

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences Bachelor of Sports Science Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN										
Courses		CODE	Course Family	Cro	edit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Recreational Business Stra		8920106251		T=	L P=1	ECTS=3.18	6	July 17, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator			
								ahyudi, S.Or., Pd.		
Learning model	Project Base	t Based Learning								
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that 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 1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	Wee	ek 10 11 1	2 13 14	15 16		
Short Course Description	This course describes and explains the theory and practice of using strategic management theoretical concepts in the context of recreational sports. Lectures are held 16 times in one semester, consisting of 14 theory meetings and 2 meetings specifically for the implementation of UTS (Mid-Semester Exam) and UAS (Final Semester Exam).									
References	Main :									
	 Barney, J. B., & Hesterly, W. S. 2015. Strategic Management and Competitive Advantage. Person/Prentice Hall. Ancok, Jamaludin, Prof.,Ph.D. 2003. Outbound Management Training. Jogyakarta. UII Press. Departeman Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 1998/1999. Peraturan Permainan Olahraga Asli/Tradisional, Buku I dan II. Direktorat Keolahragaan Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Luar Sekolah Pemuda dan Olahraga. Barringer, B. R., & Ireland, R. D. 2013. Entrepreneurship: Successfully Launching New Ventures. England: Pearson Education. Manuel Baud-Bovy and Fred Lawson. 1977. Tourism and Recreation Development. CBI Publishing Company, INC.: Boston, Massachusetts. Richard G. Kraus. 1977. Recreation Today. Goodyear Publishing Company: California 7. Susanta, Agustinus. 2008. Merancang Outbound Training Professional. Yogyakarta. Andi Offset. Tisna Sopandi. 1983. Aneka Permainan Tradisional. Pustaka Buana: Bandung 									
Supporting lecturer	Hijrin Fithroni	, S.Or., M.Pd.								

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Le Stu	Help Learning, earning methods, dent Assignments, Estimated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References	Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							0%
6							0%
7							0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.