



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Economics and Business,
Master of Economics Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Science phylosophy	8710302048	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=4.48	1	May 10, 2023
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator				
	Prof. Dr. Hariyati, Ak., M.Si., CA.	Prof. Drs. Yoyok Soesatyo, S.H.,M.M., Ph.D.	Dwi Yuli Rakhmawati, S.Si., M.Si., Ph.D.				

Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) PLO study program that is charged to the course

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Utilizing learning resources and ICT to support student achievement of competencies related to understanding and ability to think philosophically, logically creatively and critically according to scientific principles
PO - 2	Have knowledge and insight into the philosophy of science to think critically and creatively and philosophically in dealing with problems.
PO - 3	Have critical and creative thinking skills and be innovative in dealing with problems
PO - 4	Have a responsible and objective attitude in developing critical and creative thinking skills as well as being philosophical in dealing with problems.
PO - 5	Utilizing learning resources and ICT to support student achievement of competencies related to understanding and ability to think philosophically, logically creatively and critically according to scientific principles
PO - 6	Have knowledge and insight into the philosophy of science to think critically and creatively and philosophically in dealing with problems.

PLO-PO Matrix

	<table border="1"> <tr><td>P.O</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-1</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-2</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-3</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-4</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-5</td></tr> <tr><td>PO-6</td></tr> </table>	P.O	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6
P.O								
PO-1								
PO-2								
PO-3								
PO-4								
PO-5								
PO-6								

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

	<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr><td>PO-1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	PO-2																	PO-3																	PO-4																	PO-5																	PO-6																
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Short Course Description This course explains: 1) The nature of the philosophy of science; (2) Principal Philosophical Teachings in the Field of Philosophy of Science (materialism, idealism/spiritualism, realism); (3) theories of truth; (4) ontological aspects, epistemological aspects, and axiological aspects; (5) Educational Philosophy (Essentialism, Perennialism, Progressivism, Existentialism, Reconstruction, Critical Pedagogy); (6) Postmodernism, (Social Constructionism, Hermeneutics, Deconstruction, Structuralism); (7) Critical Thinking (relativity of reasoning power, mastery of basic literacy and mastery of critical literacy.)

References **Main :**

1. Fautanu, Idzam.. 2012. Filsafat Ilmu. Teori dan Aplikasinya
2. Jujun S. Suriasumantri. 2009. Ilmu Dalam Perspektif. Kumpulan Karangan Tentang Hakekat Ilmu
3. Nigel Warbuton. 2013. Philosophy The Basics. New York: Routledge
4. Walter Ott & Alex Dunn. 2010. Modern Philosophy. Virginia: University of Virginia press

Supporters:

1. James Ladyman. 2002. Understanding Philosophy of Science. London: Routledge
2. The Liang Gie. 2004. Pengantar Filsafat Ilmu. Yogyakarta: Liberty
3. Hariyati. Pengembangan Evaluasi Diri Unesa sebagai PTN-BH (Penelitian Penugasan Kebijakan Strategis Universitas Batch 3 Dana PNBPN 2020)

Supporting lecturer

Prof. Drs. Yoyok Soesatyo, S.H., M.M., Ph.D.
 Prof. Dr. Waspodo Tjipto Subroto, M.Pd.
 Prof. Dr. Hariyati, Ak., M.Si., CA.

