

each learning

(2)

Indicator

(3)

Criteria & Form

(4)

stage

(Sub-PO)

Week-

(1)

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

Document Code

materials

(7)

References

[Estimated time]

Online (online)

(6)

Offline (

offline ' (5)

Assessment

Weight (%)

(8)

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE **Credit Weight Course Family** SEMESTER Compilation Courses Date T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 **History Basics** 8420702004 Compulsory Study July 17, 2024 **AUTHORIZATION** SP Developer **Study Program Coordinator Course Cluster Coordinator** Prof. Nasution, M.Ed., Ph.D Prof. Nasution, M.Ed., Ph.D Dr. Nuansa Bayu Segara, S.Pd., M.Pd. Learning **Case Studies** model **Program** PLO study program that is charged to the course Learning Compile scientific descriptions of study results in scientific papers and be able to disseminate/publish. **Outcomes** (PLO) Program Objectives (PO) **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PI O-5 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 This course provides students with the basics of history which is achieved by analyzing the structure of history as events, stories, art and science. Students are able to apply historical research methods and understand the position of history in the social Short Course Description sciences, and are able to analyze historical learning in the critical education paradigm. Main: References 1. Aminuddin K. 2009. Memahami Sejarah . Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Pengantar Ilmu sejarah Indonesia, Jakarta: Bhratara, Abd Rahman Hamid & Muhammad Saleh. 2011, Pengantar Ilmu Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Ombak. Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Pengatar Ilmu Sejarah . Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Metodologi Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Penjelasan Sejarah . Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. 5. Suhartono W. Pranoto. 2010. Teori & Metodologi Sejarah . Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu. 6. Sartono Kartodirdjo. 1992. Pendekatan Ilmu Sosial dalam Metodologi Sejarah , Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka. Gottschalk, Louis. 1975. Mengerti Sejarah . Terjemahan Nugroho Notosusansto Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia 8. Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Metodologi Sejarah . Jakarta: Depdikbud Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi. Supporters: Supporting Prof. Drs. Nasution, M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D. lecturer Agung Stiawan, S.Pd.,M.Pd. Riyadi, S.Pd., M.A. Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, Final abilities of Learning **Evaluation**

1	Students are able	Students are	Critoria	literature	literature etudy	Material	1004
1	Students are able to analyze the Definition and Scope of History	Students are able to analyze the Definition and Scope of History	Criteria: The intensity of participants' active participation in the discussion Form of Assessment: Test	literature study, Discussion, Question and answer 2 X 50	literature study, Discussion, Question and answer	Material: Understanding and Scope of History Literature: Aminuddin K. 2009. Understanding History. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara. Material: Definition and Scope of History Library: Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Material: Definition and Scope of History Library: Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Material: Definition and Scope of History Library: Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Historical Explanation. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Material: Definition and Scope of History Library: Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Historical Explanation. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.	10%
						Louis. 1975. Understanding	
						History. Nugroho Notosusansto	
						Translation Jakarta: University of	
						Indonesia	

			l			
Students are able to analyze the concepts of space and time in history	Analyze the concepts of space and time in history	Criteria: Paper completeness Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	literature study, Discussion, Question and answer 2 X 50	literature study, Discussion, Question and answer 2 X 50	Material: concepts of space and time in history Reference: Aminuddin K. 2009. Understanding History. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara. Material: concepts of space and time in history Reader: Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Material: concepts of space and time in history Reader: Abd Rahman Hamid & Muhammad Saleh. 2011, Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Waves. Material: concepts of space and time in history Reader: Abd Rahman Hamid & Muhammad Saleh. 2011, Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Waves.	5%
					References: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996.	
	concepts of space	concepts of space space and	concepts of space and time in history space and time in history completeness Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment /	concepts of space and time in history space and time in history space and time in history from of Assessment : Project Results Assessment /	concepts of space and time in history space and time in history from of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Space and time in history from of Assessment : Project Results Assessment /	completeness from of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment Product Assessment Assessment / Product Assessment / Pr

3	Students are able to analyze causality and carry out historical explanations	Analyze causality and carry out historical explanations	Criteria: completeness of the report Form of Assessment: Test	PBL, Discussion, Question and answer, 2 X 50 assignments	PBL, Discussion, Question and answer, 2 X 50 assignments	Material: Historical Causality Reference: Aminuddin K. 2009. Understanding History. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara. Material: Historical Causality Bibliography: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: Historical Causality Bibliography: Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Historical	10%
						Bibliography: Kuntowijoyo. 2008.	

