

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

Document Code

Bachelor of History Education Study Program SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE **Credit Weight** SEMESTER Compilation Date Courses **Course Family** History of Indonesia, the Period of 8720103139 P=0 ECTS=4.77 July 18, 2024 National Awakening and Movement Study Program Coordinator **AUTHORIZATION** Course Cluster Coordinator SP Developer Drs. Sumarno.M.Hum. Drs. Sumarno.M.Hum. Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum. Learning **Case Studies** model PLO study program that is charged to the course **Program** Learning **Program Objectives (PO)** Outcomes (PLO) **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 16 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 **Short** This course examines the development of Indonesian history in the early 20th century, especially from 1900 to independence in 1945, including ethical politics, the social structure of society in the early 20th century, the development of infrastructure and communication and the Indonesian language in the early 20th century. This course examines and understands Indonesian nationalism and its development related to the struggle for independence in Indonesia, examines and understands the patterns Course Description of movement 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, examine and understand the development of Indonesia during the Japanese occupation until Indonesia achieved and proclaimed independence in 1945. Learning for the Indonesian History 1900-1945 course is carried out using problem based learning, out-of-class lectures, discussions, assignments and portfolios. . Assessment using written tests (UTS and UAS) and portfolio. References Main: 1. Marwati Djoenet Poesponegoro dan Nugroho Notosusanto. Sejarah Nasional Indonesia V. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. 2008. RP Soejono dan RZ Leirizza. 2009. Sejarah Nasional Indonesia V. Zaman Pergerakan Nasional dan Masa Akhir Hindia Belanda (1900-1942) (Edisi Revisi). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. 3. Taufik Abdullah dan Tim. 2009. Indonesia dalam Arus Sejarah V. Jakarta: Van Hoeve. MC Riklefs. 2014. Sejarah Modern Indonesia . Yogyakarta: UGM Press 5. 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: Supporting Drs. Sumarno, M.Hum. lecturer Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, Learning Final abilities of materials **Evaluation** each learning Assessment Weekstage (Sub-PO) [Estimated time] References Weight (%)

Offline (

offline

(5)

Criteria & Form

(4)

Indicator

(3)

(1)

(2)

Online (online)

(6)

(7)

(8)

2	Analyze and understand the scope, study, extent and substance of Indonesian history during the National Awakening and Movement Master and be able to analyze why the Dutch	Explains the mechanisms for the scope, study, coverage and substance of Indonesian history during the Awakening and National Movement Explains new ideas about the function of	Criteria: Completeness and substance of the report Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities Criteria: Completeness of the report and	Lectures and discussions - 3 X 50 responsibilities Lectures and discussions - questions and		5%
	used new ideas about the function of colonies and Ethical Politics in 1901	colonies and the Ethical Politics of 1901	substance of the discussion Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	answers 3 X 50		
3	Mastering and analyzing the background to the emergence of Indonesian national movements and nationalism	Explain the background to the emergence of the national movement and Indonesian nationalism	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
4	Analyze and understand the structure of society and the economy in the Dutch East Indies	Explain the structure of society and the economy in the Dutch East Indies	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
5	Analyze and understand the structure of society and the economy in the Dutch East Indies	Explain the structure of society and the economy in the Dutch East Indies	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
6	Analyze and understand the development of education and social mobility in the Dutch East Indies	Explaining the development of education in the Dutch East Indies. Explaining social mobility in the Dutch Indies	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
7	Analyze and understand Indonesian as a means of national identification	Explain the history of the Indonesian language. Explain the concept of Indonesian as a means of national identification	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
8	Able to do UTS questions (Take Home - Essay)	Doing UTS (Take Home - Essay)	Criteria: Completeness and substance of the essay Form of Assessment: Test	Write 3 X 50		15%
9	Master, analyze and understand developments in the press and the world of movement	Explains the development of the press and the world of movement	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%

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10	Master, analyze and understand the concept of national movements, especially the pioneer era of the movement consisting of Budi Utomo, Sarekat Islam and Indische Partij	Explain the concept of national movements, especially the pioneer era of the movement consisting of Budi Utomo, Sarekat Islam and Indische Partij	Criteria: Completeness of presentation and discussion reports Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
11	Mastering, analyzing and understanding the radical period in the national movement consisting of the Indonesian Association, PKI, PNI, Partindo, PNI Baru and Gerindo.	Explain the concept of the radical period in the national movement. Explain the role of the Indonesian Association, PKI, PNI, Partindo, PNI Baru and Gerindo	Criteria: Completeness of the report and presentation substance Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
12	Mastering, analyzing and understanding the end of the Dutch East Indies during the national movement including the National Faction, Sutardjo Petition, GAPI	Explaining the end of the Dutch East Indies during the national movement Explaining the role of the National Faction, Sutardjo Petition, GAPI	Criteria: Completeness of the report and presentation substance Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
13	Master, analyze and understand the roles of mass organizations and women's movements in the national movement	Explain the role of mass organizations in the national movement. Explain the women's movement in the national movement	Criteria: Completeness of the report and presentation substance Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
14	Analyze and understand Indonesia when Japan was able to proclaim independence	Explaining Indonesia during the Japanese era. Explaining why Indonesia proclaimed independence	Criteria: Completeness of the report and substance of the presentation Completeness of the report and substance of the presentation Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
15	Analyze and understand Indonesia when Japan was able to proclaim independence	Explaining Indonesia during the Japanese era. Explaining why Indonesia proclaimed independence	Criteria: Completeness of the report and substance of the presentation Completeness of the report and substance of the presentation Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentations, lectures and discussions - questions and answers 3 X 50		5%
16	Doing UAS	Doing 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.
- 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.
- 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.