



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social Sciences and Law
Sociology Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																										
Introduction to Sports Science Recr	6920103139		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 18, 2024																																										
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator																																										
			Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si.																																										
Learning model	Case Studies																																																
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																
		P.O																																															
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 3%;">1</td> <td style="width: 3%;">2</td> <td style="width: 3%;">3</td> <td style="width: 3%;">4</td> <td style="width: 3%;">5</td> <td style="width: 3%;">6</td> <td style="width: 3%;">7</td> <td style="width: 3%;">8</td> <td style="width: 3%;">9</td> <td style="width: 3%;">10</td> <td style="width: 3%;">11</td> <td style="width: 3%;">12</td> <td style="width: 3%;">13</td> <td style="width: 3%;">14</td> <td style="width: 3%;">15</td> <td style="width: 3%;">16</td> </tr> </table>																P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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Short Course Description	Through courses, students understand about sports and recreation. For this reason, students are asked to make initial observations about sports and recreation.																																																
References	Main :																																																
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert C France. 2009. Introduction to Physical Education and Sport Science. New York: Delmar, Cengage Learning 2. James Higham and Tom Hinch. 2009. Sport and Tourism: Globalization, Mobility and Identity. Amsterdam: Elsevier 3. Thorstein Veblen. 2007. Theories of The Leisure Class. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Dean McCannell. 1999. THE TOURIST A new theory of the leisure class. Berkeley: University of California Press 5. Chris Rojek. 2005. Leisure Theory, Principle and Practice. NY: Palgrave Macmillan 																																																
	Supporters:																																																
Supporting lecturer	Drs. Fransiscus Xaverius Sri Sadewo, M.Si.																																																
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)																																										
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)																																												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																										
1	Identify the history of the development of sports science	Identifying Physical Education and Sport Science Identifying Sport in the Ancient World	Criteria: Score 100, if correct	3 X 50 discussion			0%																																										

2	Identifying concepts and problems in sports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Studying the development of sports in the 21st century 2.Studying Kinesiology 3.Studying Preparation for Exercise 4.Studying Coaches and Family Roles 5.Studying Sports Risk Management 6.Studying Tournament Organizing 7.Studying Fitness and Gym 	Criteria: Score 100 if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
3	Identifying concepts and problems in sports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Studying the development of sports in the 21st century 2.Studying Kinesiology 3.Studying Preparation for Exercise 4.Studying Coaches and Family Roles 5.Studying Sports Risk Management 6.Studying Tournament Organizing 7.Studying Fitness and Gym 	Criteria: Score 100 if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
4	Identifying concepts and problems in sports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Studying the development of sports in the 21st century 2.Studying Kinesiology 3.Studying Preparation for Exercise 4.Studying Coaches and Family Roles 5.Studying Sports Risk Management 6.Studying Tournament Organizing 7.Studying Fitness and Gym 	Criteria: Score 100 if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
5	Identifying concepts and problems in sports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Studying the development of sports in the 21st century 2.Studying Kinesiology 3.Studying Preparation for Exercise 4.Studying Coaches and Family Roles 5.Studying Sports Risk Management 6.Studying Tournament Organizing 7.Studying Fitness and Gym 	Criteria: Score 100 if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%

6	Identifying concepts and problems in sports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Studying the development of sports in the 21st century 2.Studying Kinesiology 3.Studying Preparation for Exercise 4.Studying Coaches and Family Roles 5.Studying Sports Risk Management 6.Studying Tournament Organizing 7.Studying Fitness and Gym 	Criteria: Score 100 if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
7	Identifying concepts and problems in sports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Studying the development of sports in the 21st century 2.Studying Kinesiology 3.Studying Preparation for Exercise 4.Studying Coaches and Family Roles 5.Studying Sports Risk Management 6.Studying Tournament Organizing 7.Studying Fitness and Gym 	Criteria: Score 100 if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 3 X 50			0%
9	Understand leisure theories	Understanding narrative leisure theory Understanding the theory of recreation as a primary function Understanding the circle of travel life Understanding power and recreation Understanding regulative and location principles	Criteria: 100, if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
11	Understand leisure theories	Understanding narrative leisure theory Understanding the theory of recreation as a primary function Understanding the circle of travel life Understanding power and recreation Understanding regulative and location principles	Criteria: 100, if correct	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
12	Understanding Sport and Recreation in the Era of Globalization	Understanding the meaning of globalization, mobility and identity Understanding Sport and contemporary mobility Understanding Globalization and the mobility of elite competitors Understanding Spectatorship and spectator experiences Understanding sport and serious leisure Understanding Authentic experiences. Understanding Temporary sport migrants and Transnationalism, migration and diaspora	Criteria: Score 100 if good	Discussion and fielding 3 X 50			0%

13	Understanding Sport and Recreation in the Era of Globalization	Understanding the meaning of globalization, mobility and identity Understanding Sport and contemporary mobility Understanding Globalization and the mobility of elite competitors Understanding Spectatorship and spectator experiences Understanding sport and serious leisure Understanding Authentic experiences. Understanding Temporary sport migrants and Transnationalism, migration and diaspora	Criteria: Score 100 if good	Discussion and fielding 3 X 50			0%
14	Understanding Sport and Recreation in the Era of Globalization	Understanding the meaning of globalization, mobility and identity Understanding Sport and contemporary mobility Understanding Globalization and the mobility of elite competitors Understanding Spectatorship and spectator experiences Understanding sport and serious leisure Understanding Authentic experiences. Understanding Temporary sport migrants and Transnationalism, migration and diaspora	Criteria: Score 100 if good	Discussion and fielding 3 X 50			0%
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16	Understanding Sport and Recreation in the Era of Globalization	Understanding the meaning of globalization, mobility and identity Understanding Sport and contemporary mobility Understanding Globalization and the mobility of elite competitors Understanding Spectatorship and spectator experiences Understanding sport and serious leisure Understanding Authentic experiences. Understanding Temporary sport migrants and Transnationalism, migration and diaspora	Criteria: Score 100 if good	Discussion and fielding 3 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.
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.