

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences, Undergraduate Nutrition Study Program

Document Code

## UNESA SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE Compilation Date Courses Course Family **Credit Weight** SEMESTER Science phylosophy 1321102009 T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 1 July 18, 2024 Study Program Coordinator AUTHORIZATION SP Developer **Course Cluster Coordinator** Amalia Ruhana, S.P., M.P.H. Learning model **Case Studies Program** PLO study program that is charged to the course Learning Outcomes **Program Objectives (PO)** (PLO) PLO-PO Matrix P.O PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1 This course discusses the meaning of philosophy and its branches, the nature of science and its methods, science and how it works, epistemology, conceptions of knowledge and science, sources of knowledge, theories of truth, characteristics of science, the structure of science, differences in philosophy. and religion, the role of scientific paradigms and revolutions and their uses in people's lives. Learning activities in this course are carried out through lectures and discussions. **Short Course** Description References Main: 1 Sonny Keraf dan Mikhael , 2005. IlmuPengetahuan Sebuah Tinjauan Filosofis. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Kanisius. 2. A. Susanto, 2011. Filsafat Ilmu Suatu KajianDalam Dimensi Ontologis, Epistemologis, dan Aksiologis. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. Endang Saifuddin Anshari, 1987. Ilmu, Filsafat dan Agama. Surabaya: Bina Ilmu Muahammad Adib, 2010. Filsafat Ilmu,Ontologi, Epistemologi, Aksiologi, dan Logika Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jakarta:Pustaka Pelajar. Muhammad Mufid, 2009. Etika danFilsafat Komunikasi. Jakarta: Kencana Filsafat Ilmu. Yogyakarta: Rake Sarasin7. Solatun, 2004. Islam dan EtikaKomunikasi. Bandung: Katarsis 7. Surajiyo. 2008. Filsafat Ilmu & Perkembangannyadi Indonesia. Jakarta. Bumi Akasara. Supporters: Dr. Ir. Asrul Bahar, M.Pd. Dra. Rahayu Dewi Soeyono, M.Si. Amalia Ruhana, S.P., M.P.H. Supporting lecturer

| Week | Final abilities of each<br>learning stage<br>(Sub-PO)                      | Evaluation |                 | Help Learning,<br>Learning methods,<br>Student Assignments,<br>[Estimated time] |                   | Learning<br>materials<br>[<br>References | Assessment<br>Weight (%) |
|------|--|------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|--|--------------------------|
|      |  | Indicator  | Criteria & Form | Offline (<br>offline )  | Online ( online ) | ]  |                          |
| (1)  | (2)  | (3)        | (4)             | (5)   | (6)               | (7)                                      | (8)                      |
| 1    | Explanation of RPS<br>Lecture Contract Group<br>Division Division of Tasks |            |                 | 2 X 50  |                   |  | 0%                       |

