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

Document Code

UNES	Ā		Bachelor of State Administration Study Frogram									
	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN											
Courses		CODE	Cour	se Fam	Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Admin. Village Government		6320102006				T=2 F	P=0	ECTS=3.18	8	July 18, 2024		
AUTHOR	IZAT	TON		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			oordinator	Study Program Coordinator	
									Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP.			
Learning model	l	Case Studies										
Program		PLO study prog	gram tl	hat is charged to the course								
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
				P.O								
		PO Matrix at th	e end o	of each learnin	g stage (Sub-PO)							
Short Course Descript	This course discusses the basics of establishing village government, village government in Indonesia, villages according t law, village authority, village finance, village policy, village government services and administration, village community.					rding to village						
Reference	CAS	Main :										
Reference	ces	1.										
	Nurcholis, Hanif. 2011. Pertumbuhan dan Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Desa. Erlangga: Jakart Sholeh, Chabib dan Rochmansjah, Heru. 2014. Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa. Bandung: Fo Media Soemantri, Bambang Trisantono. 2011. Pedoman Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Desa: Soengantar Tugas Bagi Penyelenggara Pemerintahan Desa Secara Normatif dan Komprehe Bandung: Fokus Media Satria, Arif dkk. 2011. Menuju Indonesia 2030. Bogor: Crestpent Press Syafrudin, Ateng dan Na'a, Suprin. 2010. Republik Desa: Pergulatan Hukum Tradisional Hukum Modern dalam Desain Otonomi Desa. Bandung: P.T.Alumni						ung: Fokus esa: Suatu mprehensif.					
		Supporters:										
Supporti lecturer		Muhammad Fario Badrudin Kurniaw Galih Wahyu Pra	van, S.A	P., M.AP.								
Week-	eac			Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments [Estimated time]		ods, ents, ne]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
(Su		b-PO)		Indicator	Criteria & Form		ine (ine)	Onl	ıne (online)]	

1	Students are able to explain the history & conceptualization of village government law	1.Students are able to explain the history of village government in Indonesia 2.Students are able to explain village autonomy as part of regional autonomy legal issues 3.Students are able to explain the conceptualization of village government law and its correlation with regional government law	Criteria: Assessment weight 10-100	Lecture Discussion 2 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to explain the history & conceptualization of village government law	1.Students are able to explain the history of village government in Indonesia 2.Students are able to explain village autonomy as part of regional autonomy legal issues 3.Students are able to explain the conceptualization of village government law and its correlation with regional government law	Criteria: Assessment weight 10-100	Lecture Discussion 2 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to explain decentralization of authority and legal problems of village government	1.Students are able to explain the decentralization of authority to villages 2.Students are able to explain the relationship pattern between the Village Head and the BPD 3.Students are able to explain the filling of the position of Village Secretary 4.Students are able to explain customary rights to land and village government	Criteria: Assessment Weight 10-100	Discussion Lectures 2 X 50		0%

4	Students are able to explain decentralization of authority and legal problems of village government	1.Students are able to explain the decentralization of authority to villages 2.Students are able to explain the relationship pattern between the Village Head and the BPD 3.Students are able to explain the filling of the position of Village Secretary 4.Students are able to explain customary rights to land and village government	Criteria: Assessment Weight 10-100	Discussion Lectures 2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to explain government and village legal politics	1.Students are able to explain their understanding of legal politics 2.Students are able to explain the organizational structure and legal products of village government	Criteria: Assessment weight 10-100	Discussion Lectures 2 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to explain government and village legal politics	1.Students are able to explain their understanding of legal politics 2.Students are able to explain the organizational structure and legal products of village government	Criteria: Assessment weight 10-100	Discussion Lectures 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to explain village regulations	1.Students are able to explain the existence, position & function of village regulations 2.Students are able to explain the process of forming village regulations	Criteria: Assessment weight 10-100	Discussion Lectures 2 X 50		0%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)			2 X 50		0%
9						0%
10						0%
11						0%
12						0%
13						0%
14						0%
15						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.
- 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.
- 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.