



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Psychology Undergraduate Study Program

		SI	EMESTER	R LEARNII	NG PL	.AN					
Courses		CODE		Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
PKL REPORT		732010418	7320104184			T=4 P=0	ECTS=6.36	6	July 18, 2024		
AUTHORIZATI	ON	SP Develo	per	•	Course C	Cluster Co	oordinator	Study Progran	Coordinator		
									Satwika, S.Psi., Psi.		
Learning model	Case Studies										
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course										
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-2	Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit									
	PLO-3	Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned									
	PLO-4	Develop yourself continuously and collaborate.									
	PLO-6	10: Able to be accountable for the results of their work based on human values, religion and applicable codes of ethics									
	Program Objectives (PO)										
	PO - 1	can carry out internship activities according to the provisions									
	PO - 2	can write the results of the internship in a report that complies with the provisions									
	PO - 3	can obtain data an	d carry out an inte	rnship program un	der the guid	dance of a	a field superviso	or			
	PO - 4	understand the birt	h of modern psych	nology, as well as i	ts influentia	l figures a	and thoughts				
	PO - 5	can develop intern	ship activities that	are inclusive and i	nnovative						
	PO - 6	can carry out interr	ship activities by	completing proced	ural tasks						
	PO - 7	understand the ess	ence of functional	lism thought, as we	ell as its infl	uential fig	ures				
	PLO-PO Matr	ix									
		P.O	PLO-2	PLO-3	PLO	D-4	PLO-6				
		PO-1	1								
		PO-2		•							
		PO-3			-	,					
		PO 4					-				

1

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

PO-5 PO-6

PO-7

P.O									Wee	k						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																
PO-5																
PO-6																
PO-7																

Short Course Description	This course discusses the history of the development of psychology as a science and the influence of philosophy on psychology. Various schools of psychology, starting from Structuralism, Functionalism, Gestalt, Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, and Humanistic Phenomenology and the history that forms each of these schools. The latest developments in psychology as a result of the influence of contemporary philosophy will also be discussed.							
References	Main :							
	1. pedoman magan	g unesa						
	Supporters:							
	1. King, L. A., & Hic	ks, J. A. (2021). The science of meaning in life. Annual review of psychology, 72, 561-584.						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Miftakhul Jannah, S.P Dr. Umi Anugerah Izzati, Siti Ina Savira, S.Psi., M.I. Onny Fransinata Anggara Siti Jaro'ah, S.Psi., M.A.	M.Psi., Psikolog. TedCp.						

	Siti Jaroʻah, S.Ps	ı., M.A.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evalua	1	Learn Studen [Est	p Learning, ing methods, tassignments, timated 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 understand the brief history and development of psychology	1.can explain the basis of scientific development 2.can explain the contribution of Greek philosophers to the development of psychological science	Criteria: Score 4: very good Score 3: good Score 2: fair Score 1: poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion (SGD) 1 X 50	discussion on the vinesa 1x50 forum	Material: chapter 5 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material:	5%
						chapter 3 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	
						Material: chapter 1 References: Wertheimer, M., & Puente, AE (2020). A brief history of psychology. Routledge.	
2	able to explain the chronology of the birth of modern psychology	1.can explain the chronology of the birth of modern psychology 2.can explain the influential figures in the birth of modern psychology	Criteria: Score 4: very good Score 3: good Score 2: fair Score 1: poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 85 minutes	Watch a 15 minute video showing examples of psychological research via Vinesa	Material: chapter 4 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	5%
						Material: chapter 5 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	
						Material: chapter 2 References: Wertheimer, M., & Puente, AE (2020). A brief history of psychology. Routledge.	

3	1.Students are able to understand the development of structuralism 2.able to understand the flow of functionalism 3.able to understand influential figures and thoughts from structuralism and functionalism	1.Be able to explain the definition of structuralism 2.able to explain the definition of functionalism 3.able to mention influential figures and their thoughts	Criteria: Score 4: very good Score 3: good Score 2: fair Score 1: poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute video	Material: chapter 11 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material: chapter 7 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	3%
4	1.Students are able to understand the development of applied psychology 2.able to understand the flow of functionalism 3.able to understand the application of functionalism as the use of psychology for practical needs	1.Be able to explain the definition of structuralism 2.able to explain the definition of functionalism 3.able to mention influential figures and their thoughts	Criteria: Score 4: very good Score 3: good Score 2: fair Score 1: poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute video	Material: chapter 8 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons. Material: chapter 3 References: Wertheimer, M., & Puente, AE (2020). A brief history of psychology. Routledge.	2%
5	1.Students are able to understand the antecedents of the birth of behaviorism 2.understand the background to the emergence of behaviorism 3.understand the thinking of behaviorist figures and their contribution to the development of psychological science	1.can explain the definition of behaviorism 2.can explain the antecedents of the birth of behaviorism 3.can explain the thinking of influential figures in behaviorism	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: Poor Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 14 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material: chapter 10 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	5%
6	1.Students are able to understand the antecedents of the birth of neobehaviorism 2.understand the background to the emergence of neobehaviorism 3.understand the thinking of neobehaviorism figures and their contribution to the development of psychological science	1.can explain the definition of neobehaviorism 2.can explain the antecedents of the birth of neobehaviorism 3.can explain the thinking of influential figures in neobehaviorism	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: Poor Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 11 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	5%

