Document Code



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Pancasila and Citizenship Education Undergraduate Study Program

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Fami	У	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Cultural Anth	ropology	8720502005	Compulsory C Subjects - Ins	urriculum itutional	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	April 27, 2023		
AUTHORIZAT	ΓΙΟΝ	SP Developer		Course	Clus	ter Co	ordinator	Study Prograi	m Coordinator		
		Prof. Dr. Sarmini M	Prof. Dr. Sarmini M.Hum			Prof. Dr. Sarmini M.Hum			Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.		
Learning model	Case Studies										
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course										
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-8	Able to present alternative solutions in solving learning problems in the classroom and developing the educational sector based on studies of citizenship, politics, law, social, state and nation as well as Pancasila values, morals and culture.									
	PLO-11	Able to master the basic and theoretical concepts of citizenship, politics, law, social, humanities, state and nation as well as Pancasila values, morals and culture.									
	Program Obje	ectives (PO)									
	PO - 1	Ability to identify basic understanding and concepts of anthropology									
	PO - 2	Ability to describe and explain the phases of development of anthropology, and the relationship between anthropology and other sciences									
	PO - 3	Ability to explain concepts and relationships between culture, language and society									
	PO - 4	Ability to explain hunting and farming livelihoods									
	PO - 5	Ability to describe the livelihoods of sedentary farming and animal husbandry									
	PO - 6	Ability to explain exchange	systems								
	PO - 7	Ability to explain and analyze religious systems and the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution									
	PO - 8	Ability to explain the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution									
PO - 9 Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems											
	PO - 10	Ability to identify, explain a	lity to identify, explain and analyze social stratification systems and social control systems								
	PO - 11	Ability to identify, explain, analyze social change and cultural change									

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O	PLO-8	PLO-11
PO-1		
PO-2		
PO-3		
PO-4		
PO-5		
PO-6		
PO-7		
PO-8		
PO-9		
PO-10		
PO-11		

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																
PO-3																
PO-4																
PO-5																
PO-6																
PO-7																
PO-8																
PO-9																
PO-10																
PO-11																

Help Learning,

Short Course Description

Examining the essence and nature of the science of Cultural Anthropology by understanding the basic concepts of science regarding the meaning of anthropology, basic concepts of anthropology and the development of anthropology, concepts and relationships between culture, language and society, community livelihoods, redistribution and reciprocity, religious development to religion, origins from the formation of the family to the kinship system in a society, the layer system to social control as well as social and cultural change, with an emphasis on discussing the development of society in general, with mechanisms for reflection, discussion and observation in society

References

Main

1. Sarmini. 2015. Antropologi Budaya. Unesa: University Press. Surabaya

Supporters:

- 1. Ihromi, T.O. dan Chester L. Hunt.1996.Pokok-pokok Antropologi Budaya.Jakarta:Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
- 2. Kroeber, A. L, 1958. "The Concep of Culture and of Social System". American Sociological Revie. XXIII: 582-583
- 3. Malinowski, B. 1954. Magic, Science and Religion and other Essays. New York: Doubleaday Anchor Books.

Supporting lecturer

Prof. Dr. Sarmini, M.Hum. Rianda Usmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Wee	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eval	Evaluation Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Ability to identify basic understanding and concepts of anthropology	1.Can differentiate the meaning of anthropology from various experts 2.Can mention and explain the main dimensions of anthropology	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS value x 20) UAS value (30) divided by 100. The final value is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100. The final value is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100.	Discovery Learning 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: basic understanding and concepts of anthropology. Reference: Kroeber, A. L, 1958. "The Concept of Culture and of Social Systems". American Sociological Review. XXIII: 582-583	5%

2	Ability to describe and explain the phases of development of anthropology, and the relationship between anthropology and other sciences	1.Can carry out the phases of anthropological development 2.Can explain the branches of anthropology 3.Can explain the relationship between anthropology and other sciences	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS value x 20) UAS value (30) divided by 100. The final value is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Constructivists explain the phases of development of anthropology, and the relationship between anthropology and other sciences 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explains the phases of development of anthropological science, and the relationship between anthropology and other sciences. Reference: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
3	Ability to explain concepts and relationships between culture, language and society	1.Can identify the conditions for the formation of society 2.Can explain the relationship between society, language and culture	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Cooperative (discussion) explains the concepts and relationships between culture, language and society 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explaining the relationship between society, language and culture Reader: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	10%

