



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																																
Organization and Administration of Sports Competitions	8920102302		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	August 2, 2023																																
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																	
	Mokhamad Nur Bawono, S.Or., M.Kes.		Dr. Andun Sudijandoko, M.Kes			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																																						
	PLO-5	able to carry out theoretical analysis of the relationship between human anatomy and the implementation of human functions in physical activity and sports, especially in the field of sports science studies." (PLO-4)																																					
	PLO-7	Able to understand, analyze and evaluate and apply scientific theories, especially physical fitness, mental health and social health in the field of sports science. (PLO-7)																																					
	Program Objectives (PO)																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																						
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px;">P.O</td> <td style="width: 30px;">PLO-5</td> <td style="width: 30px;">PLO-7</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-5	PLO-7																													
P.O	PLO-5	PLO-7																																					
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																							
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 30px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">1</td> <td style="width: 20px;">2</td> <td style="width: 20px;">3</td> <td style="width: 20px;">4</td> <td style="width: 20px;">5</td> <td style="width: 20px;">6</td> <td style="width: 20px;">7</td> <td style="width: 20px;">8</td> <td style="width: 20px;">9</td> <td style="width: 20px;">10</td> <td style="width: 20px;">11</td> <td style="width: 20px;">12</td> <td style="width: 20px;">13</td> <td style="width: 20px;">14</td> <td style="width: 20px;">15</td> <td style="width: 20px;">16</td> </tr> </table>						P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
P.O	Week																																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																							
Short Course Description	Understanding and mastery in theory and in practice of sports management as well as mastering the basic scientific concepts that exist in sports management, understanding and being able to manage sports facilities and marketing, understanding the concept of organizing sports matches and competitions, and being responsible for the tasks of sports matches and competitions .																																						
References	Main :																																						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bucher, Charles A. 1979. Administration of Physical Education and Athletic Program, The C.V. Mosby Company, St. Louis.George R, Terry LW, Rue. 2012., Principles Of Managemen, Penerjemah Ticolu, GA. Dasar Dasar Manajemen Cetakan ke Tiga Belas. P.T Bumi Aksara. Jakarta 2. Harsuki, M.A. 2007 . Manajemen Olahraga Bagi Pelatih Olahrag Madya Makalah Disampaikan Pada TOT Tingkat Madya . Jakarta: Olahraga: Kementerian Negara Pemuda Dan Olahraga 3. International Olympic Committee. 2004. Olympic Charter. IOC: Lausanne. 4. Lewis Guy and Appenzeller Herb. 1985. The Successful Sport Management. The Michic Company Law Publishers., 5. Noor Any. 2009. Manajemen Event. Bandung: Alfabeta 6. Olympic Solidarity. 2001. Sport Administration Manual. IOC: Lausanne,. 7. Richard L.D, 2014. New Era of Management: Penerjemah Tita Maria Kanita Era baru Manajemen Edisi 9 Buku. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. . 8. Sigit M. 1977. Administrasi dan system pertandingan: Buku ajar. Surabaya: FPOK-IKIP 																																						
	Supporters:																																						
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Andun Sudijandoko, M.Kes. Dr. Pudjijuniarto, M.Pd. Dr. Himawan Wismanadi, M.Pd. Mokhamad Nur Bawono, S.Or., 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	Lecture Contract, Introduction to Sports Organization and Administration			Learning Method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer [TM : 1 (2x50')] Student assignment (Task 1) [PT BM : (1 1) x (1X100')] [TM : 1 (2x50')] [TM : 1 (2x50')]			0%
2			Form of Assessment : Test	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers [TM : 1 (3x50')] Student assignment (Task 2) Group assignment to search for literature related to the organization and administration of sports competitions [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')] Offline [TM : 1 (3x50')] & [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')]			5%
3			Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Learning Method: Demonstration, discussion and Practice [TM : 1 (3x50')] Student assignment (Task 3) Independent assignment to look for types and forms of organization in sports [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')] Offline [TM : 1 (3x50')] [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')]			0%

4			<p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	<p>Learning Method: Demonstration, discussion and Practice [TM : 1 (3x50')]</p> <p>Student assignment (Task 3) Independent assignment to look for types and forms of organization in sports [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')] Offline [TM : 1 (3x50')] [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')]</p>			0%
5			<p>Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test</p>	<p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning Method: Demonstration, discussion and practice Project based learning [TM : 1 (2x3x50')]</p> <p>Student assignment (Task 4) Independent assignment looking for types and forms of organization in sports • Phase 1: Determining the Lecturer's</p> <p>Basic Questions ask: What is meant by management? What are the functions, human resources, materials, facilities, budgeting and finances of management?</p> <p>Students respond to the lecturer's questions.</p> <p>• Phase 2: Developing a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to answer the results of the discussion on the relationship between management and sports. Students discuss and conclude the</p>			0%

				<p>results of the discussion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 3: Developing answers. The lecturer asks students to present. Students compile answers and collect them in groups and power points. • Phase 4 : Monitoring Lecturers monitor the process of students collecting assignment results. Students collect assignment results according to the agreed time limit • Phase 5: Testing Results The lecturer tests the assignment results by reading the paper, then the lecturer looks at the responses from each individual as a representative of the groups. • Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience in completing the collected papers Lecturer provides suggestions and input on assignments Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise assignments <p>[PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')] [TM : 1 (2x3x50')] & [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')]</p>		
6			<p>Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test</p> <p>Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture</p> <p>Learning Method: Demonstration, discussion and practice Project based learning [TM : 1 (2x3x50')]</p> <p>Student assignment (Task 4) Independent</p>			0%

assignment looking for types and forms of organization in sports • Phase 1: Determining the Lecturer's

Basic Questions ask: What is meant by management? What are the functions, human resources, materials, facilities, budgeting and finances of management?

