

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE			С	ourse F	amily			C	redit	Wei	ght	s	SEMES	TER	Cor Dat	npilati e	on
PNF MANAGI	EMENT	862050408	9							T:	=4 P	=0	ECTS=6.	36	4	1	Aug 202	just 1, 3	
AUTHORIZAT	ION	SP Develo	per					C	Course Cluster Coordinator Stu				study F	Program	n Coc	ordinat	tor		
		Dr. Widodo	Widodo, M.Pd ; Dr. Soedjarwo, M.S				C	Dr. W	'idoc	lo, M.	Pd			Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.			۲d.		
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcomes	PLO-5	Mastering the basi	astering the basic concepts of out-of-school education to be able to manage non-formal education programs																
(PLO)	PLO-7	Mastering the process of planning, implementing and evaluating non-formal education programs																	
	PLO-13	Able to internalize	the er	ntreprer	neurial	spirit cr	eativel	y an	d inn	ovat	ively								
	Program Object	tives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Students have an figures, manageme	unde ent fur	erstandir nctions	ng and	l ability	to ap	oly p	orinci	ples	, con	cept	s, unders	tandir	ng, tho	oughts	of ma	nagerr	ient
	PO - 2	use information an educators and mai																	t as
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
		P.O		PLO-	5	F	PLO-7			PL	0-13								
		PO-1		1			1		1		1								
		PO-2	+			· ·													
													1						
	PO Matrix at the	e end of each lea	rning	ı stage	(Sub-	PO)													
																			_
		P.O								٧	Veek								
			1	2	3	4 5	6	7	7	8	9	10) 11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1	1	1		1		-	·					1					
		PO-2			1	/	1			1	1	1	~		1	1	1	1	
Short Course Description	functions. as we	des understanding I as their impleme indicator of the suc	entatio	on in No	on-For	mal an	d Infor	rmal	Edu	catio	on pr	oara	ms throu	ah ex	xplanat	tions. c	discus	sions	and
References	Main :																		
	 Sudjana. Bandung: Sudjana. Robbins, Terry, Ge Tiple, A. I Group. 	Aade. 2005. Perenc 2004. Manajemen Falah Production. 2004. Evaluasi pro Stephen and Coult orge R .2012. Giud Dale .2002. The Ar g. 1992. Dasar-das	Progr gram er, Ma le to M t and	ram Per Pendidil ary .2012 Manager Science	ndidika kan Lu 2. Man ment, e e of Bu	ar Seko ageme edisi ter issiner	k Pend blah. Ba nt, 11th emah Manag	didik andu 1 Edi "Prin eme	ian N Ing: F ition . Isip-F ent; L	lon =alal . US Prins	Forma h Pro A: Pro sip Ma	al da ducti entic anaje	an Penger ion. e Hall. emen" olel	mban h J. S	igan Si Smith. J	umber Jakarta:	:Bumi J	Aksara	a.
Supporting	Dr. Soedjarwo, M	S																	
lecturer		.S. Susanto, S.Pd., M	.Pd.																

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	aluation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, <mark>stimated time]</mark>	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students understand the principles, concepts, meaning, overview of management, thoughts about management	Students are able to: define the meaning of PNF management, explain the historical process of management, explain the overview of PNF management.	Criteria: Students pass if they are able to do 90% of the questions. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Dialogical presentation of material. 4 X 50	lecture and question and answer 4x50	Material: 1. The origins of the development of management. 2. Administration, management, leadership, humanitarian relations and organization. Reader: <i>Sudjana. 2004.</i> <i>Education</i> <i>Program</i> <i>Management;</i> <i>for Non-Formal</i> <i>Education and</i> <i>Human</i> <i>Resources</i> <i>Development.</i> <i>Bandung:</i> <i>Falah</i> <i>Production.</i>	5%
2	 Students understand the management thinking of management figures Students are able to understand the background and concepts of Educational Management 	 Students are able to state the thoughts of figures regarding PNF program management. Students are able to describe the articulation and insight of educational management. 	Criteria: 1.Students are successful if they can explain a figure's thoughts about management. 2.1. Students are able to describe the articulation and insight of educational management. Form of Assessment : Test	Dialogical presentation of material. 4 X 50	lectures and introductions	Material: 1. Articulation and insight into educational management Library: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%
3	 Students understand the functions of PNF management; planning PNF programs, principles, stages of preparing plans. Students are able to understand formal education and its administration. 	 Capable students; determine the objectives of the PNF program, explain the stages in program planning, explain the principles of planning, Students are able to describe the definition of non-formal education. 2. Students are able to describe the main objectives and functions of PNF 3. Students are able to describe the main objectives and functions of PNF 3. Students are able to describe the management and implementation of non-formal education 	Criteria: Students graduate if they can compose, name and explain 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment, Test	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: 1. Definition of non-formal education. 2. The main objectives and functions of non-formal education 3. Implementation of non-formal education. Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%