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	Mastering the nature of the philosophy of science and its scope.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of the essence of the philosophy of science 2.Describe the Substance of the Philosophy of Science 3.Explaining the Benefits of Philosophical Thinking 4.Classifying the Characteristics of philosophical thinking 5.Describes the Ancient Greek Era 6 BC 	<p>Criteria: non test: discussing the nature of the philosophy of science</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Mastering the nature of the philosophy of science and its scope.</p> <p>References: Fautanu, Idzam.. 2012. <i>Philosophy of Science. Theory and Applications</i></p>	3%
2	Analyzing the history of the development of science from myth to logic.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describes the Ancient Greek Era 6 BC 2.Explaining the Age of Palto, Socrates and Aristotle 3.Distinguish between the dark ages of science and the ages of enlightenment 4.Describing the Aufklarung Era 5.Describing the Substance of the Philosophy of Science 	<p>Criteria: non test: Analyzing the history of the development of science from myth to logic.</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Analyzing the history of the development of science from myth to logic.</p> <p>References: Fautanu, Idzam.. 2012. <i>Philosophy of Science. Theory and Applications</i></p>	3%
3	Analyzing the substance and function of the philosophy of science	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Classifying the Functions of philosophy in life 2.Differentiating philosophical approaches 3.Describe the Ontology Approach 4.Explaining the Epistemological Approach 5.Describe the Axiological Approach 	<p>Criteria: non test: Analyzing the substance and function of the philosophy of science</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Analyzing the substance and function of the philosophy of science.</p> <p>Reader: Nigel Warbuton. 2013. <i>Philosophy The Basics. New York: Routledge</i></p>	3%
4	Understand the study of ontology, epistemology and axiology.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining the teachings of the philosophy of materialism 2.Describe the teachings of idealism 3.Explaining the teachings of realism 4.Spiritualism teachings 	<p>Criteria: non test: Understand the study of ontology, epistemology and axiology.</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Understanding the study of ontology, epistemology and axiology.</p> <p>Bibliography: Walter Ott & Alex Dunn. 2010. <i>Modern Philosophy. Virginia: University of Virginia press</i></p>	3%

5	Understand the main teachings of the philosophy of materialism, idealism/spiritualism, realism).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the coherence theory of truth 2.Explain Correspondence Theory 3.Describe the theory of religious pragmatism 4.Describe philosophical thinking 	<p>Criteria: non test: Understanding the main teachings of the philosophy of materialism, idealism/spiritualism, realism).</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Understanding the main teachings of the philosophy of materialism, idealism/spiritualism, realism).</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>James Ladyman. 2002. Understanding the Philosophy of Science. London: Routledge</i></p>	3%
6	Understand theories of truth (coherence, pragmatic correspondence, religion).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the coherence theory of truth 2.Explain Correspondence Theory 3.Describe the theory of religious pragmatism 4.Describe philosophical thinking 	<p>Criteria: non test: Understanding theories of truth (coherence, correspondence, pragmatism, religion).</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Understanding theories of truth (coherence, pragmatic correspondence, religion).</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>James Ladyman. 2002. Understanding the Philosophy of Science. London: Routledge</i></p>	3%
7	Critical Thinking Skills (relativity of reasoning power, mastery of basic literacy, mastery of critical literacy)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Classifying Critical thinking 2.Describe literacy mastery 3.Describe the development of reasoning 	<p>Criteria: Non Test: • Discusses critical thinking, literacy mastery, reasoning development</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Critical Thinking Skills (relativity of reasoning power, mastery of basic literacy, mastery of critical literacy)</p> <p>Library: <i>Walter Ott & Alex Dunn. 2010. Modern Philosophy. Virginia: University of Virginia press</i></p>	7%
8	UTS	UTS	<p>Criteria: UTS</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UTS 2 X 50	UTS 2 X 50	<p>Material: -</p> <p>Library:</p>	20%

