

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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Co	Course Family			Credit Weight				SEME	STER	Cor Dat	npilat e	ion			
Quantitative Research Methods		ls	8720502084					mpulsory Study Program			am	T=2	P=0	ECTS	=3.18		3	July	/ 17, 2	024
AUTHORIZATION			Subjects Subjects				Соц	urse (	Cluste	er Coo	ordinat	or	Study	Progra	m Co	ordina	ator			
		Dr. Oksiana Jatiningsih, M.Si.				Dr. Oksiana Jatiningsih, M.Si.			Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.											
Learning model	g Project Based Learning															I				
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	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 Objectives (PO)																			
	PO - 1	Utiliz	e learning res	ource	es and	l med	lia reç	garding	g tech	nolog	y-bas	ed Qu	uantita	tive Re	search	n Metho	ds.			
	PO - 2		ering the con rds research s			antita	itive r	eseard	ch me	thods	s in C	ivics	learni	ng and	citizer	nship st	udies th	nat are	e orier	nted
	PO - 3	3 Make decisions to solve research problems in Civics learning and citizenship studies using appropriate principles, standards and techniques																		
	PO - 4		Responsible for one's own learning performance and agreements made with group friends in achieving Quantitative Research Method learning outcomes.																	
	PLO-PO Matrix	(																		
		_																		
			P.O		PLO	D-11														
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
			PO-4																	
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
			P.0									Wee	ek							1
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
		Р	0-1						-									-	-	1
			0-2		+									+		+	$\vdash$	S.Sos., M.IP.		
			0-3	-	+							+				+	$\vdash$			1
			0-3	<u> </u>							-						$\vdash$		<u> </u>	1
			0-4	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>		1		<u> </u>		1	1			15 16 	
Short Course Description	paradigm, princi populations and	ples, sam repari	types and proper ples, researc	ocedı h və , and	ures o ariable simp	of qua s, da le res	antita ata c searcl	tive re ollection pract	eseard on teo tices a	h, wh chniqu and c	nich İ ues, ompil	nclude resea ing re	es sel rch ir searc	ecting Istrume h result	and fo ints a is repo	ormulati nd data orts. Lea	ng prob a analy arning is	lems, sis te	incluo chniqu	ding ues,
References	Main :																			

		<ol> <li>Awangg.</li> <li>Gall, D.</li> <li>Gulo, W</li> <li>Putra, N</li> <li>Sanjaya.</li> <li>Sukardi, 8. Suryabra</li> <li>Tuckmai</li> <li>10. Widoyok</li> </ol>	a, Suryaputra N., Meredith, Joyce F. 2012. Metodolog usa, 2012. Resea , Wina, 2014. Pen 2013. Metodolog ata, Sumadi, 2014 n, Bruce W., 1978	Prosedur Penelitian. Sua 2007. Desain Proposal Pe C. Gall, Walter R. Borg, 200 i Penelitian. Jakarta: Gras rch Development. Peneliti elitian Tindakan Kelas. Ja i Penelitian Pendidikan. Ko Metodologi Penelitian. Ja Conducting Educational 2. Teknik Menyusun Instru	enelitian. Yogyakarta D3. Educational Res indo. an dan Pengemban karta: Kencana Prac ompetensi dan Prak akarta: Rajawali Per Research. New Yor	a: Pyramid Publisher. earch. An Introduction. E gan: Suatu Pengantar. J. dana Media Group. teknya. Jakarta: Bina Ak s. k: Harcourt Brace Jovano	Boston: Pearson E akarta: Rajawali F sara.		
		Supporters:							
,	Supporti			). Metode Penelitian Kuan	titatif. Surabaya; Un	esa Press			
	lecturer	Dr. Wahyudi, S.F							
	Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	E	valuation	Learni Student	) Learning, ng methods, Assignments, <mark>mated time]</mark>	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)	
		(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	]		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	1	Define and identify the characteristics of research	Distinguish between scientific and non-scientific truth. Explain the characteristics of research activities.	Criteria: is in the attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture, question and answer 2 X 50		Material: research characteristics References: Arikunto, Suharsimi, 2013. Research Procedures. A Practice Approach. Yogyakarta: Rineka Cipta.	5%	
	2	Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative research paradigms	Explain the characteristics of quantitative research. Explain the characteristics of qualitative research.	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Silent reading, presentation and discussion 2 X 50		Material: quantitative and qualitative research paradigms References: Awangga, Suryaputra N., 2007. Research Proposal Design. Yogyakarta: Pyramid Publishers.	5%	
	3	Distinguish between types of research	Differentiate one type of research from another. Give an example of a research design according to the types of research available	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 group assignments		Material: types of research References: Gall, D. Meredith, Joyce P. Gall, Walter R. Borg, 2003. Educational Research. An Introduction. Boston: Pearson Education Inc.	5%	
	4	Select and formulate research problems	Selecting a research problem. Formulate research problems	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 group assignments		Material: formulating research problems References: Putra, Nusa, 2012. Research Development. Research and Development: An Introduction. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	5%	

