



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,**  
**Bachelor of Public Administration Study Program**

Document Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																											
Political Economy	6320102023		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	7	July 18, 2024																																											
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>	<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																												
	.....		.....	Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP.																																												
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																																															
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																															
	Program Objectives (PO)																																															
	PLO-PO Matrix																																															
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="15"></td> </tr> </table>					P.O																																									
P.O																																																
<b>Short Course Description</b>	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																															
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 5%;">3</td> <td style="width: 5%;">4</td> <td style="width: 5%;">5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">6</td> <td style="width: 5%;">7</td> <td style="width: 5%;">8</td> <td style="width: 5%;">9</td> <td style="width: 5%;">10</td> <td style="width: 5%;">11</td> <td style="width: 5%;">12</td> <td style="width: 5%;">13</td> <td style="width: 5%;">14</td> <td style="width: 5%;">15</td> <td style="width: 5%;">16</td> </tr> </table>															P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P.O	Week																																															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																
<b>References</b>	<p><b>Main :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noor, Henry Faizal, 2013.Ekonomi Politik. Akademia Permata</li> <li>2. Ali, Fachry.2013.Antara Pasar dan Politik. Gramedia</li> <li>3. Effensi, Ahmad Zarkasi. 2012. Demokrasi Ekonomi (Koperasi dan Pengembangan Ekonomi Kerakyatan). Averoes Press</li> <li>4. Kuncoro, Mudrajad. 2010. Dasar Dasar Ekonomi Pembangunan. UPP STIM YKPN</li> <li>5. Effendi, Ahkmad Zarkasi. 2012.Demokrasi Ekonomi. Averoes Press</li> <li>6. Arifin, Bustanil. 2007.Diagnosis Ekonomi Politik Pangan dan Pertanian. Rajawali Press</li> </ol> <p><b>Supporters:</b></p>																																															
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP. Ahmad Nizar Hilmi, S.AP., MPA.																																															
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>																																									
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>																																											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																									

1	- Students understand the basic concepts of economics and politics - Students are able to explain the phenomenon of the emergence of economic studies with a political approach	1. Explain the basic concepts of economics and politics. 2. Explain the interrelationships, the intersection of the relationship between economics and politics	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Assess understanding of: 2.- basic economic and political concepts 3.- the phenomenon of the emergence of economic studies with a political approach	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50		0%
2	- Students understand the basic concepts of economics and politics - Students are able to explain the phenomenon of the emergence of economic studies with a political approach	1. Explain the basic concepts of economics and politics. 2. Explain the interrelationships, the intersection of the relationship between economics and politics	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Assess understanding of: 2.- basic economic and political concepts 3.- The phenomenon of the emergence of economic studies with a political approach	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50		0%
3	1. Students are able to explain the study of the political economy approach. 2. Students understand the pattern of relationship between economic factors and politics.	1. Explain approaches in political economy. 2. Explain the relationship between economic factors and political activity.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Assess understanding of: 2.1. study of the political economy approach. 3.2. pattern of relationship between economic factors and politics.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50		0%
4	1. Students are able to explain the study of the political economy approach. 2. Students understand the pattern of relationship between economic factors and politics.	1. Explain approaches in political economy. 2. Explain the relationship between economic factors and political activity.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Assess understanding of: 2.1. study of the political economy approach. 3.2. pattern of relationship between economic factors and politics.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to explain the influence of various economic schools on the development of political economic concepts	1) Able to identify various economic currents 2) Able to explain the influence of economic currents on politics	<b>Criteria:</b> Assess understanding of the influence of various economic schools on the development of political economic concepts	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 3 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to explain the relationship between liberal economics and economic democracy	1) Explain the concept of liberal economics 2) Explain the concept of economic democracy 3) Explain the relationship between the concepts of liberal economics and economic democracy	<b>Criteria:</b> Assess understanding of the relationship between liberal economics and economic democracy	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 2 X 50		0%
7	- Students are able to understand the concept of political marketing. - Students are able to explain the function and practice of marketing in politics.	1) Understand the concept of political marketing 2) Explain the function of political marketing 3) Identify political marketing practices	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Assess understanding of: 2.- Students are able to understand the concept of political marketing. 3.- Students are able to explain the function and practice of marketing in politics.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 2 X 50		0%

8	Students are able to understand meeting material 1-7	Explain the material for meetings 1-7	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Number Question Weight: 2.1-2 = 25 3.3 = 50 points	Test 2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain the history of the development of political economy in Indonesia. Students are able to explain the relationship between changes in the political system and the dynamics of the political economy.	- Understand the development of the political system in Indonesia. - Explain the dynamics of political economy in Indonesia	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Assess understanding of: 2.Students are able to explain the history of the development of political economy in Indonesia. 3.Students are able to explain the relationship between changes in the political system and the dynamics of the political economy.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50			0%
10	Students are able to explain the history of the development of political economy in Indonesia. Students are able to explain the relationship between changes in the political system and the dynamics of the political economy.	- Understand the development of the political system in Indonesia. - Explain the dynamics of political economy in Indonesia	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Assess understanding of: 2.Students are able to explain the history of the development of political economy in Indonesia. 3.Students are able to explain the relationship between changes in the political system and the dynamics of the political economy.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50			0%
11	- Students are able to explain the difference between the concept of political costs and money politics. - Students are able to analyze the practice of political costs and money politics.	- Explain the concept of political cost. - Analyze the difference between political costs and money politics.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Assess understanding of: 2.- the difference between the concept of political costs and money politics. 3.- practice of political costs and money politics.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50			0%
12	- Students are able to explain the difference between the concept of political costs and money politics. - Students are able to analyze the practice of political costs and money politics.	- Explain the concept of political cost. - Analyze the difference between political costs and money politics.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Assess understanding of: 2.- the difference between the concept of political costs and money politics. 3.- practice of political costs and money politics.	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 4 X 50			0%
13							0%
14	- Students are able to explain the concept of corruption. - Students are able to identify corrupt practices within the government.	- Explain the concept of corruption in the sphere of power - Be able to identify corrupt practices in government	<b>Criteria:</b> Assess understanding of the concept of corruption and corrupt practices in the government environment.	- Pulpit lecture - Questions and Answers - Discussion 2 X 50			0%

15	- Students are able to explain the differences between the concepts of politics and budget politicization. - Students are able to describe various examples of cases of budget politics and budget politicization. - Students are able to analyze political economic practices in the legal realm	- Explain the concept of budget politics and budget politicization - Explain various examples of political practices and budget politicization in Indonesia. - Analyzing cases of legal deviations due to economic factors.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Assess understanding of: 2.- differences in the concept of politics and budget politicization. 3.- cases of budget politics and budget politicization. 4.- the practice of political economy in the realm of law	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
16							0%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

#### 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.