7	1.Students are able to understand the Gestalt flow 2.able to understand the antecedents of Gestalt flow 3.able to understand the evaluation of gestalt flow 4.able to understand the thoughts of important Gestalt figures and their contributions	1.Able to explain important concepts of Gestalt school of thought 2.Able to explain the contribution of Gestalt figures to the development of psychological science 3.Able to explain the antecedents of the emergence of the Gestalt school	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: Poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 9 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	5%
8	master meeting material 1-7	demonstrate mastery of 1. definition, functionalism vs structuralism, and the scope of psychology2. scientific approach in psychology3. perceptual sensation4. memory5. awareness6. learn7. thinking, intelligence, and language	Criteria: 1.excellent: 85- 100 2.good: 75-84 3.enough: 65-74 4.less <65 Form of Assessment: Test	written test 0	100 minute online written test	Material: chp 3,4,5,7,8 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons. Material: chp 5,11 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press.	20%
9	1.Understanding the background to the birth of behaviorism 2.understand the thoughts of influential behaviorist figures	1.can explain the chronology of the birth of behaviorism 2.can explain the thoughts of influential behaviorist figures	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: definition of motivation and emotion; theories of motivation and emotion Bibliography: King, LA 2020. The science of psychology: An appreciative view . McGraw- Hill Education.	5%
10	1.Understanding the background to the birth of neobehaviorism 2.understand the thoughts of influential neobehaviorism figures	1.can explain the chronology of the birth of neobehaviorism 2.can explain the thoughts of influential neobehaviorism figures	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: poor Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 14 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material: chapter 10 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	3%
11	1.understand the chronology of the birth of gestalt psychology 2.understand the contribution of gestalt psychology to the development of psychological science 3.understand the core concepts of gestalt psychology 4.understand the thoughts of influential gestalt figures	able to explain the background to the emergence of neobehaviorism and the core thoughts of its influential figures	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: less Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Small Group Discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 9 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	2%

12	1.Students are able	1.Able to explain	Criteria:	Small Group		Material:	5%
12	to understand the core thinking of Gestalt psychology 2.understand the thinking of important figures from psychoanalysis and neopsychoanalysis	the definition of social psychology 2. Able to explain the scope of social psychology	1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: less Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Instruction/case study 100 minutes		chapter 13 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material: chapter 12 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	370
13	1.understand the principles of phenomenological psychologyal thought, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology 2.understand the background to the emergence of phenomenological psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology 3.understand the contributions of phenomenological psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology 4.understand the thoughts of important figures from phenomenological psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology, and positive psychology, and positive psychology, and positive psychology	1.Able to explain the principles of phenomenological psychological thought, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology 2.Able to explain the background to the emergence of phenomenological psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology 3.able to explain the contributions of phenomenological psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology 4.able to explain the thoughts of important figures from phenomenological psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, existentialism, humanistic psychology, and positive psychology, and positive psychology, and positive psychology	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: less Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Small Group Instruction/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 15 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material: chapter 13 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	5%

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14	1.understand the principles of contemporary psychological thought, namely cognitive psychology 2.understand the background to the emergence of contemporary psychology, namely cognitive psychology and evolutionary psychology and evolutionary psychology 3.understand the contributions of contemporary psychology, namely cognitive psychology and evolutionary psychology and evolutionary psychology 4.understand the thinking of important figures from contemporary psychology, namely cognitive psychology, namely cognitive psychology and evolutionary psychology and evolutionary psychology	1.Able to explain the principles of contemporary psychological thought, namely cognitive psychology 2.Able to explain the background to the emergence of contemporary psychology, namely cognitive psychology and evolutionary psychology and evolutionary psychology and evolutionary psychology, namely cognitive psychology, namely cognitive psychology and evolutionary psychology and evolutionary psychology 4.able to explain the thinking of important figures from contemporary psychology, namely cognitive psychology, namely cognitive psychology and evolutionary psychology	Criteria: 1.Score 4: very good 2.Score 3: good 3.Score 2: sufficient 4.Score 1: less Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Small Group Instruction/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chapter 15 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press. Material: chapter 13 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons.	5%
15	1.understand the background of major schools in psychology 2.understand the development of major schools in psychology and their contribution to the development of psychology	1.able to identify individual behavior from everyday phenomena 2.able to identify individual mental processes from everyday phenomena 3.able to explain the behavior of everyday phenomena and the underlying mental processes based on psychological theories and approaches	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Enough 3.not enough Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	small group discussion/case study 80 minutes	20 minute learning video	Material: chp 9- 14 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons. Material: chapters 5, 11,13,14,15,16 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press.	5%
16	master meeting material 1-15	can answer questions correctly	Criteria: 1.Very good = A 2.Good = A- 3.Fair = B to C 4.Less = C- to D 5.Fail = E Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	written test	100 minute online written test	Material: chapters 3,4,8- 14 References: Goodwin, CJ (2015). A history of modern psychology. John Wiley & Sons. Material: chapters 5,11,13,14,15,16 References: Brennan, JF, & Houde, KA (2022). History and systems of psychology. Cambridge University Press.	20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

	∟va	idation Percentage Recap. Case Study	
	No	Evaluation	Percentage
	1.	Participatory Activities	67.5%
Ī	2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2.5%
Γ	3.	Test	30%
Г			100%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and subtopics.
- 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.