

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences Sports Coaching Education Study Progr

Document Code

UNESA	A	51 Sports Coaching Education Study Program								
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN										
Courses		CODE	Course F	amily	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
SPORTS MASSAGE AND REHABILITATION			8520203530			T=1 P=	2 ECTS=4.77	5	July 17, 2024	
AUTHORI	IZATIO	ON	SP Develop	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
								Dr. Or. Muhammad, S.Pd., M.Pd.		
Learning model	C	Case Studies								
Program Learning		PLO study program which is charged to the course								
Outcome (PLO)	és F	Program Obje	• • •							
(1 20)	F	PLO-PO Matrix								
		P.O								
	F	PO Matrix at th	ne end of each lea	rning stage (Sub-PO)						
Short Course Descripti	r	P.O Week  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16  This course is an introduction, learning/teaching, development, implementation, and evaluation of the basic concepts of sport massage and physical rehabilitation, mastery and management of factors in implementing sports and rehabilitation massage in theory and practice to increase fitness and prevent injury.							cepts of sports	
Reference	ces l	Main :								
<ol> <li>Referensi:</li> <li>Aslani, Marylin. (2003). Teknik Pijat Untuk Pemula. Erlangga Jakarta</li> <li>Basoeki, Hadi (2009). Sport Massage. Malang.</li> <li>Giriwijoyo S dan Muchtamadji M A. (2006). Ilmu Faal Olahraga: Fungsi Tubuh Manusia pada Olahraga untuk lidan Prestasi. Bandung.</li> <li>Jelveus and Oddsson, 2011. Integrated Sports Massage Therapy. Los Angeles: USA.</li> <li>Roepajadi, J. (2015). Terapi Masase Olahraga. Makalah Pada Guru-Guru Pendidikan Jasmani di Dawar-Mojoker</li> <li>Roepajadi, Joesoef. Drs.,M.Pd. 2016. Massase Olahraga. Universitry Press: Surabaya.</li> <li>Jelveus and Oddsson, 2011. Integrated Sports Massage Therapy. Los Angeles: USA.</li> <li>Weerapong, Hume and.Kolt. 2005. The Mechanisms of Massage and Effects on Performance, Muscle Recovery Prevention. Auckland University of Technology Auckland: New Zealand.</li> </ol>						okerto.				
		Supporters:								
Supporting lecturer Dra. Ika Jayadi, M.Kes. dr. Azizati Rochmania, Sp.KFR. Tutur Jatmiko, S.Pd., M.Kes. Dr. Aghus Sifaq, S.Or., M.Pd.										
Week-		abilities of learning e -PO)	Eva	aluation	Lear Stude	elp Learni ning met nt Assign stimated t	nods, ments,	Learning materials [ References	naterials Assessment	
	,	,	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (	Onlin	e ( <i>online</i> )	]	. ,	

Offline ( offline )

(5)

(4)

(3)

(1)

(2)

(6)

(7)

(8)

1	Students are able to understand the theory and practice of sports massage independently	Students are able to practice massage independently within the specified time duration	Criteria:  1. The assessment is carried out on the following aspects: 2.1. Participation in lectures and peer teaching, carried out through observation (weight 2) 3.2. Subsummative test (UTS) is carried out once with indicators 1-7 via written exam and given a weight (2) 4.3. Written test assessments in peer teaching and practicum are considered as assignments, grades are averaged, then weighted (3) 5.4. UAS scores are carried out in writing with indicators 9-16 given a weight of (3) 6. The final NA is (participation value") (assignment value%2 3) (UTS value%2 2) UAS value (3) divided by 10	Learning strategies using repeated practice methods produce knowledge that continues to stick. 3 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to identify and interpret factors in implementing massage	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%

	Students are able to identify and interpret sports massage	Massage procedure: a. Shaking and twisting b. Pulling (pinch) and stretching	<b>Criteria:</b> 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%
	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%
	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%
	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%
	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%
	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%
	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%
	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 2 X 50		0%
16						0%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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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.
- $10. \ \textbf{Learning materials} \ \text{are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main}$ 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.