



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											
Badminton	8520102035	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	February 1, 2023											
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator												
		Prof. Dr. Nurhasan, M.Kes Andhega Wijaya, S.Pd.Jas., M.Or. Dr. Nur Ahmad Arif, M.Pd. Sri Wicahyani, M.Pd.	Prof. Dr. Nurhasan, 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 demonstrate a scientific, critical and innovative attitude in professional physical education learning in Badminton lectures																
	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	A course that examines science and technology in the game of badminton. The study material contains badminton theory and practice. It is hoped that this study material will be able to enable students to master and apply badminton material as a teacher with the lecture process using project based learning.																	
References	Main :																	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alhusin, S. 2007. Gemar Bermain Bulutangkis. Surakarta: Seti-aji2. Grice, T. 2007. Bulutangkis Petunjuk Praktis untuk Pemuladan Lanjut. Jakarta : Raja Graha Rafindo.3. Hari setiono dan Nurhasan, 2001. Belajar bermain bulutangkis. Unesa.4. Lutan dan Suherman, 2000. Perencanaan Pembelajaran Penjaskes. Jakarta: Depdiknas.5. M. Ngalim P, 2002. Perencanaan Pembelajaran. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.6. M. Tohar, 1992. Olahraga Pilihan Bulutangkis. IKIP Semarang. Semarang.7. Zanwar, M. 1992. Olahraga Pilihan Bulutangkis. Pengaruh Latihan Bulutangkis Menggunakan skor 15 dan skor 21 terhadap peningkatan Vo2. Skripsi tidak diterbitkan. Semarang FIK IKIP. Unnes. Vial, Shayne Marc. 2018. Accuracy In The Badminton Short Serve: A Methodological And Kinematic Study. 2016. Edith Cowan University Meyer & Meyer Verlag. 2010. Badminton Handbook. B.O.S.S Druck und Medien GmbH. Grice, T. 2007. Bulutangkis Petunjuk Praktis untuk Pemuladan Lanjut. Jakarta : Raja Graha Rafindo Hari Setijono dan Nurhasan, 2001. Belajar Bermain Bulutangkis. Unesa. 																	
	Supporters:																	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> BWF. 2011. Badminton World Federation Handbook II (Laws of Badminton & Regulations). Tony Grice. 2009. Badminton Steps To Success. Human Kinetics. USA. 																	
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Nurhasan, M.Kes. Andhega Wijaya, S.Pd.Jas., M.Or. Dr. Nur Ahmad Arief, S.Pd., M.Pd. Sri Wicahyani, M.Pd. Aby Nugrah Septanto, S.Kep.,Ns., M.Sc.																	
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	Analyzing the historical development of badminton	Students are able to analyze the historical development of badminton	<p>Criteria: Participation assessment rubric</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Discussion & question and answer History of badminton in Indonesia 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Discussion & question and answer History of badminton in Indonesia 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: History of Badminton Reference: <i>Alhusin, S. 2007. Loves Playing Badminton. Surakarta: Seti-ajj2. Grice, T. 2007. Badminton Practical Instructions for Beginners and Advanced. Jakarta: Raja Graha Rafindo. 3. Hari Setiono and Nurhasan, 2001. Learning to play badminton. Unesa. 4. Lutan and Suherman, 2000. Physical Education Learning Planning. Jakarta: Ministry of National Education. 5. M. Ngelim P, 2002. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth. 6. M. Tohar, 1992. Badminton Sports of Choice. IKIP Semarang. Semarang. 7. Zanwar, M. 1992. Badminton Sports Choice. The effect of badminton training using a score of 15 and a score of 21 on increasing Vo2. The thesis is not published. Semarang FIK IKIP. Unnes.</i></p>	10%
2	Analyzing the development of badminton sport regulations	Students are able to analyze the development of badminton sport regulations	<p>Criteria: Participation assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers on developments in badminton sports regulations 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers on developments in badminton sports regulations 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Development of badminton sport regulations Reference: <i>BWF. 2011. Badminton World Federation Handbook II (Laws of Badminton & Regulations).</i></p>	6%
3	Understand and practice basic grip techniques	Students are able to understand and practice basic grip techniques	<p>Criteria: 1. Participation assessment rubric 2. Performance assessment rubric 3. Performance assessment rubric</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Project Base Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions The lecturer asks: What are the basic techniques for gripping and hitting forehand and backhand in badminton Students respond to the lecturer's questions. Phase 2: Developing a project plan. The lecturer gives students 	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Project Base Learning Using Vlearning LMS: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions Lecturer asks: What are the basic techniques for gripping and forehand strokes and backhand in badminton. Students respond to lecturers' questions. Phase 2: Developing a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to design a video about the basic technique of grip and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton. Students design and compile a video of the basic technique of grip and stroke forehand and backhand in badminton. 	<p>Material: Grip in badminton Reference: <i>Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. Learning to Play Badminton. Unesa.</i></p> <p>Material: Grip Library: <i>Meyer & Meyer Verlag. 2010. Badminton Handbook. BOSS Druck und Medien GmbH.</i></p>	7%

