

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE		Course Family		Crea	lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Social Pathology		8620502	105			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 18, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION		SP Deve	SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator					
							Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.						
Learning model	Case Studies												
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course											
Learning Outcom		Program Objectives (PO)											
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
		P.0											
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
			P.O	P.O Week									
			1	2 3 4	5 6	7	8	9 1	.0 11 12	2 13 14	15 16		
Short Course Descript									erefore lecture cial Pathology, lents have the				
Referen	ces	Main :											
		 Kartini,Kartono. 2009. Patologi Sosial 1.PT RAJA GRAFINDO PERKASA:JAKARTA Kartini,Kartono. 2009. Patologi Sosial 2.PT RAJA GRAFINDO PERKASA:JAKARTA 											
		Supporters:	S:										
Support lecturer		g Prof.Dr. I Ketut Atmaja Johny Artha, M.Kes. Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.											
Week-		al abilities of h learning de		Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		thods, nments, time]		Assessment Weight (%)			
		Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Fe		fline (fline)	C	online	(online)	References]	10 gin (70)		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	((5)		((6)	(7)	(8)		

			r		1
1	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Problems, Problems, Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%
2	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Prostitution Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%
3	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Prostitution Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%
4	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Prostitution Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%
5	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Prostitution Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%

			1	1	
6	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Prostitution Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%
7	Definition, Background and History of Social Pathology, Methodology and Theories of Social Pathology, Sociopathic Individuals, Gambling Problems, Crime Problems, Corruption Problems, Prostitution Problems	Students understand the social problems of society	2 X 50		0%
8	uts		2 X 50		0%
9	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%
10	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%
11	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%
12	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%
13	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%

14	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%
15	students conduct studies on mental disorders, juvenile delinquency problems, sexual problems, social coping concepts and techniques, field visits		2 X 50		0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage

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.
- 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.