4	Ability to explain hunting and farming livelihoods	1.Can explain the concept of livelihood 2.Can explain hunting societies and farming societies	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS value x 20) UAS value (30) divided by 100. The final value is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Cooperative (group work) related to hunting and farming livelihoods 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explaining hunting communities and farming communities. Reference: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
5	Ability to describe the livelihoods of sedentary farming and animal husbandry	1.Can identify and explain sedentary farming 2.Can explain livestock livelihoods	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS value x 20) UAS value (30) divided by 100. The final value is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100.	Discovery Learning describes the livelihood of sedentary farming and animal husbandry 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: describing the livelihoods of sedentary farming and animal husbandry. Reference: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	10%

6	Ability to explain exchange systems	Can explain the exchange system	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score x 20) UAS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100.	Constructivists explain the 2 X 50 exchange system	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: explaining the exchange system Reader: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	10%
7	Ability to explain the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution	1.Can explain the concepts of redistribution and reciprocity 2.Can identify types of exchange	Criteria: Participation, related to attendance and activeness in lectures (weight 20) Mid-semester exam, reflects all indicators through written tests and is given a weight of (20) Assignment assessment, is the average score of the two best assignment scores and is given a weight of (30) Final semester exam, reflects all indicators through a written test and is weighted (30). The final score is (participation value x20) (assignment value x 30) (UTS value x 20) UAS value (30) divided by 100. The final value is (participation value x20) (assignment value x20) (assignment value x20) (assignment value x30) (UTS score x 20) UAS score (30) divided by 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	constructivism about reciprocity and redistribution 2 X 50	assignment 1 x 50 minutes	Material: explaining reciprocity and redistribution Reader: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	10%
8	UTS	Complete all UTS questions	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment : Test	do UTS 2 X 50 questions	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: Material from Meeting 1 to Meeting 7. Reference: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%

9	Ability to explain the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution	1.Can explain the concepts of redistribution and reciprocity 2.Can identify types of exchange	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Problem base learning about the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: the concept of reciprocity and redistribution References: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
10	Ability to implement the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution	1.Can implement the concepts of redistribution and reciprocity 2.Can implement different types of exchanges	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Problem base learning implements the concepts of reciprocity and redistribution 2 X 50	assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: implementing the concept of redistribution and reciprocity Reader: Ihnomi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
11	Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems	1.Can explain the origins and development of the family 2.Can explain the customs and life cycle in marriage 3.Can explain the household and nuclear family	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Constructivist analysis of the 2 X 50 kinship system	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: kinship system Reader: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
12	Ability to explain and analyze kinship systems	1.Can explain about kinship groups 2.Can explain the principles of heredity that bind social groups 3.Can explain the system of kinship terms	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Constructivist about the case of the 2 X 50 kinship system	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: analyzing kinship systems through various cases References: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
13	Ability to identify, explain and analyze social stratification systems and social control systems	1.Can explain the shape of a small community 2.Can explain by giving examples of social stratification systems 3.Can explain social control systems 4.Can explain law from an anthropological perspective	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Constructivists analyze the social stratification system and the 2 X 50 social control system	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: social stratification system and social control system References: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%

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14	Ability to identify, explain and analyze social stratification systems and social control systems	1.Can explain the shape of a small community 2.Can explain by giving examples of social stratification systems 3.Can explain social control systems 4.Can explain law from an anthropological perspective	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Constructivists analyze social stratification systems and social control systems through various 2 X 50 cases	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: analyzing social stratification systems and social control systems References: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
15	Ability to identify, explain, analyze social change and cultural change	1.Can identify and explain the nature of change in society 2.Can explain the nature of social change 3.Can show various characteristics of social change 4.Can understand theories of social change 5.Can analyze theories of cultural change	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Problem base learning analysis, social change and cultural change 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: analyzing social change and cultural change through various cases Reader: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%
16	Final exams	Solving UAS questions	Criteria: 1.Benchmark Assessment Criteria 2.Knowledge 45% Skills 45% Attitude 10% Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Performance 2 X 50	Assignment 1 x 60 minutes	Material: Material from Meeting 9 to Meeting 15 Reader: Ihromi, TO and Chester L. Hunt. 1996. Principles of Cultural Anthropology. Jakarta: Indonesian Obor Foundation.	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	90%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%						
3.	Test	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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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 sub-topics.
 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%.
 TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.