

		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																																
Study of Social and Employment Issues		8420703032			T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	5 July 18, 2024																																
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																	
				Dr. Nuansa Bayu Segara, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																	
Learning model	Case Studies																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																							
	Program Objectives (PO)																																							
	PLO-PO Matrix																																							
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px; text-align: center;">P.O</td> </tr> </table>									P.O																														
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Short Course Description	This course provides insight into various actual social problems that develop in urban and rural communities. Besides that, it is also useful to practice using theoretical perspectives to understand social and employment problems that develop in urban and rural communities.																																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 30px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>								P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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References	Main :		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdullah Al tsaim, Shalin bin. 2003. Pengemis antara Kebutuhan dan Penipuan. Darul Falah, Jakarta. 2. Anwar, Evi Nurvidya dan Turro S. Wongkaren. 1997. Masalah Anak dan Implikasi Ekonomi. Prisma, No.2. LP3ES, Jakarta. 3. Dwiyanto, Agus, dkk . 2013. Penduduk dan Pembangunan, Adtya Media, Yogyakarta. 4. Freeman, Howard E, and Jones Wyatt C. 2009. Social Problems: Cause and Controls, Rand Mc Nally College Publishing Company. 5. Hariadi, Sri Sanituti & Bagong Suyanto. 1999. Anak Jalanan di Jawa Timur: Masalah dan Upaya Penanganannya. LPA Jawa Timur-BK3ES-Depsos Tk. I. Jawa Timur. 6. Henslin, James M. 2011. Social Problems. Prentice Hall. Englewood Clifs. New Jersey. 						Supporters:																															
Supporting lecturer	Ali Imron, S.Sos., M.A. Dian Ayu Larasati, S.Pd., M.Sc.																																							
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	Understand the perspectives of various theories to understand social problems	explain social problems based on conflict theory. explain social problems based on symbolic interaction theory. explain the source of social problems Problem level Comprehensive approach.		inquiry planning 3 X 50			0%
2	Understand the perspectives of various theories to understand social problems	explain social problems based on conflict theory. explain social problems based on symbolic interaction theory. explain the source of social problems Problem level Comprehensive approach.		inquiry planning 3 X 50			0%
3	Understand the perspectives of various theories to understand social problems	explain social problems based on conflict theory. explain social problems based on symbolic interaction theory. explain the source of social problems Problem level Comprehensive approach.		inquiry planning 3 X 50			0%
4	Analyze the factors causing the emergence of social problems in urban communities	Analyze the factors that cause social problems to emerge in urban areas. Analyzing city development, analyzing city life. Various forms of social problems in urban areas.		inquiry learning 3 X 50			0%
5	Analyze the factors causing the emergence of social problems in urban communities	Analyze the factors that cause social problems to emerge in urban areas. Analyzing city development, analyzing city life. Various forms of social problems in urban areas.		inquiry learning 3 X 50			0%
6	Analyze the factors causing the emergence of social problems in urban communities	Analyze the factors that cause social problems to emerge in urban areas. Analyzing city development, analyzing city life. Various forms of social problems in urban areas.		inquiry learning 3 X 50			0%

7	Analyze the factors causing the emergence of social problems in urban communities	Analyze the factors that cause social problems to emerge in urban areas. Analyzing city development, analyzing city life. Various forms of social problems in urban areas.		inquiry learning 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS		3 X 50			0%
9	Analyze the relationship between the emergence of social problems and the social policies of city governments	Explains the main concepts in urban problems. explains the concept of problems, cities and science and technology. A glimpse of the tendencies of sociologists' studies at the beginning of the 19th century. Consequences of the tendencies of sociologists' early studies	Criteria: observation sheet	inquiry learning 3 X 50			0%
10	Analyze the relationship between the emergence of social problems and the social policies of city governments	Explains the main concepts in urban problems. explains the concept of problems, cities and science and technology. A glimpse of the tendencies of sociologists' studies at the beginning of the 19th century. Consequences of the tendencies of sociologists' early studies	Criteria: observation sheet	inquiry learning 3 X 50			0%
11	find social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas	analyze social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas		project based learning 3 X 50			0%
12	find social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas	analyze social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas		project based learning 3 X 50			0%
13	find social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas	analyze social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas		project based learning 3 X 50			0%
14	find social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas	analyze social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas		project based learning 3 X 50			0%
15	find social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas	analyze social and workforce problems in rural and urban areas		project based learning 3 X 50			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.