	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
Social Capital and Civil S	6920102119		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	8	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)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	This course generally discusses social capital as put forward by several theorists, as well as the use of social capital to build social networks. Social capital is a micro phenomenon that has a big influence on social organizations or according to Fukuyama, social capital is everything that makes people come together to achieve common goals on the basis of equality and is bound by values and norms that grow and are adhered to. Macro social capital studies are related to state problems
References	**Main :**

1. Eko, S. 2011. Modal Sosial dan Desentralisasi dan Demokrasi Lokal.
2. Field, John., 2010, Modal Sosial, Yogyakarta: Kreasi Wacana
3. Pranandji, T. 2011. Penguatan Modal Sosial Untuk Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Pedesaan dalam Mengelola Agroekosistem lahan Kering
4. Suharto, Edi. 2011. Modal Sosial dan Kebijakan Publik
5. Suprionao, A dkk. 2011. Modal Sosial: definisi, dimensi dan Tipologi

	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Dr. M. Jacky, S.Sos., M.Si. Pambudi Handoyo, S.Sos., M.A. Farid Pribadi, S.Sos., M.Sosio.

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	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Introduction to lectures, course requirements and procedures, assignments and assessment system. Explaining the Classification of Social Capital	**Criteria:** able to explain the classification of Social Capital	Behavioristic/ Expository 2 X 50			0%
2	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	explains the Social Capital Perspective		Behavioristic/ Expository 2 X 50			0%
3	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explaining the Social Capital Perspective		Behavioristic/Expository 2 X 50			0%
4	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	explain the dimensions and typology of social capital		behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
5	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	explain Social Capital Indicators		Behavioristic/Expository 2 X 50			0%
6	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	explain the typology and function of social capital		Behavioristic/Expository 2 X 50			0%
7	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	explain the typology and function of Social Capital		Behavioristic/ Expository 2 X 50			0%
8	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	UTS		UTS 2 X 50			0%
9	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explaining Social Capital and Education		Behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
10	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explaining Social Capital and Political Democracy		Behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%

11	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explaining Social Capital and Community Empowerment		Behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
12	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explaining Social Capital and Disasters		behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
13	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explaining Urban Social Capital		Behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
14	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	Explain the negative side of social capital		Behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
15	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	explain the Negative Side of Social Capital		behavioristic/expository 2 X 50			0%
16	Master the basic concepts of sociology to become an analyst and researcher of development and education problems	UAS		UAS 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.
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.