<p>time to design a video about the basic technique of grip and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton. Students design and compile a video of the basic technique of grip and stroke forehand and backhand in badminton.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 3: Develop a schedule . The lecturer makes a final deadline agreement video project collection. Students create a timeline for completing the video project. • Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit • Phase 5: Testing the Results Students test the results of the video, whether the basic technique of gripping and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton are correct. The video testing process was observed by the lecturer to see the quality of the video product on basic grip techniques and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton and their creations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 3: Develop a schedule . The lecturer makes a final deadline agreement video project collection. Students create a timeline for completing the video project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 5: Testing the Results Students test the results of the video, whether the basic technique of gripping and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton are correct. The video testing process was observed by the lecturer to see the quality of the video product on basic grip techniques and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton and their creations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience editing the video and layout before uploading it to YouTube. The lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions and input on the project. 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 5: Testing the Results Students test the results of the video, whether the basic technique of gripping and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton are correct. The video testing process was observed by the lecturer to see the quality of the video product on basic grip techniques and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton and their creations. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience editing the video and layout before uploading it to YouTube. The lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions and input on the project. 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS 	

4	Understand and practice basic grip techniques	Students are able to understand and practice basic grip techniques	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Project Base Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions The lecturer asks: What are the basic techniques for gripping and hitting forehand and backhand in badminton Students respond to the lecturer's questions. • Phase 2: Developing a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to design a video about the basic technique of grip and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton. Students design and compile a video of the basic technique of grip and stroke forehand and backhand in badminton. • Phase 3: Develop a schedule . The lecturer makes a final deadline agreement video project collection. Students create a timeline for completing the video project. • Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit • Phase 5: Testing the Results Students test the results of the video, whether the basic technique of gripping and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton are correct. The video testing process was observed by the lecturer to see the quality of the video product on basic grip techniques and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton and their creations. • Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience editing the video and layout before uploading it to YouTube. The lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions and input on the project. <p>2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Project Base Learning Using Vlearning LMS: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions Lecturer asks: What are the basic techniques for gripping and forehand strokes and backhand in badminton. Students respond to lecturers' questions. • Phase 2: Developing a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to design a video about the basic technique of grip and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton. Students design and compile a video of the basic technique of grip and stroke forehand and backhand in badminton. • Phase 3: Develop a schedule . The lecturer makes a final deadline agreement video project collection. Students create a timeline for completing the video project. • Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit • Phase 5: Testing the Results Students test the results of the video, whether the basic technique of gripping and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton are correct. The video testing process was observed by the lecturer to see the quality of the video product on basic grip techniques and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton and their creations. • Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience editing the video and layout before uploading it to YouTube. The lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions and input on the project. <p>2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Grip in badminton Reference: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton. Unesa.</i></p> <p>Material: Grip Library: Meyer & Meyer Verlag. 2010. <i>Badminton Handbook. BOSS Druck und Medien GmbH.</i></p>	5%
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				<p>testing process was observed by the lecturer to see the quality of the video product on basic grip techniques and forehand and backhand strokes in badminton and their creations.</p> <p>• Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience editing the video and layout before uploading it to YouTube. The lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions and input on the project. 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>			
5	Understand and practice basic badminton hitting techniques	Students are able to understand and practice basic badminton hitting techniques	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer Basic Techniques for badminton sports strokes 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about Basic Techniques for Badminton Sports 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Basic Badminton Hitting Techniques Reference: Grice, T. 2007. <i>Badminton Practical Instructions for Advanced Beginners</i>. Jakarta : Raja GrahaRafindo</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Stroking Techniques Literature: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton</i>. Unesa.</p>	5%
6	Understand and practice basic badminton hitting techniques	Students are able to understand and practice basic badminton hitting techniques	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer Basic Techniques for badminton sports strokes 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about Basic Techniques for Badminton Sports 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Basic Badminton Hitting Techniques Reference: Grice, T. 2007. <i>Badminton Practical Instructions for Advanced Beginners</i>. Jakarta : Raja GrahaRafindo</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Stroking Techniques Literature: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton</i>. Unesa.</p>	5%
7	Understand and practice basic serving techniques in badminton	Students are able to understand and practice basic serving techniques in badminton	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer basic techniques of serving in badminton 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about basic techniques of serving in badminton 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Serve Library: Vial, Shayne Marc. 2018. <i>Accuracy In The Badminton Short Serve: A Methodological And Kinematic Study</i>. 2016. Edith Cowan University</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Serve Techniques Library: Grice, T. 2007. <i>Badminton Practical Instructions for Advanced Beginners</i>. Jakarta : Raja GrahaRafindo</p>	3%