4	Students understand the functions of PNF management; planning PNF programs, principles, stages of preparing plans.	Capable students; determine the objectives of the PNF program, explain the stages in program planning, explain the principles of planning,	Criteria: Students graduate if they can compose, name and explain 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	lectures and material reviews	Material: 1. Definition of non-formal education program 2. Non-formal education unit. Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	0%
5	 Students understand the functions of PNF management; planning PNF programs, principles, stages of preparing plans. Students are able to understand the meaning of planning 	 Capable students; determine the objectives of the PNF program, explain the stages in program planning, explain the principles of planning, Students are able to describe the meaning of planning. Students are able to describe the functions and characteristics of planning. Students are able to describe the functions and characteristics of planning. Students are able to describe the functions and characteristics of planning. 	Criteria: Students graduate if they can compose, name and explain 80% correctly. Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 × 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: 1. Definition of non-formal education program 2. Non-formal education unit. Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production. Material: 1. Definition of planning 2. Functions and characteristics of planning 3. Classification of types of planning Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah	5%

6	Students are able to understand the planning carried out in out-of-school education units.	 1.1. Students are able to describe the meaning of planning. 2. Students are able to describe the functions and characteristics of planning. 3. Students are able to describe the types of planning 2.Students are able to describe what planning must be done in out- of-school education units 	Criteria: Students graduate if they can compose, name and explain 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: 1. Definition of planning 2. Functions and characteristics of planning 3. Classification of types of planning Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production. Material: Examples of out-of-school education units on a micro scale. References: Robbins, Stephen and Coulter, Mary .2012. Management, 11th Edition. USA: Prentice Hall.	5%
7	Students are able to understand the dimensions of organizing	1. Students are able to describe the meaning of organizing 2. Students are able to describe the nature of organizations 3. Students are able to describe the principles of organizing 4. Students are able to describe forms of organization.	Criteria: Students graduate if they can compose, name and explain 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Examples of out-of-school education units on a micro scale. References: Robbins, Stephen and Coulter, Mary .2012. Management, 11th Edition. USA: Prentice Hall. Material: Definition of organization, nature of organization, principles of organization, principles of organization, principles of organization, Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%

8	 Students are able to understand the dimensions of organizing Students are able to understand the application of social organization in non-formal education units 	 1.1. Students are able to describe the meaning of organizing 2. Students are able to describe the nature of organizations 3. Students are able to describe the principles of organizing 4. Students are able to describe forms of organization. 2.Students are able to explain the principles of organization in the PNF unit 	Criteria: Students graduate if they can compose, name and explain 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Definition of organization, nature of organization, principles of organizing, forms of organization. Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production. Material: 1. Organizing concepts 2. Non-formal education units Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%
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9	Students understand all the material from meetings 1 to 8	students are able to answer: . What PNF organizational units have you observed? 2. Describe planning theory and organizing theory based on existing literature and indicate the book and author. (I will share examples of books and can be used as references here, but you may use other book examples if available.) 3. Based on the theory you have referred to, describe the problems in the planning field which you think arise in the unit. PNF organization that you observe. (remember that the problems that arise must be adjusted to the planning theory that you have referred to, 4. Give theoretical solutions (based on existing planning theory) 4. Based on the theory that you have referred to, describe the problems that exist in any field of organizing that you think arises in the PNF organizational unit that you observe. (remember that the problems that ariset in any field of organizing theory that you have referred to, 2. Also provide theoretical solutions (based on existing organizing theory that you have referred to, 5. Also provide theoretical solutions (based on existing organizing theory that you have		Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	do assignments by going to an out-of- school education unit for 7 days	Material: meetings 1 to 8 References: Robbins, Stephen and Coulter, Mary .2012. Management, 11th Edition. USA: Prentice Hall.	20%
10	Students are able to understand the meaning of movement.	theories) Capable students; mentions supervision, supervision process, criteria for effective supervision in PNF.	Criteria: Students graduate if they can answer questions 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 × 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Definition, types, functions and objectives, aspects that are driven, approaches and steps for activating References: <i>Robbins,</i> <i>Stephen and</i> <i>Coulter, Mary</i> .2012. Management, 11th Edition. USA: Prentice Hall.	5%

