



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social Sciences and Law,
Social Sciences Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																																																					
Basics of Cultural Anthropology	8420702005	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	April 27, 2023																																																																					
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																																						
		Katon Galih Setyawan, S.Sos., M.Sosio.	Prof. Dr. Sarmini, M.Hum.			Dr. Nuansa Bayu Segara, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																																						
Learning model	Case Studies																																																																											
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																																											
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																											
	PO - 1	Mastering the basic concepts of Cultural Anthropology and being able to abstract the reality of life in a conceptual framework																																																																										
	PO - 2	Make decisions about relevant concepts in explaining humans																																																																										
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																											
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PO-1</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PO-2</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O							PO-1							PO-2																																																						
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																												
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <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> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PO-2</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																		PO-2																	
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PO-2																																																																												
Short Course Description	Examining the essence and nature of the science of Cultural Anthropology by understanding the basic concepts of science regarding the meaning of anthropology, basic concepts of anthropology and the development of anthropology, concepts and relationships between culture, language and society, community livelihoods, redistribution and reciprocity, religious development to religion, origins from the formation of the family to the kinship system in a society, the layer system to social control as well as social and cultural change, with an emphasis on discussing the development of society in general, with mechanisms for reflection, discussion and observation in society.																																																																											
References	Main :																																																																											
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ihromi, T.O. dan Chester L. Hunt.1996. Pokok-pokok Antropologi Budaya. Jakarta:Yayasan Obor Indonesia. 2. Malinowski, B. 1954. Magic, Science and Religion and other Essays. New York: Doubleaday Anchor Books. 3. Koentjaraningrat. Antropologi. 4. Sarmini. 2009. Antropologi. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta 5. Ratnawati, N. dan Imron, A. 2022. Desain Baru Pembelajaran Antropologi Budaya Berbasis Team Based Project. Malang: Media Nusa Creative 																																																																											
	Supporters:																																																																											
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John. 2003. A New Ecosystems Ecology for Anthropology. Ecology Culture 																																																																											
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Sarmini, M.Hum. Ali Imron, S.Sos., M.A. Katon Galih Setyawan, S.Sos., M.Sosio.																																																																											
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	<p>1.Understand the history of the development of cultural theory</p> <p>2.Able to differentiate the meaning of anthropology from various experts</p>	<p>1.Describe the history of the development of cultural theory</p> <p>2.Able to differentiate the meaning of anthropology from various experts</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. There are 3 aspects assessed, namely knowledge, skills and attitudes with a weight of 35% knowledge, 35% skills and 30% attitude respectively.</p> <p>2. Knowledge (35%)</p> <p>3. Skills (35%)</p> <p>4. Attitude (30%)</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>1. Group discussion with a cooperative learning approach</p> <p>2. Small research with a literature review approach</p> <p>2 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Assignment</p> <p>1 X 60</p>	<p>Material: Explaining the phases of development of anthropology and branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Basics of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Explaining anthropology from various experts.</p> <p>Library: <i>Sarmini. 2009. Anthropology. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
2	<p>1.Understand the history of the development of cultural theory</p> <p>2.Able to differentiate the meaning of anthropology from various experts</p>	<p>1.Describe the history of the development of cultural theory</p> <p>2.Able to differentiate the meaning of anthropology from various experts</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. There are 3 aspects assessed, namely knowledge, skills and attitudes with a weight of 35% knowledge, 35% skills and 30% attitude respectively.</p> <p>2. Knowledge (35%)</p> <p>3. Skills (35%)</p> <p>4. Attitude (30%)</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>1. Group discussion with a cooperative learning approach</p> <p>2. Small research with a literature review approach</p> <p>2 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Assignment</p> <p>1 X 60</p>	<p>Material: Explaining the phases of development of anthropology and branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Basics of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Explaining the branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reader: <i>Sarmini. 2009. Anthropology. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
3	<p>1.Able to identify the conditions for the formation of society</p> <p>2.Able to explain the relationship between society, language and culture</p>	<p>1.Able to identify the conditions for the formation of society</p> <p>2.Able to explain the relationship between society, language and culture</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. There are 3 aspects assessed, namely knowledge, skills and attitudes with a weight of 35% knowledge, 35% skills and 30% attitude respectively.</p> <p>2. Knowledge (35%)</p> <p>3. Skills (35%)</p> <p>4. Attitude (30%)</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>1. Group discussion with a cooperative learning approach</p> <p>2. Small research with a literature review approach</p> <p>2 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Assignment</p> <p>1 X 50</p>	<p>Material: Explaining the phases of development of anthropology and branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Basics of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Explaining the branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reader: <i>Sarmini. 2009. Anthropology. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%

