

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

Document Code

Courses			CODE		Course Family	•	Cred	it Wei	ght	SEMES	TER	Compilation Date
Commun	nity S	Service Program	63201	18640			T=0	P=0	ECTS=0	4		July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZAT	TON	SP De	veloper			ırse C ordina			Study P Coordin		am
										Eva Ha		anida, S.AP., AP.
Learning model	J	Case Studies	ı			ı				I		
Program		PLO study prog	gram that	is charged t	o the co	urse						
Learning Outcom		Program Object	tives (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
			F	2.0								
		PO Matrix at th	e end of e	ach learning	stage (Sub-F	PO)					
			P.O				,	Week				
			+	1 2 3 4	5 6	7		9 10) 11	12 13	14	15 16
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Short Course Descript	tion	This course is a education, resea each other. This national educatio which are oriented includes 5 pillars Culture and Relig	rch and se is because n system. T ed towards s consisting	rvice. These the position of the KKN mode the Family E	three eler f higher e el uses th Empowerr	ments ducate The nent f	imple tion in matic Post (mente socie Posda Posda	ed by uni ty is cent aya mode aya). The	versities a ral and an I, namely I Posdaya	are in integ Real Ther	terrelated with gral part of the Work Lectures natic Program
Referen	ces	Main :										
		2. PP. Nom 3. Peratura kemiskin 4. Dirjen Di 5. Susila, W	or 30 Tahu n Presiden an. kti, Buku Pe /ayan dkk, 2	B tentang Siste n 1990 tentan Republik Ind edoman Pelak 2015. Pedoma demik Univers	g Pendidi onesia N sanaan P an KKN U	kan Ti o.15 engal nesa	inggi. Tahun odian _I 2015.	2010 pada M Surab	Masyarak	at Edisi IX	Tahu	
		Supporters:										
Support lecturer												
Week-	eac		E	valuation Criteria & F	orm Of	Lea Stude	stima	meth ssignr ted ti	ods, nents,	Learni materi [Referer	als	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	b-PO)			of	fline)]	-230	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to think and work interdisciplinary or cross-sectorally so that they can implement village/city development and development programs. Able to use the results of their education for the development and development of rural/district areas in particular. Able to understand the difficulties faced by the community in development as well as the overall context of development problems in rural areas, as well as urban problems. Fostering students to become innovators, motivators and responsible.			1 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to think and work interdisciplinary or cross-sectorally so that they can implement village/city development and development programs. Able to use the results of their education for the development and development of rural/district areas in particular. Able to understand the difficulties faced by the community in development as well as the overall context of development problems in rural areas, as well as urban problems. Fostering students to become innovators, motivators and responsible.			1 × 50			0%
3	Students are able to think and work interdisciplinary or cross-sectorally so that they can implement village/city development and development programs. Able to use the results of their education for the development and development of rural/district areas in particular. Able to understand the difficulties faced by the community in development as well as the overall context of development problems in rural areas, as well as urban problems. Fostering students to become innovators, motivators and responsible.			1 X 50			0%

4	Students are able to think and work interdisciplinary or cross-sectorally so that they can implement village/city development and development programs. Able to use the results of their education for the development of rural/district areas in particular. Able to understand the difficulties faced by the community in development as well as the overall context of development problems in rural areas, as well as urban problems. Fostering students to become innovators, motivators and responsible.			1 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to think and work interdisciplinary or cross-sectorally so that they can implement village/city development and development programs. Able to use the results of their education for the development and development and development of rural/district areas in particular. Able to understand the difficulties faced by the community in development as well as the overall context of development problems in rural areas, as well as urban problems. Fostering students to become innovators, motivators and responsible.			1 X 50		0%
6						0%
7						0%
8						0%
9						0%
10						0%
11						0%
12						0%
13						0%
14						0%
15						0%
		<u> </u>	·		 	

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.
- 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.
- 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.