

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Physics Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE			Cοι	ırse F	amily	y Credit Weight				SEME	STER	Co Da	mpilat te	ion			
Physics Arguments			8420302268		Phy	sics E	Educa	ition -		T=2	P=0	ECTS=	3.18		4	Jul	y 17, 2	024		
AUTHORIZAT	ΓΙΟΝ		SP Develo	per			Cur	ricului	m	Cou	irse (	Cluste	er Co	ordinat	or	Study	Progra	m Co	ordina	tor
			Setyo Adm	ioko, S	6.Pd.,	M.Po	d.			Prof	. Nac	li Sup	orapto	, Ph.D.		Mita Ai	nggarya	ani, M.	Pd., P	h.D.
Learning model	Project Based L	earning	arning																	
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)																			
(PLO)	PO - 1 Able to communicate effectively in reviewing the intellectual and historical background of physics arguments.																			
	PO - 2 Able to collaborate in groups effectively in analyzing argument components in more detail and examining how these components work.																			
	PO - 3	<b>D-3</b> Able to explore strategies for constructing arguments in planning and implementing physics learning.																		
	PO - 4 Able to assess the arguments presented using standard argumentation criteria.																			
	PO - 5	PO - 5 Able to evaluate various practical implications for argumentation-based physics teaching.																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
			P.0																	
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
			PO-4																	
			PO-5																	
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
														_						
			P.0									We	ek							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-	-1																	
		PO-	-2																	
		PO-	-3																	
		PO-	-4																	
		PO-	-5																	
																				-
Short Course Description	This Physics Arg development in p argumentation in argument-based for argumentation used in this lecture	umentat hysics le physics teaching n-based re are le	tion course earning (2) learning (4) in physics physics te cture metho	has e Argun ) Teac learn aching ods, qu	eight r nentat hing s ing (6 g and uestio	main tion a strate ) Eva (8) I on and	sections s part egies v aluation Resea d ansv	ons of t of th which g the arch o wer, d	discu e phy has t quali on arg iscus	ussion rsics le he pot ty of a jumen sion, a	i mat earnii tentia argun itatioi assigi	erial, ng de: Il to te nents n in p nmen	name sign p each a in phy hysic ts, pre	ly: (1) l rocess and prac sics lea al scien esentatio	Unders (3) Th tice a arning ce ed ons ar	standing e teach rgumen (7) Son ucation nd mini p	) argun er's role tation s ne prac The le projects	nentati e in er kills (5 tical ir ecture	ion and ncoura 5) Appl nplicat strate	d its ging ying ions gies
References	Main :																			

		<ol> <li>S. Erdura</li> <li>C. Rapar</li> <li>D. Llewe</li> <li>N. Pinkw</li> <li>P. Besna</li> <li>S. E. Tou</li> <li>D. Hitchc</li> </ol>	an and M. P. Jiménez- nta, Argumentation str Ilyn, Teaching high sc rart and B. M. McLarer rd and A. Hunter, Ele Ilmin, "The uses of arg cock and B. Verheij, A	Aleixandre, Argument ategies in the classroo hool science through i n, Educational technol ments of argumentatio gument (Updated editi rguing on The Toulmir	ation in science eo m. Vernon Press, nquiry and argum ogies for teaching In, vol. 47. MIT pre on, first published Model. Dordrech	ducation. Springer, 2008. 2019. entation. Corwin Press, 2/ argumentation skills. Ben ess Cambridge, 2008 in 1958)," 2003. t, The Netherlands.: Sprin	013. tham Science Pul ger, 2006.	olishers, 2012.		
		Supporters:								
		1. Buku, art	tikel ilmiah, dan sumbe	er lain yang relevan						
Support lecturer	Supporting lecturer         Dra. Suliyanah, M.Si.           Setyo Admoko, S.Pd., M.Pd.           Prof. Nadi Suprapto, S.Pd., M.Pd., Ph.D.           Utama Alan Deta, S.Pd., M.Pd., M.Si.									
Week-	Fin eac	al abilities of h learning	ties of Evaluation Evaluation Help Learning Learning metho Student Assignm [Estimated tim Indicator Criteria & Form Offline (Online		Hel Learn Studen [ Est	p Learning, ing methods, t Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials	Assessment		
	(Su	b-PO)			Online ( <i>online</i> )	[References]	Weight (70)			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
1	Ur ar ar sk ar	nderstand the eaning of gumentation, gumentation ills and physics gumentation	<ol> <li>Explain the essence of the meaning of argumentation.</li> <li>Explain argumentation skills.</li> <li>Explaining physics arguments</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2 x 50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Understanding Argumentation, argumentation skills and Physics argumentation Reference: S. Erduran and MP Jiménez- Aleixandre, Argumentation in science education. Springer, 2008.	5%		
2	Ur Re PP Ar thu arn sc ed	nderstanding the elationship tween Science- nysics and gumentation and e Role of gumentation in ience-physics lucation	<ol> <li>Explaining the Relationship between Physics and Argumentation</li> <li>Explain the role of argumentation in physics education</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2 x 50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Relationship between Science (Physics) and Argumentation The role of argumentation in science education (physics) <b>References:</b> <i>S. Erduran and MP Jiménez-</i> <i>Aleixandre,</i> <i>Argumentation</i> <i>in science</i> <i>education.</i> <i>Springer,</i> 2008.	5%		
3	Ur Ar pa lea pr	nderstanding gumentation as rt of the Physics arning design ocess	<ol> <li>Explaining the argumentation- based physics learning design process</li> <li>Implementing an argumentation- based physics learning design process.</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Material: Argumentation as part of the Physics learning design process. <b>Reference:</b> S. Erduran and MP Jiménez- Aleixandre, Argumentation in science education. Springer, 2008.	5%		

