	Universitas Negeri Surabaya **Faculty of Languages and Arts** **Bachelor of Music Arts Study Program**	**Document Code**

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		**CODE**		**Course Family**		**Credit Weight**			**SEMESTER**	**Compilation Date**
Statistics		9122103129				**T=3**	**P=0**	**ECTS=4.77**	2	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION		**SP Developer**	**Course Cluster Coordinator**	**Study Program Coordinator**
		....	....	Agus Suwahyono, S.Sn., M.Pd.

Learning model	**Case Studies**	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**	
	PLO-25	Obey the law and be disciplined in social and state life
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Responsible for completing assignments and quizzes related to descriptive statistical methods and inferential statistics.
	PO - 2	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help solve problems and communicate research through the use of statistical methods.
	PO - 3	Make decisions in choosing descriptive statistical methods and inferential statistics related to research in educational institutions and the community sphere based on the rules and situations of their use.
	PO - 4	Mastering knowledge about the basic concepts of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O	PLO-25
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 Description	Ability to understand and apply basic concepts of statistics, including collecting, presenting and analyzing data with descriptive statistics and inferential statistics for the purposes of writing related scientific papers (research).

References	**Main :**

1.

   1. Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2000. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktis.* Jakarta PT Bina Angkasa.

   2. Best, John W. 1982. *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan.* Surabaya: Usaha Nasional.

   3. Connor, L.R. dan Morrell, A.J.H. 1972. *Statistiks in Theory and Practice.* Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.

   4. Hadi, Soetrisno. 2004. *Statistik: Jilid 2.* Yogyakarta: Andi.

   5. Hadi, Soetrisno. 2004. *Statistik: Jilid 3 .* Yogyakarta: Andi.

   6. Hariyadi. 2011. *Statistik Pendidikan.* Jakarta: Prestasi Pustakaraya.

   7. Riduwan. 2003. *Dasar-dasar Statistik .* Bandung: Alfabeta.

   8. Subana, Rahadi, dan Sudrajat. 2000. *Statistik Pendidikan.* Bandung: Pustaka Setia.

   9. Sudijono, Anas. 2011. *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan.* Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.

   10. Sudjana. 2001. *Metoda Statistika .* Bandung: Tarsito.

Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer	Vivi Ervina Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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	Able to explain basic statistical concepts and examples of their application in the field	1. Understanding statistics 2. Statistical classification 3. Statistical problems 4. Benefits of statistics	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2.3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3.2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Introduction to Statistics in **Library Research:** *Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2000. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta PT Bina Angkasa.*	3%

			Criteria:	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Introduction to Statistical Data in **Library Research:** *Best, John W. 1982. Educational Research Methodology. Surabaya: National Enterprise.*	3%
2	Able to apply statistical data classification and data processing according to needs.	1. Understanding statistical data 2.Statistical data classification 3.The nature of statistical data 4.Collection of statistical data 5.Statistical data collection tool	1.Score 2.Rubric 3.4 4.The presentation was carried out coherently with appropriate intonation and emphasis, assisted by ppt media according to media criteria, the answer from the questioner was correct, formulating suggestions for improvement 5.3 6.The presentation was carried out coherently with intonation and but did not emphasize the important aspects of the research, with the help of ppt media according to media criteria, the answers from the questioner were generally correct, formulating suggestions for improvement 7.2 8.The presentation was carried out, was not coherent and/or did not emphasize important aspects of the research, was assisted by ppt media but did not meet the media criteria, the answers from the questioner were generally incorrect, formulated suggestions for improvement 9.1 10.The presentation was carried out, but was not coherent and/or did not emphasize important aspects of the research, was not assisted by ppt media, the answer from the questioner was incorrect, unable to formulate suggestions for improvement				
2				LS		**Material:**	3%

3	Able to classify variables and calculate frequencies and frequency distributions in statistical data processing.	1. Variable 2. Frequency 3. Frequency distribution 4. Frequency distribution tables and graphs	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Variables and Frequencies **References:** *Connor, LR and Morrell, AJH 1972. Statistics in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.*	3%
4	Able to process statistical data in graphic form with the help of software	1. Creation of polygon graphs 2. Making histogram graphs 3. Use of software	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2.3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3.2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Statistical operations in software **Reader:** *Hadi, Soetrisno. 2004. Statistics: Volume 3. Yogyakarta: Andi.*	3%
5	Able to process statistical data in graphic form with the help of software	1. Creation of polygon graphs 2. Making histogram graphs 3. Use of software	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2.3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3.2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer. **Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Making graphics in software **Reader:** *Hadi, Soetrisno. 2004. Statistics: Volume 3. Yogyakarta: Andi.*	3%