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| 2 | Understanding the basic concepts of philosophy (Understanding the history of benefits)                          | Explain the meaning of philosophy. 2. Explain the history of philosophy. 3. Explain the benefits of philosophy   | Criteria:  1.1. Question 1: 30  2.2. Question 2: 35  3.3. Question 3: 35   | Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50                                  |   |   | 0% |
| 3 | Understand the historical<br>meaning of the<br>differences and<br>similarities between<br>knowledge and science | Explain the meaning of knowledge and science 2. Explain the history of knowledge and science 3. Explain the difference between knowledge and science 4. Explain the similarities between knowledge and science | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 25 2.2. Question 2: 25 3.3. Question 3: 25 4.4. Question 4: 25                                      | Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50                                  |   |   | 0% |
| 4 | Understanding the<br>Correlation between<br>Philosophy and the<br>Development of Science                        | Explain philosophy<br>and the development of<br>science. 2. Explain the<br>correlation between<br>philosophy and the<br>development of science   | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 45 2.2. Question 2: 55  | Learning<br>Method:<br>lecture<br>method,<br>discussion<br>and<br>question<br>and answer<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Cooperative<br>2 X 50 |   |   | 0% |
| 5 | Understand the relationship between Science, Culture and Civilization   | Explain the meaning of Culture 2. Explain the meaning of Civilization 3. Explain the relationship between Cultural Science and Civilization  | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 30 2.2. Question 2: 30 3.3. Question 3: 40  | Learning<br>Method:<br>lecture<br>method,<br>discussion<br>and<br>question<br>and answer<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Cooperative<br>2 X 50 |   |   | 0% |
| 6 | Understand the<br>relationship between<br>Philosophy and Political<br>Science                                   | Explain the meaning of political science 2. Explain the scope of political science 3. Explain the relationship between philosophy and political science  | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 30 2.2. Question 2: 30 3.3. Question 3: 40  | Learning<br>Method:<br>lecture<br>method,<br>discussion<br>and<br>question<br>and answer<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Cooperative<br>2 X 50 |   |   | 0% |
| 7 | Understand the<br>relationship between<br>philosophy, ideology and<br>religion                                  | Explain the meaning of ideology 2. Explain the meaning of religion 3. Explain the relationship between philosophy, ideology and religion   | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 30 2.2. Question 2: 30 3.3. Question 3: 40  | Learning<br>Method:<br>lecture<br>method,<br>discussion<br>and<br>question<br>and answer<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Cooperative<br>2 X 50 |   |   | 0% |
| 8 | Midterm Exam (UTS)  |  | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 30 2.2. Question 2: 30 3.3. Question 3: 40  | 2 X 50  |   |   | 0% |
| 9 | Understanding the Study<br>of the Philosophy of<br>Science: Ontology  | Explain the definition of ontology 2. Explain the object of ontology study 3. Explain the schools in ontology 4. Explain theology  | Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100 | Learning<br>Method:<br>discussion<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Problem<br>Based<br>Learning<br>2 X 50                                       |   |   | 0% |

| 11 | Understanding the Study of the Philosophy of Science: Epistemology  Understanding the Study of the Philosophy of Science: Epistemology | Explain the meaning of epistemology 2.     Explain the requirements for epistemology 3.     Explain the schools of epistemology      Explain the meaning of epistemology 2.     Explain the requirements for epistemology 3.     Explaining the Schools of Epistemology | Criteria:  1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100  Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - | Learning Method: discussion Learning Model: Problem Based Learning 2 X 50  Learning Method: discussion Learning Model: Problem Based Learning Z X 50 |  | 0% |
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| 12 | Understanding the Study<br>of the Philosophy of<br>Science: Axiological  | Explain the meaning<br>of axiology. 2. Explain<br>the object of axiology  | 100  Criteria: 1.1. Paper value: 40 - 100 2.2. Activity score as a speaker: 40 - 100 3.3. Activity Score as a participant: 40 - 100   | Learning<br>Method:<br>discussion<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Problem<br>Based<br>Learning<br>2 X 50  |  | 0% |
| 13 | Understanding Logic  | 1. Explain the meaning of Logic 2. Explain the history of the development of Logic 3. Explain Proposition and Reasoning 4. Explain the meaning of syllogism 5. Explain the meaning of theory 6. Explain the meaning of theory 6. Explain the meaning of analogy         | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 30 2.2. Question 2: 30 3.3. Question 3: 25 4.4. Question 4: 15   | Learning<br>Method:<br>lecture<br>method,<br>discussion<br>and<br>question<br>and answer<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Cooperative<br>2 X 50              |  | 0% |
| 14 | Understanding Scientific<br>Methods/Thoughts/Critical<br>Thinking  | Explain scientific<br>methods/thoughts/critical<br>thinking   | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 30 2.2. Question 2: 30 3.3. Question 3: 40   | Learning Method: lecture method, discussion and question and answer Learning Model: Cooperative 2 X 50   |  | 0% |
| 15 | Understanding Scientific<br>Moral Responsibility   | Explain the moral responsibility of science   | Criteria: 1.1. Question 1: 50 2.2. Question 2: 50   | Learning<br>Method:<br>lecture<br>method,<br>discussion<br>and<br>question<br>and answer<br>Learning<br>Model:<br>Cooperative<br>2 X 50              |  | 0% |
| 16 | Final Semester<br>Examination (UAS)  |   | Criteria: 1.1. Weight 30 2.2. Weight 10 3.3. Weight 15 4.4. Weight 20 5.5. Weight 25  | 2 X 50   |  | 0% |

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

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