		Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty D4 Culinary Management Study Program				**Document Code**

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Tourism Knowledge		99999440602061		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
		....		....			Lilis Sulandari, S.Pt., M.P.	

Learning model	Case Studies
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	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)

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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 (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 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%
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, 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, 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, LKM, discussions
2 X 50 | | | 0% |

| 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 trustworthiness/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 trustworthiness/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) | **Criteria:**
 Max Score 100 | 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) | **Criteria:**
 Max score. 100 | 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, passport function, passport validity period (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).
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, responsible thinking and with independent results (KU) as well as with an attitude of trustworthiness/integrity (S). | **Criteria:**
Max Score 100 | 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, life cycle of tourism products, creating product 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).	**Criteria:** Max Score 100	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 sub-regional 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%
10	Able to understand the documents required for tourist travel intelligently, honestly and responsibly	1. Explain the meaning of a passport document 2. State the function of a passport 3. State the types of passports and their validity periods 4. Explain exit permits 5. Explain fiscal certificates 6. Explain visas 7. Explain health certificates Mention visa-free countries to visit	**Criteria:** Max Score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 2 X 50			0%

11	Able to understand tourist destination areas (DTW) and tourist attraction products in an intelligent, honest and responsible manner.	1. Explain the meaning of a tourist attraction 2. Explain the meaning of a tourist attraction product 3. Describe the characteristics of a tourist attraction product 4. Explain the different types of tourist attraction products 5. Mention the various types of Attractions, Entertainment, Recreation and Other Tourist Draws	**Criteria:** Max Score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 2 X 50			0%
12	Able to understand tourist destination areas (DTW) and tourist attraction products in an intelligent, honest and responsible manner.	1. Explain the meaning of a tourist attraction 2. Explain the meaning of a tourist attraction product 3. Describe the characteristics of a tourist attraction product 4. Explain the different types of tourist attraction products 5. Mention the various types of Attractions, Entertainment, Recreation and Other Tourist Draws	**Criteria:** Max Score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 2 X 50			0%
13	Able to understand the accommodation components of Tourist Destination Areas (DTW) intelligently, honestly and responsibly.	a. Explain the meaning of accommodation b. Explain the role of accommodation in tourism activities c. Classifying accommodation components d. Describe the types of Lodging industry or accommodation in tourism e. Explaining the Food Service Industry f. Mention the various types of Food Service Industry c. Meeting industry	**Criteria:** Max Score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 4 X 50			0%
14	Able to understand the accommodation components of Tourist Destination Areas (DTW) intelligently, honestly and responsibly.	a. Explain the meaning of accommodation b. Explain the role of accommodation in tourism activities c. Classifying accommodation components d. Describe the types of Lodging industry or accommodation in tourism e. Explaining the Food Service Industry f. Mention the various types of Food Service Industry c. Meeting industry	**Criteria:** Max Score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 4 X 50			0%
15	Able to understand the accessibility components of Tourist Destination Areas (DTW) in an intelligent, honest and responsible manner	1. Explain the importance 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 environment	**Criteria:** Max score 100	Online learning, reading modules, discussions and reflections. 2 X 50			0%
16							0%

<u>**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**</u>

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.