



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
PHYSICAL, TECHNIQUE, TACTIC & MENTAL TRAINING METHODS FOR Equestrian Sports	8520204571		T=1	P=0	ECTS=1.59	4	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
			Dr. Or. Muhammad, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
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					
Short Course Description	Practicing Karate technical training methods including Kihon (basic techniques), Kata (stances), Kumite (fighting techniques), Ishodori (practical self-defense techniques). Learn the karate competition system and refereeing practices. The philosophy of Karate-Do is also under discussion. Current learning models and media for improving achievement.						
References	Main :						
	1. Perry Paul. 1992. Bebas Cidera Karate . Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia. 2. Sujito J.B. 2006. Teknik Oyama Karate . Jakarta: PT. Alex Media Komputindo. 3. Prayitno Kwat dan P. Rahmadi Guruh. 2007. Karate Kata. Jombang: K-Media. 4. Pardijono, dan Yulfadinata Afifan. 2014. Buku Ajar Sarana dan Prasarana Olahraga Edisi 1 . Surabaya: Unesa University Press. 5. Yulfadinata Afifan dan Wisnu Hari. 2017. Buku Ajar Mahasiswa Beladiri Karate . Surabaya: Unesa University Press.						
	Supporters:						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Irmantara Subagio, M.Kes. Dr. Mochamad Ridwan, S.Pd., M.Pd.						
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	Able to know reviews, concepts and meaning of Karate-Do	- Able to review the meaning of karate-do - Know the concept of karate-do - Know the meaning of karate-do		Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 4 X 50			0%
2	Able to understand various basic technical training models or Kihon	Understand various models of basic technique training or Kihon		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
3	Able to practice punching or punching strength training models	Master various models of punching or punching strength training		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
4	Able to practice the SHITEI KATA technique or MANDATORY STEP	Master the SHITEI KATA technique or MANDATORY STEP		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
5	Able to practice basic breathing exercises or hara karate-do	Mastering basic breathing techniques or hara karate-do		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
6	Able to practice KUMITE training methods and principles or fighting techniques	Mastering the Methods and Principles of KUMITE training or fighting techniques		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
7	Able to practice practical self-defense or BDP	Mastering practical self-defense techniques or BDP		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS		Field practice 2 X 50			0%
9	Able to practice KICK training methods and concepts	Mastering KICK training methods and concepts		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%

10	Able to practice punching and kicking speed training models	Mastering the punching and kicking speed training model		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
11	Able to practice the agility training model with a selected style approach	Mastering the agility training model with a selected style approach		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
12	Able to practice karate-do refereeing	Mastering Karate-do Refereeing		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
13	Able to carry out Match Simulations	Understand karate-do matches and simulate them		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
14	Able to carry out Match Simulations	Understand karate-do matches and simulate them		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
15	Able to solve issues and problems in implementing karate developments	Understanding the issues and problems in implementing karate development		Field practice, lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50			0%
16		UAS		UAS 2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.