

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

Document Code

| UNESA | History Education Undergraduate Study Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|----------------|---------|
| | | | SE | ME | ST | ER I | _EA | ιRΝ | ING | PLA | N | | | | | |
| Courses | | | CODE | | | Coi | urse F | amily | | Credit \ | Weight | | SEMEST | ER | Compil Date | lation |
| History of So | outheast Asia | | 87201023 | 120 | | | | | | T=2 P: | =0 ECTS | S=3.18 | 3 | | July 18 | , 2024 |
| AUTHORIZA | TION | | SP Deve | loper | | | | | Course | e Cluster | Coordin | ator | Study Pi | | am | |
| | | • | | | | | | | | | | | Dr. V | Visn | u, M.Hur | m. |
| Learning model | Case Studies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program | PLO study pro | gram | that is c | harge | ed to t | he cou | rse | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcomes | Program Object | Program Objectives (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (PLO) | PLO-PO Matrix | PLO-PO Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | P.O | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | F | P.O | | | | | | ١ | Week | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 14 | | 15 16 | ŝ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short Course Description | Study of the hist period, including national states a Southeast Asian | ancie | ent times, esent-day | the en | ra of th neast A | he arriva Asia. Led | al of E ctures | Europea are ca | ans, the | era of W | ∕orld War | II, and | the era | of th | e format | tion of |
| References | Main : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Robert C | ah sar Cribb, .880-1 oward. | mpai Konto (ed.). 199 .942. Leide | empor 4.The en: KIT | er. Jak Late C ΓLV. | karta: Ko Colonial | munit State | asBam in Indo | bu. nesia: F | Political ar | nd Econoi | mic Fo | undations | of th | ne Nethe | erlands |
| | Supporters: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supporting lecturer | Drs. Sumarno, M Drs. Agus Trilaks Septina Alrianing THOMAS NUGR | sana, M grum, S | M.Hum. S.S., M.Pd | I. | | | | | He | elp Learn | ina. | | | | | |
| Fir | al abilities of | | r | Evolus | tion | | | | | ning met | | | Learnir | ng | | |

| Week- | Final abilities of each learning stage | Ev | valuation | Learı Studer | lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, timated time] | Learning materials [| Assessment Weight (%) |
|-------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | (SuĎ-PO) | Indicator | Criteria & Form | Offline (offline) | Online (online) |] | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1 | Explaining the geography and ethnography of Southeast Asia | geographical and ethnographic Southeast Asia | Criteria: Accuracy in answering questions | Lectures, discussions 2 X 50 | | | 0% |

| 2 | Analyzing the early development of life in various societies in Southeast Asia. | The early development of life in various societies in Southeast Asia. | Criteria: appropriateness of presentation | lectures, presentations, discussions 2 X 50 | 0% |
|----|--|---|---|--|----|
| 3 | Explains the political, economic and socio-cultural life of ancient kingdoms in Southeast Asia | Political, economic and socio-cultural life of ancient kingdoms in Southeast Asia | Criteria: presentation completeness | lectures, discussions and presentations 6 X 50 | 0% |
| 4 | Explains the political, economic and socio-cultural life of ancient kingdoms in Southeast Asia | Political, economic and socio-cultural life of ancient kingdoms in Southeast Asia | Criteria: presentation completeness | lectures, discussions and presentations 6 X 50 | 0% |
| 5 | Explains the political, economic and socio-cultural life of ancient kingdoms in Southeast Asia | Political, economic and socio-cultural life of ancient kingdoms in Southeast Asia | Criteria: presentation completeness | lectures, discussions and presentations 6 X 50 | 0% |
| 6 | Analyzing the development and influence of religion and global thought in the 13th century in Southeast Asia | The development and influence of religion and global thought in the 13th century in Southeast Asia | Criteria: presentation completeness | Presentation, discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 7 | Identifying the new states of the 14th century and the emergence of non- indigenous actors | New states of the 14th century and the emergence of non- indigenous actors | Criteria: presentation completeness | presentation and discussion 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 8 | Midterm exam | | Criteria: Accuracy in answering questions | 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 9 | Identify modern countries in Southeast Asia | A modern country in Southeast Asia | Criteria: accuracy of presentation | presentation and discussion 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 10 | Explain the influence of Western nations in Southeast Asia | The influence of Western nations in Southeast Asia | Criteria: presentation completeness | Presentation and discussion 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 11 | Analyzes the reforms, new ideas and depression of the 1930s (circa 1900- 1942) | Reforms, new ideas and depression of the 1930s (c. 1900-1942) | Criteria: presentation completeness | discussion and presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 12 | Analyzes the reforms, new ideas and depression of the 1930s (circa 1900- 1942) | Reforms, new ideas and depression of the 1930s (c. 1900-1942) | Criteria: presentation completeness | discussion and presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 13 | Identifying Southeast Asia during World War II (1942-1945) | Southeast Asia during World War II (1942-1945) | Criteria: presentation completeness | presentation and discussion 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 14 | Identifying the process of regaining independence after 1945 and nation building | The process of reclaiming independence after 1945 and nation building | Criteria: presentation completeness | presentation and discussion 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 15 | Analyzing the economic situation of Southeast Asia (around 1990-2008) and the development of Southeast Asia today | The economic situation of Southeast Asia (around 1990-2008) and the development of Southeast Asia today | Criteria: Presentation equipment | Presentation and discussion 2 X 50 | 0% |

| 16 | Final exams | Criteria: Accuracy in answering questions | 2 X 50 | | 0% |
|----|-------------|---|--------|--|----|
| | | answering questions | | | |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|------------|------------|
| | | 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.
- 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 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.