



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
Political Theory	8420703011	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	February 1, 2023
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
		Agung Stiawan, S.Pd.,M.Pd.	Katon Gali Setyawan, S.Sos., M.Sosio.			Dr. Nuansa Bayu Segara, S.Pd., M.Pd.	

Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																																			
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																			
	PO - 1	Able to master 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)																																																																		
	PO - 2	Able to analyze various aspects such as natural resources, human resources, industrialization, geographical environment (climate, shape, location, area) on the country's political power.																																																																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																			
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																				
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Short Course Description	This Political Theory course is given to students with the aim that students have an understanding of important and fundamental theories in Political Science, both theories that have developed in the classical period or Ancient Greece up to the present or contemporary times. Through this lecture, it is hoped that students will know that political theories that are known and popular today have long roots in history. Apart from that, through this lecture it is hoped that students will also know that crucial political and governmental issues at this time have been the subject of attention and study for a long time. Regarding theory and the role of the state, for example, which is still a matter of discourse today, it was already a study in Ancient Greece, which at that time gave rise to the theory of the social contract. Likewise with other theories, for example about power, democracy, and so on. Even though this course is entitled Political Theory, teaching and learning activities are designed with the spirit of honing students' skills to use this theory to analyze existing political phenomena and realities. Therefore, this course not only focuses on the description and substance of a theory, but also focuses on the description and substance of a theory. invites students to use this theory as a lens or framework for analyzing political reality. Lectures are carried out using a system of case analysis, presentations and discussions.
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References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Budiardjo, Miriam . 1991. Aneka Pemikiran tentang Kuasa dan Wibawa . Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan Budiman, Arief. 2002. Teori Negara: Negara, Kekuasaan dan Ideologi. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Budiman, Arief. 1991. Negara dan Pembangunan, Studi tentang Indonesia dan Korea Selatan. Jakarta: Yayasan Padi dan Kapas Dahl, Robert A. 1982. Dilema Demokrasi Pluralis: Antara Otonomi dan Kontrol., Jakarta: Rajawali Dahl, Robert. 1999. On Democracy. Yale University Dahl, Robert . 1992. Demokrasi dan Para Pengkritiknya, Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Gaffar, Afan. 1999. Politik Indonesia; Transisi Menuju Demokrasi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar Giddens, Anthony. 1985. The Nation State and Violence. Cambridge: Polity Press Giddens, Anthony. 1984. The Constitution of Society. California: University of California Press Giddens, Anthony. 2000. Jalan Ketiga Pembaruan Demokrasi Sosial. Jakarta: Gramedia Huntington, Samuel P. 1995. Gelombang Demokratisasi Ketig. Jakarta: Grafiti Keller, Suzanne. 1984. Penguasa dan Kelompok Elit. Jakarta: Rajawali Machiavelli, Nicolo. 1996. Politik Kerakyatan Menurut Machiavelli, Cergam Seri Kembali Ke Dasar, Jakarta, Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia (KPG) Mannheim, Karl. 1991. Ideologi dan Utopia. Yogyakarta: Kanisius Marsh, David dan Gerry Stoker. 1995. Theory and Methods in Political Science Masoed, Mohtar. 1994. Negara, Kapital dan Demokrasi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar Nelson, Brian. 2000. Western Political Thought From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc Prasetya, Sukma Perdana. 2015. Geografi Politik Sebagai Penguatan Wawasan Kebangsaan. Yogyakarta: Ombak Priyono, Juniawan dan Yusgiantoro, Purnomo. 2017. Geopolitik, Geostrategi, Geoekonomi. Bogor: Unhan Press Schumpeter, Joseph. 1985. Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy. UK, George Allen Et Unwin Stepan, Alfred. 1996. Militer dan Demokratisasi; Pengalaman Brasil dan Beberapa Negara Lain. Jakarta: Grafiti Suseno, Magnis. 1994. Etika Politik: Prinsip-Prinsip Moral Dasar Kenegaraan Modern. Jakarta: Gramedia <p>Supporters:</p>
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Supporting lecturer		Dr. Hendri Prastiyono, M.Pd. Agung Stiawan, S.Pd., M.Pd. 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	Able to master and apply understanding of political theory, comparison with political thought and philosophy. (explanation of the syllabus, criteria and methods for evaluating learning; understanding of political theory; comparison of the meaning of political theory, thought, politics and political philosophy)	Explains: the meaning of political theory, comparison with political thought and philosophy. (explanation of the syllabus, criteria and methods for evaluating learning; understanding of political theory; comparison of the meaning of political theory, thought, politics and political philosophy)	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Expository/Lecture Approach 3 X 50	online 2 X 50	Material: understanding of political theory, comparison with political thought and philosophy. Readers: <i>Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker. 1995. Theory and Methods in Political Science</i>	5%
2	Able to master and apply the position of political theory in a political science study, as well as the scope and classification of political theory (the position of political theory in the taxonomy of political science studies and the scope and classification of political theory).	Explain the position of political theory in a political science study, as well as the scope and classification of political theory (the position of political theory in the taxonomy of political science studies and the scope and classification of political theory)	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: The position of political theory in the study of political science, as well as the scope and classification of political theory. Reference: <i>Nelson, Brian. 2000. Western Political Thought From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc</i>	5%
3	Able to master and apply a variety of political theories and study themes (mapping theories of power, classical theories of power, contemporary theories of power)	Explains the diversity of political theories and study themes (mapping theories of power, classical theories of power, contemporary theories of power)	Criteria: Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/ 6 X 50 Lectures	assignment 3 x 50	Material: Theories of power, classical theories of power, contemporary theories of power. Reader: <i>Budiman, Arief. 2002. State Theory: State, Power and Ideology. Jakarta: PT Gramedia</i>	5%
4	Able to master and apply a variety of political theories and study themes (mapping theories of power, classical theories of power, contemporary theories of power)	Explains the diversity of political theories and study themes (mapping theories of power, classical theories of power, contemporary theories of power)	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/ 6 X 50 Lectures	assignment 3 x 50	Material: diversity of political theories and themes of power politics studies Reader: <i>Budiardjo, Miriam. 1991. Various Thoughts about Power and Authority. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library</i>	5%
5	Able to master and apply political theory and ideology (liberalism, democracy, socialism/communism, nationalism, liberalism)	Explain political theories and ideologies (liberalism, democracy, socialism/communism, nationalism, liberalism)	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 3 X 50	assignment 3 x 50	Material: liberalism and socialism Bibliography: <i>Machiavelli, Nicolo. 1996. Popular Politics According to Machiavelli, Cergam Series Back to Basics, Jakarta, Gramedia Popular Literature (KPG)</i>	5%

