	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Undergraduate Study Program in Out-of-School Education	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight				SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Government and Regional Autonomy		8620502114		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18		5	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	....	....	Rivo Nugroho, 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

	P.O

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	Study and understanding of: government systems, history, background and legal basis for regional autonomy, the relationship between non-formal education and regional autonomy, as well as a study of various problems related to the implementation of regional autonomy.

References	Main :

1. Syafiie, Inu Kencana. 2011. Sistem Pemerintahan Indonesia. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
2. Rasyid, Ryaas dkk.2009. Otonomi Daerah dalam negara kesatuan. Yogyakarta. Pustaka Pelajar.
3. Karim, Abdul Karim. 2011. Persoalan Otonomi Daerah. Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar.
4. Handout Mata Kuliah Pemerintahan dan Otonomi Daerah
5. UU No. 22 Tahun 1999 (Local Governtment Authority)
6. UU No. 32 Tahun 2004 (Local Governtment Authority)
7. UU No. 25 Tahun 1999 (Fiscal Decentralization)
8. UU No. 33 Tahun 2004 (Fiscal Decentralization)

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., 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	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%
2	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%
3	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%

4	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%
5	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%
6	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%
7	Students can understand the meaning and scope of decentralization studies. Students can understand the meaning and scope of public service and civil society implications in society. Understand the meaning of autonomy, decentralization and federation. Understand the meaning of authoritarian and centralized. Understand autonomy in the framework of development	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service		2 X 50			0%

8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service	Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland.		2 X 50			0%
10	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service	Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland.		2 X 50			0%

11	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service	Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland.		2 X 50			0%
12	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service	Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland.		2 X 50			0%

| 13 | Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service | Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland. | | 2 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 14 | Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service | Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland. | | 2 X 50 | | | 0% |

No							
15	Students can explain the meaning of decentralization Students can explain the meaning of deconstralization Students can explain the meaning of devolution Students are able to define civil society indicators and understand the criteria for public service	Students are able to differentiate the meaning of integration and disintegration of the nation within the autoda framework. Students are able to provide an understanding of changes in the perspective of current government. Students are able to analyze the opportunities and burdens of regional autonomy. Understand various regional election problems within the autoda framework. Case study of the autoda model in Switzerland.		2 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.