



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

### SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family	Course Family		lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
History of Indone National Moveme	esia during the ent	8720104224	Compulsory Study Progran	Compulsory Study Program Subjects			ECTS=6.36	4	March 2, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator		
		Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum. Drs. Su Bayu Aji, S.Hum., M.A. Eko	Dr. Wisnu, M.HUm.			Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum.			
Learning Car model Car	se Studies								
Drogram DI	O study program tha	t is charged to the cours							

# Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

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)

Able to be responsible for historical work/history education Able to use historical research methods by utilizing interview skills in writing the history of the National Movement Period PO - 2

PO - 3 Able to study the history curriculum that is relevant to current developments

PO - 4 Able to correctly design history learning about Indonesian history during the National Movement

#### PLO-PO Matrix

P.O	PLO-8
PO-1	
PO-2	
PO-3	
PO-4	

## PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O		Week														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

## Short Course Descriptio

This course examines through a multidimensional approach the development of Indonesian history during the National Movement and Awakening Period (1900-1945) including ethical political political policies, the social structure of society in the early 20th century, the development of nationalism, the growth of Indonesian nationalism and its developments related to the struggle for Indonesian independence, study and understand the movement patterns of political organizations and parties as tools of the nation's struggle, starting from Budi Utomo, Sarekat Islam, Indische Partij, Perhimpunan Indonesia, PKI, PNI, Partindo, Gerindo, Petisi Sutarjo and Gapi, and other socio-religious organizations, study and understand the development of Indonesia during the Japanese occupation until Indonesia achieved and proclaimed Indonesian independence in 1945.

#### References

#### Main :

- Marwati Djoenet Poesponegoro dan Nugroho Notosusanto. Sejarah Nasional Indonesia V . Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. 2008.
- 1. Marwati Djoenet Poesponegoro dan Nugroho Notosusanto. Sejarah Nasional Indonesia V . Jakarta: Ваlai Ризtака. 2008. 2. RP Soejono dan RZ Leirizza. 2009. Sejarah Nasional Indonesia V. Zaman Pergerakan Nasional dan Masa Akhir Hindia Belanda (1900-1942) (Edisi Revisi). Jakarta
- Taufik Abdullah dan Tim. 2009. Indonesia dalam Arus Sejarah V. Jakarta: Van Hoeve
- MC Riklefs. 2014. Sejarah Modern Indonesia . Yogyakarta: UGM Press
   Pringgodigdo AK. 1988. Sejarah Peregerakan Nasional Indonesia . Jakarta: Grafiti Pers.
- Robert van Niel. 2009. Munculnya Elit Modern . Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya. Kohn, Hans. 1984. Nasiona I isme Arti dan Sejarahnya . Terjemahan Sumantri Mertodipuro. Jakarta: Erlangga.

#### Supporters:

- Pringgodigdo AK. 1988. Sejarah Peregerakan Nasional Indonesia . Jakarta: Grafiti Pers.
- Kohn, Hans. 1984. Nasionalisme Arti dan Sejarahnya . Terjemahan Sumantri Mertodipuro. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- 3. Robert van Niel. 2009. Munculnya Elit Modern . Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.

# Supporting lecturer

Drs. Sumarno, M.Hum. Dr. Moch. Mubarok Muharam, M.IP. Eko Satriya Hermawan, S.Hum., M.A. Rojil Nugroho Bayu Aji, S.Hum., M.A. Dr. Izzatul Fajiriyah, M.Pd. Dinar Rizky Listyaputri, M.Pd.

