko</p> <p>3.3. Menjelaskan diversifikasi</p> <p>3.4. Memperkirakan return dan resiko portofolio</p> <p>3.1. Summarizing the meaning of return and risk</p> <p>3.2. Calculate the expected return and risk</p> <p>3.3. Explain diversification</p> <p>3.4. Estimating portfolio return and risk</p>	<p>Kriteria: Rubrik holistik</p> <p>Criteria: Holistic Rubric</p> <p>Bentuk non-tes: Menyelesaikan latihan soal</p> <p>non-test form: Complete practice questions</p>		<p>Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion)</p> <p>Penugasan 2: Menghitung return dan resiko investasi</p> <p>Assignment 2: Calculating investment return and risk</p> <p>[PB: 1x(3x50'')] [PT+KM: (1+1)x(3x60'')]</p>	1,2,3,4,5	10
4	Mampu merumuskan dan menganalisis portofolio yang optimal berdasarkan model Markowitz Able to formulate and analyze optimal portfolio	<p>4.1. Menentukan portofolio optimal model Markowitz</p> <p>4.2. Memilih kelas asset yang optimal</p> <p>4.1. Determining the optimal portfolio of the Markowitz . model</p> <p>4.2. Choose the optimal asset class</p>	<p>Kriteria: Rubrik holistik</p> <p>Criteria: Holistic Rubric</p> <p>Bentuk non-tes: Menyelesaikan latihan soal</p>		<p>Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion)</p>	1,2,3,4,5	10

	based on Markowitz model		non-test form: Complete practice questions		Penugasan 3: Menghitung risiko dan return menggunakan model markowitz Assignment 3: Calculating risk and return using the Markowitz . model [PB: 1x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (1+1)x(3x60")]		
5	Mampu merumuskan dan menganalisis portofolio yang optimal berdasarkan model Single Index Model (SIM) Able to formulate and analyze the optimal portfolio based on the Single Index Model (SIM) model	5.1. Menjelaskan karakteristik Single Index Model (SIM) 5.2. Menghitung Beta 5.3. Menggunakan model pasar 5.1. Explain the characteristics of the Single Index Model (SIM) 5.2. Calculating Beta 5.3. Using the market model	Kriteria: Rubrik holistik Criteria: Holistic Rubric Bentuk non-tes: Menyelesaikan latihan soal non-test form: Complete practice questions		Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion) Penugasan 4: Menghitung risiko dan return menggunakan model Single Indeks Model Assignment 4:	1,2,3,4,5	10

					Calculating risk and return using the Single Index Model [PB: 1x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (1+1)x(3x60")]			
6-7	Mampu merumuskan model Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) dalam perhitungan harga aset Able to formulate the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) in calculating asset prices	6.1. Menjelaskan pengertian dan asumsi CAPM 6.2. Menggunakan model Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) 7.1. Menghitung harga aset dengan model Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) 7.2. Menjelaskan kelonggaran asumsi Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) 6.1. Explain the meaning and assumptions of CAPM 6.2. Using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) model 7.1. Calculating asset prices using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) 7.2. Explaining the leniency of the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) assumptions	Kriteria: Rubrik holistik Criteria: Holistic Rubric Bentuk non-tes: Menyelesaikan latihan soal non-test form: Complete practice questions		Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion) Penugasan 5: Menghitung risiko dan return menggunakan model CAPM Assignment 5: Calculating risk and return using the CAPM model [PB: 2x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (2+2)x(3x60")]	1,2,3,4,5	10	
8	Evaluasi Tengah Semester / Ujian Tengah Semester Midterm Exam							

