	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences, Physical Education, Health & Recreation Undergraduate Study Program					Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN						
Courses	**CODE**	**Course Family**	**Credit Weight**			**SEMESTER**	**Compilation Date**

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Anatomy	8520102005	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	**T=2**	**P=0**	**ECTS=3.18**	1	May 20, 2023
AUTHORIZATION	**SP Developer**		**Course Cluster Coordinator**			**Study Program Coordinator**	
	....		Dr. dr. Endang Sri Wahjuni, M.Kes.			Dr. Mochamad Ridwan, S.Pd., M.Pd.	

Learning model	**Case Studies**
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PO - 1 — Able to explain and demonstrate basic concepts,
	PLO-PO Matrix

P.O
PO-1

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																

Short Course Description	This course will discuss the anatomical principles of locomotion, namely bones, joints, muscles and nerves as a system of human body movement in relation to various sports activities. Lectures are carried out with presentations and discussions, project assignments and reflections.
References	**Main :**

1. Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas dan Buku Teks Anatomi Manusia. EGC Penerbit Buku Kedokteran.
2. Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomi dan Fisiologi untuk Paramedis. EGC Jakarta.
3. Ethel Sloane. 1995. Anatomi Fisiologi. EGC Jakarta.

Supporters:

1. Wibowo, D. S. (2009). Anatomi tubuh manusia. Grasindo.
2. Arifoğlu, Y. (2021). Her Yönüyle ANATOMİ 3. BASKI.

Supporting lecturer	Dr. dr. Endang Sri Wahjuni, M.Kes. dr. Tri Putra Rahmad Ramadani, Sp.Rad. dr. Nur Shanti Retno Pembayun, M.Or. Aby Nugrah Septanto, S.Kep.,Ns., M.Sc. Arifah Kaharina, S.Pd., M.Kes.

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	Understand the meaning of anatomy. Understand the terms in anatomy	1. Able to explain the meaning of anatomy and the scope of anatomical science. 2. Able to explain terminology and several terms in anatomy.	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		**Material:** understanding of anatomy and the scope of anatomical science. **Bibliography:** *Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy. EGC Medical Book Publishers.* **Material:** terminology and several terms in anatomy **Reader:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	5%
2	Understand about cells and tissues	Able to identify cells, organelles and body tissues	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** cells and tissue **Reference:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	5%
3	Get to know the anatomy of locomotion, including bone anatomy	Able to identify various types of bones, according to their shape and structure	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you can answer all questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** identifying various types of bones, according to their shape and structure. **Reference:** *Wibowo, DS (2009). Human body anatomy. Grasindo.*	5%
4	Get to know the anatomy of locomotion, including bone anatomy	Able to identify the names of the sceleton capitis, trunci bones and their location	**Criteria:** A score of 100 is obtained if all questions are done correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, responses and practical work using 2 X 50 human bones		**Material:** identifying the names of the sceleton capitis, trunci bones and their locations. **Reference:** *Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy. EGC Medical Book Publishers.*	4%

5	Get to know the anatomy of locomotion, including bone anatomy	Able to identify the names of the superior and inferior extremity bones and their locations	**Criteria:** If all questions are answered correctly, the score is 100 **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, responses and practical work using 2 X 50 human bones		**Material:** identifying the names of the superior and inferior extremity bones and their locations. **Reference:** *Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy. EGC Medical Book Publishers.*	5%
6	Identify the parts of the cerebrum, cerebellum and their functions	1. Be able to describe the parts of the big and small brain 2. Able to describe the function of each part	**Criteria:** if answered correctly full score (100) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** describing the parts of the big and small brain. **Reference:** *Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy. EGC Medical Book Publishers.*	5%
7	Identify the parts of the spinal cord, peripheral nerves and their functions	1. Describe the parts of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves 2. Describe the function of each part	**Criteria:** If answered correctly, the score is 100 **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** Identifying the parts of the spinal cord, peripheral nerves and their functions. **Reference:** *Ethel Sloane. 1995. Anatomy and Physiology. EGC Jakarta.*	8%

			Criteria			Material	
8	Explains cell organelles, types of tissue, types and structure of bones, mentions the names of bones (in Latin terms) and their locations (skeleton capitis, trunci, superior and inferior extremities), explains the brain and spinal cord	Mastering face-to-face material 1-7	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Written test 2 X 50		**Material:** Explaining cell organelles, types of tissue, **Reference:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.* **Material:** types and structure of bones, mentioning the names of bones (in Latin terms) and their locations (skeleton capitis, trunci, superior and inferior extremities), explaining the brain and spinal cord. **Reference:** *Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy. EGC Medical Book Publishers.*	5%
9	Get to know the anatomy of the movement organs, including the anatomy of the joints	Able to identify various types of joints and name the parts of the joint	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** Get to know the anatomy of locomotion, including joint anatomy. **Reference:** *Werner Platzer. 1983. Atlas and Textbook of Human Anatomy. EGC Medical Book Publishers.*	5%
10	Understanding joints, types and examples	Be able to describe the types of joints	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do/answer all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** describing the types of joints **Reader:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	10%
11	Understand muscle anatomy, macroscopic and microscopic skeletal muscle structure	Able to identify the structure, types and functions of skeletal muscles, origins and insertions	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** identifying the structure, types and functions of skeletal muscles, origin and insertion. **Reference:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	10%

12	Understand the macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, muscle names and their movements	Able to name and explain the posterior body muscles, how they contract and where they originate and insert	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, names of muscles and their movements. **Reference:** *Ethel Sloane. 1995. Anatomy and Physiology. EGC Jakarta.*	3%
13	Understand the macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, muscle names and their movements	Be able to explain how the muscles of the front of the body contract and state where the origin and insertion are	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, names of muscles and their movements. **Reference:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	8%
14	Understand the macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, muscle names and their movements	Able to explain how the superior extremity muscles contract as well as their origins and insertions	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, names of muscles and their movements. **Reference:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	8%
15	Understand the macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, muscle names and their movements	Able to explain how the muscles of the lower extremities contract as well as their origin and insetio	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer and respond 2 X 50		**Material:** macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, names of muscles and their movements. **Reference:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	9%
16	Understand the macroscopic structure of skeletal muscles, muscle names and their movements	Able to explain how the muscles of the lower extremities contract as well as their origin and insetio	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	question and answer and respond 2 X 50	UAS	**Material:** material 1-15 **Reader:** *Evelyn C Pearce. 1985. Anatomy and Physiology for Paramedics. EGC Jakarta.*	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	100%
		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** 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.