

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences S1 Sports Coaching Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

SEIVIESTER LEARINING PLAIN																					
Courses				CODE				Cours	Course Family		•	Credit Weight		SEM	ESTER		ompilati ate	on			
Managen	nent	of Hockey Sports	5	8520204	478			Comp	ulsory \$	Study	Progra	ram Subjects T =			P=0	ECTS=1.59		7	Ju	ıly 18, 20)24
AUTHORIZATION			SP Deve	SP Developer					Cour	Course Cluster Coordinator			Stud	Study Program Coordinator			r				
				Mohamm	ad Fa	ruk, S	. Pd.,	M. Kes	i			Moha	ımmac	l Faru	k, S.	Pd., M. Kes	Dr	. Or. Muha M.	mma Pd.	ad, S.Pd.	.,
Learning model	ı	Project Based Learning																			
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcom		Program Objec	tives (PO))																	
(PLO)		PO - 1 Able to utilize science and technology to improve the ability to plan the implementation of hockey match events																			
		PO - 2	Understa	Understand the essence of hockey match event management and be able to implement it comprehensively																	
		PO - 3	apply pro	posal prep	aratio	n as p	lannin	g for a	compe	tition e	event fr	om a sp	oorts ir	ndustr	y pe	rspective					
		PO - 4	Responsi	ble for car	rying o	out tas	ks witl	h high (disciplir	ne and	having	g a good	d entre	epren	euria	l spirit					
		PLO-PO Matrix																			
			-	P.O PO-1																	
				PO-2	1																
			l	PO-3	1																
			l —	PO-4	-																
					J																
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
			2 manuse and one of outsit tourning outgo (out 1 o)																		
			-	P.O Week																	
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11 12	13	14	15	16	
			PO-1																		l
			PO-2																		
			PO-3																		
			PO-4																		l
			[J																l .	
Short Course Descript	tion	This course discumonitoring and ev	Lusses the k valuating a	nowledge, ctivities co	stage mpreh	s and nensiv	applic ely in	ation c accord	of mana ance wi	gemei ith the	nt in or scienti	ganizin ific prind	g hock ciples	ey ev of ma	ents nage	which consis ment in orga	sts of pl nizing h	anning, orç nockey spo	janiz rts m	ring, driv natches.	ing,
Referen	ces	Main :																			
		Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Even Management. UK. Elsevier Mallen, Cheryl & Adam, Lorney. 2013. Event Management in Sport, Recreation and Tourism. Canada, Routledge																			
		Supporters:																			
Support lecturer	ing	Prof. Dr. Nining V Mohammad Faru			d., M.	Appl.S	Sc.														
Week-				Evaluation						Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			m	earning laterials ferences]		ssessm Veight (
	,			cator		Cr		& Forr	n	((offlin	e)	, ,					4		
(1)		(2)	(;	3)			(4	l)				(5)			((6)		(7)		(8)	

				1		
1	Understand the training contract and sign it. Understand the essence of management for organizing hockey matches. Understand the prospects of the sports industry in the sport of hockey	1.sign a study contract 2.Master general knowledge and understanding of management, history and development of management.	Criteria: Able to understand the history and meaning of management	Lectures and questions and answers 4 X 50	Material: introduction to management Bibliography: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	0%
2	understand the role of event organizations and the sports industry	1.understand the structure of international sports 2.identify the role of government and private institutions that support sports activities 3.understand various sports that have trends supported by government or private agencies	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion/question and answer 4 X 50	Material: role of event organizer References: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
3	understand the importance of planning in organizing a championship event	1.Steps in preparing planning 2.determine goals (short term and long term)	Criteria: 1.meet the standard feasibility of activity proposals 2. objectivesRABOrganization CommitteeDraft sponsorship Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	discussion lectures and workshops 4 X 50	Material: long and short term goals References: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
4	understand the importance of planning in organizing a championship event	1.Steps in preparing planning 2.determine goals (short term and long term)	Criteria: 1.meet the standard feasibility of activity proposals 2. objectivesRABOrganization CommitteeDraft sponsorship Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	discussion lectures and workshops 4 X 50	Material: long and short term goals References: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
5	1.understand the importance of planning in organizing a championship event 2.Understand the theory of organizing matches (events)	1. Steps in preparing planning 2. determine goals (short term and long term) 3. Able to explain the meaning of Event	Criteria: 1.meet the standard feasibility of activity proposals 2.goals and objectives RAB Organization Draft Sponsorship Committee 3.Open and verbal questions Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	discussion lectures and workshops 4 X 50	Material: organizing competition events Reader: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
6	understand the importance of sporting events as catalysts for the achievement of short-term benefits and long-term legacies identify the various forms of impact that can be derived from sporting events	1.shows how the positive impact of sporting events can be maximized 2.shows how the negative impacts of sporting events can be minimized	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture and practice of raising funds for the 4 X 50 event	Material: the essence of organizing events Reader: Mallen, Cheryl & Adam, Lorney. 2013. Event Management in Sport, Recreation and Tourism. Canada, Routledge	20%

7	understand the importance of sporting events as catalysts for the achievement of short-term benefits and long-term legacies identify the various forms of impact that can be derived from sporting events	1.shows how the positive impact of sporting events can be maximized 2.shows how the negative impacts of sporting events can be minimized	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture and practice of raising funds for the 4 X 50 event	Material: the essence of organizing events Reader: Mallen, Cheryl & Adam, Lorney. 2013. Event Management in Sport, Recreation and Tourism. Canada, Routledge	20%
8	understand the importance of sporting events as catalysts for the achievement of short-term benefits and long-term legacies identify the various forms of impact that can be derived from sporting events	1.shows how the positive impact of sporting events can be maximized 2.shows how the negative impacts of sporting events can be minimized	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	lecture and practice of raising funds for the 4 X 50 event	Material: the essence of organizing events Reader: Mallen, Cheryl & Adam, Lorney. 2013. Event Management in Sport, Recreation and Tourism. Canada, Routledge	20%
9	designing competition regulations (technical handbook) simulating event management using competition regulations that have been designed	1.competition rules 2.event simulation	Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment	workshops and simulations of 4 X 50 events	Material: meetings 1-8 Bibliography: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
10	designing competition regulations (technical handbook) simulating event management using competition regulations that have been designed	1.competition rules 2.event simulation	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment	workshops and simulations of 4 X 50 events	Material: marketing and communications, including social networking and new media Reference: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
11	designing competition regulations (technical handbook) simulating event management using competition regulations that have been designed	1.competition rules 2.event simulation	Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment	workshops and simulations of 4 X 50 events	Material: marketing and communications, including social networking and new media Reference: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
12	Understanding the Match System	Able to explain the meaning of the match system	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	face to face (case study, q&a and discussion) 4 x 50	Material: game rules Reader: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
13	Understanding the Match System	1.Able to explain the meaning of the match system 2.Able to create and apply a competition system in the form of a championship	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	face to face (case study, q&a and discussion) 4 x 50	Material: game rules Reader: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
14	Able to carry out Match Organizing Practices	Able to apply the competition system	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment	workshops 4 x 50	Material: event implementation Reference: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%

15	Able to carry out Match Organizing Practices	Able to apply the competition system	Criteria: Open and verbal questions Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment	workshops 4 x 50	Material: event implementation Reference: Masterman, Guy. 2009. Strategic Sports Event Management. UK. Elsevier	20%
16			Criteria: Organizing successful events Form of Assessment: Practical Assessment	Organizing the 4 x 50 event		30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	136.68%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	76.68%
3.	Practical Assessment	70.01%
4.	Practice / Performance	26.67%
		100%

Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 quidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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.