<p>9-10</p>	<p>Mampu merumuskan model Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) dalam perhitungan harga aset</p> <p>Able to formulate Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) model in asset price calculation</p>	<p>9.1. Menjelaskan pengertian Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT)</p> <p>9.2. Menghitung harga aset dengan model Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT)</p> <p>10.1. Membandingkan Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) dan Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT)</p> <p>9.1. Explain the meaning of Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT)</p> <p>9.2. Calculating asset prices with the Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) model</p> <p>10.1. Comparing the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT)</p>	<p>Kriteria: Rubrik holistik</p> <p>Criteria: Holistic Rubric</p> <p>Bentuk non-tes: Menyelesaikan latihan soal</p> <p>non-test form: Complete practice questions</p>	<p>Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion)</p> <p>Penugasan 6: Menghitung risiko dan return menggunakan model APT</p> <p>Assignment 6: Calculating risk and return using the APT model</p> <p>[PB: 2x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (2+2)x(3x60")]</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>11-12</p>	<p>Mampu menganalisis bentuk pasar efisien dan merumuskan analisis fundamental dan teknikal</p> <p>Able to analyze efficient market forms and formulate fundamental and technical analysis</p>	<p>11.1. Menjelaskan bentuk pasar efisien</p> <p>11.2. Menganalisis implikasi efisiensi</p> <p>12.1. Menggunakan analisis fundamental dan teknikal</p> <p>11.1. Explain the form of an efficient market</p> <p>11.2. Analyze efficiency implications</p> <p>12.1. Using fundamental and technical analysis</p>	<p>Kriteria: Rubrik holistik</p> <p>Criteria: Holistic Rubric</p> <p>Bentuk non-tes: Menyelesaikan latihan soal</p>	<p>Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion)</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5</p>	<p>20</p>

			<p>non-test form: Complete practice questions</p>		<p>Penugasan 7: Mengidentifikasi efisien Market Hypotesis dan praktik analisis fundamental dan teknikal</p> <p>Assignment 7: Identify efficient market hypotheses and practice fundamental and technical analysis</p> <p>[PB: 2x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (2+2)x(3x60")]</p>		
<p>13-14</p>	<p>Mampu menganalisis strategi investasi obligasi</p> <p>Able to analyze bond investment strategy</p>	<p>13.1. Menjelaskan karakteristik pasar obligasi 13.2. Menganalisis struktur tingkat bunga 14.1. Menjelaskan resiko tingkat bunga 14.2. Menganalisis strategi pengelolaan obligasi</p> <p>13.1. Describe the characteristics of the bond market 13.2. Analyzing the interest rate structure 14.1. Explain interest rate risk 14.2. Analyzing bond management strategy</p>	<p>Kriteria: Rubrik holistik</p> <p>Criteria: Holistic Rubric</p> <p>Bentuk non-tes: Meringkas dan mempresentasikan konsep strategi investasi obligasi</p> <p>non-test form: Summarizing and presenting the concept of a bond</p>		<p>Discussion, project based method</p> <p>Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion)</p> <p>Penugasan 8: Meringkas materi strategi investasi obligasi</p> <p>Assignment 8:</p>	1,2,3,4,5	10

			investment strategy		Summary of bond investment strategy material [PB: 2x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (2+2)x(3x60")]		
15	Mampu merumuskan, menganalisis reksadana dan penilaian kinerja investasi Able to formulate, analyze mutual funds and evaluate investment performance	15.1. Menjelaskan perusahaan pengelola dana 15.2. Merumuskan penilaian kinerja investasi 15.3. Merumuskan analisis sekuritas 15.4. Menjelaskan manajemen portofolio 15.1. Describe a fund management company 15.2. Formulate investment performance appraisal 15.3. Formulate securities analysis 15.4. Explain portfolio management	Kriteria: Rubrik holistik Criteria: Holistic Rubric Bentuk non-tes: Meringkas dan mempresentasikan konsep reksadana dan penilaian kinerja investasi non-test form: Summarizing and presenting the mutual fund concept and investment performance appraisal		Discussion, project based method Google Classroom (diskusi) (discussion) Google Meet (kuliah) (lecture) Vilearn Unesa (diskusi) (discussion) Penugasan 9: Meringkas materi reksadana dan penilaian kinerja investasi Assignment 9: Summarizing mutual fund materials and investment performance appraisal [PB: 1x(3x50")] [PT+KM: (1+1)x(3x60")]	1,2,3,4,5	10

