



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
Spatial Inequality Studies at local, national, regional and global scope	8420703031	Compulsory Courses	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	5	April 27, 2022
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Dr. Sukma Perdana Prasetya, Dr. Kusnul Khotimah, S.Pd., M.Pd. dan Ilyas Marzuqi, SPd., M.Pd.		Dr. sukma Perdana Prasetya			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	Students are able to utilize learning resources and ICT to master the concept of spatial inequality																																																																																																				
	PO - 2	Students are able to have knowledge about regional inequality, both urban and rural, Java and outside Java, as well as areas that have comprehensive dimensions																																																																																																				
	PO - 3	Students are able to make the right decisions in solving spatial inequality problems																																																																																																				
	PO - 4	Students are able to have a responsible attitude by applying knowledge to support P.IPS Competencies																																																																																																				
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																																					
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>P.O</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-1</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-2</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-3</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-4</td></tr> </table>	P.O	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4																																																																																															
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																																						
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>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> </tr> <tr> <td>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> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</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>PO-4</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> </tbody> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1	✓		✓														PO-2																	PO-3																	PO-4																
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Short Course Description This course is a course related to regional inequality, both urban and rural, Java and outside Java, as well as regions that have comprehensive dimensions covering all aspects of the region such as physical, social, economic, environmental and cultural. This course not only presents qualitative regional analysis but also quantitative regional analysis. To support regional analysis techniques and appropriate planning in an area so that development goals can be achieved

References	Main :	

1. Alisyahbana, A . Abdullah, P. 2002. Daya Saing Daerah, Konsep Dan Pengukurannya Di Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta
2. Combes, P.P., M. Lafourcade, J.F. Thisse and J.C. Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271
3. Mubyarto, 2012. Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Rakyat. Dan Peranan Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial. Yogyakarta.
4. Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London
5. Midgley, James, 2015. Pembangunan Sosial: Perspektif Pembangunan Dalam Kesejahteraan Sosial. Jakarta: Ditperta

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Dian Ayu Larasati, S.Pd., M.Sc.
Dr. Kusnul Khotimah, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Muhammad Ilyas Marzuqi, M.Pd.
Nurul Hasanah, 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	Analyzing the concept of space	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explaining the Concept of Space 2. Identify formal and nodal regions 3. Analyzing Regional Concepts 	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Studies, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 3 X 50	Case Studies, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 3 X 50	<p>Material: Space Concepts in Geography References: Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</p> <p>Material: Concept of Space in Geography Reference: Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</p> <p>Material: Concept of Space in Geography Reference: Midgley, James, 2015. Social Development: Development Perspectives in Social Welfare. Jakarta: Ditperta</p>	5%

2	Analyzing types of spatial inequality and the factors that cause spatial inequality	<p>1. Explaining Types of Spatial Inequality</p> <p>2. Analyzing the factors causing spatial inequality</p>	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Studies, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 3 X 50	Case Studies, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 3 X 50	<p>Material: Types of spatial inequality References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Types of spatial inequality References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Types of spatial inequality References: <i>Midgley, James, 2015. Social Development: Development Perspectives in Social Welfare. Jakarta: Ditperta</i></p>	5%
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3	Analyzing Regional Growth and Development	Analyzing Regional Growth and Development	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Studies, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 3 X 50	Case Studies, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 3 X 50	<p>Material: Regional Growth and Development</p> <p>References: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Regional Growth and Development</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP. M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Regional Growth and Development</p> <p>References: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i></p>	5%
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4	Analyzing spatial inequality in urban and rural areas	Analyzing spatial inequality in urban and rural areas	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: Spatial inequality in urban and rural areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial inequality in urban and rural areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Mubyarto, 2012. People's Economic Empowerment. And the Role of Social Sciences. Yogyakarta.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial inequality in urban and rural areas</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p>	5%
5	Analyzing Spatial Inequality in East Java Province	Answering the problem of Spatial Inequality in East Java Province	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province</p> <p>Reference: <i>Midgley, James, 2015. Social Development: Development Perspectives in Social Welfare. Jakarta: Ditperta</i></p>	5%

6	Measuring the Gini coefficient index between cities/districts in East Java	Can measure the Gini coefficient index between cities/districts in East Java	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province Reference: Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. <i>Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia</i>. BPFE Yogyakarta</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province References: Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." <i>Explorations in Economic History</i>, 48 (2): 243-271</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province Reference: Midgley, James, 2015. <i>Social Development: Development Perspectives in Social Welfare</i>. Jakarta: Ditperta</p>	5%
7	Analyzing solutions to spatial inequality problems in East Java and Indonesia	Providing solutions to the problem of spatial inequality in East Java and Indonesia	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province Reference: Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. <i>Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia</i>. BPFE Yogyakarta</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province References: Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." <i>Explorations in Economic History</i>, 48 (2): 243-271</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Spatial Inequality in East Java Province Reference: Midgley, James, 2015. <i>Social Development: Development Perspectives in Social Welfare</i>. Jakarta: Ditperta</p>	5%

8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS Form of Assessment : Test	UTS 3 X 50	UTS 3 X 50		15%
9	understand the spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land understand the spatial inequality of industrial areas	analyzing the spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing the spatial inequality of industrial areas	Criteria: Formative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i> <hr/> Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i> <hr/> Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i>	5%

10	understand the spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land understand the spatial inequality of industrial areas	analyzing the spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing the spatial inequality of industrial areas	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
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11	Analyzing spatial inequality in Southeast Asian countries	Analyzing spatial inequality in Southeast Asian countries	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
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12	Analyzing spatial inequality in Asian countries	Analyzing spatial inequality in Asian countries	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
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13	Analyzing spatial inequality in Asian countries	Analyzing spatial inequality in Asian countries	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
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14	Analyzing spatial inequality in poor, developing and developed countries	Analyzing spatial inequality in poor, developing and developed countries	<p>Criteria: Formative</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	<p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutain. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas</p> <p>Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i></p>	5%
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15	Analyzing spatial inequality in poor, developing and developed countries	Analyzing spatial inequality in poor, developing and developed countries	Criteria: Formative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	PBL, Discussion, Question and Answer, Assignment 3 X 50	Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i> <hr/> Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas Reference: <i>Hihorst, JGM and M Klatter, 2015. Social Development in the Third World. Croom Helm, London</i> <hr/> Material: spatial inequality of built-up land and non-built-up land analyzing spatial inequality of industrial areas Reference: <i>Alisyahbana, A. Abdullah, P. 2002. Regional Competitiveness, Concept and Measurement in Indonesia. BPFE Yogyakarta</i>	5%
16	US	US	Criteria: US Form of Assessment : Test	US 3 X 50	US 3 X 50	Material: inequality between developed and developing countries References: <i>Combes, PP, M. Lafourcade, JF Thisse and JC Toutaini. 2011. "The rise and fall of spatial inequalities in France: A long-run perspective." Explorations in Economic History, 48 (2): 243-271</i>	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	62.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	7.5%
3.	Test	30%
		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.