

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE			(Course Family			C	Cred	it Wei	ight		SEME	STER	Cor Dat	npilation e	
Statistics			8510103036			(F	Compulsory Study Program Subjects			T	-3	P=0	ECTS=6	72	:	2	Apr 202	il 29, 3	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	er						Co	urse	Clu	ster C	oordinate	or	Study	Progra	m Co	ordinato
			Dr. Nur Ahmad Arief, M.Pd.				Dr.	Dr. Nur Ahmad Arief, M.Pd.					Dr. Taufiq Hidayat, S.Pd., M.Kes.						
Learning model	Case Studies	se Studies																	
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcomes	PLO-8	Have	good morals	, ethi	cs an	d per	sona	lity in	comp	leting	, his d	lutie	s						
(PLO)	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO - 1 Demonstrate a responsible attitude in completing statistical analysis in the field of physical education independent										pendently								
	PO - 2 Able to prepare scientific arguments and solutions in solving statistics in the field of physical education that can be justified scientifically and academically and communicated with the community																		
	PO - 3	Able t princi	to analyze pro ples (evidenc	obler e bas	ns in sed)	the fi	eld o	f stati	stics i	in the	e field	of p	hysic	al educati	on u	sing sc	ientific	and d	ata-base
	PO - 4	Able t	o apply techn	olog	y in a	nalyz	ing st	atistic	cs in tl	he fie	eld of	phys	ical e	ducation					
	PLO-PO Matrix	(
			P.0		PL	0-8													
			PO-1																
			PO-2																
			PO-3																
			PO-4																
	PO Matrix at th	o ond	of each load	min	n eta	no (S	uh I												
		le ellu	of each leaf	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	y sia	ge (s	JUD-I	-0)											
			5.0										1.						
			P.0		1		1	r –			1	We	ек			1			
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10) 11	12	13	14	15	16
		PC	D-1																
		PC	D-2																
		PC	D-3																
		PC	D-4																
								•				•	•			-			I
Short Course Description	Discussion of con t-test, anova, ma Whitney, Spearm	ncepts anova, j nan rani	regarding des pearson corre k, gamma, ree	script elatic gress	tive ar on, mu sion lo	nalysi ultivai ogistio	is, da riate cs.	ta rec correl	luirem ation,	ients regr	, pran essioi	netri n an	c tests d non	s including i-parametr	inde ic te	epende sts inc	nt t-test luding \	, paire Vilcox	ed sample on, Mani
References	Main :																		
	 O'Donog Maksum Williams Verma, 3 	phue, P. , A. 201 , C. and J., P. 20	. 2012. Statis 18. Statistik D d Wragg, C. 2 016. Sports R	tics f alan 004. esea	or Spo Olah Data urch w	ort ar Iraga Anal ith Ai	nd Exe . Sura ysis a nalytie	ercise abaya and R cal Sc	e Stud Une: esear olution	ies: A sa Ui ch fo i Usir	An Inti nivers r Spo ng SP	rodu iity F rt an SS.	ction. Press. d Exe New 3	UK. Routl rcise Scie Jersey. Jo	edge nce. hn W	e. Londo /iley & S	n. Rout Sons, Ir	ledge. nc.	
	Supporters:																		
	Supporters.																		

Sujarweni, V. W. 2014. SPSS Untuk Penelitian. Yogyakarta. Pustaka Baru Press.
 Sarwono, J., 2012. Metode Riset Skripsi Pendekatan Kuantitatif Menggunakan Prosedur SPSS. Jakarta. PT Gramedia
 Santoso, S. 2017. Menguasai Statistik dengan SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.
 Santoso, S. 2015. Menguasai Statistik Multivariate. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.

- - 5. Priyastama, R. 2017. Buku Sakti Kuasai SPSS, Pengolahan Data & Analisa Data. Bantul. PT Anak Hebat Indonesia
 - 6. Pramesti, G. 2017. Statistika Penelitian Dengan SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Gramedia.

Support lecturer	ing Dr. Nur Ahmad A	rief, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning	Ev	valuation	He Lear Stude	elp Learning, ming methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)]	weight (70)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	 Explain the basic concepts of statistics Explains descriptive data analysis Solving problems regarding descriptive data 	 Formulate basic concepts of statistics Formulate descriptive data analysis Interpret and evaluate the results of descriptive analysis 	Criteria: 1.Accuracy of formulation 2.Accuracy of analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning Form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3 x 50		Material: Basic concepts of statistics and descriptive data analysis Reference: Maksum, A. 2018. Statistics in Sports. Surabaya. Unesa University Press.	5%
2	 Formulate the concept of paired sample t-test Practicing paired sample t-test analysis 	 Formulate the concept of paired sample t- test Interpreting the results of the paired sample t- test 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.Accuracy of formulating the concept of paired sample t-test 3.Accuracy of paired sample t-test analysis 4.Interpreting the results of the paired sample t- test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Paired sample t-test analysis References: Santoso, S. 2017. Mastering Statistics with SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo. Material: paired sample t-test References: O'Donoghue, P. 2012. Statistics for Sport and Exercise Studies: An Introduction. UK. Routledge.	5%
3	 Formulate the concept of independent sample t-test Practicing independent sample t-test analysis 	 Formulate the concept of independent sample t- test Interpreting the results of the independent sample t- test 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.Accuracy of formulating the concept of independent sample t-test 3.Accuracy of independent sample t-test analysis 4.Interpreting the results of the independent sample t-test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Independent sample t-test analysis Reference: Sarwono, J., 2012. Thesis Research Method Quantitative Approach Using SPSS Procedures. Jakarta. PT Gramedia	5%