4	Understanding the teacher's role in encouraging argumentation in physics learning	<ol> <li>Explain the role of teachers in encouraging argumentation in physics learning</li> <li>Able to carry out the teacher's role in encouraging argumentation in physics learning</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Material: The role of the teacher in encouraging argumentation in physics learning. Reference: C. Rapanta, Argumentation strategies in the classroom. Vernon Press, 2019.	5%
5	Understand various teaching strategies that have the potential to teach and practice argumentation skills	<ol> <li>Explains various teaching strategies that have the potential to teach and practice argumentation skills</li> <li>Able to apply TAP in arguing</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Material: Teaching strategies that have the potential to teach and practice argumentation skills (Use of TAP in arguing) Library: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
6	Understanding argument-based teaching and learning in physics learning	<ol> <li>Explains various argumentation- based learning models</li> <li>Able to design argumentation- based learning models</li> <li>Able to implement argumentation- based learning models</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Material: Argument- based teaching and learning in physics learning (Argument- based learning models) Library: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
7	Understand various criteria in evaluating the quality of students' arguments in physics learning	<ol> <li>Explain the various criteria for evaluating the quality of students' arguments in physics learning</li> <li>Able to use TAP in evaluating the validity of arguments</li> </ol>	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers about topics/materials	Material: Evaluating the quality of students' arguments in physics learning (Use of TAP in evaluating the validity of arguments) <b>References:</b> <i>S. Erduran and</i> <i>MP Jiménez-</i> <i>Aleixandre,</i> <i>Argumentation</i> <i>in science</i> <i>education.</i> <i>Springer,</i> 2008.	5%

8	U.S.S	1.Explain the	Criteria:	Written Test	Written Test	Material: UTS	10%
		essence of the	Quantitative	2x50 minutes	2x50 minutes	Bibliography:	
		meaning of	Form of			S. Erduran and MP Jiménez-	
		2.Explain	Assessment :			Aleixandre,	
		argumentation	Test			Argumentation	
		skills				education.	
		3.Explaining				Springer,	
		arguments				2008.	
		4.Explaining the					
		Relationship					
		between					
		Argumentation					
		5.Explain the					
		role of					
		argumentation					
		physics					
		education					
		6.Explaining the					
		based physics					
		learning					
		design process					
		7.Implementing					
		argumentation-					
		based physics					
		design process					
		8.Explain the					
		role of					
		teachers in encouraging					
		argumentation					
		in physics					
		9 Able to carry					
		out the					
		teacher's role					
		in encouraging argumentation					
		in physics					
		learning					
		10.Explains					
		teaching					
		strategies that					
		have the					
		teach and					
		practice					
		argumentation					
		11.Able to apply					
		TAP in arguing					
		12.Explains					
		argumentation-					
		based learning					
		models 13.Able to					
		design					
		argumentation-					
		based learning models					
		14.Able to					
		implement					
		argumentation- based learning					
		models					
		15.Explain the					
		for evaluating					
		the quality of					
		students'					
		arguments in physics					
		learning					
		16.Able to use					
		IAP IN evaluating the					
		validity of					
		arguments					
			1	1	1	1	1

9	Understanding the Practical Implications of argumentation- based Physics learning	Explaining the Practical Implications of argumentation- based Physics learning	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Material: Practical Implications of argumentation- based Physics learning <b>Reference:</b> D. Llewellyn, Teaching high school science through inquiry and argumentation. Corwin Press, 2013.	5%
10	Explains the development of science-physics argumentation research globally	Explains the development of science-physics argumentation research globally	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers on topics/materials 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers about topics/materials	Material: Development of scientific (physics) argumentation research globally. Library: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
11	Carry out a mini project on Physics in the context of physical arguments	1.Design and implement a mini project on Physics in the context of physics argumentation 2.Exploring research ideas, collecting references and preparing literature reviews	Criteria: Qualitative	2x50 minute project assignments	2x50 minute project assignments	Material: Mini Project on Physics in the context of physical arguments. Literature: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
12	Carry out a mini project on Physics in the context of physical arguments	1.Design and implement a mini project on Physics in the context of physics argumentation 2.Develop research methods and create research instruments	Criteria: Qualitative	2x50 minute Project Assignment	2x50 minute Project Assignment	Material: Mini Project on Physics in the context of physical arguments. Literature: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
13	Carry out a mini project on Physics in the context of physical arguments	1.Design and implement a mini project on Physics in the context of physics argumentation 2.Carry out research data collection and analysis	Criteria: Qualitative	2x50 minute Project Assignment	2x50 minute Project Assignment	Material: Mini Project on Physics in the context of physical arguments. Literature: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
14	Reporting a mini project on Physics in the context of physics arguments in the form of a scientific article	Create scientific articles based on mini projects that have been implemented	Criteria: Qualitative Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2x50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2x50 minutes	Material: Scientific articles about physics in the context of physical arguments. Literature: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%

15	Reporting a mini project on Physics in the context of physics arguments in the form of a scientific article	Create scientific articles based on mini projects that have been implemented	Criteria: Qualitative	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 x 50 minutes	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Scientific articles about physics in the context of physical arguments. Literature: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	5%
16		Present scientific articles based on mini projects that have been implemented	Criteria: Quantitative	presentation, discussion and question and answer 2x50 minutes	presentation, discussion and question and answer 2x50 minutes	Material: Final Semester Evaluation Literature: Books, scientific articles and other relevant sources	20%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

1.Participatory Activities50%2.Test10%	No	<ul> <li>Evaluation</li> </ul>	Percentage
2. Test 10%	1.	Participatory Activities	50%
	2.	Test	10%
60%			60%

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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.