11	Students are able to understand the meaning of movement.	1. Students are able to explain the driving principles of non-formal education units.	Criteria: Students graduate if they can answer questions 80% correctly. Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Definition, types, functions and objectives, aspects that are driven, approaches and steps for activating References: <i>Robbins,</i> <i>Stephen and</i> <i>Coulter, Mary</i> .2012. <i>Management,</i> 11th Edition. USA: Prentice Hall. Material: Application of any approaches used in non- formal education Reader: <i>Sudjana.</i> 2004. Education <i>Program</i> <i>Management;</i> for Non-Formal Education and Human <i>Resources</i> Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%
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	Students are able to understand coaching in educational management	 Students are able to describe the concept of the meaning of coaching. 2. Students are able to describe the scope of coaching 3. Students are able to describe the coaching procedures 5. Students are able to describe monitoring and reporting. 	Criteria: Students graduate if they can answer questions 80% correctly. Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Definition, types, functions and objectives, aspects that are driven, approaches and steps for activating References: <i>Robbins,</i> <i>Stephen and</i> <i>Coulter, Mary</i> .2012. <i>Management,</i> <i>11th Edition.</i> <i>USA: Prentice</i> <i>Hall.</i> Material: Application of any approaches used in non- formal education Reader: <i>Sudjana.</i> 2004. <i>Education</i> <i>Program</i> <i>Management;</i> <i>for Non-Formal</i> <i>Education and</i> <i>Human</i> <i>Resources</i> <i>Development.</i> <i>Bandung:</i> <i>Falah</i> <i>Production.</i> Material: Coaching concept, scope, approach, procedures, monitoring and reporting. Bibliography: <i>Terry, George</i> <i>R.</i> 2012. <i>Guide</i> <i>to</i> <i>Management,</i> <i>translated</i> <i>edition of</i> <i>"Principles of</i> <i>Management"</i> <i>by J. Smith.</i> <i>Jakarta: Earth</i> <i>of Letters.</i>	5%
13	Students are able to understand coaching in non- formal education units	1. Students are able to explain the principles of coaching in their application to non- formal education units.	Criteria: Students graduate if they can answer questions 80% correctly. Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Meaning of coaching, scope, approach, monitoring and reporting procedures. Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%

14	Students are able to understand assessment in educational management and its application in non-formal education units	1. Students are able to describe the purpose of the assessment 2. Students are able to describe the aspects of the program being assessed 3. Students are able to understand assessment methods 4. Students are able to describe data collection techniques 5. Students are able to describe categories of assessment approaches	Criteria: Students graduate if they can answer questions 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Learning material regarding the meaning of assessment, objectives, aspects of the program being assessed, assessment methods, data collection techniques. Library: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%
15	Students are able to understand the development and application in non- formal education units.	1. Students are able to describe the relationship between development and other functions in management. 2. Students are able to describe the meaning and use of development and its application in non-formal education units. 3. Students are able to describe development approaches and strategies	Criteria: Students graduate if they can answer questions 80% correctly. Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test	Presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4 X 50 portfolio	presentation of material by students, questions and answers, exploration of material by lecturers, 4x50 portfolio	Material: Material about development functions, uses, approaches and strategies and how to apply them to non-formal education units. Reader: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production.	5%
16	 Students understand the management of the PNF program Students understand and are able to apply everything from planning to evaluation and development 	all material	Criteria: all material passed 80% Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	written test 4 X 50	written test a week	Material: all material Library: Sudjana. 2004. Education Program Management; for Non-Formal Education and Human Resources Development. Bandung: Falah Production. Material: all material from meetings 1 to 15 References: Robbins, Stephen and Coulter, Mary .2012. Management, 11th Edition. USA: Prentice Hall.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	23.35%						
2.	Portfolio Assessment	7.5%						
3.	Practice / Performance	25.85%						
4.	Test	43.35%						
		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.
- 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.