4	<p>1.Able to explain the concept of livelihood</p> <p>2.Able to explain hunting societies and farming societies</p>	<p>1.Able to explain the concept of livelihood</p> <p>2.Able to explain hunting societies and farming societies</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. There are 3 aspects assessed, namely knowledge, skills and attitudes with a weight of 35% knowledge, 35% skills and 30% attitude respectively.</p> <p>2. Knowledge (35%)</p> <p>3. Skills (35%)</p> <p>4. Attitude (30%)</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>1. Group discussion with a cooperative learning approach</p> <p>2. Small research with a literature review approach</p> <p>2 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Assignment</p> <p>1 X 60</p>	<p>Material: Explaining the phases of development of anthropology and branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Basics of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.</i></p> <p>Material: Explaining the branches of anthropology.</p> <p>Reader: <i>Sarmini. 2009. Anthropology. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
5	<p>Ability to describe the livelihoods of sedentary farming and animal husbandry</p>	<p>Students are able to analyze what culture is as the main basis for anthropological studies</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria</p> <p>2. Knowledge 45%</p> <p>Skills 45%</p> <p>attitude 10%</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>analyzing various cases of permanent farming and livestock farming livelihoods</p> <p>2 X 50</p>	<p>assignment</p> <p>1 x 60 minutes</p>	<p>Material: Analyzing various cases of permanent farming and livestock livelihoods.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Basics of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.</i></p>	5%
6	<p>Ability to explain exchange systems</p>	<p>Can explain various kinds of social exchange</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria</p> <p>2. Knowledge 45%</p> <p>Skills 45%</p> <p>Attitude 10%</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Analyze different forms of social exchange</p> <p>2 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Assignment</p> <p>1 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Material: Explaining the theory and implementation of social exchange theory</p> <p>Reader: <i>Sarmini. 2009. Anthropology. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta</i></p>	15%
7	<p>Ability to explain and analyze belief, religious and religious systems</p>	<p>1. Can explain cultural anthropology's attention to the origins of religion</p> <p>2.- Can explain belief systems</p> <p>3. Can explain elements of ceremonies and religious groups</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria</p> <p>2. Knowledge 45%</p> <p>Skills 45%</p> <p>attitude 10%</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>explain and analyze belief systems, religion and religiosity</p> <p>2 x 50 minutes</p>	<p>Assignment</p> <p>1 x 60 minutes</p>	<p>Material: explaining and analyzing belief systems, religion and religiosity</p> <p>Library: <i>Sarmini. 2009. Anthropology. Kepel Press. Yogyakarta</i></p>	15%

8	UTS	1 to 1 Meeting Materials	Criteria: 1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2. Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Solve 2 x 50 minute UTS questions	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: Material from Meeting 1 to Meeting 7 References: Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. <i>New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Project.</i> Malang: Media Nusa Creative	5%
9	Ability to explain the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution	Can explain the theory of reciprocity and redistribution	Criteria: 1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2. Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Explaining the Concept of Reciprocity and Redistribution Theory 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: Riprosity and Redistribution Theory References: Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. <i>New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects.</i> Malang: Media Nusa Creative	5%
10	Ability to implement the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution	Can implement the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution	Criteria: 1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2. Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Implementing the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution in various cases 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: Implementing the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution in various cases References: Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. <i>New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects.</i> Malang: Media Nusa Creative	5%
11	Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems	1. Can explain the origins and development of the nuclear family 2. Can explain the customs and life cycle in marriage 3. Can explain the household and nuclear family	Criteria: 1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2. Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 5% Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explaining and analyzing the kinship system References: Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. <i>New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on a Team Based Project.</i> Malang: Media Nusa Creative	5%
12	Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems	1. can explain about kinship groups 2. can explain the principles of heredity that bind social groups 3. can explain the system of kinship terms	Criteria: 1. Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2. Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explaining group and kinship terms References: Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. <i>New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects.</i> Malang: Media Nusa Creative	5%

13	Ability to identify, explain and analyze social stratification systems and social control systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Can explain the shape of a small community 2.Can explain by giving examples of social stratification systems 3.Can explain systems of social control 4.Can explain law from an anthropological perspective 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Identify, explain and analyze social stratification systems and social control systems 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 50 minutes	Material: explaining and analyzing social stratification systems and social control systems References: <i>Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects. Malang: Media Nusa Creative</i>	5%
14	Ability to identify, explain, analyze social change and cultural change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Can identify and explain the nature of change in society 2.Can explain the nature of social change 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	explain social change and cultural change 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explaining social change and cultural change References: <i>Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects. Malang: Media Nusa Creative</i>	5%
15	Ability to identify, explain, analyze social change and cultural change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 5% 	Criteria: Benchmark Assessment Criteria Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	explain, analyze, social change and cultural change 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: analyzing social change and cultural change References: <i>Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects. Malang: Media Nusa Creative</i>	5%
16	Final exams	Meeting Materials 9-15	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% 	Work on final exam questions for semester 2 x 50 minutes	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: Material from Meeting 9 to Meeting 15 References: <i>Ratnawati, N. and Imron, A. 2022. New Design for Cultural Anthropology Learning Based on Team Based Projects. Malang: Media Nusa Creative</i>	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	10%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	80%
		95%

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.