5	Droparo op	Compile the	Critoria	Sourch for	Motorial	1004
	Prepare an introductory chapter proposal in research	background of the problem.	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Search for information, project assignments 2 X 50	Material: Preparing a proposal for an introductory chapter in research. <b>Reference:</b> Sanjaya, Vienna, 2014. Classroom Action Research. Jakarta: Kencana Pradana Media Group.	10%
6	Prepare an introductory chapter proposal in research	Develop research objectives and benefits. Develop research assumptions and limitations.	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Project assignments, discussion 2 X 50	Material: Preparing a proposal for an introductory chapter in research. <b>Reference:</b> Sukardi, 2013. Educational Research Methodology. Competencies and Practices. Jakarta: Bina Literacy.	10%
7	Prepare literature review chapter proposals, framework for thinking and formulate research hypotheses.	Selecting concepts and/or theories that are relevant to the problem Developing a framework for thinking Developing research hypotheses	Criteria: attachment	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: literature review, framework for thinking and formulating research hypotheses. <b>References:</b> <i>Suryabrata,</i> <i>Sumadi,</i> <i>2014.</i> <i>Research</i> <i>Methodology.</i> <i>Jakarta:</i> <i>Rajawali</i> <i>Press.</i>	10%
8	UTS		Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	UTS 2 X 50		0%
9	Prepare a proposal for the population and sample material	Determine the population in research according to each problem. Determine the sample using sampling techniques that are relevant to each research task	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	discussion 2 X 50	Material: population and sample material References: Tuckman, Bruce W., 1978. Conducting Educational Research. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.	5%
10	Prepare a proposal for the population and sample material	Determine the population in research according to each problem. Determine the sample using sampling techniques that are relevant to each research task	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Project assignments, discussion 2 X 50	Material: population and sample material References: Widoyoko, Eko Putro, 2012. Techniques for Preparing Instruments. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	5%

11	Prepare proposals for data collection techniques and research instruments	Determine data collection techniques according to each research task	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Project assignments, discussion 2 X 50	Material: data collection techniques and research instruments <b>References:</b> <i>Widoyoko,</i> <i>Eko Putro,</i> <i>2012.</i> <i>Techniques</i> <i>for composing</i> <i>instruments.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Student</i> <i>Library.</i>	5%
12	Prepare proposals for data analysis techniques	Determine appropriate data analysis techniques according to each research task	Criteria: attachment	Project assignments, discussion 2 X 50	Material: data analysis techniques References: Widoyoko, Eko Putro, 2012. Techniques for composing instruments. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	15%
13	Carrying out data collection and compiling research reports	Carry out data collection activities in the field in accordance with each research assignment	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Project assignments to the field 2 X 50	Material: data collection and compiling research reports References: Jatiningsih, Oksiana, 2019. Quantitative Research Methods. Surabaya; Unesa Press	20%
14	Carrying out data collection and compiling research reports	Carry out data collection activities in the field in accordance with each research assignment	Criteria: attachment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Project assignments to the field 2 X 50		20%
15	Prepare research reports	Can prepare research reports and research articles	Criteria: Rubric for assessing scientific reports and articles. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Direct learning/practice- project assignments 2 X 50		5%
16			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance			0%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	87.5%						
2.	Practice / Performance	12.5%						
		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.
   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.
- 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.