

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	CODE				course amily			Credit Weight			S	EMES	STER	Con Date	npilat e	ion	
Political science		87205	8720502065						T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.1		18	2		Janı 2023	uary 5 3	5,			
AUTHORIZAT	SP De	SP Developer					Course Cluster Coordinator			S	Study Program Coordinator								
		Agus : Mustik	Satmoko ka Kartik	o Adi, S a Sari,	5.S., 1 S.Sc	VI.Si; os., N	May 1.IP.	'a	Agu	s Sati	moko	Adi,	S.S.	7	Maya I	Mustik S.Sos			Sari
Learning model	Case Studies							1											
Program	PLO study pro	ogram which	n is cha	rged t	o th	e co	urse	è											
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-8	Able to prese educational Pancasila va	sector b	ased o	n stu	dies	of cit	lving izen	lear ship,	ning polit	probl ics, la	ems i w, so	n the c ocial, st	lassro ate a	oom a .nd na	nd de tion a	velop s well	ing th as	е
	PLO-11	Able to mast and nation a	ter the basis well as	asic an s Panca	d the asila	oreti value	cal c es, m	once Ioral	epts (s and	of citi d cult	zensl ure.	nip, p	olitics,	law, s	social,	huma	anities	s, stat	e
	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO - 1	Master and u	use basio	c politic	al sc	ience	e cor	icep	ts										
	PO - 2	Develop hon	est and	indepe	nden	t poli	tical	skill	S										
	PLO-PO Matrix	x																	
		P.0	C	F	PLO-8	3		P	LO-1	1	7								
		PO-	·1																
		PO-	-2																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
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		P.O	- t								Wee	<u>-</u> k							1
			-	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	-
		PO-1	`			ŕ			-			10			10	<u>-</u>	10		-
				_															-
		PO-2																	
Short Course Description	Examines the so between politica implemented in of state life.	al science a	nd othe	r scier	ntific	disc	ciplin	es,	dem	ocrac	y, sy	/stem	mech	nanisi	ms ai	nd po	olitical	prac	ctic
References	Main :																		

	Press. 2. Barry, N 3. Budiard 4. Surbakt 5. Firmanz	Jorman P . 1997. Ar ijo, Miriam. 2012. Da i, Ramlan. 2013. Ma zah. 2012. Marketing		rn Politica k. Jakarta rta. Gram ku Obor.	edia.		
	Supporters:						
Support lecturer	ting Agus Satmoko A Maya Mustika K Mi'rojul Huda, S Rianda Usmi, S.	artika Sari, S.Sos., .IP., M.IP.	M.IP.				
Week-	Final abilities of each learning	Eval	uation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials	Assessment
week-	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References]	Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Identify the main concepts in political science	Orderliness in lectures and readiness for each meeting	Criteria: The accuracy of the concept chosen Form of Assessment : Participatory	2 X 50 case study	Case study		5%
2	Students can explain the scope of material, objectives and benefits of Political Science lectures	Describes the background, scope, material, objectives and benefits of Political Science	Activities Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study		5%
3	Students are able to explain the meaning, meaning, nature and development of Political Science	Describe the meaning, significance, nature and development of political science	Criteria: 5 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study		5%
4	Students are able to explain Political Science as a social science and its relationship with other social sciences.	Explaining Political Science as a Science and Part of Social Science. Explain the relationship between Political Science and other Social Sciences	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study		5%
5	Students are able to explain the nature of power.	Describe and explain the nature of power, dimensions of power, implementation of power, and distribution of power.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study		5%
6	Through explanations from lecturers, students can identify what power is, its dimensions, how power is distributed and exercised. Students analyze the relationship between the nature of power and the exercise of power.	Explains the State as a political concept and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Institutions	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study		5%

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7	Through explanations from lecturers, students can identify what power is, its dimensions, how power is distributed and exercised. Students analyze the relationship between the nature of power and the exercise of power.	Explains the State as a political concept and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Institutions	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
8	MIDTERM EXAM		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50		15%
9	Students are able to explain things about democracy	Explain the concept, values, variants of democracy. Explaining Pancasila democracy. Analyzing the implementation of democracy, democratization. Analyzing democratic consolidation.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
10	Students are able to explain political parties and elections.	Explain the meaning, function, typology of parties. Analyzing party systems. Analyzing democracy and political parties	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
11	Students are able to explain about elections	Explain the meaning and significance of elections. Explain the electoral system. Explain the relationship between elections and democracy	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
12	Students are able to explain human rights	Explain the meaning and history of human rights. Analyzing the implementation of human rights in Indonesia.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
13	Students are able to explain political behavior and participation.	Explain models of political behavior. Explain political participation. Explain typologies and models of political participation.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
14	Students are able to explain and analyze political conflicts and processes	Explain and analyze the causes of conflict. Explain the types, structure, and goals of conflict. Explain and analyze the intensity and organization of conflict. Explain and analyze conflict and political processes.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%

15	Students are able to explain political change and development.	Explain the causes of political change. Explain the object of political change. Explain the typology and objectives of political development.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 case study	Case study	5%
16			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests			15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	92.5%
2.	Test	7.5%
		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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.