



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

**Document Code**

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>											
Political Sociology	6920103225		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	October 2, 2023											
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>	<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>												
		.....	Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si.			Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si.												
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																	
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program which is charged to the course																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Able to analyze socio-political situations																
	PLO-PO Matrix																	
		P.O																
	PO-1																	
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	
	PO-1																	
<b>Short Course Description</b>	Examining the implementation of political science concepts and theories, as well as identifying socio-political and religious forces, especially in Indonesia.																	
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. John T. Ishiyama dan Breuning. 2011. 21st century political science: a reference handbook. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage</li> <li>2. Diane E. Davis dan Julian Go. 2009. Political Power and Social Theories. Bingley, UK: Emerald.</li> <li>3. Nile Green and Mary Searle-Chatterjee. 2008. Religion, language, and power. New York: Routledge</li> <li>4. Morten Ougaard. 2004. Political Globalization: State, Power and Social Forces. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.</li> <li>5. Dowse Re. 1973. Political Sociology. John Wiley &amp; Sons Ltd</li> <li>6. Janoski Thomas. 2020. The New Handbook of Political Sociology. Cambridge University Press.</li> </ol>																	
	<b>Supporters:</b>																	
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dr. Agus Machfud Fauzi, M.Si. Mochamad Arif Affandi, S.IP., M.Si. Silkania Swarizona, S.IP., M.IP.																	
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time ]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>											
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>													
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)											

1	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Defining power and authority based on a political science perspective	<p><b>Criteria:</b> If correct, value = 100, reduction in value depends on the explanation.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<p><b>Material:</b> the concept of authority in political sociology <b>Reference:</b> <i>Janoski Thomas. 2020. The New Handbook of Political Sociology. Cambridge University Press.</i></p>	5%
2	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Defining power and authority based on a political science perspective	<p><b>Criteria:</b> If correct, value = 100, reduction in value depends on the explanation.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<p><b>Material:</b> Political Sociology Theory <b>Reference:</b> <i>Dowse Re. 1973. Political Sociology. John Wiley &amp; Sons Ltd</i></p>	5%
3	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Explain political and sociological theories about political, social and religious forces in society	<p><b>Criteria:</b> If true, value=100. Deduction according to the quality of the answer.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Lectures, Discussions and Observations in the Field 6 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<p><b>Material:</b> Political Sociology Theory and Concepts <b>Library:</b> <i>Janoski Thomas. 2020. The New Handbook of Political Sociology. Cambridge University Press.</i></p>	6%
4	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Explain political and sociological theories about political, social and religious forces in society	<p><b>Criteria:</b> If true, value=100. Deduction according to the quality of the answer.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, Discussions and Observations in the Field 6 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<p><b>Material:</b> State, Power and Social Movement <b>Reader:</b> <i>Morten Ougaard. 2004. Political Globalization: State, Power and Social Forces. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.</i></p>	5%
5	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Explain political and sociological theories about political, social and religious forces in society	<p><b>Criteria:</b> If true, value=100. Deduction according to the quality of the answer.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Lectures, Discussions and Observations in the Field 6 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<p><b>Material:</b> Religion, language and power in Political Sociology perspective <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Nile Green and Mary Searle-Chatterjee. 2008. Religion, language, and power. New York: Routledge</i></p>	6%

6	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Identify religious, social and political elites in society	<b>Criteria:</b> If true, value=100. <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and lecture 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<b>Material:</b> the information and knowledge explosion, the state and political parties, civil society and citizenship, the varieties of state policies, and globalization and how it affects politics <b>Reader:</b> <i>Janoski Thomas. 2020. The New Handbook of Political Sociology. Cambridge University Press.</i>	5%
7	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Identify religious, social and political elites in society	<b>Criteria:</b> If true, value=100. <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and lecture 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<b>Material:</b> religious, social and political elites in society <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Nile Green and Mary Searle-Chatterjee. 2008. Religion, language, and power. New York: Routledge</i>	5%
8	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Able to work on questions from meeting 1 to 7	<b>Criteria:</b> If true, then value = 100 <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	Practice 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology	<b>Material:</b> concepts and theories of political sociology <b>Reference:</b> <i>Dowse Re. 1973. Political Sociology. John Wiley &amp; Sons Ltd</i>	10%
9	Able to map political, social and religious forces in Indonesia based on political and social science perspectives in identifying, analyzing and resolving development and education problems	Explain political ethics, religion and political ethics, social, political and religious organizations, political communication, development as innovation, response of political forces to policy, resistance vs mobilization and participation, state control and hegemony, the role of the media as a political force.	<b>Criteria:</b> If true, value = 100 <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and lecture 4 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		5%

10	Able to map political, social and religious forces in Indonesia based on political and social science perspectives in identifying, analyzing and resolving development and education problems	Explain political ethics, religion and political ethics, social, political and religious organizations, political communication, development as innovation, response of political forces to policy, resistance vs mobilization and participation, state control and hegemony, the role of the media as a political force.	<b>Criteria:</b> If true, value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and lecture 4 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		6%
11	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Designing a short research proposal (small research)	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.If complete, score = 100. 2.If true, value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	practice 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		5%
12	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Designing a short research proposal (small research)	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.If complete, score = 100. 2.If true, value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, games, dialogue 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		7%
13	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Conduct simple research, create reports in the form of articles	<b>Criteria:</b> If complete, then value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Social Investigation, dialogue, Lecture, debate 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		5%
14	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Conduct simple research, create reports in the form of articles	<b>Criteria:</b> If complete, then value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Social Investigation, lecture, dialogue, 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology,		6%
15	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Presenting articles	<b>Criteria:</b> If it is good and correct, then value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, dialogues, games 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		6%
16	Using theories and concepts from political science and sociology to map political, social and religious forces in education and development issues	Presenting articles	<b>Criteria:</b> If it is good and correct, then value = 100  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Answer Question 2 X 50	Using Zoom Meetings, or Lecture Content from YouTube Political Sociology		13%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	84%
2.	Practice / Performance	6%
3.	Test	10%
		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** 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.