



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Education,
Psychology Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																																		
OBSERVATION	7320102161	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024																																																		
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																																			
	Fitrania Maghfiroh, M.Psi., Psikolog		Dr. Damajanti Kusuma Dewi, S.Psi., M.Si.	Yohana Wuri Satwika, S.Psi., M.Psi.																																																			
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																						
	PO - 1	Understand the definition, benefits and advantages and disadvantages, types of observation, observation process and recording of observation results, processing and interpretation, validity and reliability and presentation of observation data.																																																					
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																						
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td></tr> </table>				P.O	PO-1																																																
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																							
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">P.O</th> <th colspan="16" style="padding: 5px;">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">1</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">2</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">3</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">4</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">5</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">6</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">7</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">8</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">9</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">10</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">11</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">12</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">13</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">14</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">15</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	
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Short Course Description	This course discusses definitions, benefits and advantages and disadvantages, types of observation, observation processes and recording observation results, processing and interpreting, validity and reliability and presentation of observation data.																																																						
References	Main :																																																						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rahayu, I. T. ,Ardani, T. A. , 2004. Observasi dan Wawancara. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing 2. Poerwandari, K, 2007. Pendekatan Kualitatif untuk Penelitian Perilaku Manusia . Depok: LPSP3 UI 3. Cartwright, Carol, 2004. Developing Observational Skills,. United States: McGraw-Hill Book Company4. 4. Nawawi, H. ,2001. Metode Penelitian Bidang Sosial. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press 5. Kusdiyati, S., Fahmi, I. 2016. Observasi Psikologi . Bandung : Remaja Rosdakarya 6. Ni'matuzahroh., Prasetyaningrum, S. 2016. Observasi dalam Psikologi. Malang: UMM Press 																																																						
	Supporters:																																																						
	1. Ni'matuzahroh., Prasetyaningrum, S. 2016. Observasi dalam Psikologi. Malang: UMM Press																																																						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Hermien Laksmiwati, M.Psi. Ira Darmawanti, S.Psi., M.Psi. Fitrania Maghfiroh, M.Psi., Psikolog																																																						

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	Understand the meaning and function of observation.	Can explain the meaning and function of observation.	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.not enough (Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) 3 X 50		Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation. References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	5%
2	Understanding and explaining observation terms can be a form of scientific method	Can explain the meaning and function of observation.	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75)	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) 3 X 50		Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation. References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	5%
3	Understand dimensions and observation techniques	Able to explain the dimensions of observation and technical observation	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75)	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) 3 X 50		Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation. References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	5%

4	Understand the tools in observation	Able to explain the tools in observation	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.not enough (<p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) 3 X 50		<p>Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation.</p> <p>References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i></p>	3%
5	Understand the things observed and the things that influence the observations	Able to explain things that can be observed in the field of psychology along with things that influence observations	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 3 X 50		<p>Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation.</p> <p>References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i></p>	3%
6	Understand the ethics of observation	Able to explain the ethics of observation	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 3 X 50		<p>Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation.</p> <p>References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i></p>	3%
7	Understand the validity and reliability of observations	Able to explain the validity and reliability of observations	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 3 X 50		<p>Material: Understand and explain the meaning of observation. Understand and explain the function of observation.</p> <p>References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observations and Interviews. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i></p>	3%

8	Able to understand lecture material from the 1st meeting to the 7th meeting	Can answer the tests given	Criteria: accuracy of answers	UTS 3 X 50		Material: meeting material 1-7 References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	20%
9	Understand and apply observation guidelines	Able to explain and create observation guidelines	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.not enough (Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: steps in observation Reference: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	3%
10	Understand and apply observation guidelines	Able to describe and apply field notes in observations	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: observation techniques References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	3%
11	Understand and apply observation guidelines	Able to describe and apply field notes in observations	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: observation techniques References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	3%
12	Understand and apply observation guidelines	Able to describe and apply field notes in observations	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: observation techniques References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	3%
13	Understand and apply observational practices in industrial and organizational psychology settings.	Able to Understand and apply observational practices in industrial and organizational psychology settings.	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: observation techniques References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	3%

14	Understand and apply observational practices in clinical settings	Able to understand and apply observational practice in clinical settings	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: observation techniques References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	3%
15	Understand and apply observational practices in social psychology settings	Able to explain and apply observational practice in social psychology settings	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.less (<75) Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual Instruction (CI) Discovery Learning (DL) Case Study 3 X 50		Material: observation techniques References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	5%
16	Final exams	accuracy of answers	Criteria: 1.good (85-100) 2.enough (75-84) 3.not enough (Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practice / Performance	Practical Report 3x50		Material: meeting material 1-15 References: <i>Rahayu, IT, Ardani, TA, 2004. Observation and Interview. Malang: Bayumedia Publishing</i>	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	44%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	16%
3.	Practical Assessment	10%
4.	Practice / Performance	10%
		80%

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.
- Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study materials 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.