8	Understand and practice basic serving techniques in badminton	Students are able to understand and practice basic serving techniques in badminton	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer basic techniques of serving in badminton 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about basic techniques of serving in badminton 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Serve Library: <i>Vial, Shayne Marc. 2018. Accuracy In The Badminton Short Serve: A Methodological And Kinematic Study. 2016. Edith Cowan University</i></p> <p>Material: Serve Techniques Library: <i>Grice, T. 2007. Badminton Practical Instructions for Advanced Beginners. Jakarta : Raja GrahaRafindo</i></p>	5%
9	Understand and practice basic footwork techniques	UTS	<p>Criteria: Students are able to master the material from meetings 1-7</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Offline 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS	2X50' / 3.18 ECTS	<p>Material: UTS Knowledge Literature: <i>Alhusin, S. 2007. Loves playing badminton. Surakarta: Seti-aji2. Grice, T. 2007. Badminton Practical Instructions for Beginners and Advanced. Jakarta: Raja GrahaRafindo. 3. Hari Setiono and Nurhasan, 2001. Learning to play badminton. Unesa4. Lutan and Suherman, 2000. Physical Education Learning Planning. Jakarta: Ministry of National Education. 5. M. Ngali P, 2002. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth6. M. Tohar, 1992. Badminton Sports of Choice. IKIP Semarang. Semarang. 7. Zanwar, M. 1992. Badminton Sports Choice. The effect of badminton training using a score of 15 and a score of 21 on increasing Vo2. The thesis is not published. Semarang FIK IKIP. Unnes.</i></p> <p>Material: UTS Library Knowledge:</p>	9%

10	Understand and practice basic footwork techniques	Students are able to understand and practice basic footwork techniques	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer basic footwork techniques 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about basic footwork techniques 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Basic footwork techniques Reference: Grice, T. 2007. <i>Badminton Practical Instructions for Beginners and Advanced</i>. Jakarta : Raja GrahaRafindo</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Footwork Literature: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton</i>. Unesa.</p>	5%
11	Understand and practice basic footwork techniques	Students are able to understand and practice basic footwork techniques	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer basic footwork techniques 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about basic footwork techniques 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Basic footwork techniques Reference: Grice, T. 2007. <i>Badminton Practical Instructions for Beginners and Advanced</i>. Jakarta : Raja GrahaRafindo</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Footwork Literature: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton</i>. Unesa.</p>	5%
12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Understand and practice various types of shots in a game 2.Creating game modifications related to the type of shot 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students are able to understand and practice various types of strokes in a game 2.Students are able to create game modifications in practicing each type of stroke 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer various types of shots in a game 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about various types of shots in a game 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Types of blows Reader: Vial, Shayne Marc. 2018. <i>Accuracy In The Badminton Short Serve: A Methodological And Kinematic Study</i>. 2016. Edith Cowan University</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Badminton Game Literature: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton</i>. Unesa.</p>	5%
13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Understand and practice various types of shots in a game 2.Creating game modifications related to the type of shot 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students are able to understand and practice various types of strokes in a game 2.Students are able to create game modifications in practicing each type of stroke 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer various types of shots in a game 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using LMS Vlearning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about various types of shots in a game 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Types of blows Reader: Vial, Shayne Marc. 2018. <i>Accuracy In The Badminton Short Serve: A Methodological And Kinematic Study</i>. 2016. Edith Cowan University</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Badminton Game Literature: Hari Setijono and Nurhasan, 2001. <i>Learning to Play Badminton</i>. Unesa.</p>	5%
14	Understand and practice match systems and refereeing	Students are able to understand and practice the match and refereeing system	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer system of matches and refereeing in badminton 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom</p> <p>Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using Vlearning LMS: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about the match and refereeing system in 2X50' badminton / 3.18 ECTS</p>	<p>Material: Refereeing Library: BWF. 2011. <i>Badminton World Federation Handbook II (Laws of Badminton & Regulations)</i>.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Referee Reference: Meyer & Meyer Verlag. 2010. <i>Badminton Handbook</i>. BOSS Druck und Medien GmbH.</p>	5%

15	Understand and practice match systems and refereeing	Students are able to understand and practice the match and refereeing system	Criteria: 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer system of matches and refereeing in badminton 2X50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vlearning and zoom Learning method: Demonstration, discussion and question and answer using Vlearning LMS: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id about the match and refereeing system in 2X50' badminton / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Refereeing Library: BWF. 2011. <i>Badminton World Federation Handbook II (Laws of Badminton & Regulations)</i> . Material: Referee Reference: Meyer & Meyer Verlag. 2010. <i>Badminton Handbook</i> . BOSS Druck und Medien GmbH.	5%
16	Understand and practice match systems and refereeing	UAS	Criteria: Students are able to master the material from meetings 1-15 Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2X50' / 3.18 ECTS	2X50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: UAS Knowledge Library: Meyer & Meyer Verlag. 2010. <i>Badminton Handbook</i> . BOSS Druck und Medien GmbH.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	52.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	46.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	1%
		100%

Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.