



(1)

(2)

(3)

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

				SEMESTE	R LE	ARN	ING	PLAN						
Courses			CODE	Cour	se Family	,	Credit \	Weight		SEMES	TER	Co	mpilation	Date
Scouting and Out-of-class Activities		vities	8520102064		Compulsory Stu		T=2 P	=0 ECTS=	3.18		6	Jul	ly 18, 2024	,
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator							
		Afifan Yulfadinata, S.Pd., M.Pd.				Dr. Mochamad Ridwan, S.Pd., M.Pd.			d., M.Pd.					
Learning model	Project Based Learning													
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course												
Learning		Program Objectives (PO)												
(PLO)	PO - 1													
	PLO-PO Matrix													
		P.O PO-1												
	PO Matrix at the	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
		РО	P.O	1 2 3	4 5	6	7 8	Week 9	10	11	12	13	14 19	5 16
Short Course Descript	classroom. Stude	nts will nasis ir	learn about th n lectures will	methods, and safet ne concept of out-of-o be more on praction mester exams.	class activ	ities, vario	us outwa	ard bound g	ames	s, rope co	ourses,	exploration	on and sev	eral adventure
Reference	ces Main:													
	2. Azrul Azw 3. Boden Pc 4. Elly Rusd 5. Boden Pc 6. Takijoedir 7. Kwarnas. 8. Kwarnas.	 Alwasilah. A., Chaedar. 2008. Filsafat Pramuka. Bandung: Rosdakarya Azrul Azwar. 2012. Mengenal gerakan pramuka. Jakarta: Esensi Erlangga Group. Boden Powel. 1982. Memandu Untuk Putera. De Nederlandse Padvinders Elly Rusda. 2007. Gerakan Pramuka. Jakarta: Raih Asa Sukses. Boden Powel. 1954. Mengembara Menuju Bahagia. Jakarta: Yayasan Pendidikan Masyarakat. Takijoedin. 1977. Tuntunan Pemimpin Regu. Bandung: Ganaco NV. Kwarnas. 1987. Kursus Dasar B. Jakarta. Kwarnas. 2001. Gerakan Pramuka. Jakarta. Kwarnas 1983 Kursus Orientasi Gerakan Pramuka. Jakarta 												
	Supporters:													
	Anggani S Arief Kom	Abulraihan (2008. Komponen-komponen Kurikulum Pendidikan: Abulraihan.wordpress.com. diakses pada 12 Mei 2008 Anggani S. 2000. Sumber Belajar dan Alat Permainan. Jakarta. Grasindo Arief Komarudin, 2000. Pojok Penjas: http://pojokpenjas.blogspot.com/2007/12/bab-ipendahuluan-rasional.htm Fince Herry. 2008. Membangun Pendidikan Alam.pioda.multiply.com/reviews/item/1- 29k. diakses pada 28 -9-2008 pukul 08.28 wib												
Supporti lecturer	ng Dr. Bernard Djawa Dony Andrijanto, S Afifan Yulfadinata	S.Pd., N	И.Kes.											
week- ea	Final abilities of each learning	ch learning		Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			L	Learning materials		Assessment Weight (%)		
	stage (Sub-PO)	Ir	ndicator	Criteria & Form	Offline	(offline		ne (<i>online</i>)		Litter			Troigin (70)

Offline (offline

(5)

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(7)

(8)

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1	Students are able to explain the philosophical basis of scouting methods	Explain the philosophical basis of scouting methods (written test)	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1. Method: Cooperative Learning, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Scouting Philosophy Literature: Alwasilah. A., Chaedar. 2008. Scouting Philosophy. Bandung: Rosdakarya	5%
2	Students are able to explain the History of Scouting; World Scout Pioneers, Scouting Education Ideas.	Explaining the History of Scouting; World Scout Pioneers, Scouting Education Ideas.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1. Method: Cooperative Learning, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Explaining the History of Scouting; World Scout Pioneers, Scouting Education Ideas. Reader: Azrul Azwar. 2012. Getting to know the scout movement. Jakarta: Essence of Erlangga Group.	5%
3	Students are able to explain the founding of the Indonesian National Scout Movement and the history of the scout movement	Explains the founding of the Indonesian National Scout Movement, and the history of the founding of the scout movement	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test	1. Method: Presentation, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: explaining the founding of the Indonesian National Scout Movement, and the history of the founding of the scout movement . Reader: Azrul Azwar. 2012. Getting to know the scout movement. Jakarta: Essence of Erlangga Group.	9%
4	Students are able to explain the Five Factors of Scouting Education; Basics and goals of education, Education. Students, educational environment and educational materials.	Explaining the Five Factors of Scouting Education; Basics and goals of education, Education. Students, educational environment and educational materials.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Method: Presentation, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Explaining the Five Factors of Scouting Education Library: Boden Powel. 1982. Driving for the Son. De Nederlandse Padvinders	9%
5	Students are able to explain the Scout Movement Organization; Scout organizational structure, Role of Advisory Council, Functions of Quarters, Front Group.	Explain the Organization of the Scout Movement; Scout organizational structure, Role of Advisory Council, Functions of Quarters, Front Group.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	1. Method: Presentation, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Scout Movement Organization; Scout organizational structure, Role of Advisory Council, Functions of Quarters, Front Group. Bibliography: Boden Powel. 1982. Driving for the Son. De Nederlandse Padvinders	7%
6	Students are able to explain basic metaphors. Systems and Methods: Voluntarism, Moral promises and provisions, Team system. A sign of proficiency. Educational game. Compatibility of soul, modesty of life. Development of taste, intention and work.	Explain basic metaphors. Systems and Methods: Voluntarism, Moral promises and provisions, Team system. A sign of proficiency. Educational game. Compatibility of soul, modesty of life. Development of taste, intention and work.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Method: Cooperative Learning, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Explaining basic figures of speech. Systems and Methods Bibliography: Boden Powel. 1982. Driving for the Son. De Nederlandse Padvinders	8%
7	Students are able to explain Administration in Scouting; Gudep work program, Bookkeeping, outgoing/incoming correspondence.	Students are able to explain Administration in Scouting; Gudep work program, Bookkeeping, outgoing/incoming correspondence.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Method: Presentation, questions and answers and assignments 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Administration in Scouting; Gudep work program, Bookkeeping, outgoing/incoming correspondence. Reader: Elly Rusda. 2007. Scout Movement. Jakarta: Achieve the Hope of Success.	8%
8	Students are able to explain the Function and Role of Scouting in the Nation's Education Process; The main tasks of the scout movement, implementation of scout education, nature of scouting.	Explaining the Function and Role of Scouting in the Nation's Education Process; The main tasks of the scout movement, implementation of scout education, nature of scouting.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out- of-class activities. Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1. Method: Discussion, question and answer and group assignments. 2. Media: class, computer, LCD, whiteboard, web 2 X 50	Material: Function and Role of Scouting Library: Arief Komarudin, 2000. Physical Education Corner: http://pojokpenjas.blogspot.com/	5%

