	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 Political Science	8420702002	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	April 28, 2023

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
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Learning model	**Case Studies**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

PLO study program that is charged to the course

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Students are able to analyze the basic concepts of political theory concerning government, power, authority, legitimacy, state, nation, political integration, ideology, political parties, political and interest representation, political decisions, political conflicts, political behavior, political systems (democracy, totalitarian, autocracy), and economic systems (capitalism, communism, and socialism

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O
PO-1

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

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

Short Course Description	Study of political dimensions, government, power, authority, legitimacy, state, nation, political integration, ideology, political parties, political and interest representation, political decisions, political conflicts, political behavior, political systems (democracy, totalitarian, autocracy) , and economic systems (capitalism, communism, and socialism) as well as political structures and roles. Linking aspects of a country's political power such as natural resources, human resources, industrialization, geographical environment (climate, shape, location, area area). These aspects are analyzed for their important role in influencing the political life of a country. Lectures are carried out using a system of case analysis, presentations and discussions.

References

Main :

1. Andrew Heywood. 2001. Politics . London: Macmillan Press
2. John S. Dryzek, Bonnie Honnig and Anne Philips (ed). 2006. The Oxford Handbook of Political Science. New York: Oxford University Press
3. John. T. Ishiyama dan Marijke Burening. 2013. Ilmu Politik Dalam Paradigma Abad ke-21 . Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media
4. J uniawan Priyono. 2017. Geopolitik, Geoekonomi, Geostategi. Bogor: Universitas Pertahanan
5. Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Dasar-dasar Ilmu Politik . Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama
6. Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Memahami Ilmu Politik. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia
7. Seta Basri. 2011. Pengantar Ilmu Politik . Jakarta: Indie Book Corner
8. Sukma Perdana Prasetya. 2015. Geografi Politik Sebagai Penguatan Wawasan Kebangsaan . Yogjakarta: Penerbit Ombak

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Agung Stiawan, S.Pd.,M.Pd. Katon Galih Setyawan, S.Sos., M.Sosio. Muhammad Ilyas Marzuqi, M.Pd.

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 can formulate basic concepts of political science	Identifying concepts and formulating basic concepts of political science	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	1. Students read about political science concepts 2. Discuss definitions and concepts of political science 3. Formulate relevant basic political science concepts 4. Students express opinions based on findings and discussion results 2 X 50	1. Students read about political science concepts 2. Discuss definitions and concepts of political science 3. Formulate relevant basic concepts of political science 4. Students express opinions based on findings and discussion results 2 X 50	**Material:** Political concepts **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Political concepts **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%
2	Students can analyze approaches in political science	analyzing approaches in political science	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	1. Students read about various approaches in political science 2. Discuss legal, behavioral, neo-Marxist, rational choice, new institutionalism approaches 3. Analyze various political science approaches 4. Students express opinions based on findings and discussion results 2 X 50	1. Students read about various approaches in political science 2. Discuss legal, behavioral, neo-Marxist, rational choice, new institutionalism approaches 3. Analyze various political science approaches 4. Students express opinions based on findings and discussion results 2 X 50	**Material:** Political science approach **Bibliography:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%
3	Students can compare various political ideologies in the world	Compare various political ideologies in the world	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	1. Students identify political ideologies developing in the world 2. Conduct group discussions regarding comparisons of world political ideologies 3. Present the results of group discussions 4. Reflect on learning activities 2 X 50	1. Students identify political ideologies developing in the world 2. Conduct group discussions regarding comparisons of world political ideologies 3. Present the results of group discussions 4. Reflect on learning activities 2 X 50	**Material:** State political ideology **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama* **Material:** political ideology and comparison **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia*	5%
4	Students can connect and analyze the concepts of nation and state	connect and analyze the concepts of nation and state	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	1. Students carry out literacy activities from various reading sources related to the concepts of nation and state 2. Identify definitions of the concepts of nation and state 3. Express opinions on the results of identification activities 4. class discussion regarding the relationship between the concepts of nation and state 2 X 50	1. Students carry out literacy activities from various reading sources related to the concepts of nation and state 2. Identify definitions of the concepts of nation and state 3. Express opinions on the results of identification activities 4. class discussion regarding the relationship between the concepts of nation and state 2 X 50	**Material:** Nation and State **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Political concepts **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%