Catatan:

1. Capaian Pembelajaran PRODI (CPL-PRODI) adalah kemampuan yang dimiliki oleh setiap lulusan PRODI yang merupakan internalisasi dari sikap, penguasaan pengetahuan, dan keterampilan sesuai dengan jenjang prodinya yang diperoleh melalui proses pembelajaran.
2. CPL yang dibebankan pada mata kuliah adalah beberapa capaian pembelajaran lulusan program studi (CPL-PRODI) yang digunakan untuk pembentukan/ pengembangan sebuah mata kuliah yang terdiri dari aspek sikap, keterampilan umum, keterampilan khusus, dan pengetahuan.
3. CP Mata Kuliah (CPMK) adalah kemampuan yang dijabarkan secara spesifik dari CPL yang dibebankan pada mata kuliah, dan bersifat spesifik terhadap bahan kajian atau materi pembelajaran mata kuliah tersebut.
4. Sub-CP Mata Kuliah (Sub-CPMK) adalah kemampuan yang dijabarkan secara spesifik terhadap materi pembelajaran mata kuliah tersebut.
5. Indikator penilaian kemampuan dalam proses maupun hasil belajar mahasiswa adalah pernyataan spesifik dan terukur yang mengidentifikasi kemampuan atau kinerja hasil belajar mahasiswa yang disertai bukti-bukti.
6. Kriteria Penilaian adalah patokan yang digunakan sebagai ukuran atau tolak ukur ketercapaian pembelajaran dalam penilaian berdasarkan indikator-indikator yang telah ditetapkan. Kriteria penilaian merupakan pedoman bagi penilai agar penilaian konsisten dan tidak bias. Kriteria dapat berupa kuantitatif dan kualitatif.
7. Teknik penilaian: tes dan non-tes.
8. Bentuk pembelajaran: Kuliah, Responsi, Tutorial, Seminar atau yang setara, Praktikum, Praktik Studio, Praktik Bengkel, Praktik Lapangan, Penelitian, Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat, dan/atau bentuk pembelajaran lain yang setara.
9. Metode pembelajaran: Small Group Discussion, Role-play & simulation, discovery learning, self-directed learning, cooperative learning, collaborative learning, contextual learning, project-based learning, dan metode lainnya yang setara.
10. Materi pembelajaran adalah rincian atau uraian dari bahan kajian yang dapat disajikan dalam bentuk beberapa pokok dan sub-pokok bahasan.
11. Bobot penilaian adalah prosentase penilaian terhadap setiap pencapaian sub-CPMK yang besarnya proposional dengan tingkat kesulitan pencapaian sub-CPMK tersebut dan totalnya 100%.
12. PB=Proses Belajar, PT=Penugasan Terstruktur, KM=Kegiatan Mandiri.

Notes:

1. Learning Outcomes of Study Programs (CPL-PRODI) are abilities possessed by each graduate of the Study Program which are the internalization of attitudes, assignment of knowledge, and skills according to the level of study programs obtained through the learning process.
2. The CPL that is charged to the course is a number of learning outcomes for graduates of the study program (CPL-PRODI) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitudes, general skills, special skills, and knowledge.
3. Course CP (CPMK) is the ability that is specifically described from the CPL that is charged to the course, and is specific to the study material or learning material for the course.
4. Subject Sub-CP (Sub-CPMK) is the ability that is described specifically for the learning material of the course.

5. Indicators of the assessment of 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 measures or benchmarks for learning achievement in assessment based on predetermined indicators. The assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that the assessment is consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be both quantitative and qualitative.
7. Assessment techniques: 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 that can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
11. The weight of the assessment is the percentage of assessment of each achievement of the sub-CPMK which is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving the sub-CPMK and the total is 100%.
12. PB=Learning Process, PT=Structured Assignments, KM=Independent Activities.