9	Students are able	Explaining the	Criteria:	1. Method:	Material: Explaining the	5%
	to explain the Scouting Philosophy	Scouting Philosophy	Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion, question and answer and group assignments. 2 X 50	Philosophy of Scouting Library: Takijoedin. 1977. Team Leader's Guide. Bandung: Ganaco NV.	
10	Students are able to explain First Aid	explain first aid	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Method: Discussion, question and answer and group assignments. 2 X 50	Material: proposals for out-of- class activities. Bibliography: Abulraihan (2008. Components of the Education Curriculum: Abulraihan.wordpress.com. accessed on 12 May 2008	5%
11	Students are able to practice Scout Skills I; Campfire, Drawing techniques, panoramas, Field markings and trail markings, Wide Game.	Practicing Scout Skills I; Campfire, Drawing techniques, panoramas, Field markings and trail markings, Wide Game.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment	1. Method: Practice 2. Media: field, firewood, drawing tools, compass 2 X 50	Material: proposals for out-of- class activities References: Kwarnas 1983 Scout Movement Orientation Course. Jakarta	5%
12	Students are able to practice Scout Skills I; Campfire, Drawing techniques, panoramas, Field markings and trail markings, Wide Game.	Practicing Scout Skills I; Campfire, Drawing techniques, panoramas, Field markings and trail markings, Wide Game.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1. Method: Practice 2. Media: field, firewood, drawing tools, compass 2 X 50	Material: proposals for out-of- class activities. Library: Kwarnas. 2001. Scout Movement. Jakarta.	8%
13	Students are able to practice Scout Skills II; Cipher & Morse, Semaphore, Air Communication, Knots & Bonds.	Practicing Scout Skills II; Cipher & Morse, Semaphore, Air Communication, Knots & Bonds.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Forms of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practice / Performance	2 X 50	Material: proposals for out-of- class activities. Library: Kwarnas. 1987. Basic Course B. Jakarta.	5%
14	Students are able to practice Scout Skills II; Cipher & Morse, Semaphore, Air Communication, Knots & Bonds.	Practicing Scout Skills II; Cipher & Morse, Semaphore, Air Communication, Knots & Bonds.	Criteria: Criteria: Test Form: Practice Test Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	Students practice Scout Skills II; Cipher & Morse, Semaphore, Air Communication, Knots & Bonds. 2 X 50	Material: Code & Morse, Semaphore, Air Communication, Knots & Links Library: Elly Rusda. 2007. Scout Movement. Jakarta: Achieve the Hope of Success.	8%
15	Students are able to practice Scout Skills III; Various Ceremonies, Marches, March Forms, Scout Songs.	Practicing Scout Skills III; Various Ceremonies, Marches, March Forms, Scout Songs.	Criteria: Clarity, accuracy, and depth of proposals for out-of-class activities. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1. Method: Practice 2. Media: field, flag, rope, stick 2 X 50	Material: Various Ceremonies, Marching, Marching Forms, Scout Songs. Library: Kwarnas. 2001. Scout Movement. Jakarta.	6%

16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: Criteria: Test Form: Written test Form of Assessment: Test	Final exams		Material: UAS Reader: Boden Powel. 1982. Driving for the Son. De Nederlandse Padvinders	2%	
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	28.17%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	55.01%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	2.67%
4.	Practical Assessment	3.34%
5.	Practice / Performance	4.34%
6.	Test	6.5%
		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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.