5	Students can connect and analyze the concepts of power, authority and political legitimacy	connect and analyze the concepts of power, authority and political legitimacy	**Criteria:** Accuracy of presentation **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	1. Students discuss in groups regarding the concepts of power, authority and political legitimacy 2. Identify and analyze the concepts of power, authority and political legitimacy 3. Present the results of group discussions 4. Reflection on learning activities 2 X 50	1. Students discuss in groups the concepts of power, authority and political legitimacy 2. Identify and analyze the concepts of power, authority and political legitimacy 3. Present the results of group discussions 4. Reflection on learning activities	**Material:** power and political legitimacy **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama* **Material:** political power **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia*	5%
6	Students can analyze the state constitution as a political foundation	analyze the state constitution as a political foundation	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	1. Students listen to the lecturer's explanation regarding the state constitution as a political foundation 2. Hold discussions and ask questions 3. Reflect on learning activities 2 X 50	1. Students listen to the lecturer's explanation regarding the state constitution as a political foundation 2. Hold discussions and ask questions 3. Reflect on learning activities 2 X 50	**Material:** Constitution and politics **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Political constitution **Bibliography:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia*	5%
7	Students can study the position of political parties	examine the position of political parties	**Criteria:** formative **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	1. Students conduct literacy related to political parties in Indonesia 2. Conduct discussions regarding basic case studies of political party ideology in Indonesia and their role in democracy in Indonesia 3. Conduct questions and answers on the results of the discussion 4. Reflect on learning activities 2 X 50	1. Students conduct literacy related to political parties in Indonesia 2. Conduct discussions regarding basic case studies of political party ideology in Indonesia and their role in democracy in Indonesia 3. Conduct questions and answers on the results of the discussion 4. Reflect on learning activities 2 X 50	**Material:** Political Parties **Literature:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Political Parties **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%
8	Students can identify conflicts and political processes	UTS	**Criteria:** Summative **Form of Assessment** : Test	UTS 2 X 50	UTS 2 X 50		10%
9	Students can analyze political and economic relations	analyze political and economic relations	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	1. Students listen to the lecturer's explanation regarding case studies of economic and political policies in Indonesia 2. Students analyze political and economic relations in Indonesia 3. Class questions and answers 4. Reflection on learning 2 X 50	1. Students listen to the lecturer's explanation regarding case studies of economic and political policies in Indonesia 2. Students analyze political and economic relations in Indonesia 3. Class questions and answers 4. Reflection on learning 2 X 50	**Material:** politics and power **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama* **Material:** politics and economics **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia*	5%

10	Students can examine models of political systems	examine models of political systems	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	1. Students carry out literacy related to political system models and political ideologies 2. Students take case studies of the implementation of political systems in a country 3. Class discussions regarding the advantages and disadvantages of political system models 4. Reflect on learning material 2 X 50	1. Students carry out literacy related to political system models and political ideologies 2. Students take case studies of the implementation of political systems in a country 3. Class discussions regarding the advantages and disadvantages of political system models 4. Reflect on learning material 2 X 50	**Material:** political models and ideologies **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama* **Material:** Models of political systems **Reference:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia*	5%
11	Students can analyze political decisions and public policies	analyze political decisions and public policies	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	1. Students conduct studies on case studies of government decisions/policies related to politics 2. Students discuss in groups discussing case studies of government decisions/policies related to politics 3. Questions and answers between groups regarding learning material 4. Reflection on learning 2 X 50	1. Students conduct studies on case studies of government decisions/policies related to politics 2. Students discuss in groups discussing case studies of government decisions/policies related to politics 3. Questions and answers between groups regarding learning material 4. Reflection on learning 2 X 50	**Material:** DISTRIBUTION OF STATE POWER VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama* **Material:** POLITICAL DECISIONS AND GENERAL AFFAIRS **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia*	5%
12	Students can analyze the relationship between politics and human rights	analyze the relationship between politics and human rights	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	1. Students discuss case studies of human rights violations due to political policies 2. Students analyze the phenomenon of human rights violations due to political policies 3. Conduct questions and answers related to case studies 4. Formulate solutions related to case studies 2 X 50	1. Students discuss case studies of human rights violations due to political policies 2. Students analyze the phenomenon of human rights violations due to political policies 3. Conduct questions and answers related to case studies 4. Formulate solutions related to case studies 2 X 50	**Material:** authority and legitimacy **Reader:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Human rights and politics **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%
13	Students can analyze political change and development	analyze political change and development	**Criteria:** formative	1. Students carry out literacy activities related to political change and development 2. Conduct questions and answers related to the material 3. Students analyze related political changes and developments and the results of the questions and answers 2 X 50	1. Students carry out literacy activities related to political change and development 2. Conduct questions and answers related to the material 3. Students analyze related political changes and developments and the results of the questions and answers 2 X 50	**Material:** CHANGES AND :DEVELOPMENT OF POJLJI.TIK **Library:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Development of a political system **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%

14	Students can analyze political behavior	analyzing political behavior	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	1. Students carry out an analysis related to the political behavior of the Indonesian nation 2. Students discuss with class groups 3. Present the results of the analysis of the results of group discussions 2 X 50	1. Students carry out an analysis related to the political behavior of the Indonesian nation 2. Students discuss with class groups 3. Present the results of the analysis of the results of group discussions 2 X 50	**Material:** Political decisions **Reference:** *Ramlan Surbakti. 1999. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia* **Material:** Political participation **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama*	5%
15	Students can analyze public political participation	public political participation	**Criteria:** formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	1. Students listen to the lecturer's explanation regarding political participation 2. Students conduct questions and answers regarding data on political participation of Indonesian people from the last 3 elections 3. Analyze the causes of high and low political participation in Indonesian society 2 X 50	1. Students listen to the lecturer's explanation regarding political participation 2. Students conduct questions and answers regarding data on political participation of Indonesian people from the last 3 elections 3. Analyze the causes of high and low political participation in Indonesian society 2 X 50	**Material:** Political participation **Reader:** *Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama* **Material:** Political behavior and participation **References:**	5%
16	Students can analyze public political participation	UAS	**Criteria:** UAS **Form of Assessment** : Test	UAS 2 X 50	UAS 2 X 50		25%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	44.17%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	9.17%
3.	Practice / Performance	11.67%
4.	Test	35%
		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.