Document Code

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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts English Literature Undergraduate Study Program

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																				
Courses			СО	CODE			Course Family			Cred	Credit Weight			s	EMESTER	₹	Compi Date	ilation		
Physical Education and Sports			792	7920202237								T=2	P=0	ECTS=3	.18	2		July 18	3, 2024	
AUTHOR	IZATIO	DN	SP	Develop	per					C	Course Cl	uster C	oordinat	or	·	s	tudy Prog	ram Co	ordinato	or
															Dr. Ali Mustofa, S.S., M.Pd.			Pd.		
Learning model	С	Case Studies	l																	
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)																		
(PLO)	Р	LO-PO Matrix																		
			F	P.O]															
	Р	O Matrix at the	e end of e	ach lea	rning st	tage (Su	b-PO)													
			P.O								,	Week								
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
																				_
Short Course Descripti	ion e	Physical education arrying out varion experience in devaluments levels using the thods. As an a	us sports ai veloping ph ng various i	nd game lysical e neasure	activitie ducation ement me	s to be us program ethods. S	sed to in s for the tudents	ncrease phy emselves have und	iysical activ in an effo lerstanding	vity in a rt to im and e	ccordance prove and xperience	with val maintain in dete	arious res ain physi	earch and	d WHO reco s. Students	mmen have	dations. In experience	addition in mea	, studen suring p	nts gain physical
Reference	ces N	/lain :																		
	s	 Hartono,S., dkk. 2013. Pendidikan Jasmani (Sebuah Pengantar). Surabaya: Unesa University Press. Nurhasan, dkk. 2005. Petunjuk Praktis Pendidikan Jasmani (Bersatu Membangun Manusia yang Sehat Jasmani dan Rohani). Surabaya: Unesa University Press. SCY, Hartati, dkk. 2013. Permainan Kecil. Malang: Wineka Media. Dugan, S. A., Gabriel, K. P., Lange-Maia, B. S., & Karvonen-Gutierrez, C. (2018). Physical Activity and Physical Function: Moving and Aging. Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America, 45(4), 723–736. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.OGC.2018.07.009 Griera, J. L., Manzanares, J. M., Barbany, M., Contreras, J., Amigó, P., & Salas-Salvadó, J. (2007). Physical activity, energy balance and obesity. Public Health Nutrition, 10(10A), 1194-1199. Lopes, V. P., Malina, R. M., Gomez-Campos, R., Cossio-Bolaños, M., Arruda, M. de, & Hobold, E. (2019). Body mass index and physical fitness in Brazilian adolescents. Jornal de Pediatria, 95(3), 358–365. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JPED.2018.04.003 Luis Griera, J., María Manzanares, J., Barbany, M., Contreras, J., Amigó, P., & Salas-Salvado, J. (2007). Physical activity, energy balance and obesity. Public Health Nutrition, 10(10 A), 1194–1199. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1368980007000705 Sallis, J. F., McKenzie, T. L., Alcaraz, J. E., Kolody, B., Faucette, N., & Hovell, M. F. (1997). The effects of a 2-year physical education program (SPARK) on physical activity and fitness in elementary school students. American Journal of Public Health, 87(8), 1328–1334. https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.87.8.1328 WHO. (2010). Global Recommendations on Physical Activity for Health. https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44399/9789241599979_eng.pdf;jsessionid=E3D59CC040D39FAC27896A08EEB9AC4C? sequence=1 World Health Organization. (2010). Global recommendations on physical activity for health. In WHO Press. Retrieved from http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handl																		
	5	Supporters:																		
Supporti		or. Heri Wahyudi,																		
Week-	Final		S.Pd.Jas.,		Evalı	uation	a & Fori	m	Le Stud [Help Learning, earning methods, dent Assignments, Estimated time]				Learni materi [Referer	als		ssment ht (%)	
(4)		(0)	indica	,UI		Criteria	4 CON	ш	UII	line (o	mme)		Un	line (onli	ne j		(7)			0)

							1
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage		Evaluation	Le: Stud	Help Learning, arning methods, lent Assignments, Estimated time]	Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline) Online (online)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to understand the lecture process and assessment. Understand and have knowledge about the position and function of Physical Education at Unesa	Explain the process and assessment in lectures 2. Explain the meaning and benefits of physical education correctly Explain the goals and functions of physical education correctly	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: problem based. 2 X 50			0%

