

 UNESA	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences Bachelor of Sports Science Study Program					Document Code							
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN													
Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date						
HEALTH AND FITNESS PROMOTION	8920102223		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	7	July 17, 2024						
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator							
			Dr. Heri Wahyudi, S.Or., M.Pd.							
Learning model	Project Based Learning												
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course												
	Program Objectives (PO)												
	PLO-PO Matrix												
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 20px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O					
P.O													
Short Course Description	This course discusses concepts, models, management information systems and leadership theories in sports management, as well as sports event management												
	References	Main :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bucher, C.A. and Krotee, M.L. 1997. Management of Physical Education and Sport . McGraw-Hill Companie 2. Harsuki, 2003, Perkembangan olahraga Terkini , Jakarta. PT Raja Grafindo Perkasa 3. _____, 2012, Pengantar Manajemen Olahraga , Jakarta. PT Rajawali Pers 4. Mullin, Hardy, Sutton, 1993, Sport Marketing , USA. Human Kinetic Publishers 5. Mutohir, Toho C, 2006, Jejak Langkah Anak Bangsa Menjelajah Dunia Olahraga , Katalaog Dalam Terbitan (KTD) 6. Parkhouse, Bonnie L, 1991, The Management Of Sport , USA. Mosby Year Book 7. Rokosz.F., 1981, Procedures for Structuring and Scheduling Sport Tournaments . Wichita Kansas 8. Terry, George R & Leslie W. Rue, 2000, Dasar-dasar Manajemen : alih bahasa G.A Ticoalu, Jakarta. PT Bumi Aksara 9. UU RI Nomor : 3 Tahun 2005 tentang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional 10. Robbin, Stephen P, 1996, Perilaku Organisasi : Alih Bahasa Handyana Pujaatmaka, Jakarta. Prenhalindo 										
Supporters:													
Supporting lecturer		Ika Nurmaya, S.K.M., M.Kes. Nanda Rimawati, S.K.M., M.K.M. Yetty Septiani Mustar, S.K.M., M.P.H. Anindya Mar'atus Sholikhah, S.K.M., M.Kes.											

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							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

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.