



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan
Program Studi S1 Pendidikan Luar Sekolah**

Kode Dokumen

RENCANA PEMBELAJARAN SEMESTER

MATA KULIAH (MK)		KODE	Rumpun MK	BOBOT (sks)			SEMESTER	Tgl Penyusunan										
Statistik		8620503191	Mata Kuliah Wajib Program Studi	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	4 Januari 2023										
OTORISASI		Pengembang RPS			Koordinator RMK		Koordinator Program Studi											
		Dr. Sjafiatul Mardliyah, S.Sos., M.A. ; Monica WidyaSwari, S.Pd., M.Pd.			Dr. Sjafiatul Mardliyah, S.Sos., M.A		Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.											
Model Pembelajaran	Project Based Learning																	
Capaian Pembelajaran (CP)	CPL-PRODI yang dibebankan pada MK																	
	CPL-3	Mengembangkan pemikiran logis, kritis, sistematis, dan kreatif dalam melakukan pekerjaan yang spesifik di bidang keahliannya serta sesuai dengan standar kompetensi kerja bidang yang bersangkutan																
	CPL-7	Menguasai proses perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan mengevaluasi program pendidikan nonformal																
	CPL-10	Mampu berkomunikasi baik secara tertulis maupun lisan sesuai dengan nilai, norma, dan etika akademik																
	CPL-11	Mampu memanfaatkan teknologi dan informasi dalam upaya penyelesaian masalah sesuai dengan bidang keahliannya																
	Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)																	
CPMK - 1	Menguasai konsep dan prosedur penelitian sehingga mampu merancang dan melaksanakan penelitian di bidang Pendidikan Nonformal secara kritis, kreatif, kolaboratif, komunikatif, melek teknologi informasi (TI), serta berintegritas dan berkarakter																	
CPMK - 2	Memiliki keterampilan untuk mengimplementasikan langkah-langkah pelaksanaan penelitian dalam sebuah desain penelitian.																	
CPMK - 3	Memiliki sikap positif untuk mengikuti pembelajaran dengan baik.																	
Matrik CPL - CPMK																		
		CPMK	CPL-3	CPL-7	CPL-10	CPL-11												
		CPMK-1	✓	✓	✓													
		CPMK-2	✓		✓	✓												
		CPMK-3	✓	✓			✓											
		Matrik CPMK pada Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK)																
		CPMK	Minggu Ke															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		CPMK-1	✓			✓				✓				✓				
		CPMK-2		✓			✓			✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
		CPMK-3			✓			✓	✓			✓			✓		✓	

Deskripsi Singkat MK	This course is designed to help students master and analyze the substance of content and processes in statistics and apply and present data from statistical tests oriented toward active, innovative, creative, effective, and adaptive learning of science and technology in the context of solving problems. The material provided includes basic concepts of statistics, sampling and population, variables, and measurement scales (ordinal, nominal, interval, ratio); presentation of statistical data; data reliability and validity; parametric statistics and nonparametric statistics; descriptive statistics: frequency distribution, graphical presentation, central tendency, variability, normal distribution; inferential statistics: probability, sampling distribution, recommendations, z test, t-test, chi-square test; statistical test data using Microsoft Excel and SPSS. This course aims to provide an understanding and ability of descriptive statistical theory, measurement scale, central tendency, statistical test requirements, parametric and non-parametric statistics and statistical analysis using SPSS. lectures are conducted by providing material, introduction to statistical applications in the form of SPSS and then practice calculating using the SPSS application. The success indicators are that students are able to map research using statistical calculations, students are able to apply statistics to research, and students can use the SPSS application properly.								
Pustaka	Utama :	1. Furqon, (2001). Statistika Terapan untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta. 2. Irianto, A. (1988). Statistik Pendidikan (1). Jakarta: Depdikbud. 3. Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito. 4. Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS							
	Pendukung :								
	Dosen Pengampu	Dr. Sjafiatul Mardiyah, S.Sos., M.A. Monica Widayawati, M.Pd.							
Mg Ke-	Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK)	Penilaian		Bantuk Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, Penugasan Mahasiswa, [Estimasi Waktu]		Materi Pembelajaran [Pustaka]	Bobot Penilaian (%)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
1	Understanding the scope and use of statistics in education	1. Analyze the basic concepts, objectives and uses of statistics 2. Distinguish between the concepts of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: penelitian kuantitatif Pustaka: Furqon, (2001). Statistika Terapan untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta. Materi: basics of quantitative research Pustaka: Irianto, A. (1988). Statistik Pendidikan (1). Jakarta: Depdikbud. Materi: quantitative research Pustaka: Furqon, (2001). Statistika Terapan untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta.	3%		

