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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Political Ethics	8720502031		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	....	....	Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.

Learning model	Case Studies

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which 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	Course Description: Political ethics are fundamental things that must be adhered to by power holders and decision makers so that their policies run in accordance with established procedures. This course discusses the scope of ethics, differences and similarities between ethics and morals, political ethics of state officials, the constitution and political ethics, religion and political ethics. The learning strategy is carried out with tutorials to provide conceptual and theoretical understanding, then discussions about the importance of ethics in politics, by discussing many examples of factual cases that have occurred, such as the rise of corruption, collusion and nepotism.

References	Main :	

1. Referensi
2. Fuadi, Munir, 2012, Konsep Negara Demokrasi, Rineka Utama, Bandung.
3. Kattsoff, Louis O., 1998, Elemen of Philosophy, The Ronald Press Company, New York.
4. Soemargono, Soejono, 2010, Pengantar Filsafat, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta.
5. Sofyan, Ayi, 2012, Etika Politik Islam, Pustaka Setia, Bandung.
6. Magnis Suseno, Franz, 2000, Etika Politik, Gramedia, Jakarta.
7. ---------------------------, 1998, Etika Dasar, Kanisius, Yogyakarta.
8. Zubair, Achmad Charis, 1997, Kuliah Etika, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta.
9. Tim KPK, Integritas dan Anti Korupsi: Bahan Ceramah Anti Korupsi, Direktur Pencegahan KPK, tidak diterbitkan.
10. Baurrol, William J., Bad Capitalism Good Capitalism, Universitas Ciputra Press, Surabaya.
11. Bottomore, T.B.,2006, Elit dan Masyarakat, Akbar Tanjung Institute, Jakarta.

Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Warsono, M.S. Agus Satmoko Adi, S.S., M.Si.

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	Know the course map for 1 semester.	Orderliness in lectures and readiness for each meeting	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer. - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain the history of philosophy and Ethics as a branch of philosophy	- Describes the background to the birth of philosophy and outlines the history of ethics and the thoughts of philosophers about ethics.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer. - Discussion 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to explain Ethics, Morals, Differences and similarities	Describe the implementation of ethics and morals.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture - 2 X 50 Assignment Demonstration			0%
4	Students are able to explain the relationship between ethics and politics, and their scope	Analyze the importance of ethics in political life	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture - 2 X 50 Discussion Assignment			0%
5	Students are able to explain the influence of religion on normative ethics and political ethics.	Describes the main doctrines of religion in political life	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture - Question and answer discussion 2 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to explain the development and influence of the ideology of capitalism-liberalism-democracy on political ethics in Indonesia	Analyzing the development of capitalism-liberalism-democracy as an ideology and its influence on the political ethics of elite state officials	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture. Discussion. 2 X 50			0%
7	Students are able to explain the development and influence of the ideology of capitalism-liberalism-democracy on political ethics in Indonesia	Analyzing the development of capitalism-liberalism-democracy as an ideology and its influence on the political ethics of elite state officials	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Pulpit lecture. Discussion. 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS		UTS 2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain the meaning of utilitarianism in ethics and politics	Analyzing the application of action motivation and pragmatic utilitarianism in the formation of political ethics.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Demonstration - 2 X 50 Discussion Assignment			0%
10	Students are able to explain the meaning of utilitarianism in ethics and politics	Analyzing the application of action motivation and pragmatic utilitarianism in the formation of political ethics.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	- Demonstration - 2 X 50 Discussion Assignment			0%
11	Students are able to explain the role of law in limiting deviant political behavior.	Analyzing political behavior that violates the law.	Criteria: 1.very well 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	Pulpit lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%

12	Students are able to explain the role of law in limiting deviant political behavior.	Analyzing political behavior that violates the law.	**Criteria:** 1.very well 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	Pulpit lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
13	Students are able to explain the political ethics of state officials	Analyzing the political behavior of state officials who are currently in the public spotlight	**Criteria:** 1.very well 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	Pulpit lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
14	Students are able to explain the political ethics of state officials	Analyzing the political behavior of state officials who are currently in the public spotlight	**Criteria:** 1.very well 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	Pulpit lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to explain how western culture intersects with eastern culture in Indonesia and its influence on political ethics.	Analyzing the influence of western culture on political ethical norms and political behavior in Indonesia.	**Criteria:** 1.very well 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little	Pulpit lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
16	UAS	UAS	**Criteria:** UAS	UAS 2 X 50			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.