| | | | | | Document Code |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Universitas Negeri Surabaya**<br>**Faculty of Social Sciences and Law**<br>**Sociology Undergraduate Study Program** | | | | |

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| Courses | CODE | Course Family | Credit Weight | | | SEMESTER | Compilation Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Urban Sociology** | 6920103224 | | **T=3** | **P=0** | **ECTS=4.77** | 4 | January 4, 2022 |

| AUTHORIZATION | SP Developer | Course Cluster Coordinator | Study Program Coordinator |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Dr. Sugeng Harianto, M.Si. | - | 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)** | |
| | **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 focuses on two things. First, form student schemata about sociological concepts and theories related to the object of study of urban sociology, both formal and material; theoretical perspective; and study methods. After that, students are given an understanding of urban development theory, urbanization, suburbanization, reurbanization and over-urbanization, economic systems and activities, racial and ethnic relations, social and cultural systems, local politics, social problems, land tenure patterns and conflicts. Second, provide learning experiences for students in groups to carry out simple research to examine urban problems. The results of the study are presented in a written report and presented in a seminar using power point. To achieve this competency, expository, explanatory and exploratory approaches are used. |
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| References | Main : | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 1. Gottdinier, Mark and Ray Hutchinson. 2006. The New Urban Sociology. Third Edition. New York: Westview Press.2. Paddison, Ronan. Editor. 2001. Handbook Urban Studies. New Delhi. Sage Publication.3. Thorns, David C. 2002. The Transformation of Cities. Urban Theory and Urban Life. New York: Palgrave Macmilan.4. Gilbert, Alan dan Josef Gugler. 2007. Urbanisasi dan Kemiskinan di Dunia Ketiga. Terjemahan. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.5. Evers, Hans Dieter. 1982. Sosiologi Perkotaan. Jakarta: LP3ES.6. Suparlan, Parsudi. 1992. Kemiskinan di Perkotaan. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia. 7. Nas, P.J.M.. 1984. Kota di Dunia Ketiga. Pengantar Sosiologi Kota. Jilid 1 dan Jilid 2. Jakarta: Bhratara Karya Aksara |
| | **Supporters:** | |
| | | |

| Supporting lecturer | Dr. Sugeng Harianto, M.Si.<br>Pambudi Handoyo, S.Sos., M.A.<br>Dr. Refti Handini Listyani, S.Sos., M.Si. |
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| 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 | Analyzing ontology, epistemology and axiology of urban sociology | 1. Analyzing the objects of urban sociology study<br>2. Analyzing urban sociology research methods<br>3. Analyze the benefits or uses of urban sociology | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |

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| 2 | Analyzing urban sociology study objects from a theoretical perspective | 1. Analyzing the object of urban sociology study from Emile Durkheim's theory<br>2. Analyzing the object of urban sociology study from Max Weber's theory<br>3. Analyzing the object of urban sociology study from Robert K. Merton's theory<br>4. Analyzing the object of urban sociology study from Ferdinand Tonnies' theory | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |
| 3 | Analyzing economic systems and activities in urban areas | 1. Explain the meaning of an economic system<br>2. Identifying economic systems in urban areas<br>3. analyze economic activities in urban areas | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |
| 4 | Analyzing social systems and social activities in urban areas | 1. Explain the meaning of a social system<br>2. Identifying social systems in urban areas<br>3. Analyzing social activities in urban areas | **Criteria:** Readability Depth of material Reference sources<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |
| 5 | Analyzing culture in urban areas | 1. Explain the meaning of culture<br>2. Analyze the forms and elements of culture in urban areas<br>3. Analyzing cultural activities in urban areas | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |
| 6 | Analyze the political system and local political activities in urban areas | 1. Explain the meaning of a political system<br>2. Identifying political systems in urban areas<br>3. Analyzing local political activities in urban areas | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |
| 7 | Analyzing land tenure patterns in urban areas | 1. Explain land tenure patterns in urban areas<br>2. Analyzing forms of land tenure in urban areas<br>3. Analyzing land conflicts in urban areas | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 X 50 Learning Model | Constructivist Approach/Case Method 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 5% |
| 8 | With the Mid-Semester Exam (UTS) you can measure CPMK 1 - CPMK 7 | Mid-Semester Exam (UTS) | **Criteria:** Mid-Semester Exam (UTS)<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Test | | Mid-Semester Examination (UTS) in class 2 x 50 | | 10% |
| 9 | Formulate the background, problems, objectives and benefits of the research | 1. Formulate the background of the problem<br>2. Formulate research problems<br>3. Formulate research objectives<br>4. Formulate the benefits of research | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | | Constructivist Approach/Learning Model Project Base Learning 3 x 50 | | 5% |
| 10 | Formulate a literature review | 1. Formulate research novelty<br>2. Formulate theories that are relevant to research problems | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance | | Constructivist Approach/Learning Model Project Base Learning 3 x 50 | | 6% |
| 11 | Formulate research methods | 1. Formulate a research approach<br>2. Formulate the location and time of the research<br>3. Formulate the population/sample/research subjects<br>4. Formulate data collection techniques<br>5. Formulate data analysis techniques | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10%<br><br>**Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance | | Constructivist Approach/Learning Model Project Base Learning 3 x 50 | | 7% |

| 12 | Develop research instruments | Develop quantitative research instruments/qualitative research interview guidelines | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10% <br><br> **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | | Constructivist Approach? Project Base Learning 3 x 50 Learning Model | | 7% |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 13 | Carrying out data collection in the field | Carrying out data collection in the field | **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | | Constructivist Approach/Learning Model Project Base Learning 3 x 50 | | 6% |
| 14 | Carrying out data collection in the field | | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10% <br><br> **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance | | Constructivist Approach/Learning Model Project Base Learning 3 x 50 | | 7% |
| 15 | Prepare research reports | Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10% | **Criteria:** Benchmark Assessment Reference: Knowledge 45%, Skills 45%, and Attitude 10% <br><br> **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance | | Constructivist Approach/Learning Model Project Base Learning 3 x 50 | | 7% |
| 16 | With the Final Semester Examination (UAS) you can measure CPMK 9 - CPMK 15 | | **Form of Assessment** : Test | | UAS in class 2 x 50 | | 10% |

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|----|----|
| 1. | Participatory Activities | 44% |
| 2. | Practice / Performance | 36% |
| 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.