



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																										
Science phylosophy	8722002008		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 18, 2024																																										
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																											
			Dr. Tony Seno Aji, S.E., M.E.																																											
Learning model	Case Studies																																																
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																
		P.O																																															
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 5%;">3</td> <td style="width: 5%;">4</td> <td style="width: 5%;">5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">6</td> <td style="width: 5%;">7</td> <td style="width: 5%;">8</td> <td style="width: 5%;">9</td> <td style="width: 5%;">10</td> <td style="width: 5%;">11</td> <td style="width: 5%;">12</td> <td style="width: 5%;">13</td> <td style="width: 5%;">14</td> <td style="width: 5%;">15</td> <td style="width: 5%;">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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Short Course Description	This course discusses, (1) The nature of the philosophy of science; (2) Principal Philosophical Teachings in the Field of Philosophy of Science (materialism, idealism/spiritualism, realism); (3) theories of truth; (4) ontological aspects, epistemological aspects, and axiological aspects; (5) Educational Philosophy (Essentialism, Perennialism, Progressivism, Existentialism, Reconstruction, Critical Pedagogy); (6) Postmodernism (Social Constructionism, Hermeneutics, Deconstruction, Structuralism); (7) Critical Thinking (relativity of reasoning power, mastery of basic literacy and mastery of critical literacy).																																																
References	Main :																																																
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fautanu, Idzam. 2012.Filsafat Ilmu. Teori dan Aplikasinya..Jakarta: Referensi. 2. Jerome R. Ravertz. 1982. Philosophy of Science. London.: University Press. 3. Jujun S. Suriasumantri. 2009.Ilmu Dalam Perspektif. Kumpulan Karangan Tentang Hakekat Ilmu. Jakarta: Obor Indonesia 4. The Liang Gie. 2004. Pengantar Filsafat Ilmu. Yogyakarta: Liberty. 5. Surajiyo. 2008.Filsafat Ilmu dan Perkembangannya di Indonesia: Suatu Pengantar. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. 																																																
	Supporters:																																																
Supporting lecturer	Dr. H. Moch. Khoirul Anwar, S.Ag., MEI. Dr. A'rasy Fahrullah, S.Sos., M.Si. Ach. Yasin, S.Pd., M.SEI.																																																
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	Explanation of RPS Lecture Contract Group Division Division of Tasks			2 X 50			0%																																										

2	Understanding the basic concepts of philosophy (Understanding the history of benefits)	1. Explain the meaning of philosophy. 2. Explain the history of philosophy. 3. Explain the benefits of philosophy	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 35 3.3. Question 3 : 35	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
3	Understand the historical meaning of the differences and similarities between knowledge and science	1. Explain the meaning of knowledge and science 2. Explain the history of knowledge and science 3. Explain the difference between knowledge and science 4. Explain the similarities between knowledge and science	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 25 2.2. Question 2 : 25 3.3. Question 3 : 25 4.4. Question 4 : 25	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
4	Understanding the Correlation between Philosophy and the Development of Science	1. Explain philosophy and the development of science. 2. Explain the correlation between philosophy and the development of science	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 45 2.2. Question 2 : 55	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
5	Understand the relationship between Science, Culture and Civilization	1. Explain the meaning of Culture 2. Explain the meaning of Civilization 3. Explain the relationship between Cultural Science and Civilization	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 30 3.3. Question 3 : 40	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
6	Understand the relationship between Philosophy and Political Science	1. Explain the meaning of political science 2. Explain the scope of political science 3. Explain the relationship between philosophy and political science	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 30 3.3. Question 3 : 40	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
7	Understand the relationship between philosophy, ideology and religion	1. Explain the meaning of ideology 2. Explain the meaning of religion 3. Explain the relationship between philosophy, ideology and religion	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 30 3.3. Question 3 : 40	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)		Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 30 3.3. Question 3 : 40	2 X 50			0%

9	Understanding the Study of the Philosophy of Science: Ontology	1. Explain the definition of ontology 2. Explain the object of ontology study 3. Explain the schools in ontology 4. Explain theology	Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100	Learning Method: discussion Learning Model: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50			0%
10	Understanding the Study of the Philosophy of Science: Epistemology	1. Explain the meaning of epistemology 2. Explain the requirements for epistemology 3. Explain the schools of epistemology	Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100	Learning Method: discussion Learning Model: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50			0%
11	Understanding the Study of the Philosophy of Science: Epistemology	1. Explain the meaning of epistemology 2. Explain the requirements for epistemology 3. Explaining the Schools of Epistemology	Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100	Learning Method: discussion Learning Model: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50			0%
12	Understanding the Study of the Philosophy of Science: Axiological	1. Explain the meaning of axiology. 2. Explain the object of axiology	Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100	Learning Method: discussion Learning Model: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50			0%
13	Understanding Logic	1. Explain the meaning of Logic 2. Explain the history of the development of Logic 3. Explain Proposition and Reasoning 4. Explain the meaning of syllogism 5. Explain the meaning of theory 6. Explain the meaning of definition 7. Explain the meaning of analogy	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 30 3.3. Question 3 : 25 4.4. Question 4 : 15	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
14	Understanding Scientific Methods/Thoughts/Critical Thinking	Explain scientific methods/thoughts/critical thinking	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 30 2.2. Question 2 : 30 3.3. Question 3 : 40	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
15	Understanding Scientific Moral Responsibility	Explain the moral responsibility of science	Criteria: 1.1. Question 1 : 50 2.2. Question 2 : 50	Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
16	Final Semester Examination (UAS)		Criteria: 1.1. Weight 30 2.2. Weight 10 3.3. Weight 15 4.4. Weight 20 5.5. Weight 25	2 X 50			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.