Week	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluatio	on	Help Learning Learning metho Student Assignm [Estimated tin	Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Explain the scope of Indonesian history during the National Movement (1900-1945)	Mmapu Explains the scope of Indonesian history during the National Movement (1900-1945)	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1	OFFLINE: Sharing lecture contracts, lectures and questions and answers, 4 x 50 assignments	Presentation via Zoom/Gmeet, Q&A, Assignments		0%
2	Explaining the Concept of Nationalism	1.1. Able to explain the concept of nationalism from various sources and experts 2.2. Explain the concept of nationalism in the beginning (Ernes Renan's concept and its impact). 3.3. Explain the concept of Indonesian Nationalism and the factors for the growth of Indonesian Nationalism 4.4. Explain the differences between Indonesian nationalism and its native/European nationalism and its impacts.	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations, discussions, questions and answers     4 X 50	Discuss, questions and answers, 4 X 50 Assignment Group assignments	Material: The emergence and development of Indonesian Nationalism. Library: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	3%
3	Ethical Politics and the Emergence of Indonesia's Modern Elite Group	1.1. Explain the background to ethical political policies 2.2. Explain the education system in the era of ethical politics 3.3. Explain the impact of ethical politics on the emergence of Indonesia's modern elite 4.4. Analyze the differences between Modern elites and Traditional Elites 5.5. Explain the role of modern elites and grow Indonesian nationalism	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Observations in lectures Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations, Discussions,     Questions and Answers     4 x 50	- Learning Form: - Face-to- Face/Zoom/Gmeet Lecture - Learning Method: Discussion, question and answer, Group/Individual assignments - Student Assignment: Dividing group/individual assignments according to chapters/sub- chapters for presentation material on the History of the National Movement. 4X50	Material: Ethical Political Policy and the Emergence of Indonesia's Modern Elites Library: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	8%
4	The birth of the Indonesian National Movement	1.1. Explain the background to the emergence of the Indonesian national movement 2.2. Explain the differences in the struggle of the Indonesian people before and after the birth of the Indonesian national movement (1908) 3.3. Early development of the Indonesian National Movement Organization (early BU and SI) 4.4. Explain the Dutch East Indies Government Policy at the beginning of the 20th century (Autonomy, Prohibition of practical politics based on RR 111)	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Observations in lectures  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations, Discussions,     Questions and Answers     4 x 50	- Learning Form: - Face-to- Face/Zoom/Gmeet Lecture - Learning Method: Discussion, question and answer, Group/Individual assignments - Student Assignment: Dividing group/individual assignments according to chapters/sub- chapters for presentation material on the History of the National Movement.	Material: The growth of political organizations in the Indonesian National Movement and its impact on the policies of the Dutch East Indies Government. Reference: MC Riklefs. 2014. Modern History of Indonesia. Yogyakarta: UGM Press	8%
5	Analyzing the Development of Political Organizations in the Indonesian National Movement	1.1. Analyze the events of World War 1 and the political policies of the Dutch East Indies 2.2. Analyze the growth of political organizations in the Indonesian National Movement during World War 1 (militia demands) 3.3. Explain the impact of the growth of political organizations on the policies of the Dutch East Indies Government 4.4. Explain the role of the Volksraad during the Dutch East Indies 5.5. Explain tooperative and non-cooperative political struggle strategies 6.6. Explain the emergence of Radical and Moderate movements during the Indonesian National Movement	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lectures and structured assignments 2. Presentations, lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 x 50	- Learning Form:Face to Face/Zoom/Gmeet Lecture - Learning Method: Presentation, Discussion, Question and Answer, Group/Individual Assignment - Student Assignment: Dividing group/Individual assignments according to chapter/subchapter for presentation material on the History of the National Movement .	Material: The growth of political organizations in the Indonesian National Movement and its impact on the policies of the Dutch East Indies Government. Reader: Marwati Djoenet Poesponegoro and Nugroho Notosusanto. Indonesian National History V. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. 2008.	10%

6	The Growth of Religious Organizations in the Indonesian National Movement	1.1. Analyze the growth of various religious organizations in Indonesia during the Movement 2.2. Explain the impact of the growth of Religious Organizations on the strengthening of Indonesian Unity and Unity.	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and structured assignments 2. Presentations, lectures, discussions, questions and answers     4 x 50	- Learning Form:Face to Face/Zoom/Gmeet Lecture - Learning Method: Presentation, Discussion, Question and Answer, Group/Individual Assignment - Student Assignment: Dividing group/Individual assignments according to chapter/subchapter for presentation material on the History of the National Movement .	Material: The growth of religious organizations, the strengthening of Indonesian Unity and Unity.  Reader: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	4%
7	The Growth of Social and Cultural Organizations in the Indonesian National Movement	1.1. Analyze the growth of Indonesian social organizations     2.2. Analyzing the Growth of Indonesian Culture     3.3. Analyze the growth of youth organizations     4.4. Analyze the growth of women's organizations	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations, Discussions,     Questions and Answers     4 x 50	- Learning Form: Face to Face/Zoom/Gmeet Lecture - Learning Method: Presentation, Discussion, Question and Answer, Group/Individual Assignment - Student Assignment: Dividing group/Individual assignments according to chapter/subchapter for presentation material on the History of the National Movement .	Material: The growth of religious organizations, the strengthening of Indonesian Unity and Unity.  Reader: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	8%
8	UTS Ability to carry out UTS assignments in the form of Projects and Problem Solving in the history of the National Movement Period		Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test	1. TEST 2. NON TEST 4 X 50	1. TEST 2. NON TEST	Material: UTS Reader: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	4%
9	1. 2.The development of the Indonesian language as a national identity and unifying nation	1.1. Explain the process of developing Malay into Indonesian     2.2. Explain the development of Indonesian as a means of unifying the nation	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test  Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations,     Discussions, Questions and Answers     4 X 50	Material: The development of Malay into Indonesian and the emergence of identity and unification of the Indonesian nation.  Readers: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	4%
10	1. 2.The Role of the Youth Pledge in Uniting the Indonesian Nation	1.1. Explaining the first Youth Congress 2.2. Explain the second Youth Congress and the birth of the Youth Pledge 3.3. Explain the role of the Youth Pledge in uniting the National Movement organization	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures, Presentations, Discussions, Questions and Answers     4 X 50	Material: Youth Pledge as the pinnacle of unity and integrity of the Indonesian nation. Reader: Marwati Djoenet Poesponegoro and Nugroho Notosusanto. Indonesian National History V. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. 2008.	7%
11	Development of the world of the press during the National Movement	1.1. Explain the function of the press in the national movement     2.2. Explain the role of the Press in disseminating ideas and intellectual thoughts during the National Movement	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures, Presentations, Discussions, Questions and Answers     4 X 50	Material: The role of the press during the Indonesian national movement Library: RP Soejono and RZ Leirizza. 2009. National History of Indonesia V. The Era of the National Movement and the End of the Dutch East Indies (1900-1942) (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.	4%