2	Able to explain the meaning of physical fitness, components of physical fitness, exercise programs as an effort towards a healthy life, and how to measure physical fitness	Explain the meaning and benefits of physical fitness correctly 2. Explain at least five components of physical fitness correctly 3. Analyze exercise intensity based on exercise pulse Explain the types of physical fitness tests and how to interpret the results	Criteria: 1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: expository. 2 X 50		0%
3	Able to take selected physical fitness tests	Carry out selected physical fitness tests. 2. Have notes on how to carry out selected physical fitness tests. 3. Have a record of selected physical fitness test results	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3.3. Special skills = students get physical fitness test results and record physical fitness test results	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual.		0%
4	Able to develop the personality values contained in recreational sports by playing traditional games/small games (without equipment).	Play some traditional games (without tools). 2. Display an attitude of cooperation, mutual assistance and sportsmanship.	Criteria: 1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick).	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
5	Able to develop the personality values contained in recreational sports by playing traditional games/small games (using tools).	Playing some traditional games (using tools).2. Display an attitude of cooperation, mutual assistance and sportsmanship.	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3.3. General skills = students get the results of a skills test in carrying out traditional game activities using selected tools	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
6	Able to develop the personality values contained in recreational sports by playing traditional games (using tools).	Playing some traditional games (using tools). 2. Display an attitude of cooperation, mutual assistance and sportsmanship.	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3.3. General skills = students get the results of a skills test in carrying out traditional game activities using selected tools	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
7	Able to understand and practice general patterns of exercise and aerobic activity.	Explain aerobic activity Explain the purpose of aerobic activity Practicing aerobic activities activities	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3.3. General skills = students get the results of a skills test doing aerobic activities	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
8	Mid-term exam in the form of performance: aerobic dance or character games	Mid-term exam in the form of performance: aerobic dance or character games		Mid-term exam in the form of performance: aerobic dance or 2 X 50 character game		0%

9	Able to understand and practice big ball game/small ball game activities	Explain the basics of big ball games/small ball games 2. Explain the values contained in big ball games/small ball games 3. Explain the match system that applies in big ball games/small ball games/small ball games	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
10	Able to understand and practice big ball game/small ball game activities	Explain the basics of big ball games/small ball games 2. Explain the values contained in big ball games/small ball games 3. Explain the match system that applies in big ball games/small ball games/small ball games	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
11	Able to understand and practice aquatic and outdoor education activities	Explain the basics of selected sports games (aquatic activities and outdoor education) 2. Explain the values contained in selected sports games (aquatic activities and outdoor education) 3. Explain the competition system that applies in selected sports (aquatic activities and outdoor education) are considered sports (aquatic activities and outdoor education)	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3. General skills = students get skills test results in selected sports games (aquatic activities and outdoor education)	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		096
12	Able to understand and practice aquatic and outdoor education activities	1. Explain the basics of selected sports games (aquatic activities and outdoor education) 2. Explain the values contained in selected sports games (aquatic activities and outdoor education) Explain the competition system that applies in selected sports (aquatic activities and outdoor education) explain the competition system that applies in selected sports (aquatic activities and outdoor education)	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3. General skills = students get skills test results in selected sports games (aquatic activities and outdoor education)	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
13	Able to plan sports festivals (class-meetings)	1. Designing sports festival activities (classmeeting) 2. Selecting types of sports games for sports festival activities (classmeeting) 3. Creating a competition system for the types of sports festival activities (classmeeting) Determining awards for festival winners sports (classmeeting)	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3.General skills = students are able to complete the sports festival plan (class-meeting)	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
14	Able to plan sports festivals (class-meetings)	Designing sports festival activities (classmeeting) 2. Selecting types of sports games for sports festival activities (classmeeting) 3. Creating a competition system for the types of sports festival activities (classmeeting) Determining awards for festival winners sports (classmeeting).	Criteria: 1.1. Disciplinary Attitude: Students are considered to be in if they are present. For those who are absent, there is a dispensation. Official permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge: students can answer questions asked by the lecturer classically 3.General skills = students are able to complete the sports festival plan (class-meeting)	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%

15	Able to take a physical fitness test	Carry out selected physical fitness tests at the 3rd meeting 2. Have notes on how to carry out selected physical fitness tests at the 3rd meeting 3. Have records of the results of selected physical fitness tests at the 3rd meeting 3.	permission, and/or doctor's letter (for those who are sick). 2.2. Classical knowledge:	Scientific approach/method: demonstration, discussion and lecture/model: cooperative learning/strategy: contextual. 2 X 50		0%
16	UAS	UAS		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.
- 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.
- 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.