

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN														
Courses			C	CODE			Course Family			it We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Archival Studies			8	37201021	720102192				T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			7	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			S	SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator		
												Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum.		
Learning model		Case Studies												
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course												
Learning Outcome	es es	Program Objectives (PO)												
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix												
			P.O											
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
			Ρ.	P.O Week										
				1	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 1	LO	11 12	13 14	15 16	
Short Course Description		This course provides students with knowledge and insight into how to track archives to support historical research. provide engineering students with source searches. In this lecture, students are expected to be able to apply it in writing a scientific paper.												
References		Main :												
1. 1. ANRI. 1980. Arsip dan Sejarah. Jakarta: ANRI. 2. Mona Lohanda. 1998. Sumber Sejarah dan Penelitian Sejarah . Jakarta: Lemli 3. William Frederick dan Suri Suroto ((Peny.). 1982. Pemahaman Sejarah Indor dan Sesudah Revolusi . Jakarta: LP3ES.									rta: Lemlit U rah Indones	I. sia Sebelum				
		Supporters:												
Supporti lecturer	ing	Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum.												
Week- of elean (Su		Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Ev	aluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)		
		,		dicator Criteria & F		Form		offline )	, ,		1			
(1) (2		(2)	(	(3)	(4)		(	5)			(6)	(7)	(8)	

2	1	Explain the concept of archives in general	1. Distinguish between archives and documents. 2. Identify the function and use value of archives. 3. Explain the development of the use of archives in historical research. 4. Identify static archives and dynamic archives. 5. Explain the function of archives in research	Criteria: The answer is correct if it matches the concept	Lecture Question and Answer Discussion 2 X 50		0%
static archive searches  Instructions answers discussions 2 x 50  Able to understand static archive places places places  Indicate a careful in searching archives  Indicate a careful in search archives  Indicate a careful in sea	2	and perform static archive	perform static archive	according to	Questions and answers discussions		0%
static archive places  Able to understand static archive places  Able to understand static archive places  Sources in writing  Able to process archival sources in writing  Able to processin writing  Able to process archival sources in writing  Able to processing archival sources in writing  Able to process archival sources in writing  Able to processing archival archival sources in writing  Able to processing archival archival archival sources in writing  Able to processing archival archival archival sources in writing  Able to processing archival archival archival archival sources in writing  Able to processing archival archives archival a	3	static archive	perform static archive	according to	Questions and answers discussions		0%
understand static archive places sucres in writing sources in writing sourc	4	understand static archive	static archive	Be precise and careful in searching	and answerdiscussion practice		0%
archival sources in writing sources in writing writing sources in sources in writing sources in sources in writing sources in so	5	understand static archive	static archive	Be precise and careful in searching	and answerdiscussion practice		0%
archival sources in writing   archival sources in sources in writing   archival sources in writing   archival sources in writing   archival archival archival practice 2 x 50	6	archival sources in	archival sources in	The written work is correct according to the rules of historical	and answerdiscussion practice		0%
9 0% 0% 0% 11 0% 0% 12 0% 0% 13 0% 0% 14 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	7	archival sources in	archival sources in	The written work is correct according to the rules of historical	and answerdiscussion practice		0%
10     0%       11     0%       12     0%       13     0%       14     0%       15     0%	8						0%
11     0%       12     0%       13     0%       14     0%       15     0%	9						0%
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	14						0%
16 0%	15						0%
	16						0%

## 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.
- 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.
- 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.