12	The end of the Dutch East Indies and the emergence of demands for Indonesia to have its own parliament	1.1. Explain the political conditions at the end of the Dutch East Indies 2.2. Explain the economic conditions at the end of the Dutch East Indies (the impact of the 1930 economic crisis) 3.3. Explain the emergence of demands for Indonesia to have its own government/parliament 4.4. Formation of a body that unites the Indonesian National Movement (GAPI)	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments 2. Lectures, Presentations, Discussions, Questions and Answers 4 X 50	Material: The end of the Dutch East Indies and the emergence of demands for Indonesia to have its own government/parliament. Bibliography: Taufik Abdullah and Team. 2009. Indonesia in the Flow of History V. Jakarta: Van Hoeve.	9%
13	The arrival of Japan in Indonesia	1.1. Explain Japan's motives for controlling Indonesia     2.2. Explain the Japanese military/fascist system of power in Indonesia	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations, Discussions, Questions and Answers     4 X 50	Material: Japanese Occupation in Indonesia Reference: Taufik Abdullah and Team. 2009. Indonesia in the Flow of History V. Jakarta: Van Hoeve.	4%
14	The arrival of Japan in Indonesia	1.1. Analyzing Japan's attitude towards the National Movement organization     2.2. Explain the Military and Semi-Military Organizations during the Japanese Occupation     3.3. Explain the political organization during the Japanese Occupation     4.4. Explain the socioreligious organization of the Japanese Occupation of the Japanese Occupation period	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test  Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments     Lectures,     Presentations,     Discussions, Questions and Answers     4 X 50	Material: Growth and development of organizations during Japanese rule. Reader: Taufik Abdullah and Team. 2009. Indonesia in the Flow of History V. Jakarta: Van Hoeve.	9%
15	The arrival of Japan in Indonesia	1.1. Explain the various forms of mobilization of people's energy during the Japanese Occupation and their impacts 2.2. Explain the economic, social and cultural conditions during the Japanese occupation 3.3. Explain the various forms of popular resistance to Japanese rule in Indonesia 4.4. Explain the end of Japanese rule in Indonesia.	Criteria: Qualitative: Very good = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2, Poor = 1 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Criteria/Technique: Non-Test Form: Attendance/Participation/observation/ Observation/ Achievement 4 X 50	Lectures and structured assignments 2. Lectures, Presentations, Discussions, Questions and Answers 4 X 50	Material: Socio- economic conditions during Japanese rule. Reader: Taufik Abdullah and Tim. 2009. Indonesia in the Flow of History V. Jakarta: Van Hoeve.	8%
16	UAS: Ability to do Final Semester Evaluation / Final Semester Examination	1.1. Do essay test questions 2.2. Work on non-test questions in performance/project form 3.3. Able to take the final semester exam in the form of a test/non-test in the form of a simple report on writing the history of the National Movement Period.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	test and non-test	non-test test		5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	93.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2%
3.	Test	4.5%
		100%

#### Notes

- 1. Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the integral institute of stiffuger program of learning programs.
- internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.

  7. 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.

  7. 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
- 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of
- 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.
- 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.
   Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
   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%.
   TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.