Document Code



## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program

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Courses			CODE			С	Course Family				Credit Weight			S	EMES	TER	Compila Date	tion			
Javanese	e Phi	losophy		8820202041						T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.1	8	7		July 18, 2	2024				
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer						Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator								
														Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.			d.,				
Learning model	l	Case Studies																			
Program		PLO study prog	gram	whic	h is c	harg	ed to 1	he co	ourse	<b>!</b>											
Learning		Program Objec	tives	(PO)	)																
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix																			
				P	P.O																
		PO Matrix at the	Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
			'	P.O	I		1		1				Week					1	1		-
			L		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	. 12	13	14	1	5 16	J
Short Course Descript	tion	Able to describe s development with	scienti an er	ific on mphas	itologic sis on i	al, ep ssues	istemo s of sci	logica entific	al and logic	axiolog and m	gical st ethodo	udies, logy, a	in term is well a	ns of th as scie	neir im entific	iplementatio material, for	n foi mal	r scient and mo	ific ai oral re	nd educat esponsibili	ional ities.
Referen	ces	Main :																			
		<ol> <li>Pramono, Made, dkk. 2005. Filsafat Ilmu (Kajian Ontologi, Epistemologi, dan Aksiologi). Surabaya: Unesa Unipress</li> <li>Kuipers, Theo A.F., (ed.). 2007. Handbook of The Philosophy of Science: General Philosophy of Science - Netherlands: Elsevier BV.</li> <li>Endraswara, Suwardi. 2012. Filsafat Ilmu: Konsep, Sejarah, dan Pengembangan Metode Ilmiah. Yogyakarta: CAPS</li> <li>Prawironegoro, Darsono.2010. Filsafat Ilmu: Kajian tentang Pengetahuan yang Disusun Secara Sistematis dan Membangun Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jakarta: Nusantara Consulting.</li> </ol>								e - APS.	Focal Iss	ues .									
		Supporters:																			
Support lecturer		Drs. Bambang Pu	ırnom	o, M.S	<b>S</b> .																
Week- ea		nal abilities of ach learning age ub-PO)		learning Evaluation			. & E-	C Form Offling				arning lent As Estima	Learning, In methods, In ssignments, In ated time  Online ( online )  (6)				Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)			
(1)		(2)			dicator Criteria & Form (3) (4)				Offline ( offline ) (5)							(7)		(8)			
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	Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Ev	aluation	Help Le Learning Student As [ Estima	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	]		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	1	Ability to identify the meaning, scope of discussion, history and position of philosophy of science	Able to identify the meaning, scope of discussion, history and position of the philosophy of science	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	1. Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes 2 X 50			0%

2	Ability to identify the meaning, scope of discussion, history, and position of philosophy of science (2)	Able to identify the meaning, scope of discussion, history and position of philosophy of science (2)	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes     X 50		0%
3	Ability to explain general scientific conceptions	Able to explain general scientific conceptions	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes     X 50		0%
4	Ability to explain general scientific conceptions (2)	Able to explain general scientific conceptions (2)	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes     2 X 50		0%
5	Ability to identify the meaning, scope of discussion, history and position of Javanese philosophy. Ability to explain general conceptions of Javanese science	Able to identify the meaning, scope of discussion, history and position of Javanese philosophy. Able to explain the general conception of Javanese science	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes 2 X 50		0%
6	Ability to identify types and functions of Javanese philosophy. Ability to analyze Javanese philosophy (1)	Able to identify the types and functions of Javanese philosophy. Able to analyze Javanese philosophy (1)	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes     X 50		0%
7	Ability to identify and analyze Javanese philosophy (2)	Able to identify and analyze Javanese philosophy (2)	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	Pulpit lecture and question and answer 2. Slide and film screening 3. Group discussion on ontology themes     X 50		0%
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION	All indicators 1- 7	Criteria: In accordance with the established criteria	2 X 50		0%
9	Ability to identify "ngelmu luhung" (1) Ability to analyze the meaning of "ngelmu luhung" in the implementation of Javanese philosophy.	Able to identify "ngelmu luhung" (1) Able to analyze the meaning of "ngelmu luhung" in the implementation of Javanese philosophy.	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and argumentatively	DiscussionPresentation 2 X 50		0%
10	Ability to identify "ngelmu luhung" (2) Ability to analyze the meaning of "ngelmu luhung" in the implementation of Javanese philosophy.	Able to identify "ngelmu luhung" (2) Able to analyze the meaning of "ngelmu luhung" in the implementation of Javanese philosophy.	Criteria: Completeness of results reports and class presentations Completeness of discussion results reports and proof of article posting	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion Presentation 2 X 50		0%
11	Ability to identify "nelmu makrifat" (1) Ability to describe "nelmu makrifat".	Able to identify "ngelmu makrifat" Able to decipher "ngelmu makrifat".	Criteria: Completeness of results reports and class presentations Completeness of discussion results reports and proof of article posting	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers DiscussionProblem solvingPresentation 2 X 50		0%
12	Ability to identify "nelmu makrifat" (2) Ability to describe "nelmu makrifat".	Able to identify "ngelmu makrifat" (2) Able to describe "ngelmu makrifat".	Criteria: Completeness of results reports and class presentations Completeness of discussion results reports and proof of article posting	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Discussion Presentation 2 X 50		0%

13	Ability to identify Javanese mixed knowledge. Ability to analyze basic Javanese knowledge in Javanese society	Able to identify Javanese ngelmu kasampurnan. Able to analyze ngelmu kasampurnan in Javanese society	Criteria: Completeness of results reports and class presentations Completeness of discussion results reports and proof of article posting	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Discussion Presentation 2 X 50		0%
14	Ability to identify Javanese mixed knowledge. (2) The ability to analyze mixed knowledge in Javanese society	Able to identify Javanese mixed knowledge. (2) Able to analyze mixed knowledge in Javanese society	Criteria: Completeness of results reports and class presentations Completeness of discussion results reports and proof of article posting	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers DiscussionProblem SolvingPresentation 2 X 50		0%
15	Ability to identify Javanese metaphysics. Ability to analyze Javanese metaphysics	Able to identify Javanese metaphysics. Able to analyze Javanese metaphysics	Criteria: Completeness of results reports and class presentations Completeness of discussion results reports and proof of article posting	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Discussion Presentation 2 X 50		0%
16	FINAL EXAMS	Meeting INDICATORS 9-15	Criteria: Final assessment (NA) taking into account grades: Participation (weight 2), Assignments (weight 3), UTS (weight 2) and UAS (weight 3)	Multi strategy 2 X 50		0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage	- P
		0%	

## Notes

- 1. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

  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.