2	Understanding of data measurement scales (nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio).	Distinguish between data measurement scales (nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio).	<p>Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	<p>Materi: dasar penelitian kuantitatif</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS</i></p> <hr/> <p>Materi: Data measurement scales (nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio).</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Materi: basic quantitative research</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS</i></p>	3%
3	Understanding of frequency distribution lists, graphs, diagrams	Conduct analysis of measures of central tendency: Mean, median, mode and data presentation techniques (frequency distribution lists, graphs, diagrams)	<p>Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	<p>Materi: diagram</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Furqon, (2001). Statistika Terapan untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Materi: Mean, median, modus dan teknik penyajian data (Daftar distribusi frekuensi, grafik, diagram)</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Irianto, A. (1988). Statistik Pendidikan (1). Jakarta: Depdikbud.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Materi: Mean, median, mode and data presentation techniques (Frequency distribution lists, graphs, diagrams)</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Irianto, A. (1988). Statistik Pendidikan (1). Jakarta: Depdikbud.</i></p>	3%

4	Understanding the size of variation	Conduct analysis regarding measures of variation: range, interquartile range, mean deviation, standard deviation, and variance	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: range, interquartile range, mean deviation, standard deviation, and variance Pustaka: <i>Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima.</i> <i>Bandung: Tarsito.</i>	3%
5	Understanding of Probability and its distribution, curves and standard normal distribution	Carry out analysis regarding probability and its distribution, curves and standard normal distribution	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve all UTS questions Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Probabilitas dan distribusinya, kurva dan distribusi normal baku Pustaka: <i>Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima.</i> <i>Bandung: Tarsito.</i> Materi: Probability and its distribution, curves and standard normal distribution Pustaka: <i>Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS</i> Materi: Probability and its distribution, curves and standard normal distribution Pustaka: <i>Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima.</i> <i>Bandung: Tarsito.</i>	3%

6	Understanding of parametric statistical test requirements	Carry out an analysis regarding the parametric statistical requirements test: Data normality test: (simple method, Kolmogorov and Lillofors test), and read table L	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Uji persyaratan statistik parametrik Pustaka: Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito. Materi: Test parametric statistical requirements Pustaka: Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito.	3%
7	Understanding of parametric t-test requirements	Carry out analysis regarding the parametric t-test requirements test: Homogeneity of variance test, table F	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Test parametric requirements t-test Pustaka: Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito.	4%
8	Understanding of Pearson's parametric statistical requirements test for product moment correlation	Conduct analysis regarding the parametric statistical requirements test for product moment correlation from Pearson: Regression linearity test, Fisher distribution table.	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Tes	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Uji persyaratan parametrik t-test Pustaka: Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS Materi: Test parametric requirements t-test Pustaka: Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS	20%
9	Understanding of Pearson product moment correlation test, determination, table r	Conduct analysis regarding Pearson's product moment correlation test, determination, table r	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Uji persyaratan parametrik t-test Pustaka: Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito.	4%

10	Understanding of the difference between two means (t-test), t-Student distribution table	Conduct analysis regarding the difference test between two means (t-test), t-Student distribution table	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Test of the difference between two means (t-test), Student's t-distribution table Pustaka: Sudjana. (1989). <i>Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima.</i> Bandung: Tarsito.	4%
11	Understanding of simple Variance Analysis	Carry out analysis regarding simple Variance Analysis (one way), Fisher distribution table	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Uji perbedaan dua rata-rata (t-test), table distribusi t-Student Pustaka: Irianto, A. (1988). <i>Statistik Pendidikan (1).</i> Jakarta: Depdikbud. Materi: Test of the difference between two means (t-test), t-Student distribution table Pustaka: Irianto, A. (1988). <i>Statistik Pendidikan (1).</i> Jakarta: Depdikbud.	4%
12	Understanding of the Kruskal Wallis Test (simple one-way ANOVA for non-parametric statistics)	Conduct analysis regarding the Kruskal Wallis Test (simple one-way ANOVA for non-parametric statistics)	Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	Materi: Kruskal Wallis test (one-way simple ANOVA for non-parametric statistics) Pustaka: Sudjana. (1989). <i>Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima.</i> Bandung: Tarsito.	4%