9	Analyzing the Humanism and Renaissance movements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.explain the meaning of the essence of the philosophy of science 2.Explain the Substance of the Philosophy of Science 3.explain the benefits of philosophical thinking 4.Explain the characteristics of philosophical thinking 5.Describe the Ancient Greek Era 6 BC 6.explain the Age of Palto, Socrates and Aristotle 7.Describe the dark ages of science and the ages of enlightenment 8.Explain the Aufklarung Era 9.Explain the Substance of the Philosophy of Science 10.Explain the function of philosophy in life 11.Differentiating philosophical approaches 12.Explain the Ontology Approach 13.Explain the Epistemological Approach 14.Explain the Axiological Approach 15.explain the teachings of the philosophy of materialism 16.Describe the teachings of idealism 17.explain the doctrine of realism 18.Spiritualism teachings 19.Explain the coherence theory of truth 20.Melaskan Correspondence theory 21.Explain the theory of religious pragmatism 22.Describe philosophical thinking 23.Explain the characteristics of scientific thinking 24.Classifying Critical thinking 25.Explain literacy mastery 26.Explain the development of reasoning 	<p>Criteria: non test: Analyzing the Humanism and Renaissance movements</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Analyzing the Humanism and Renaissance movements Reader: <i>Walter Ott & Alex Dunn. 2010. Modern Philosophy. Virginia: University of Virginia press</i></p>	3%
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10	Skilled in thinking rationally, empirically, critically and pragmatically.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining the humanist movement 2.Describe the Renaissance Movement 3.Describe the flow of rationalism 4.Explaining Empiricism 	<p>Criteria: non test: Skilled in thinking rationally, empirically, critically and pragmatically.</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Skilled in thinking rationally, empirically, critically and pragmatically. Bibliography: <i>Nigel Warbuton. 2013. Philosophy The Basics. New York: Routledge</i></p>	3%
11	Analyzing postmodern flows (Social Constructionism, Hermeneuti ka)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Postmodern flow 2.Social constructionism 3.Hermeneutics 4.Explaining postmodern flow 	<p>Criteria: B = Fairly Good</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Analyzing postmodern schools (Social Constructionism, Hermeneuti ka) References: <i>Jujun S. Suriasumantri. 2009. Science in Perspective. Collection of Essays on the Nature of Science</i></p>	3%
12	Understanding postmodernism (Deconstruction, Structuralism).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describing Criticism 2.Explaining the flow of Pragmatism 3.Postmodern flow 4.Social constructionism 	<p>Criteria: B = Fairly Good</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Understanding postmodernism (Deconstruction, Structuralism). Bibliography: <i>Walter Ott & Alex Dunn. 2010. Modern Philosophy. Virginia: University of Virginia press</i></p>	3%
13	Analyzing ontological aspects about the nature of existence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explaining postmodern flow 2.Describe the flow of deconstruction 3.Describe the Structural Flow of lization 	<p>Criteria: Non Test: • Discuss the postmodern flow, the deconstruction flow, the structuralization flow</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Analyzing ontological aspects of the nature of existence. Reference: <i>Walter Ott & Alex Dunn. 2010. Modern Philosophy. Virginia: University of Virginia press</i></p>	3%
14	Analyzing aspects of epistemology in philosophical schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describe the Structural Flow of lization 2.Explains aspects of Ontology in the Existing Nature 3.Describe aspects of scientific ontology 4.Describes philosophical ontology 	<p>Criteria: non test: Analyzing aspects of epistemology in philosophical schools</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Analyzing aspects of epistemology in philosophical schools. Library: <i>Nigel Warbuton. 2013. Philosophy The Basics. New York: Routledge</i></p>	3%
15	Skilled in applying axiology in terms of utility values and value judgments and knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describe the individual and social constructivism 2.Differentiate Methods of acquiring knowledge 3.Explaining Truth in epistemology 	<p>Criteria: Non Test: • Discuss individual and social constructivism, and Truth in epistemology</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	Lectures, Cooperative Learning, Analyzing case studies related to 2 X 50 study materials	<p>Material: Skilled in applying axiology in utility values and value judgments and science. Reader: <i>James Ladyman. 2002. Understanding the Philosophy of Science. London: Routledge</i></p>	7%
16	UAS	UAS	<p>Criteria: UAS</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UAS 2 X 50	UAS 2 X 50	<p>Material: - Library:</p>	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	13.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1.75%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	11.5%
4.	Practical Assessment	9.75%
5.	Practice / Performance	13.5%
6.	Test	50%
		100%

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.