6	Able to master and apply political theory and ideology (liberalism, democracy, socialism/communism, nationalism, liberalism)	Explain political theories and ideologies (liberalism, democracy, socialism/communism, nationalism, liberalism)	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 3 X 50	assignment 3 x 50	Material: democracy and nationalism Bibliography: <i>Machiavelli, Nicolo. 1996. Popular Politics According to Machiavelli, Cergam Series Back to Basics, Jakarta, Gramedia</i> <i>Popular Literature (KPG)</i>	5%
7	Able to master and apply political theory and ideology (liberalism, democracy, socialism/communism, nationalism, liberalism)	Explain political theories and ideologies (liberalism, democracy, socialism/communism, nationalism, liberalism)	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 3 X 50	assignment 3 x 50	Material: Neoliberalism and Neosocialism References: <i>Giddens, Anthony. 1984. The Constitution of Society. California: University of California Press</i>	5%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50 test	test	Material: UTS Reader: <i>Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker. 1995. Theory and Methods in Political Science</i>	10%
9	Analyzing Political Geography as state politics and national insight	Analyzing the Political Geography of the World and the Archipelago	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL method: discussion, presentation, and assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: Political Geography of the World and the Archipelago Reference: <i>Prasetya, Sukma Perdana. 2015. Political Geography as Strengthening National Insight. Yogyakarta: Waves</i>	5%
10	Analyzing Political Geography as state politics and national insight	Analyzing the influence of human resources as a country's political power	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL method: discussion, presentation, and assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: the influence of human resources as a country's political power. Reference: <i>Masoed, Mohtar. 1994. State, Capital and Democracy. Yogyakarta: Student Library</i>	5%
11	Analyzing Political Geography as state politics and national insight	Analyzing the influence of industrialization as a country's political force	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL method: discussion, presentation, and assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: The influence of industrialization as a state political force. Reference: <i>Priyono, Juniawan and Yusgiantoro, Purnomo. 2017. Geopolitics, Geostrategy, Geoeconomics. Bogor: Defense University Press</i>	5%
12	Analyzing Geopolitics, Geostrategy, and Geoeconomics as state political forces	Able to analyze: 1. Global geopolitics 2. Archipelago insight as geostrategy 3. Geoeconomic liberalization	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	PBL method: discussion, presentation, assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: Archipelago insight as geostrategy Readers: <i>Priyono, Juniawan and Yusgiantoro, Purnomo. 2017. Geopolitics, Geostrategy, Geoeconomics. Bogor: Defense University Press</i>	10%

13	Analyzing Geopolitics, Geostrategy, and Geoeconomics as state political forces	Able to analyze:1. Global geopolitics 2. Archipelago insight as geostrategy 3. Geoeconomic liberalization	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	PBL method: discussion, presentation, assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: Geoeconomic Liberalization References: <i>Priyono, Juniawan and Yusgiantoro, Purnomo. 2017. Geopolitics, Geostrategy, Geoeconomics. Bogor: Defense University Press</i>	10%
14	Analyzing Geopolitics, Geostrategy, and Geoeconomics as state political forces	Able to analyze:1. Global geopolitics2. insight into the archipelago as geostrategy 3. Geoeconomic liberalization	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	PBL method: discussion, presentation, assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: Local wisdom as a channel for community politics and democratic interaction Reference: <i>Dahl, Robert A. 1982. Dilemma of Pluralist Democracy: Between Autonomy and Control., Jakarta: Rajawali</i>	5%
15	Contemporary political problems in Indonesia	identify contemporary political problems in Indonesia	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL method: discussion, presentation, assignment 3 X 50	assignment 2 x 50	Material: Contemporary political problems in Indonesia Reference: <i>Giddens, Anthony. 1985. The Nation State and Violence. Cambridge: Polity Press</i>	5%
16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: rubric Form of Assessment : Test	3 x 50 test	test	Material: UAS Literature:	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	57.5%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	22.5%
3.	Test	20%
		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.
- 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** 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.