13	Understanding of the Spearman rank correlation test (rho) and sign test (T)	Conduct analysis regarding the Spearman rank correlation test (rho) and sign test (T)	<p>Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	<p>Materi: Kruskal Wallis test (one-way simple ANOVA for non-parametric statistics)</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS</i></p> <p>Materi: Spearman rank correlation test (rho) and sign test (T)</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Furqon, (2001). Statistika Terapan untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta.</i></p>	4%
14	Understanding of the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney Tests (difference between two means test for Nonparametric Statistics), Mann Whitney U table.	Carry out analysis regarding the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests (difference between two means test for Nonparametric Statistics), Mann Whitney U table.	<p>Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	<p>Materi: Uji Wilcoxon dan Mann-whitney (uji perbedaan dua rerata untuk Statistic Nonparametric), table U Mann Whitney.</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito.</i></p> <p>Materi: Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests (two mean difference tests for Nonparametric Statistics), Mann Whitney U table.</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Sudjana. (1989). Metoda Statistika. Edisi Kelima. Bandung: Tarsito.</i></p>	4%
15	Understanding of the use of ICT in analyzing statistics	Carrying out statistical analysis using MS.Excel and SPSS software	<p>Kriteria: Students are declared to have passed if 75% are able to solve the questions from the material/sub-material provided</p> <p>Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipatif</p>	Expository & inquiry, question and answer and discussion. 3 X 50	presentation of material and questions and answers: online zoom 3 X 50	<p>Materi: The use of ICT in analyzing statistics</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Riyanto Yatim (2017) Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Surabaya: UNIPRESS</i></p>	4%

16	Students have a comprehensive understanding of testing in statistics	Students are able to create questionnaires and instruments	Kriteria: able to make a questionnaire well Bentuk Penilaian : Tes	3 X 50		Materi: penggunaan ICT dalam menganalisa statistik Pustaka: <i>Furqon, (2001). Statistika Terapan untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta.</i>	30%
----	--	--	---	--------	--	---	-----

Rekap Persentase Evaluasi : Project Based Learning

No	Evaluasi	Persentase
1.	Aktifitas Partisipatif	50%
2.	Tes	50%
		100%

Catatan

1. **Capaian Pembelajaran Lulusan Prodi (CPL - Prodi)** adalah kemampuan yang dimiliki oleh setiap lulusan prodi yang merupakan internalisasi dari sikap, penguasaan pengetahuan dan ketrampilan 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, ketrampilan umum, ketrampilan 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-CPMK Mata Kuliah (Sub-CPMK)** adalah kemampuan yang dijabarkan secara spesifik dari CPMK yang dapat diukur atau diamati dan merupakan kemampuan akhir yang direncanakan pada tiap tahap pembelajaran, dan bersifat 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. **Kreteria Penilaian** adalah patokan yang digunakan sebagai ukuran atau tolok ukur ketercapaian pembelajaran dalam penilaian berdasarkan indikator-indikator yang telah ditetapkan. Kreteria penilaian merupakan pedoman bagi penilai agar penilaian konsisten dan tidak bias. Kreteria dapat berupa kuantitatif ataupun kualitatif.
7. **Bentuk 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 yg setara.
10. **Materi Pembelajaran** adalah rincian atau uraian dari bahan kajian yg dapat disajikan dalam bentuk beberapa pokok dan sub-pokok bahasan.
11. **Bobot penilaian** adalah prosentasi penilaian terhadap setiap pencapaian sub-CPMK yang besarnya proposisional dengan tingkat kesulitan pencapaian sub-CPMK tsb., dan totalnya 100%.
12. TM=Tatap Muka, PT=Penugasan terstruktur, BM=Belajar mandiri.



Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN 0005048107



Widya Nusantara, S.Pd.,
M.Pd.
NIDN 0018038703

File PDF ini digenerate pada tanggal 18 Januari 2025 Jam 15:08 menggunakan aplikasi RPS-OBE SiDia Unesa

