

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE			C	Course Family		Credit Weight				SE	EMESTER	Compilation Date	
Historical Theory			8420702010			T				T=3	8 P=	0 E	CTS=4.7	7	2	January 2, 2023
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator						Study Program Coordinator				
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Learning model	Case Studies		4	<u> </u>												
Program	PLO study prog	gran	n that is charg	ged t	to the	e co	ourse									
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)															
(PLO)	PO-1 This course provides students with theoretical knowledge and the skills to use theory in analyzing historical events.															
	PO - 2 This course also equips students to be able to understand the prepositions of historical th position of theory in historical writing, as well as view theory in the movement of history so able to criticize historical writing.							theory and the o that they are								
	PLO-PO Matrix															
	PO Matrix at th		P.0 PO-1 PO-2 d of each lea P.0 PO-1 PO-2	rning	g stag	ge (20) 5 6	7	8	Wee 9	ek 10		12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description	This course equi historical writing,	ps s as w	tudents to be ell as view theo	able ory in	to un the m	ider: iove	stand ement	the pr of hist	epositi ory so	ions (that t	of his hey a	toric re al	al theory ble to criti	and cize h	the position the p	on of theory in riting.
References	Main :															
	 Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Metodologi Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Penjelasan Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Suhartono W. Pranoto. 2010. Teori & Metodologi Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu. Sartono Kartodirdjo. 1992. Pendekatan Ilmu Sosial dalam Metodologi Sejarah, Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka. Gottschalk, Louis. 1975. Mengerti Sejarah. Terjemahan Nugroho Notosusansto Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Metodologi Sejarah. Jakarta: Depdikbud Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi. G.J. Garra-ghan. 1990. A Guide to Historical Method, Fordham: University Press BJO Schrieke. 1961. Het Boek van Bonang. Leiden: RUL 							ndonesia								
	Supporters:															

Week- Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Eva	aluation	Learr Studer	lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (online)	References	Weight (70)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	There is harmonious perception and communication between lecturers and students regarding the themes to be studied	students and lecturers agree on a tuition contract	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
2	Students are able to examine prepositions in historical theory	Examining prepositions in historical theory	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
3	Students are able to analyze the position of theory in historical writing	Analyzing the position of theory in historical writing	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
4	Students are able to understand and analyze the position of theory in historical writing	understand and analyze the position of theory in historical writing	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
5	Students are able to carry out selection, arrangement and theoretical emphasis in writing history	carry out selection, arrangement, and theoretical emphasis in historical writing	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
6	Students are able to carry out selection, arrangement and theoretical emphasis in writing history	carry out selection, arrangement, and theoretical emphasis in historical writing	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
7	Students are able to determine the causes, motives and influence of theory in writing history	determine the causes, motives and influence of theory in historical writing	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50			2%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: accuracy of answering questions Form of Assessment : Test	test 3 X 50			32%

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9	Students are able to determine the causes, motives and influence of theory in writing history	determine the causes, motives and influence of theory in historical writing	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
10	Students are able to apply theory in understanding historical events and movements	Able to apply theory in understanding historical events and movements	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
11	Students are able to apply theory in understanding historical events and movements	Apply theory in understanding historical events and movements	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
12	Able to view historical events from the perspective of social theory	Students are able to view historical events from a social theory perspective	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
13	Able to view historical events from the perspective of social theory	Students are able to view historical events from a social theory perspective	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
14	Able to carry out critical analysis and study of historical writing based on the theory referred to	Students are able to carry out critical analysis and study of historical writing based on the theory referred to	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
15	Able to carry out critical analysis and study of historical writing based on the theory referred to	Students are able to carry out critical analysis and study of historical writing based on the theory referred to	Criteria: involvement and activeness in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		2%
16	UAS	UTS	Criteria: suitability in answering questions Form of Assessment : Test	Test 3 X 50		40%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	28%
2.	Test	72%
		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.
- 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, 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.