	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences, Sports Education Masters Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Philosophy of Sport	8510102071	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=1	P=1	ECTS=4.48	1	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	Dr. Made Pramono, M.Hum	Prof Dr Ali Maksum	Dr. Taufiq Hidayat, S.Pd., M.Kes.

Learning model	**Case Studies**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

PLO study program which is charged to the course

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Able to map and describe the basic concepts of philosophy of science in relation to sports science and able to implement sports philosophy as a basis and subject for analysis of various sports issues in three dimensions, namely ontology, axiology and epistemology.
PO - 2	Able to map and describe the basic concepts of philosophy of science in relation to sports science and able to implement sports philosophy as a basis and subject for analysis of various sports issues in three dimensions, namely ontology, axiology and epistemology.

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O
PO-1
PO-2

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
PO-1																
PO-2																

Short Course Description	Explanation of the implementation of sports philosophy as a basis and subject for analysis of various sports issues in three dimensions, namely ontology, axiology and epistemology.

References

Main :

1. Pramono, Made. 2015. Filsafat Ilmu Keolahragaan. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.
2. Haag, H. 1994. Theoretical Foundation of Sport Science as a Scientific Discipline: Contribution to a Philosophy (Meta-Theory) of Sport Science . Schourdorf, Verlaag Karl Hoffmann. Federal Republic of Germany.
3. Edgar, Andrew. 2014. Sport and Philosophy dalam Sport, Ethics and Philosophy, 7:1, 10-29. DOI: 10.1080/17511321.2013.761882.
4. Morgan, William J. dan Meier, Klause V. (ed.). 1995. Philosophic Inquiry in Sport . Second Edition . Champaign. USA: Human Kinetics.
5. Hardman, Alun dan Jones, Carwyn (eds.). 2010. Philosophy of Sport: International Perspectives , Cambridge Scholars Publishing, London.
6. Osterhoudt, Robert G. 1978 (published online 2013). The History and Philosophy of Sport: The Re-unification of Once Separated Opposites . Journal of the Philosophy of Sport, 5:1, 71-76, DOI: 10.1080/00948705.1978.10654143.
7. Kretchmar, R.S.1994. Practical Philosophy of Sport. Champaign: Human Kinetics
8. McNamee, Mike (ed.). 2005. Philosophy and The Sciences of Exercise, Health and Sport: Critical Perspectives on Research Methods. Routledge, London and New York.

Supporters:

1. Artikel di jurnal-jurnal terkini yang relevan

Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ali Maksum, S.Pd., M.Si. Dr. Made Pramono, S.S., M.Hum.

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 identify sports terms based on analysis of their origins	1. Explain some of the meanings of sport 2. Shows the roots of genesis (analysis of origins) of the term sport 3. Appreciating the body as a prerequisite for exercise	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you answer as completely as possible from at least two references **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** sports terms **Reference:** *Haag, H. 1994. Theoretical Foundation of Sport Science as a Scientific Discipline: Contribution to a Philosophy (Meta-Theory) of Sport Science. Schourdorf, Verlaag Karl Hoffmann. Federal Republic of Germany.*	5%
2	Able to identify sports terms based on analysis of their origins	1. Explain some of the meanings of sport 2. Shows the roots of genesis (analysis of origins) of the term sport 3. Appreciating the body as a prerequisite for exercise	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if you answer as completely as possible from at least two references **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** sports terms based on an analysis of their origins. **References:** *Morgan, William J. and Meier, Klause V. (ed.). 1995. Philosophic Inquiry in Sport. Second Edition. Champaign. USA: Human Kinetics.*	5%
3	Able to map the field of sports philosophy studies	1. Explain the tasks of philosophy in the context of science 2. Identify the differences between the terms sport, sports science, sports philosophy, and sports science philosophy	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if work is done correctly and on time **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** field of sports philosophy studies. **Reference:** *Kretchmar, RS1994. Practical Philosophy of Sport. Champaign: Human Kinetics*	5%
4	Able to map the field of sports philosophy studies	1. Explain the tasks of philosophy in the context of science 2. Identify the differences between the terms sport, sports science, sports philosophy, and sports science philosophy	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if work is done correctly and on time **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Study of sports philosophy. **Reference:** *Osterhoudt, Robert G. 1978 (published online 2013). The History and Philosophy of Sport: The Re-unification of Once Separated Opposites. Journal of the Philosophy of Sport, 5:1, 71-76, DOI: 10.1080/00948705.1978.10654143.*	5%
5	Able to map the field of sports philosophy studies	1. Explain the tasks of philosophy in the context of science 2. Identify the differences between the terms sport, sports science, sports philosophy, and sports science philosophy	**Criteria:** Full marks are obtained if work is done correctly and on time **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Mapping the field of sports philosophy studies **References:** *Haag, H. 1994. Theoretical Foundation of Sport Science as a Scientific Discipline: Contribution to a Philosophy (Meta-Theory) of Sport Science. Schourdorf, Verlaag Karl Hoffmann. Federal Republic of Germany.*	5%
6	Able to implement the ontological dimension of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning of ontology and scientific ontology 2. Identifying ontological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Ontological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems **References:** *McNamee, Mike (ed.). 2005. Philosophy and The Sciences of Exercise, Health and Sport: Critical Perspectives on Research Methods. Routledge, London and New York.*	5%
7	Able to implement the ontological dimension of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning of ontology and scientific ontology 2. Identifying ontological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Foundations of sports problem analysis **Reference:** *Pramono, Made. 2015. Philosophy of Sports Science. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.*	5%