4	 Formulate the Anova concept Practicing Anova analysis 	1.Formulate the Anova concept2.Interpreting Anova results	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.Accuracy of formulating the Anova concept 3.Accuracy of Anova analysis 4.Interpreting Anova results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Analysis of Variance Reference: Pramesti, G. 2017. Research Statistics Using SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Gramedia.	5%
5	 Formulate the Manova concept Practicing Manova analysis 	 Formulate the Manova concept Interpreting Manova results 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the Manova concept 3.Accuracy of Manova analysis 4.Interpreting Manova results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Manova Analysis References: Santoso, S. 2015. Mastering Multivariate Statistics. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.	5%
6	 Formulate the concept of Pearson correlation Practicing pearson correlation analysis 	 Formulate the concept of Pearson correlation Interpreting Pearson correlation results 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the pearson correlation concept 3.The accuracy of pearson correlation analysis 4.Interpreting Pearson correlation results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: pearson correlation Bibliography: Priyastama, R. 2017. The Magic Book of Mastering SPSS, Data Processing & Data Analysis. Bantul. PT Great Indonesian Children	5%
7	 Formulate the concept of partial correlation Practicing partial correlation analysis 	 Formulate the concept of partial correlation Interpreting partial correlation results 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the concept of partial correlation 3.Accuracy of partial correlation analysis 4.Interpreting partial correlation results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Partial correlation Reference: Santoso, S. 2017. Mastering Statistics with SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.	5%
8	Mastering material 1-7	Midterm exam	Criteria: Accuracy in solving problems based on existing data Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	3x50	3x50	Material: UTS Material Reference: Maksum, A. 2018. Statistics in Sports. Surabaya. Unesa University Press.	15%

9	 Formulate the concept of regression Practicing regression analysis 	 Formulate the concept of regression Interpret the results of regression analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.Accuracy of formulating the concept of regression 3.Accuracy of analyzing regression 4.Interpret the results of regression analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50	Material: Regression analysis References: Verma, J., P. 2016. Sports Research with Analytical Solution Using SPSS. New Jersey. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	5%
10	 Formulate the concept of discriminant analysis Practicing discriminant analysis 	 Formulate the concept of discriminant analysis Interpret the results of discriminant analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.Accuracy of formulating the concept of discriminant analysis 3.Accuracy of analyzing discriminants 4.Interpret the results of discriminant analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50	Material: Decriminant analysis References: Santoso, S. 2015. Mastering Multivariate Statistics. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.	5%
11	 Formulate the Wilcoxon concept Practicing Wilcoxon analysis 	 Formulate the concept of Wilcoxon analysis Interpreting the results of Wilcoxon analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the concept of Wilcoxon analysis 3.Accuracy of Wilcoxon analysis 4.Interpreting the results of Wilcoxon analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50	Material: Wilcoxon test References: Santoso, S. 2017. Mastering Statistics with SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo. Material: Wilcoxon Reference: Williams, C. 2004. Data Analysis and Research for Sport and Exercise Science. London. Routledge.	5%
12	 Formulate the Mann-Whitney concept Practicing Mann-Whitney analysis 	 Formulate the concept of Mann- Whitney analysis Interpreting the results of the Mann- Whitney analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the concept of Mann- Whitney analysis 3.Accuracy of Mann- Whitney analysis 4.Interpreting the Mann-Whitney analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50	Material: Mann-Whitney test Reference: Santoso, S. 2017. Mastering Statistics with SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo. Material: Mann-Whitney test References: Verma, J., P. 2016. Sports Research with Analytical Solution Using SPSS. New Jersey. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	5%

13	 Formulate the Kruskal-Wallis concept Practicing Kruskal-Wallis analysis 	 Formulate the concept of Kruskal- Wallis analysis Interpreting the results of the Kruskal- Wallis analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the concept of Kruskal- Wallis analysis 3.Accuracy of Kruskal-Wallis analysis 4.Interpreting the results of the Kruskal-Wallis analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Kruskal-wallis test Reference: Santoso, S. 2017. Mastering Statistics with SPSS 24. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.	5%
14	 Formulate the concept of Spearman's rank correlation Practicing Spearman's rank correlation analysis 	 Formulate the concept of Spearman's rank correlation analysis Interpreting the results of Spearman's rank correlation analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.The accuracy of formulating the concept of Spearman's rank correlation analysis 3.Accuracy of analyzing Spearman's rank correlation 4.Interpreting the results of Spearman's rank correlation analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: spearman rank Bibliography: Priyastama, R. 2017. The Magic Book of Mastering SPSS, Data Processing & Data Analysis. Bantul. PT Great Indonesian Children	5%
15	 Formulate the concept of logistic regression Practicing logistic regression analysis 	 Formulate the concept of logistic regression analysis Interpret the results of logistic regression analysis 	Criteria: 1.Liveliness 2.Accuracy of formulating the concept of logistic regression analysis 3.Accuracy of analyzing logistic regression 4.Interpret the results of logistic regression analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Learning form: Response and tutorial Learning method: Problem based Student Assignment: Structured and independent 3x50		Material: Logistic regression Reference: O'Donoghue, P. 2012. Statistics for Sport and Exercise Studies: An Introduction. UK. Routledge.	5%
16	Mastering material 1-15	Final exams	Criteria: Accuracy in solving problems based on existing data Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	3x50	3x50	Material: UAS questions Reference: Santoso, S. 2015. Mastering Multivariate Statistics. Jakarta. PT Elex Media Komputindo.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	85%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	7.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	7.5%
		100%

Notes

 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.

- 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.