



**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																																																				
Organizational Sociology		6920103211		T=1	P=1	ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 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 which is charged to the course																																																										
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																										
	PO - 1	Understand the history of the development of organizational sociology, the object of study of organizational sociology 2. Understand basic knowledge and concepts, as well as the thoughts of sociological figures about organizations 3. Understand the theoretical perspectives and paradigms of organizational sociology 4. Apply knowledge of basic concepts and thoughts of sociological figures to analyze dynamics in social organizations.																																																									
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																										
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PO-1																																																											
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																											
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PO-1																																																											
Short Course Description	This course focuses on two things, namely: First, forming students' schemata about the basic concepts of organizational sociology. The formation of schemata begins with an overview of the history of the development of organizational sociology, objects of study, figures and their thoughts, theoretical perspectives, paradigms, research methods, and concepts in organizational sociology. Second, provide students with learning experiences applying the concepts of organizational sociology outlined in papers and presenting them using power point media. This course uses a case base learning approach																																																										
References	Main :																																																										
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Denhart, Robert B. 2011. Theories of Public Organization. Wadsworth 2. Kusdi. 2010. Teori Organisasi dan Administrasi. Jakarta: Penerbit Salemba Humanika. 3. Rainery, Hal G. 2010. Understanding and Managing Public Organizations. Jossey Bass 4. Liliweri, Alo. Sosiologi dan Komunikasi Organisasi : Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014 5. Agger, Ben, 2004, The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing, 																																																										
	Supporters:																																																										
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si. Pambudi Handoyo, S.Sos., M.A. Diyah Utami, S.Sos., M.M.																																																										
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	Explain the history of the development of organizational sociology		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Based Learning		<p>Material: Explaining the history of the development of organizational sociology. Reader: Kusdi. 2010. <i>Organizational and Administrative Theory</i>. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika Publishers.</p> <p>Material: Explaining the history of the development of organizational sociology. Reference: Denhart, Robert B. 2011. <i>Theories of Public Organization</i>. Wadsworth</p>	5%
2	Explain formal objects and material objects		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Base Learning		<p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding the sociology of organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Formal objects <input type="checkbox"/> Material objects References: Denhart, Robert B. 2011. <i>Theories of Public Organization</i>. Wadsworth</p> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding organizational sociology <input type="checkbox"/> Formal objects <input type="checkbox"/> Material objects Reader: Kusdi. 2010. <i>Organizational and Administrative Theory</i>. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika Publishers.</p> <p>Material: Explaining formal objects and material objects References: Liliweri, Alo. <i>Sociology and Organizational Communication</i>: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</p>	5%
3	Explain the founding figures of sociology and organizational sociological thinking		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: Explaining the founding figures of sociology and organizational sociological thinking. Reference: Liliweri, Alo. <i>Sociology and Organizational Communication</i>: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</p> <p>Material: Explaining the founding figures of sociology and organizational sociological thinking. Reference: Denhart, Robert B. 2011. <i>Theories of Public Organization</i>. Wadsworth</p>	5%
4	Explains the perspective of organizational sociology theory.		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: Explains the perspective of organizational sociology theory. References: Liliweri, Alo. <i>Sociology and Organizational Communication</i>: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</p> <p>Material: Explains the perspective of organizational sociology theory. Bibliography: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p>	5%

5	Explains the perspective of organizational sociology theory.		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: Explains the perspective of organizational sociology theory. References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Explains the perspective of organizational sociology theory. Bibliography: <i>Agger, Ben, 2004, The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Theoretical perspectives in organizational sociology: <input type="checkbox"/> Functionalism <input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Interactionist <input type="checkbox"/> Evolutionist <input type="checkbox"/> Modern Bibliography: <i>Agger, Ben, 2004, The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</i></p>	6%
6	Explains the basic concepts of organizational sociology		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Problem Based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: • Spirituality in Organizational Theory • Organizational Theory and Feminism Approaches Bibliography: <i>Denhart, Robert B. 2011. Theories of Public Organization. Wadsworth</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: • Spirituality in Organizational Theory • Organizational Theory and Feminism Approaches References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p>	6%
7	Explains the basic concepts of organizational sociology		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			<p>Material: • Organizational Effectiveness and Contingency • Organizational Structure and Organizational Effectiveness • Situational Prerequisites or Organizational Dependencies (Contingencies) Organizational Structure and Employee Behavior References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: • Organizational Effectiveness and Contingency • Organizational Structure and Organizational Effectiveness • Situational Prerequisites or Organizational Dependencies (Contingencies) Organizational Structure and Employee Behavior Library: <i>Kusdi. 2010. Organizational and Administrative Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika Publishers.</i></p>	6%
8	Midterm exam		Form of Assessment : Test	Problem Based Learning			10%