Students respond to the lecturer's questions.

• Phase 2: Developing a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to answer the results of the discussion on the relationship between management and sports. Students discuss and conclude the results of the discussion.

• Phase 3: Developing answers. The lecturer asks students to present. Students compile answers and collect them in groups and power points.

• Phase 4 : Monitoring Lecturers monitor the process of students collecting assignment results. Students collect assignment results according to the agreed time limit

• Phase 5: Testing Results The lecturer tests the assignment results by reading the paper, then the lecturer looks at the responses from each

				<p>individual as a representative of the groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience in completing the collected papers <p>Lecturer provides suggestions and input on assignments</p> <p>Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise assignments</p> <p>[PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')] [TM : 1 (2x3x50')] & [PT BM : (1 1) x (2X60')]</p>			
7			<p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	<p>discussions and questions and answers</p> <p>Student assignment (Assignment 5) Independent paper assignment looking for examples of organizing matches and competitions [TM : 1 (3x50')]</p> <p>Lecture, discussion and questions and answers</p> <p>Student assignment (Assignment 5) Independent paper assignment looking for examples- examples of organizing matches and competitions [TM : 1 (3x50')]</p>			0%
8							0%

9				<p>Lectures, discussions and questions and answers</p> <p>Student assignment (Task 6) Group assignment to look for 2 different forms of match systems for sports [TM: 1x170']</p> <p>Lecture, discussion and questions and answers</p> <p>Student assignment (Task 6) Group assignment to look for 2 forms of match systems for sports sports different [TM: 1x170']</p>			0%
10			<p>Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test</p>	<p>Demonstration, practice, discussion and question and answer</p> <p>Student assignment (assignment 7) Independent assignment Practice making a single knockout, double knockout and double knockout match chart with bye, preliminary and seded placements [TM: 1 (3x50')]</p>			0%
11			<p>Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test</p>	<p>Demonstration, practice, discussion and question and answer</p> <p>Student assignment (assignment 7) Independent assignment Practice making a single knockout, double knockout and double knockout match chart with bye, preliminary and seded placements [TM: 1 (3x50')]</p>			0%

12				<p>Demonstration, discussion and question and answer</p> <p>Student assignment (Assignment 8) Independent assignment Practice making charts, schedules, match events [TM : 1 (2x50')] [TM : 1 (2x50')]</p>			0%
13				<p>Learning Form: Practice</p> <p>Learning Method: Problem based learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions The lecturer asks: how do you find the champions? Students respond to the lecturer's questions. • Phase 2: Develop a problem resolution plan. The lecturer gives students time to answer the results of the discussion regarding who the champion is. Students discuss and conclude a solution to the case. • Phase 3: Develop an answer. The lecturer asks students to present their answer to the class forum. Students compile answers from the collected case studies in ppt form that is ready to be presented (Task 9) • Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the process of students collecting assignment results. Students submit assignment results according to the agreed time limit • Phase 5: 			0%

				<p>Testing the Results The lecturer tests the assignment results to be debated in the class forum with other groups, then the lecturer looks at the responses from each individual as a representative of the groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience in making presentations and discussions about determining the champion. Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise assignments. Lecturer provides suggestions and input on assignments. <p>Student assignment (Assignment 9). Group assignment to find champions and submit them in ready-made ppt form. to be presented [TM : 1 (3x50')] [TM : 1 (3x50')]</p>			
14			<p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	<p>Learning Form: Practice</p> <p>Learning Method: Problem based learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions The lecturer asks: how do you find the champions? Students respond to the lecturer's questions. • Phase 2: Develop a problem resolution plan. The lecturer gives students time to answer the results of the discussion regarding who the champion is. Students discuss and conclude a 			0%

solution to the case.

- Phase 3: Develop an answer.
The lecturer asks students to present their answer to the class forum. Students compile answers from the collected case studies in ppt form that is ready to be presented (Task 9)
- Phase 4: Monitoring
The lecturer monitors the process of students collecting assignment results. Students submit their assignment results according to the agreed time limit
- Phase 5: Testing the Results
The lecturer tests the assignment results to be debated in the class forum with other groups, then the lecturer looks at the responses from each individual as a representative of the groups.
- Phase 6: Evaluation of Student Experience in making presentations and discussions about determining the champion. Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise assignments. Lecturer provides suggestions and input on assignments.

Student assignment (Assignment 9).
Group assignment to find champions and submit them in ready-made ppt form. to be presented
[TM : 1 (3x50')]
[TM : 1 (3x50')]

- Learning Form: Practice
- Learning Method: Problem based learning
- Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions
The lecturer asks: how do you find the champions?
Students respond to the lecturer's questions.
- Phase 2: Develop a problem resolution plan . The lecturer gives students time to answer the results of the discussion regarding who the champion is.
Students discuss and conclude a solution to the case.
- Phase 3: Develop an answer.
The lecturer asks students to present their answer to the class forum.
Students compile answers from the collected case studies in ppt form that is ready to be presented (Task 9)
- Phase 4: Monitoring
The lecturer monitors the process of students collecting assignment results.
Students submit assignment results according to the agreed time limit
- Phase 5: Testing the Results
The lecturer tests the assignment results to be debated in the class forum with other groups, then the lecturer looks at the responses from each individual as a representative of the groups.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 6: Evaluation of Experience Students make presentations and discussions about determining the winner. Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise assignments. Lecturer provides suggestions and input on assignments. • Student assignment (Assignment 10) • Group assignment to find the winners and submit them in the form of a ppt. ready to be presented • [TM : 1 (3x50')] 			
16				[TM : 1 (3x50')]			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Test	5%
		5%

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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.