8	Able to implement the ontological dimension of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning of ontology and scientific ontology 2. Identifying ontological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Sports issues **Bibliography:** *Articles in relevant current journals*	5%
9	MIDTERM EXAM	1. 2. Students are able to master material 1-8	**Criteria:** UTS assessment rubric **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** UTS Material\ **Library:** *Articles in relevant current journals*	15%
10	Able to implement the epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning and types of epistemology and epistemology of science 2. Identify epistemological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** The epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems. **References:** *Edgar, Andrew. 2014. Sport and Philosophy in Sport, Ethics and Philosophy, 7:1, 10-29. DOI: 10.1080/17511321.2013.761882.*	5%
11	Able to implement the epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning and types of epistemology and epistemology of science 2. Identify epistemological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Epistemological dimensions of sports science **Bibliography:** *Morgan, William J. and Meier, Klause V. (ed.). 1995. Philosophic Inquiry in Sport. Second Edition. Champaign. USA: Human Kinetics.*	5%
12	Able to implement the epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning and types of epistemology and epistemology of science 2. Identify epistemological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Epistemological dimensions of sports science and its applications **References:** *Morgan, William J. and Meier, Klause V. (ed.). 1995. Philosophic Inquiry in Sport. Second Edition. Champaign. USA: Human Kinetics.*	5%
13	Able to implement the epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning and types of epistemology and epistemology of science 2. Identify epistemological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** The epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems. **References:** *Morgan, William J. and Meier, Klause V. (ed.). 1995. Philosophic Inquiry in Sport. Second Edition. Champaign. USA: Human Kinetics.*	5%
14	Able to implement the epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning and types of epistemology and epistemology of science 2. Identify epistemological approaches to sport science	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answers Group discussion 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** The epistemological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems in Indonesia. **Reference:** *Hardman, Alun and Jones, Carwyn (eds.). 2010. Philosophy of Sport: International Perspectives, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, London.*	5%
15	Able to implement the axiological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning of axiology and axiology of science 2. Describes the problem of theory-practice transfer in Sports Science 3. Analyzing value studies in sports	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answersGroup discussionVideo illustration of sports science axiology 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** Axiological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems **References:** *McNamee, Mike (ed.). 2005. Philosophy and The Sciences of Exercise, Health and Sport: Critical Perspectives on Research Methods. Routledge, London and New York.*	5%
16	Able to implement the axiological dimensions of sports science as a basis for analyzing sports problems	1. Explain the meaning of axiology and axiology of science 2. Describes the problem of theory-practice transfer in Sports Science 3. Analyzing value studies in sports	**Criteria:** Completeness of results reports and class presentations **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture (slides) and questions and answersGroup discussionVideo illustration of sports science axiology 2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50 / 3.18 ECTS	**Material:** UAS material **Library:** *Articles in the latest relevant journals*	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	97.5%
2.	Practice / Performance	2.5%
		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.