6	Able to calculate average values and determine characteristics of data sets	1. Calculate the mean, median, and mode 2. Relationship between mean, median, and mode 3. Calculates quartiles, deciles, and percentiles	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Percentiles **References:** *Connor, LR and Morrell, AJH 1972. Statistics in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.*	3%
7	Able to calculate average values and determine characteristics of data sets	1. Calculate the mean, median, and mode 2. Relationship between mean, median, and mode 3. Calculates quartiles, deciles, and percentiles	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Percentiles **Library:** *Hariyadi. 2011. Education Statistics. Jakarta: Pustakaraya Achievement.*	3%
8	Able to compile data classes, determine frequency distributions, calculate average values and produce data graphs.	meeting indicators 1-7	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2.3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3.2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	UTS 2 X 50			20%

9	Able to determine the distribution of data in a statistical data set	1. Size of data distribution 2. Range and deviation	**Criteria:** 1. 4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2. 3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3. 2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4. 1: the description is wrong. 5. 0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Range and Standard Deviation **References:** *Subana, Rahadi, and Sudrajat. 2000. Education Statistics. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.*	3%
10	Able to determine relationships between variables and apply correlational analysis	1. Direction and correlation map 2. Correlation figure 3. The purpose and classification of correlation	**Criteria:** 1. 4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2. 3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3. 2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4. 1: the description is wrong. 5. 0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Correlation **Literature:** . *Sudjana. 2001. Statistical Methods. Bandung: Tarsito.*	3%
11	Able to apply correlation analysis techniques (product moment correlation techniques and hierarchical correlation techniques)	1. The purpose and use of correlation techniques 2. Determining the correlation index 3. Calculating correlation numbers 4. Interpreting correlations	**Criteria:** 1. 4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2. 3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3. 2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4. 1: the description is wrong. 5. 0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Correlation **Bibliography:** *Connor, LR and Morrell, AJH 1972. Statistics in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.*	3%

12	Able to apply correlation analysis techniques (product moment correlation techniques and hierarchical correlation techniques)	1. The purpose and use of correlation techniques 2. Determining the correlation index 3. Calculating correlation numbers 4. Interpreting correlations	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Correlation **Bibliography:** *Connor, LR and Morrell, AJH 1972. Statistics in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.*	3%
13	Able to apply comparative analysis	1. Use of comparative analysis 2. Classification of comparative analysis	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct explanation, correct sequence of reasoning process, complete explanation. 2.3: there is one aspect that does not meet the requirements. 3.2: more than one aspect is ineligible. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Comparative **References:** *Connor, LR and Morrell, AJH 1972. Statistics in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.*	3%
14	Able to apply comparative analysis techniques (t test and chi square test)	1. Purpose and use of comparison techniques 2. Determine the comparison index 3. Calculating comparative numbers 4. Interpret the results of comparative analysis	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Comparative **Literature:** *Subana, Rahadi, and Sudrajat. 2000. Education Statistics. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.*	3%

15	Able to apply comparative analysis techniques (t test and chi square test)	1.Purpose and use of comparison techniques 2.Determine the comparison index 3.Calculating comparative numbers 4.Interpret the results of comparative analysis	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	LS 2 X 50		**Material:** Reference Comparison : *Connor, LR and Morrell, AJH 1972. Statistics in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Fitman Paperbacks.*	3%
16	Able to determine data distribution and apply correlation analysis and comparative analysis	meeting indicators 9-15	**Criteria:** 1.4: correct application of theory, correct use of formulas, correct sequence of calculation processes, correct calculation process, correct final results. 2.3: all aspects are correct except the final result. 3.2: all aspects are correct except the final result and one other aspect. 4.1: the description is wrong. 5.0: did not answer.	UAS 2 X 50			30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	3%
		3%

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** 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.
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.