4	Students are able to analyze causality and carry out historical explanations	Analyze causality and carry out historical explanations	Criteria: completeness of the report Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL, Discussion, Question and answer, 2 X 50 assignments	PBL, Discussion, Question and answer, 2 X 50 assignments	Material: Historical Causality Reference: Aminuddin K. 2009. Understanding History. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara.	10%
						Material: Historical Causality Bibliography: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: Historical Causality Bibliography: Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Historical Explanation. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.	
5	Students are able to explain historical methods	explain the historical method	Criteria: completeness of paper Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	Material: historical method References: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: historical method Reader: Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo.	5%

6	Students are able to explain historical methods	explain the historical method	Criteria: completeness of paper Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	Material: historical method References: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: historical method Reader: Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Whacana. Wacana.	0%
7	Students are able to explain historical methods	explain the historical method	Criteria: completeness of paper Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	Material: historical method References: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: historical method Reader: Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo.	0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50	UTS 2 X 50		15%
			Form of Assessment : Test				

			T	T		1	
9	Students are able to analyze the	Analyze the relationship	Criteria:	PBL,	PBL, discussion,	Material: the	10%
	relationship	between	completeness of review	discussion,	performance,	relationship	
	between history	history and	review	performance,	assignment	between	
	between history and the social	history and the social	Form of	assignment	2 X 50	history and	
	sciences	sciences	Assessment :	2 X 50		the social	
			Participatory			sciences	
			Activities			Reference:	
						Aminuddin K.	
						2009.	
						Understanding History.	
						Surabaya: Unesa	
						University	
						Press.R. Moh.	
						Ali. 1960.	
						Introduction to	
						Indonesian	
						history.	
						Jakarta:	
						Bhratara.	
						Material:	
						relationship	
						between	
						history and	
						social	
						sciences	
						References:	
						Sjamsuddin,	
						Helius. 1996.	
						Historical	
						Methodology.	
						Jakarta:	
						Depdikbud	
						Directorate	
						General of	
						Higher	
						Education.	
						Material:	
						relationship	
						between	
						history and	
						social	
						sciences	
						Reader:	
						Kuntowijoyo.	
						2013.	
						Introduction to	
						History.	
						Yogyakarta:	
						Tiara	
						Wacana.	
						Kuntowijoyo.	
						2003. Historical	
						Methodology.	
						Yogyakarta:	
						Tiara	
						Wacana.	
						vvacara.	
						Material: the	
						relationship between	
						history and	
						the social	
						sciences	
						Reader:	
						Sartono	
						Kartodirdjo.	
						1992. Social	
						Science	
						Approach in	
						Historical	
						Methodology,	
						Jakarta:	
						Gramedia	
						Pustaka.	
		1	1	1	1	1	

	I a		T	ı			
10	Students are able to understand the role of history in nation building	Analyzing the role of history in nation building	Criteria: completeness of paper Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	Material: the role of history in nation building Reference: Aminuddin K. 2009. Understanding History. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara. Material: the role of history in nation building Reader: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: the role of history in nation building Reader: Kuntowijoyo. 2008. Historical Explanation. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.	0%

Students are able justion with the critical paradigm perspective in a critical paradigm parad
Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.

12	Students are able	Analyze the	Criteria:	PBL,	PBL, discussion,	Material:	5%
	to analyze traditional historiography	types of traditional historiography	thoroughness and accuracy in the study of historical sources Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	performance, assignment 2 X 50	traditional historiography Bibliography: Abd Rahman Hamid & Muhammad Saleh. 2011, Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Waves. Material: traditional historiography Bibliography: Gottschalk, Louis. 1975. Understanding History. Nugroho Notosusansto Translation Jakarta: University of Indonesia Material: traditional historiography Bibliography: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education.	
13	Students are able to analyze traditional historiography	Analyze the types of traditional historiography	Criteria: thoroughness and accuracy in the study of historical sources Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	Material: traditional historiography: Abd Rahman Hamid & Muhammad Saleh. 2011, Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Waves. Material: traditional historiography: Bibliography: Gottschalk, Louis. 1975. Understanding History. Nugroho Notosusansto Translation Jakarta: University of Indonesia Material: traditional historiography Bibliography: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education.	0%

Students are able modern historiography Analyzing modern historiography Perm of Assessment: Participatory Activities PBL, discussion, performance, assignment assignme
Saltolin KArtodirdjo. 1992. Social Science Approach in Historical Methodology, Jakarta:

16 US US Criteria: US US US 15%	15	Students are able to analyze modern historiography	Analyzing modern historiography	Criteria: Review completeness Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	PBL, discussion, performance, assignment 2 X 50	Material: modern historiography Bibliography: Sjamsuddin, Helius. 1996. Historical Methodology. Jakarta: Depdikbud Directorate General of Higher Education. Material: modern historiography Reader: Kuntowijoyo. 2013. Introduction to History. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Historical Methodology. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Material: modern historiography Reference: Aminuddin K. 2009. Understanding History. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara. Material: modern history. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.R. Moh. Ali. 1960. Introduction to Indonesian history. Jakarta: Bhratara. Material: modern historiography Reader: Sartono Kartodirdjo. 1992. Social Science Approach in Historical Methodology, Jakarta: Gramedia	10%
US	16	US	US	US Form of	US 2 X 50	US 2 X 50	rusidkä.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	42.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	7.5%
3.	Test	50%
		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.
- 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- 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.