9	Explain Max Weber's concept of bureaucracy		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2*50		<p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Basic concepts of bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Criteria for bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Types of authority <input type="checkbox"/> Bureaucratic development strategies References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Basic concepts of bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Criteria for bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Types of authority <input type="checkbox"/> Bureaucratic development strategies References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p>	5%
10	Understand the concepts of total institutions		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Case Base Learning 2*50		<p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding total institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Sociological perspective on total institutions. <input type="checkbox"/> Total institutional function. examples of total library institutions:</p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding total institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Sociological perspective on total institutions. <input type="checkbox"/> Total institutional function. References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding total institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Sociological perspective on total institutions. <input type="checkbox"/> Total institutional function. References: <i>Rainery, Hal G. 2010. Understanding and Managing Public Organizations. Jossey Bass</i></p>	6%
11	Explain the concepts of leadership and power in organizations.		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: • Definition of Leader, Follower and Leadership • Leadership Theories • Psychodynamic Approach. • Patterns of Leadership and Power Bibliography: <i>Agger, Ben, 2004, The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: • Definition of Leader, Follower and Leadership • Leadership Theories • Psychodynamic Approach. • Leadership and Power Styles Library: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p>	6%

12	Explain the concepts of leadership and power in organizations.		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: • Definition of Leader, Follower and Leadership • Leadership Theories • Psychodynamic Approach. • Patterns of Leadership and Power</p> <p>Bibliography: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p> <hr/> <p>Material: • Definition of Leader, Follower and Leadership • Leadership Theories • Psychodynamic Approach. • Patterns of Leadership and Power</p> <p>Bibliography: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p> <hr/> <p>Material: • Definition of Leader, Follower and Leadership • Leadership Theories • Psychodynamic Approach. • Leadership and Power Styles</p> <p>Library: Liliweri, Alo. <i>Sociology and Organizational Communication</i>: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</p>	6%
13	Explains change and conflict in organizations		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> Types or Models of Organizational Conflict Change. <input type="checkbox"/> Change and the Birth of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Change and Implications of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> How to Resolve Conflict</p> <p>Literature: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> Types or Models of Organizational Conflict Change. <input type="checkbox"/> Change and the Birth of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Change and Implications of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> How to Resolve Conflict</p> <p>Reader: Kusdi. 2010. <i>Organizational and Administrative Theory</i>. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika Publishers.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> Types or Models of Organizational Conflict Change. <input type="checkbox"/> Change and the Birth of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Change and Implications of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> How to Resolve Conflict</p> <p>Literature: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p>	6%

14	Explains change and conflict in organizations		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> Types or Models of Organizational Conflict Change. <input type="checkbox"/> Change and the Birth of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Change and Implications of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> How to Resolve Conflict Literature: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> Types or Models of Organizational Conflict Change. <input type="checkbox"/> Change and the Birth of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Change and Implications of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> How to Resolve Conflict Reader: Kusdi. 2010. <i>Organizational and Administrative Theory.</i> Jakarta: Salemba Humanika Publishers.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Change <input type="checkbox"/> Types or Models of Organizational Conflict Change. <input type="checkbox"/> Change and the Birth of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Change and Implications of Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> How to Resolve Conflict Literature: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p>	6%
15			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	case Based Learning 2*50		<p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Building Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining and Changing Organizational Culture. <input type="checkbox"/> Organizational Culture and Organizational Effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> The Role of Leaders in Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Limitations of Behavioristic/Expository/Lecture Organizational Culture (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) 150 <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the meaning of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand types of culture organization <input type="checkbox"/> Understand how to build organizational culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand organizational effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the role of leaders in organizations References: Agger, Ben, 2004, <i>The Virtual Self: A Contemporary Sociology</i> Oxford: United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing,</p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Building Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining and Changing Organizational Culture. <input type="checkbox"/> Organizational Culture and Organizational Effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> The Role of Leaders in Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Limitations of Behavioristic/Expository/Lecture Organizational Culture (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) 150 <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the meaning of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand types of culture organization <input type="checkbox"/></p>	7%

					<p>Understand how to build organizational culture <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Understand organizational effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Understand the role of leaders in organizations</p> <p>References: <i>Liliweri, Alo. Sociology and Organizational Communication: Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Building Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining and Changing Organizational Culture. <input type="checkbox"/> Organizational Culture and Organizational Effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> The Role of Leaders in Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Limitations of Behavioristic/Expository/Lecture Organizational Culture (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) 150 <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the meaning of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand types of culture organization <input type="checkbox"/> Understand how to build organizational culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand organizational effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the role of leaders in organizations</p> <p>Reference: <i>Rainery, Hal G. 2010. Understanding and Managing Public Organizations. Jossey Bass</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Building Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> The Importance of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining and Changing Organizational Culture. <input type="checkbox"/> Organizational Culture and Organizational Effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> The Role of Leaders in Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Limitations of Behavioristic/Expository/Lecture Organizational Culture (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) 150 <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the meaning of Organizational Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand types of culture organization <input type="checkbox"/> Understand how to build organizational culture <input type="checkbox"/> Understand organizational effectiveness <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the role of leaders in organizations</p> <p>Reader: <i>Kusdi. 2010. Organizational and Administrative Theory. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika Publishers.</i></p>	
16	Final exams		Form of Assessment : Test	2*50		10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	70.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	9.5%
3.	Test	20%
		100%

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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.