



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences
Communication Science Bachelor Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Indonesian Communication System	7020103078		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
				Dr. Anam Miftakhul Huda, S.Kom., M.I.Kom.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning																																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																																	
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																		
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 30px; height: 30px;"></td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>		Week																P.O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Short Course Description Studying the development of the Indonesian communication system starting from the level of traditional communication in villages, mass communication systems, broadcast media, new media, and the influence of communication systems on societal conditions starting from the New Order and post-reformation

References	Main :	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nurudin. Sistem Komunikasi Indonesia . 2007. Rajawali Pers 2. EM Griffin. A First Look at Communication Theory (8th edition) . Boston: Mc Graw Hill. 3. Redi Panuju. Sistem Komunikasi Indonesia. 1997. Yogya: Pustaka Pelajar
	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer Puspita Sari Sukardani, S.T., M.Med.Kom.
Mutiah, S.Sos., M.I.Kom.

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	Students understand the relationship between general system concepts and Indonesian communication system concepts	Students can explain in depth about the system, the meaning of SKI, the scope of SKI, and the reasons for studying SKI	Criteria: the assessment sheet	lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%

2	Students understand the concepts in Communication Systems	Students can explain the functions and patterns of the Indonesian Communication System.	Criteria: assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
3	Students understand the comparison of the Indonesian media system with media systems in other countries	Students can identify the comparison of the media system in Indonesia with media systems in other countries, as divided by Mancini into: - Mediterranean or polarized pluralist model - democratic corporatist - liberal model	Criteria: the assessment sheet	lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
4	Students understand the patterns of rural communication systems	-Students can explain people's media, newspapers entering villages, the role of local government, and traditional art media.	Criteria: assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
5	Students understand the condition of network society in Indonesia	Students can explain the development and influence of the use of new media on society in Indonesia	Criteria: assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
6	Students understand the conditions of society in the communication system of the New Order authoritarian era and the democratic era	Students can describe the influence of the political system on the Indonesian communication system, giving birth to cultural phenomena and communication patterns in Indonesian society	Criteria: assessment sheet	lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
7	Students can understand the role of opinion leaders in communication systems.	Students can explain the communication flow models that exist in Indonesian society, the history of opinion leaders, how to identify opinion leaders, the characteristics of opinion leaders, and opinion leaders in the communication system.	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			50%
9	Students can understand press system theory	-Students can explain the theory of four press systems, namely: - authoritarian - libertarian - social responsibility - soviet-totalitarian	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%

10	Students can understand democracy in mass media policy	- Students can explain democracy in the mass media policy system in broadcasting and the press.	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Discussions, lectures and questions and answers. 3 X 50			0%
11	Students can understand the Broadcasting System (New Order).	Students can understand the Broadcasting System (New Order), both from the TVRI era and private TV era.	Criteria: assessment sheet	Discussions, lectures and questions and answers. 3 X 50			0%
12	Students can understand the Broadcasting system (Post-Reformation)	Students can explain the Broadcasting system (Post-Reformation)	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
13	Students understand network broadcasting systems	Students can explain the development of network broadcasting systems	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
14	Students can understand public and community media systems	Students can explain the public media system in the case of TVRI, RRI, and developments in community media cases	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
15	Students can understand the development of media convergence in the new media industry in Indonesia	Students can explain the concept of media convergence and its cases in Indonesia	Criteria: the assessment sheet	Lectures and discussions 3 X 50			0%
16	UAS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			50%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Test	100%
		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%.

12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.