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## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Political Sciences History Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE **Credit Weight SEMESTER** Compilation Date Courses **Course Family** July 17, 2024 8720102005 T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 Archeology 8 Study Program Coordinator **AUTHORIZATION** SP Developer **Course Cluster Coordinator** Esa Putra Bayu Gusti Glneung Patridina Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum. Learning **Case Studies Program** PLO study program that is charged to the course Learning Applying logical, critical, systematic and analytical thinking in solving history education problems with the impact of developments in science and technology Outcomes (PLO) PLO-14 Developing a technology-based entrepreneurial spirit PLO-19 Analyzing technology-based entrepreneurial spirit **Program Objectives (PO)** PLO-PO Matrix P.O PLO-8 PLO-14 **PLO-19** PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 2 11 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 This course examines the principles of handling archaeological data, analysis systems, and approach models in the discipline of **Short** Archaeology. Lectures are taken through classroom learning and practice of archaeological excavations on empty land or in ancient heritage sites. Learning is carried out through out-of-class lectures, discussions, assignments and portfolios. Assessment using written tests and portfolios. Course Description Main: References Hanan Pamungkas. 2010. Arkeologi Indonesia. Surabaya: UNESA Press Shares, Robert and Windy Ashmore. 1979. Fundamental Archaeology. Manila: Benyamin Publishing TIM Pusat Penelitian Arkeologi Nasional. 2003. Metode Arkeologi . Jakarta: PUSLITARKENAS Supporters: Supporting Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum. Esa Putra Bayu Gusti Gineung Patridina, S.S., M.A. lecturer Help Learning, Learning methods, Learning Final abilities of **Evaluation** Student Assignments, [Estimated time] materials each learning Assessment Week-Weight (%) stage (Sub-PO) Criteria & Form Online (online) Indicator Offline ( offline )

1	Describe the development of archeology as a scientific discipline	1. ability to explain the history of archeology in Europe 2. Ability to explain the development of archaeological institutions in Indonesia	Criteria: suitability of answers  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures 2 X 50	Lectures 2 X 50	5%
2	Understand how archeology works as a scientific discipline	1. ability to distinguish types of archaeological data 2. Ability to select and sort the quality and validity of archaeological data	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lectures and discussions 2 X 50		5%
3	understand archeology at every level	1. Ability to analyze levels of archaeological data. 2. Ability to explain the function of artifacts at each level	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	discussion 2 X 50		5%
4	able to describe the types of archaeological research	1. Ability to understand the process of scientific thinking through deduction and induction 2. Ability to describe types of archaeological research	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Practical Assessment	lectures and discussions 2 X 50		5%
5	Understand the role of science in cultural reconstruction	Ability to explain the role of the auxiliary science of archeology. 2. Ability to explain approaches to cultural reconstruction	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	discussion 2 X 50		5%
6	Mastery of archaeological data recording	Ability to record surface data	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Practical Assessment	lectures and discussions 2 X 50		5%
7	surface survey procedures and excavation results	Surface survey procedures and excavation results	Criteria: correct answer boot 10  Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	lectures and discussions 2 X 50		5%
8	uts	material that has been discussed previously	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10 Form of Assessment: Test	written test 2 X 50		15%
9	Mastery of artefactual data analysis methods	Mastering typology procedures	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	discussion 2 X 50		5%
10	Mastering the procedures for technological and stylistic analysis	Mastering the procedures for technological and stylistic analysis	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	discussion 2 X 50		5%

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11	Mastery of monumental data analysis	master the analysis technique of punden terraces     master the technique of analyzing temple buildings	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	lectures and discussions 2 X 50		5%
12	master building analysis techniques	1.Mastering mosque and tomb analysis techniques     2.Master colonial building analysis techniques	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	practical discussions and lectures 2 X 50		5%
13	Understanding the types of cultural approaches in explanation	1.Mastering the interpretation of archaeological data using ethnographic data     2.Mastering experimental techniques in interpreting archaeological data	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	discussion and practice 2 X 50		5%
14	Mastering the semiotic approach in archaeological interpretation	Cultural semi-otic approach	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	discussion 2 X 50		5%
15	Understand the principles of restoration of historic buildings	Mastering the regulations for preserving cultural heritage. Understanding the principles of restoration	Criteria: Correct answer has a weight of 10  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	lectures and discussions 2 X 50		5%
16			Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance			15%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

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No	Evaluation	Percentage		
1.	Participatory Activities	30%		
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	10%		
3.	Portfolio Assessment	22.5%		
4.	Practical Assessment	10%		
5.	Practice / Performance	12.5%		
6.	Test	15%		
		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.
- 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
- 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.