



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	7320102159	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator				
	Dr. Diana Rahmasari, M.Si., Psikolog, Qurrota A'yuni Fitriana, M.Psi., Psikolog, Fitrania Maghfiroh, M.Psi. Psikolog	Damajanti Kusuma Dewi, S.Psi., M.Si.	Yohana Wuri Satwika, S.Psi., M.Psi.				

Learning model	Project Based Learning
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																			
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																			
	PO - 1	Students are able to understand the meaning of qualitative research methods and their differences with quantitative research, Students are able to understand the meaning of qualitative research methods and their differences with quantitative research, Students are able to understand various approaches in qualitative, Students are able to understand the paradigms and characteristics of qualitative research, Students are able to understand the stages of qualitative research, Students are able to understand data collection techniques and qualitative data analysis techniques, Students are able to understand qualitative data validity techniques, Mid-semester exams, Students are able to understand documentation study methods in qualitative research, Students are able to understand focus group discussion methods in qualitative research, Students are able to understand study methods cases in qualitative research, Students are able to understand ethnographic methodology in qualitative research, Students are able to understand grounded theory methodology in qualitative research, Students are able to understand phenomenological methodology in qualitative research, Students are able to understand how to write qualitative reports, Final Semester Exam																																																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																			
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PO-1</td> </tr> </table>		P.O	PO-1																																																
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PO-1																																																				
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																				
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">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> </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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PO-1																																																				

Short Course Description	This course discusses understanding, paradigms, methods, data collection techniques, and analysis techniques in qualitative research. This course also discusses how to formulate problems in qualitative research, and provides experience in carrying out qualitative research procedures starting from preparing proposals, carrying out field data collection, analyzing data, to writing research reports. Lectures are carried out using a direct learning system, simulations, data collection practices, data analysis, and compiling qualitative research reports.
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References	Main :
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif untuk Ilmu Psikologi. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika 2. Poerwandari, Kristi. E. 2005. Pendekatan Kualitatif untuk Penelitian Perilaku Manusia (edisi 3). Jakarta: LPSP3 dan Universitas Indonesia Press. 3. Smith, J.A., et. al. 2009. Psikologi Kualitatif: Panduan Praktis Metode Riset (terjemahan). Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. 4. Denzin, N.K and Y.S Lincoln. 2009. Handbook of Qualitative Research (terjemahan). Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. 5. Willig, Carla. 2008 . Introducing Qualitative Research in Psychology: Adventures in theory and method. Berkshire: McGraw Hill & OpenUniversity Press. 6. Parker, Ian. 2005. Qualitative Psychology: Introducing Radical Research. New York: Open University Press.
	Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Dr. Diana Rahmasari, S.Psi., M.Si., Psikolog. Fitrania Maghfiroh, M.Psi., Psikolog Qurrota A'yuni Fitriana, S.Psi., M.Psi., Psikolog.
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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	Students are able to understand the meaning of qualitative research methods and the characteristics that differentiate them from quantitative research	1. Students are able to explain the meaning of qualitative research methods 2. Students are able to explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative methods	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50	Done synchronously using the Zoom or Google Meet platform	Material: Understanding and explaining qualitative research Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	3%
2	Students are able to understand the meaning of qualitative research methods and the characteristics that differentiate them from quantitative research	Students are able to explain the qualitative research paradigm and its differences from the quantitative research paradigm.	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	• Contextual Instruction 2 X 50		Material: understanding qualitative and quantitative differences Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	3%
3	Students are able to understand the phases of qualitative research: researcher, research paradigm and interpretation, research strategy, data collection methods, interpretation and reporting	Students are able to explain the phases of qualitative research: researcher, research paradigm and interpretation, research strategy, data collection methods, interpretation and reporting	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative learning 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the qualitative research paradigm Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	3%
4	Students are able to apply ways of identifying and formulating qualitative research problems.	Students are able to apply methods to identify qualitative research problems and determine the problem formulation	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative learning 2 X 50	<input type="checkbox"/> Done synchronously using the zoom/google meet platform	Material: Understanding the qualitative approach Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	3%
5	Students are able to apply qualitative data collection techniques, interviews and focus groups	Students are able to develop guidelines for collecting qualitative data for interviews and focus groups	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative learning 2 X 50		Material: understanding field recording Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	3%

6	Students are able to apply qualitative data collection techniques, observation and documentation	Students are able to apply the preparation of qualitative data collection techniques for interviews and focus groups and carry them out	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative learning 2 X 50		Material: application of case study methods and ethnography. Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
7	Students are able to understand the main methods in qualitative research and their differences.	Students are able to explain the differences between the main methods in qualitative research and their respective advantages	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Small group discussion 2 X 50		Material: understanding the application of phenomenology and grounded theory Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
8	UTS	accuracy of answers	Criteria: marks based on correct answers Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50	Mid-term exam via the Google Meet platform	Material: meeting material 1-7 Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	20%
9	Students are able to apply the phenomenological method and data analysis	1.Students are able to apply phenomenological research methods 2.Students are able to carry out phenomenological data analysis	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Collaborative learning Simulation 2 X 50	Done asynchronously using the platform, Vinesa, Google Classroom, WhatsApp.	Material: field data collection References: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
10	Students are able to apply case study research methods and data analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to apply case study research methods <input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to carry out case study data analysis	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative learning <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 50 simulation		Material: field data collection References: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%

11	Students are able to understand grounded theory research methods and data analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to explain grounded theory research methods <input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to give examples of grounded theory data analysis	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Small group discussion <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 50 simulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Done asynchronously using the Zoom, Vinesa, Google Classroom, WhatsApp platforms.	Material: data analysis techniques Bibliography: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
12	Students are able to understand ethnographic research methods and data analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to apply case study research methods <input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to carry out case study data analysis	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Small group discussion <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 50 simulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Done asynchronously using the Zoom, Vinesa, Google Classroom, WhatsApp platforms.	Material: data analysis techniques Bibliography: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
13	Students are able to apply narrative-biographical research methods and narrative data analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to apply narrative-biographical research methods <input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to carry out narrative research data analysis	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative learning <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 50 simulation		Material: data validity techniques Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	3%
14	Students are able to understand the criteria for testing the validity of qualitative research and the ethics of qualitative research in the field of psychology	1. Students are able to explain the criteria for testing the validity of qualitative research 2. Students are able to explain the ethics of qualitative research	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Contextual Instruction 2 X 50	Done synchronously using the Zoom or Google Meet platforms	Material: data validity techniques Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
15	Students are able to apply methods for preparing qualitative reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to apply methods for compiling qualitative reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Students are able to compile the content and systematics of qualitative scientific articles	Criteria: Score 4 if done very well; score 3 if done well; score 2 if done adequately; score 1 if not done Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative learning <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 50 simulation		Material: how to write a report Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	4%
16	UAS	Completeness and Depth of Report Writing	Criteria: Completeness and Depth of Proposal Writing Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Final Exam Semester 2 X 50		Material: meeting material 1-15 Reader: <i>Herdiansyah, Haris. 2015. Qualitative Research Methodology for Psychological Science. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika</i>	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	49%
3.	Practice / Performance	1%
4.	Test	20%
		100%

Notes

1. **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.
3. **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.
5. **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.
6. **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.
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.