

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course F	amily		Cred	lit We	ight		SEM	ESTER	Compilation Date	
Sports Massage and Physical Rehabilitation			8520203107					T=3	P=0	ECTS=4	4.77		5	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator					Study Program Coordinator			
													Dr. Or. Muhammad, S.Pd., M.Pd.		
Learning model		Project Based Learning													
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course													
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)													
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix													
		P.O													
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)													
P.O Week															
				1 2	3 4	56	7	89) 10	0	11 12		13	14	15 16
Short Course Description This course is an introduction, learning/teaching, development, implementation and evaluation of the basic concepts of massage and physical rehabilitation, mastery and management of factors in implementing sports massage and rehabilit theory and practice to increase fitness and prevent injury.															
References		Main :													
 Referensi : Aslani, Marylin. (2003). Teknik Pijat Untuk Pemula. Erlangga Jakarta Basoeki, Hadi (2009). Sport Massage. Malang. Giriwijoyo S dan Muchtamadji M A. (2006). Ilmu Faal Olahraga: Fungsi Tubuh Manusia pada Olahraga untuk Keseha dan Prestasi. Bandung. Jelveus and Oddsson, 2011. Integrated Sports Massage Therapy. Los Angeles : USA. Roepajadi, J. (2015). Terapi Masase Olahraga. Makalah Pada Guru-Guru Pendidikan Jasmani di Dawar-Mojokerto. Roepajadi, Joesoef. Drs., M.Pd. 2016. Massage Olahraga. Universitry Press : Surabaya. Jelveus and Oddsson, 2011. Integrated Sports Massage Therapy. Los Angeles : USA. Weerapong, Hume and Kolt. 2005. The Mechanisms of Massage and Effects on Performance, Muscle Recovery and Ir Prevention. Auckland University of Technology Auckland : New Zealand. 										okerto.					
		Supporters:													
Supporting Dr. Or. Muhammac lecturer Dr. Aghus Sifaq, S															
Week- eac		nal abilities of ach learning age		Eva			Lear Stude Es	Help Learning, Learning methods, itudent Assignments, [Estimated time]				Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)		
(Sı	(Su	sub-PO)		ndicator	Criteria &	& Form	Offli offli		0	nline	(online)			
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5	i)			(6)			(7)	(8)

1	Students are able	Students are	Criteria:	Learning		0%
	to understand the theory and practice of sports massage independently	able to practice massage independently within the specified time duration	 The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: Participation in lectures and peer teaching, carried out through observation (weight 2) Subsummative test (UTS) is carried out once with indicators 1-7 via written exam and given a weight (2) Written test assessments in peer teaching and practicum are considered as assignments, grades are averaged, then weighted (3) UAS scores are carried out in writing with indicators 9-16 given a weight of (3) The final NA is (participation value") (assignment value%2 3) (UTS value%2 2) UAS value (3) divided by 10 	strategies using repeated practice methods produce knowledge that continues to stick. 3 X 50		
2	Students are able to identify and interpret factors in implementing massage	1. Conditions required for a masseur 2. Hands of a masseur 3. Direction of hand movement	Criteria: 1. Participation during lectures and peer teaching, carried out through observation (weight 2)	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 3 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to identify and interpret factors in implementing sports massage and physical rehabilitation	1. Patient position 2. Use of lubricants. 3. Contraindications for using massage	Criteria: 1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation during lectures and peer teaching, carried out through observation (weight 2)	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage and physical rehabilitation	Massage procedure: a. Efflurage (rubbing) b. Petrissage (massaging) c. Friction (grinding)	Criteria: Practice	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage and physical rehabilitation	Massage procedure: a. Shaking (shaking) b. Tapotement (hitting) c. Walken (transverse muscle rubbing)	Criteria: Accuracy of Practice	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage	 Massage procedure: a. Vibration (grinding) b. Skin Rolling (shifting skin folds) c. Stroking (massaging) 	Criteria: Practice Manipulation	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 3 X 50		0%

7	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage	• Massage procedure: a. Shaking and twisting b. Pulling (pinch) and stretching	Criteria: Accuracy of Sports Massage Manipulation	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS	UTS Criteria: UTS		UTS 2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage and physical rehabilitation	Other massage procedures.	Criteria: Accuracy of practice tests	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage	Other massage procedures.	Criteria: Accuracy of practice tests	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 6 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage and physical rehabilitation	Other massage procedures.	Criteria: Accuracy of practice tests	Lectures, discussions, practices, questions and answers 3 X 50		0%
12	Students are able to identify and interpret massage on athletes' bodies	Massage the athlete's body	Criteria: Ability to Apply Sports Massage Manipulation to Athletes	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 8 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to identify and interpret massage on athletes' bodies	Massage the athlete's body	Criteria: Ability to Apply Sports Massage Manipulation to Athletes	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 8 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to identify and interpret massage on athletes' bodies	Massage the athlete's body	Criteria: Ability to Apply Sports Massage Manipulation to Athletes	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 8 X 50		0%
15	Students are able to identify and interpret massage on athletes' bodies	nd athlete's body Ability to Apply ssage Sports Massage		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
16						0%

 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

 No
 Evaluation

 Percentage

 0%

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.
- 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.