

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE Course Family		Cradit Waight		SEMESTER	Compilation				
					Course Family		Credit Weight			Date	
Historical Methodology and Historiography				8720103220	Compulsory Curriculum Sub	ojects -	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 3, 2023
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer Institutional Co		Course	Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
				Dr. Wisnu,M.Hum.		Dr. Wisnu,M.Hum.		Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum.			
Learning model	ı	Case Studies									
Program		PLO study prog	gram	that is charged to the co	urse						
Learning Outcome (PLO)		PLO-6	CPL-S2 Demonstrate an attitude of upholding human values in the life of a heterogeneous and democratic society, nation and state								
		PLO-8 Applying logical, critical, systematic and analytical thinking in solving history education problems with the impact of developments in science and technology									
		Program Objectives (PO)									
		PLO-PO Matrix	ı								
				P.O PLO-6	PLO-	-8					
		PO Matrix at th	e end	of each learning stage (Sub-PO)						
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	P.O Week										
			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16						15 16		
Short Course Descript	tion	This course examines research procedures and historical writing in various analyzes including: political, social, cultural, economic religious, technological based on scientific principles and approaches according to their substance, through steps including heuristics, source criticism, interpretation and report preparation (historiography). Learning is carried out through discussions assignments and portfolios.							teps including		
References		Main:									
 C. Behan MCCullagh, 2010. Logic of History Perspektive Posmodernisme. (a.b. Arya W. Wirayuda). Yersda Press. Peter Burke. 2015. Sejarah dan Teori Sosial. Edisi Kedua. Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia. Helius Sjamsuddin. 2007. Metodologi Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Ombak.4. Sartono Kartodirdjo. 1992. Pendek Dalam Metodologi Sejarah. Jakarta: Gramedia. Sartono Kartodirdjo. 1982. Pemikiran dan Perkembangan Historiografi Indonesia Suatu Alternatif. Jakarta: Wisnu, dkk. 2017. Metode Penelitian Sejarah. Surabaya: Unesa University Press. Henk Schulte Nordholt, dkk. Perspektif Baru Penulisan Sejarah Indonesia. J akarta: KTILV. Kuntowijoyo. 2003. Metodologi Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. Alun Munslow. 1997. Deconstructing History. London & New York: Routledge. Gilbert.J.Garraghan. 1957. A Guide To Historical Method. New York: Fordam University Press. 						donesia. 992. Pendekat atif. Jakarta : G	an ilmu Sosial				
Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum. Rojil Nugroho Bayu Aji, S.Hum., M.A.											
Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)			Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)			
		ıb-PO)		Kei					1	, ,	

		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Mastering the concepts of Historical Methodology and Historiography	Analyzing the concept of History and Historiography Methodology	Criteria: Task Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Lecture 3 X 50			5%
2	Understanding patterns of historical writing (historiography)	Analyzing historiography	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
3	Using a social science approach in historical research	Analyze approaches in history	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
4	Understanding theory and historical understanding	able to utilize theory and understand historical concepts	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
5	Understand the truth in history	Able to find and analyze facts	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
6	Understanding objectivity in history	Placing objectivity correctly in understanding historical writing	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
7	Able to make correct historical explanations	Describe historical events with concepts	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
8	UTS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			15%
9	Understanding the Nature of the Concept	Understand the meaning of the concept	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion 3 X 50			5%
10	Able to relate facts, concepts and generalizations	Collaborating facts and concepts in explanations	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
11	Able to use theory in historical analysis	Writing history using theory	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			5%
12	Able to write social history	Writing social history with social science concepts	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture, reviewing the work 3 X 50			5%

13	able to write political history correctly	Write political history using political concepts	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture, reviewing the work of political history 3 X 50		5%
14	Able to write intellectual history and cultural history	Writing history with an anthropological approach	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, studying anthropological history 3 X 50		5%
15	Understanding the multidimensional approach in writing history	Understand the multidimensional approach in historical writing	Criteria: Individual Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, study 3 X 50		5%
16	UAS		Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50		15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	70%
2.	Test	30%
		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.
- Indicators for assessing abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.