

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty D4 Culinary Management Study Program

Document Code

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Courses			CODE		Cou	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTE		ompilati ate	ion				
Tourism and Hos	Tourism and Hospitality			6230502100					T=2 P=0 EC		ECTS=3.18	2	Ju	ly 17, 20	024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP De	velop	er					Course	e Clus	ster Co	oordinator	Study Pro Coordinat	Study Program Coordinator		
														Lilis Sular	ıdari, S	S.Pt., M	I.P.
Learning model	Case Studies	raca Studias															
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																
Learning Outcomes	Program Objecti	ives (PO)														
(PL O)	PLO-PO Matrix		-														
		P.O															
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																
		P.O					1			Week							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10	11	. 12	13 14	15	16	
Short Course Description	Students have the ability to analyze, synthesize concepts in the form of written reports, and communicate various matters related to tourism knowledge, including the history of the emergence of tourism, tourism and tourists, tourism systems, tourist motivation, documents required for tourist travel, the tourism industry, tourism destination areas and tourist attractions, gastronomic tourism, demand for gastronomic tourism and the impact and prospects of future tourism based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trust/integrity (S)																
References	Main :																

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- 20. Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D., and Wanhill, S. 2018. Tourism Principles and Practice 6th Ed. United Kingdom: Pearson
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Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer

Prof. Dr. Any Sutiadiningsih, M.Si. Ila Huda Puspita Dewi, S.Pd., MM.Par.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evaluation		Learr Studen	p Learning, iing methods, it Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials [Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to present (KK) the history of the emergence of tourism and the chronology of tourism trips (P) based on logical and responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S)	Able to present and conclude (KK) the history of the emergence of tourism: The background to the emergence of tourism according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S)	Criteria: Max value. 100	Online learning, PPT, LKM, discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50			0%

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2	Able to present (KK) the concept of tourism and tourists (P) based on logical and responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S)	1. Able to construct (KK) the meaning of tourism, types and kinds of tourism, types and kinds of tourism, tourism as a science (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trust/integrity (S) 2. Able to construct (KK) the meaning of tourists, tourist profiles, types and types of tourists (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 3. Able to construct (KK) the differences between tourism, excursion, leisure, recreation based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S). 4. Able to construct (KK) tourism destinations based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).	Criteria: Max Score 100	Online learning, presentations, PPT, discussions, LKM 2 X 50		0%

3	Able to present (KK) the concept of tourism and tourists (P) based on logical and responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S)	1.Able to construct (KK) the meaning of tourism, types and kinds of tourism, types and kinds of tourism, tourism as a science (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trust/integrity (S) 2.Able to construct (KK) the meaning of tourists, tourist profiles, types and types of tourists (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 3.Able to construct (KK) the differences between tourism, excursion, leisure, recreation based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S). 4.Able to construct (KK) tourism destinations based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).	Online learning, presentations, LKM, discussions 2 X 50		0%

А	Able to construct (I/I/)	1 455-2 2 2000	Critoria	Online		004
4	Able to construct (KK) a tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).	1.Able to construct (KK) a tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 2.Able to construct (KK) components of the tourist tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 3.Able to construct (KK) a regional tourism system of origin (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 4.Able to construct (KK) a transit area tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S) 5.Able to construct (KK) a destination area tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S) 6.Able to construct (KK) a tourism industry tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S) 6.Able to construct (KK) a tourism industry tourism system (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S)		Online learning, presentations, discussions, questions and answers, working on 2 X 50 LKM		0%
5	Able to construct (KK) tourist motivation (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S)	Able to construct (KK) tourist theory (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trust/integrity (S) Able to construct (KK) tourist determinants (P) according to several expert opinion based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S) Able to construct (KK) the determinants that cause tourists not to travel (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsible and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S)		Online learning, PPT, presentations, discussions, problem solving, questions and answers 2 X 50		0%

6	Able to construct (KK) documents for tourist trips (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).	1.Able to construct (KK) passports: types and types of passports, conditions for obtaining a passport, function of passports, length of validity of passports (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S). 2.Able to construct (KK) exit permit (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 3.Able to construct (KK) a fiscal statement (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 4.Able to construct (KK) visas: visa validity period, visa extension (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 5.Able to construct (KK) health certificates (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 6.Able to construct (KK) visa-free visit countries (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical, responsibile thinking, and with independent results (KU) as well as an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 2 X 50		0%

7	Able to construct (KK) the tourism industry (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).	1. Able to construct (KK) tourism as an industry (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 2. Able to construct (KK) the characteristics of the tourism industry (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). 3. Able to construct (KK) tourism products: characteristics of tourism products; characteristics of tourism products, life cycle of tourism products, competitiveness, packaging tourism products, packaging services (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S).		Listen to explanations, read references, note important things and answer questions, solve problems, understand study material correctly. 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS		Criteria: Answer KeyMax Score. 100	2 X 50		0%
9	Able to construct (KK) a tourism organization (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S)	1.Able to construct (KK) a national tourism organization (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) and with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S) 2.Able to construct (KK) regional and subregional tourism organizations (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S) 3.Able to construct (KK) an international tourism organization (P) according to several expert opinions based on logical thinking, responsibility and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trust/integrity (S)	Criteria: Max Score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 2 X 50		0%

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16 0%	15	accessibility components of Tourist Destination Areas (DTW) in an intelligent, honest and responsible	of transportation in the tourism industry. 2. Identify and explain the main components of the tourism transportation system 3. Explain the differences between passenger trains 4. Explain the importance of cars and motorbikes to the tourism transportation system 5. Explain the role and importance of water transportation in the movement of tourists 6. Explain how airlines operate in a deregulated manner and competitive	 learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections.		0%
	16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
	•	0%	

- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and subtopics.
- 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.