UNES		Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social Sciences and Law Sociology Undergraduate Study Program										Document Code		
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN														
Courses				CODE Course Family					Crea	lit Wei	ght	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Political Bureaucracy			6920102016			T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			7	July 18, 2024				
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course C	luster C	Coord	inator		Study Prog Coordinato	tudy Program	
											Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si.			
Learning model		Case Studies												
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course												
Learning	g es F	Program Objectives (PO)												
(PLO)	F	PLO-PO Matrix												
		P.O												
	F	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
			P.(D Week										
				1 2	3 4	5	6 7	89	10	11	L 1	12 13	14 15	5 16
Short Course Descript	tion s b	The main subject of study in the political bureaucracy course, namely studies that include concepts related to bureaucratic theories, forms and dynamics of bureaucracy in Indonesia. Static and dynamic aspects in government bureaucracy, both central and regional, as well as the principles of a bureaucratic system are related to aspects of its socio-political culture. while the scope of discussion that is considered is related to three things, namely first the concept of bureaucracy, second the characteristics and structure of the Indonesian bureaucracy and third the dynamics of bureaucracy. Including problems and bureaucratic improvements or reforms in Indonesia. Lectures will be enriched with empirical studies, for example: political systems in several case studies.												
Referen	ces N	Main :												
		 Dwiyanto, Agus. 2011. Mengembalikan Kepercayaan Publik melalui Reformasi Birokrasi. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama Setiyono, Budi. 2012. Birokrasi dalam Perspektif Politik dan Admnistratif. Jakarta: NUANSA Dwiyanto, Agus, dkk. 2002. Reformasi Birokrasi Publik di Indonesia. Yogyakarta: PSKK UGM 												
	S	Supporters:												
Support lecturer	F	Mochamad Arif Affandi, S.IP., M.Si. Farid Pribadi, S.Sos., M.Sosio. Katon Galih Setyawan, S.Sos., M.Sosio.												
Week-	each stage	sub-PO)		Evalua	tion			Help Learnin Learning metho Student Assignm [Estimated tir		ods, ments, me]		Learning materials References	Assessment Weight (%)	
(1)				Indicator (3)	Criteria &	Form		(offline)		Online (<i>online</i>) (6)			(8)	
(1)	Stud	(2) Students can Expla		(3)	(4) Criteria:		Behavioristic/Ex	(5) pository/Lec	ture		(<i>י</i> ן	(7)	(8)
	understand the and		and co	oncept of ucracy	Accuracy of presentation		Approach 2 X 50	JUSILOI Y/LEC	uie					090
2	understand Weber's bureaucratic thinking: conception and critical analysis		pri We 2.Ex au ba bu	xplain the inciples of eber's thinking xplain legal thority as the usis of rational ireaucracy riticism of Weber	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation		Behavioristic/Ec Approach/Lectu 2 X 50							0%
3	understand bu bureaucracy from an the perspective of bu government co philosophy bu		burea and po burea counti	ins birth ucracy, position osition of ucracy in the ry and ucratic tment	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation		Behavioristic/Ec Approach/Lectur 2 X 50							0%

4	Students can know and understand modern concepts about bureaucracy	 Explain the modern concept of bureaucracy: Bureaucracy as a Rational Organization Bureaucracy as Organizational Inefficiency Bureaucracy as the power of 13 officials Bureaucracy as state (public) administration Bureaucracy as administration Bureaucracy as a organization Bureaucracy as a modern society Explain the roles and 	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 2 X 50 Behavioristic/Economic	0%
3	understand and explain the roles and duties of bureaucracy as well as bureaucracy and politics	tasks of bureaucracy as well as bureaucracy and politics	Accuracy of presentation	Approach/Lectures 2 X 50	0%
6	Students can understand the development of society and the role of bureaucracy as well as the obstacles and optimization of bureaucratic functions	 Explaining the Development of Society and the Role of Bureaucracy Explain the Bureaucratic Control model Explaining the constraints and optimization of bureaucratic functions: administrative constraints, socio- cultural constraints 	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 2 X 50	0%
7	Students understand the mentality of priyayi bureaucrats, privatization and bureaucratic political practices	 Explaining Erasing the mentality of priyayi bureaucrats Explaining Privatization Explaining Preventing bureaucratic political practices 	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 2 X 50	0%
8	Midterm exam		Criteria: Accuracy in answering questions	2 X 50	0%
9	Students can understand Weberian Bureaucracy, Bureaucratization and Performance	 Understanding the optimal point of bureaucratization Understanding Debureaucratization Understanding the mission developed by the bureaucracy Understanding the characteristics of the bureaucratic environment Understanding the professionalism of bureaucratic officials 	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Behavioristics/Economics/Lectures 2 X 50	0%
10	Students can understand Weberian Bureaucracy, Bureaucratization and Performance	 Explaining the Optimal Point of Bureaucratization Explain Debureaucratization or bureaucratization Explain the mission developed by the bureaucracy Explain the characteristics of a bureaucratic environment Explaining the professionalism of bureaucratic officials 	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Behavioristic/Economic Approach/Lectures 2 X 50	0%
11	Students can understand the pathology of briccation in Indonesia and its causes and implications	Analyzing Bureaucratic Pathology: Causes and Implications for the performance of Public Bureaucracy	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Constructivist/PBL/ 4 X 50 Assignment approach	0%

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12	Students can understand the pathology of briccation in Indonesia and its causes and implications	Analyzing Bureaucratic Pathology: Causes and Implications for the performance of Public Bureaucracy	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Constructivist/PBL/ 4 X 50 Assignment approach	0%
13	Students can know and understand bureaucratic reform through regional autonomy and the bureaucratic reform agenda	Analyzing the bureaucratic reform agenda: shaping the identity of the Indonesian public bureaucracy: Pending policy agenda, bureaucratic reform at a crossroads, vision of bureaucratic reform and regional autonomy as steps for bureaucratic reform	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Constructivist/PBL/ 4 X 50 Assignment approach	0%
14	Students can know and understand bureaucratic reform through regional autonomy and the bureaucratic reform agenda	Analyzing the bureaucratic reform agenda: shaping the identity of the Indonesian public bureaucracy: Pending policy agenda, bureaucratic reform at a crossroads, vision of bureaucratic reform and regional autonomy as steps for bureaucratic reform	Criteria: Accuracy of presentation	Constructivist/PBL/ 4 X 50 Assignment approach	0%
15	Students can understand and comprehend managing bureaucratic reform policies to build public trust in the village government bureaucracy	 Explain managing bureaucratic reform policies Explain building public trust in the government Explaining villages in the New Order era, the new paradigm of village management, reform of supra- village relations, reform of intra- village relations 	Criteria: Presentation equipment	Constructivist/PBL/Assignment 2 X 50 approach	0%
16	Final exams		Criteria: Accuracy in answering questions	2 X 50	0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study No Evaluation Percentage 0%

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 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,
- 9. 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.