

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Bachelor of Accounting Education Study Program

Document Code

UNES	A												
				SEMES	STER LE	EARNI	NG F	PLA	N				
Courses	i			CODE		Course Fa	mily	Cred	it Wei	ght	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Science phylosophy				8720902095				T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator				
								Rochmawati, S.Pd., M.Ak.					
Learning model	3	Case Studies											
Progran		PLO study prog	gram tha	at is charged to	the course								
Learnin Outcom		Program Object	tives (P	O)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
				P.O									
		PO Matrix at th	e end of	each learning	each learning stage (Sub-PO)								
			P.O)			We	eek					
				1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10) 1	1 12	13 14 :	15 16	
Short Course Descrip	tion	Understand the i ontological, episti in terms of impli scientific method reality of contemp	emologica cations a ology, as	al and axiological ınd implementatio well as understar	foundations of on for scientific	f Islamic eco c and educa	nomics, l ational de	be able evelopr	to ex nent \	plain the phil vith an empl	osophy of Islai nasis on issue	mic economics es of logic and	
Referen	ces	Main :											
		 Muhammad Adib. 2010. Filsafat Ilmu. Yogyakarta: Pusaka Pelajar. Stefanus Suprianto. 2013. Filsafat Ilmu. Jakarta: Prestasi Pustaka. Made Pramono, dkk. 2005. Filsafat Ilmu (Kajian Ontologi, Epistemologi, dan Aksiologi). Surabaya: Unesa Unipress. The Liang Gie. 2004. Pengantar Filsafat Ilmu. Yogyakarta: Liberty. Yuri Balashov dan Alex Rosenberg. 2002. Philosophy of Science. Newyork: Routledge. 											
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer		Dr. Luqman Haki Dr. Aʻrasy Fahrul Dr. Prayudi Setia	lah, S.So	s., M.Si.									
Week-	eac	nal abilities of ach learning age		Evaluation			Student Assignments, ma		Learning materials [References	Weight (%)			
	(Su	b-PO)	ı	ndicator	Criteria & F		fline (fline)	O	nline	online)	1		
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	

			T		Ī	
1	Students are able to understand the meaning, scope of discussion, history, and position of the philosophy of science	1. Explain the meaning of philosophy of science 2. Explain the scope of the discussion of the philosophy of science 3. Explain the position of the philosophy of science in the systematics of philosophy and science 4. Describes a brief scientific history of periodization	Criteria: maximum value 100	Group assignment 2 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to understand the meaning, scope of discussion, history, and position of the philosophy of science	1.Explain the meaning of philosophy of science 2.Explain the scope of the discussion of the philosophy of science 3.Explain the position of the philosophy of science in the systematics of philosophy and science 4.Describes a brief scientific history of periodization	Criteria: maximum value 100	Group assignment 2 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to understand the meaning, scope of discussion, history, and position of the philosophy of science	1.Explain the meaning of philosophy of science 2.Explain the scope of the discussion of the philosophy of science 3.Explain the position of the philosophy of science in the systematics of philosophy and science 4.Describes a brief scientific history of periodization	Criteria: maximum value 100	Group assignment 2 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to understand general scientific conceptions	1.Explain the nature of science 2.Describe the characteristics and nature of science	Criteria: maximum value 100	Independent and group assignments 2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to understand the position of science in the scientific world	1.Explain science as a research activity 2.Explains science as systematic knowledge 3.Explaining science as a scientific method	Criteria: maximum value 100	Independent assignment 2 X 50		0%
6	Ability to understand the dimensions and structure of science	Detailing the scientific structure Explain the scientific dimensions	Criteria: maximum value 100	Independent Assignment 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to understand the differences between philosophy and other sciences	1.Comparing philosophy with religion 2.Distinguish between philosophy, science and other types of knowledge	Criteria: maximum value 100	independent task 2 X 50		0%

•	Midtorm		T			00.4
8	Midterm exam			2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to understand and describe the ontological foundations of scientific disciplines	1.Discuss assumptions, study directions, and paradigms 2.Explaining material objects and formal objects of science	Criteria: maximum value 100	Independent and group assignments 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to understand and describe the ontological foundations of the economics discipline	1.Explain the objects of economic study 2.Explaining economics as a science	Criteria: maximum value 100	Group assignment 2 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to understand and describe the epistemological foundations of scientific disciplines	1. Explains the specialization and scientific tree of related study programs 2. Describe the various criteria of truth 3. Explain the role of inductive and deductive logic in the discovery of scientific theories/knowledge 4. Explains the basics of research methodology 5. Describes the various sources of knowledge: reason, senses, intuition, revelation	Criteria: maximum value 100	Independent and group assignments 2 X 50		0%
12	Students are able to understand and explain the epistemological foundations of the economics discipline	1.Explains economic research methods 2.Explain the scientific approach to economics	Criteria: maximum value 100	Group assignment 2 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to understand and explain the axiological foundations of scientific disciplines	1.Explain the importance of scientific ethics, as well as the relationship between science/technology and culture and ideology 2.Explain the benefits and impacts of science 3.Explaining the spirituality of Eastern science and wisdom	Criteria: maximum value 100	Independent and group assignments 2 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to understand and explain the axiological basis of the discipline of economics	1.Explain the transfer from economic theory to practice 2.Explain values and morals in economics	Criteria: maximum value 100	group assignment 2 X 50		0%

15	Students are able to integrate theoretical themes of the philosophy of science with contemporary scientific issues	1.Discusses contemporary scientific issues (AIDS, cloning, environment, emancipation, euthaniasia, etc.). 2.Discuss the influence of religious and state power on science 3.Discuss cultural strategies from a scientific aspect 4.Discuss the importance of information, especially from the world of science	Criteria: maximum value 100	group assignment 2 X 50		0%
16	Final exams			2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

Lva	ap. Case	J		
No	Evaluation	Percentage	-	
		0%		

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.