



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya  
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,  
Bachelor of Laws Study Program**

**Document Code**

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																																			
Introduction to Anthropology and Sociology	7420102153	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	July 17, 2024																																																			
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>	<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																				
		Maya Mustika Kartika Sari	.....			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																				
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																																																									
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																									
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																									
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and the basic concepts of sociology, including: material and formal objects of anthropology, branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping . The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.																																																								
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																									
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<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																										
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td><td style="text-align: center;">7</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td><td style="text-align: center;">9</td><td style="text-align: center;">10</td><td style="text-align: center;">11</td><td style="text-align: center;">12</td><td style="text-align: center;">13</td><td style="text-align: center;">14</td><td style="text-align: center;">15</td><td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	Week																	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	
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<b>Short Course Description</b>	Examines the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: material and formal objects of anthropology, branches of anthropology, methods, evolutionary theories, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.																																																									
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																									
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brinx, James H . 2011. 21th Century Anthropology A Reference Handbook. London: Sage.</li> <li>2. Miller, Barbara . 2009. Cultural Anthropology. Toronto: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>3. Haviland, et.al . 2008. Cultural Anthropology. The Human Challenge. Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth.</li> <li>4. Curry, Tim, Robert Jiobo, and Kent Schwirian, et.al . 2005. Sociology to the Twenty First Century. New Jersey: Upper Saddle River.</li> <li>5. Narwoko, J. Dwi dan Bagong Suyanto, Editor . 2004. Sosiologi Teks Pengantar dan Terapan. Jakarta: Prenada Media.</li> <li>6. Soerjono, Soekanto . 2012. Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.</li> </ol>																																																									
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																									
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP. Nurul Hikmah, Lc., M.HI. Kharizha Krishnandya, S.H., M.H. Ahmad Nailul Author, S.H., S.I.P., M.H.																																																									

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and the basic concepts of sociology, including: material and formal objects of anthropology, branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural frameworks and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions		<b>Material:</b> basic concepts of anthropology <b>Reference:</b> <i>Brinx, James H. 2011. 21st Century Anthropology A Reference Handbook. London: Sage.</i>	5%
2	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and the basic concepts of sociology, including: material and formal objects of anthropology, branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural frameworks and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions		<b>Material:</b> basic concepts of sociology <b>Reference:</b> <i>Miller, Barbara . 2009. Cultural Anthropology. Toronto: Prentice Hall.</i>	7%

3	<p>Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.</p>	<p>1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Lectures, questions and answers, discussions</p>		<p><b>Material:</b> branches of anthropology <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Brinx, James H. 2011. 21st Century Anthropology A Reference Handbook. London: Sage.</i></p>	2%
4	<p>Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.</p>	<p>1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	<p>Q&amp;A, discussion</p>		<p><b>Material:</b> material objects and formal anthropology <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Miller, Barbara . 2009. Cultural Anthropology. Toronto: Prentice Hall.</i></p>	6%

5	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions		<b>Material:</b> basic concepts of sociology <b>References:</b> <i>Curry, Tim, Robert Jobo, and Kent Schwirian, et.al. 2005. Sociology to the Twenty First Century. New Jersey: Upper Saddle River.</i>	4%
6	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	lecture, question and answer, discussion		<b>Material:</b> social interaction <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Soerjono, Soekanto . 2012. Sociology An Introduction. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.</i>	4%

7	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions		<b>Material:</b> Social values and norms <b>Bibliography:</b> Soerjono, Soekanto. 2012. <i>Sociology An Introduction</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	2%
8	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions		<b>Material:</b> social interaction <b>Bibliography:</b> Soerjono, Soekanto . 2012. <i>Sociology An Introduction</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	16%

9	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> human evolution and variation <b>References:</b> Miller, Barbara . 2009. <i>Cultural Anthropology</i> . Toronto: Prentice Hall.	10%
10	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> basic concepts of sociology <b>Bibliography:</b> Narwoko, J. Dwi and Bagong Suyanto, Editors. 2004. <i>Introductory and Applied Text Sociology</i> . Jakarta: Prenada Media.	5%

11	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> Object of sociological study <b>Literature:</b> <i>Soerjono, Soekanto. 2012. Sociology An Introduction. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.</i>	6%
12	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> Social values and norms <b>References:</b> <i>Curry, Tim, Robert Jiobo, and Kent Schwirian, et.al. 2005. Sociology to the Twenty First Century. New Jersey: Upper Saddle River.</i>	5%

13	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> socialization and personality formation <b>Reader:</b> Soerjono, Soekanto. 2012. <i>Sociology An Introduction.</i> Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	2%
14	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration , social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> Object of sociological study <b>Literature:</b> Soerjono, Soekanto. 2012. <i>Sociology An Introduction.</i> Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	2%



15	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration, social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers 1 hour 45 minutes		<b>Material:</b> social interaction <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Narwoko, J. Dwi and Bagong Suyanto, Editors. 2004. Introductory and Applied Text Sociology. Jakarta: Prenada Media.</i>	4%
16	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of anthropology and basic concepts of sociology, including: branches of anthropology, methods, theories of evolution, evolution and human variation, culture and its changes, cultural framework and mapping. The basic concepts of sociology include: object of study, social interaction, social values and norms, socialization and personality formation, social deviation and control, social structure, social stratification, social differentiation, social mobility, social institutions, conflict and social integration, social transformation.	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	UAS 75 Minutes		<b>Material:</b> social interaction <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Soerjono, Soekanto . 2012. Sociology An Introduction. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.</i>	20%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	91.5%
2.	Test	8.5%
		100%

#### Notes

- 1. Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the 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.
5. **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.
  9. **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.