Document Code



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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	CODE			Course Family		у	Credit Weight			SEME	STER	Compilation Date				
Pancasila Philosophy and Comparison of Ideologies		8720502035	8720502035			Compulsory Str Program Subje				T=2	P=0	ECTS	5=3.18		4	July 17, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	SP Developer			Cou	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator							
			Prof. Dr. Wa Adi, S.S., M.		o, M.:	S., Ag	jus S	Satmo	oko	Prof	. Dr.	War	sono,	M.S		Maya		ka Kartika Sari, s., M.IP.
Learning model	Case Studies																	
Program	PLO study pro	gra	m which is cha	arge	d to	the c	ours	se										
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5															us tolerance, respecting the nal opinions or findings		
-	PLO-8	ec	ole to present alto lucational sector lues, morals and	base	ed on	olutior studie	ns in es of	solvi	ng lea enshi	arnino p, pol	g pro litics,	blem law,	s in th socia	ne clas I, state	sroom and n	and de ation as	velopin s well a	g the s Pancasila
	PLO-11	Al na	ole to master the ation as well as P	basi anca	c and asila v	theor alues	retica s, mo	al cor rals a	ncepts and c	s of c	itizer :.	nship	, politi	cs, lav	v, socia	l, huma	anities,	state and
	Program Object	tiv	es (PO)															
PO - 1 Understanding the essence of the Pancasila philosophy in order to foster social sensitive						nsitivity	and av	wareness in life										
	PLO-PO Matrix																	
			P.O PO-1															
	PO Matrix at the end of each learn				each learning stage (Sub-PO)													
			P.O	P.O Week														
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 16
			PO-1															
Short Course Description	Pancasila is the Indonesian State Philosophy, which in its implementation is based on the philosophical values of the Pancasila principles. Therefore, the Pancasila values implemented in the life of the Indonesian nation must be reflected as clear guidelines, so that normatively they do not deviate from the essence of Pancasila. The study of Pancasila is carried out using a philosophical approach, which includes philosophy and the nature of ideology, philosophy and the nature of divinity, philosophy and the nature of numans, philosophy and the nature of unity, philosophy and the nature of democracy, philosophy and the nature of justice. The philosophical values of the Pancasila principles are examined with critical discourse as a discourse using discourse theory. With this method, objective truth will be obtained, thereby further strengthening the Indonesian people's belief in the value and content of goodness, truth, and accuracy of Pancasila as the state philosophy.																	
References	Main :																	
	 Noor M bakry. 2001. Orientasi Filsafat Pancasila. Yogyakarta: Liberty. Kaelan. 2010. Filsafat Pancasila. Yogyakarta: Paradigma. Kaelan. 2014. PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA. Yogyakarta: Paradigma. Notonagoro. 1975. Pancasila Secara Ilmiah Populer. Jakarta: Pancuran Tujuh. Schmandt. 2009. Filsafat Politik: Kajian historis dari zaman Yunani Kuno-Modern. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. Sudaryanto. 2007. Filsafat Politik Pancasila. Yogyakarta: Kepel Press. 						ılajar.											
	Supporters:																	
	 																	

Supporting lecturer Prof. Dr. Warsono, M.S. Agus Satmoko Adi, S.S., M.Si. Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Learning materials [Final abilities of each learning stage **Evaluation** Assessment Weight (%) Week-

week-	stage			[ES	stimated time]	L References	Weight (%)
	(SuĎ-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understanding the Essence of Pancasila Philosophy	1. Describe the justification for Pancasila 2. Explaining Pancasila as a political consensus. 3. Explain the system of thinking about Pancasila. 4. Explains the philosophical approach to Pancasila 5. Explains the Pancasila Philosophy learning method	Criteria: very good, good enough, very less so Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lectures Questions and answers. Discussion 2 X 50			5%
2	Understanding the Essence of Pancasila Philosophy	1.Describe the justification for Pancasila 2.Explaining Pancasila as a political consensus. 3.Explain the system of thinking about Pancasila. 4.Explains the philosophical approach to Pancasila 5.Explains the Pancasila Philosophy learning method	Criteria: very good, good enough, very less so Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lectures Questions and answers. Discussion 2 X 50			5%
3	Understanding the historical dynamics of Pancasila	1.Describes Pancasila as an invention. 2.Exposing and describing Pancasila periodically.	Criteria: very good, good enough, very less so Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lectures Questions and answers. Discussion 2 X 50			5%
4	Understand the philosophical value of the first principle	 Explain the meaning of the Almighty Godhead. Explain the idea of God. Explaining the Almighty Godhead in practice. 	Criteria: very good, good enough, very less so Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture Question and answer discussion 2 X 50			5%
5	Understand the philosophical value of the first principle	1. Explain the meaning of the Almighty Godhead. 2. Explain the idea of God. 3. Explaining the Almighty Godhead in practice.	Criteria: very good, good enough, very less so Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture Question and answer discussion 2 X 50			5%

6	Understanding the Philosophical Values of Sila II	Explain the meaning of just and civilized human values. Explaining Equality, Freedom, and the Discourse of Self-Identity. Explains Soekarno and Hatta's ideas about equality, freedom and self-identity. Explains the contextualization of human values and the implications of equality and freedom.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture Assignment discussion 2 X 50		5%
7	Understanding the Philosophical Values of Sila II	Explain the meaning of just and civilized human values. Explaining Equality, Freedom, and the Discourse of Self-Identity. Explains Soekarno and Hatta's ideas about equality, freedom and self-identity. Explains the contextualization of human values and the implications of equality and freedom.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Pulpit lecture Assignment discussion 2 X 50		5%
8	MIDTERM EXAM		Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50		15%
9	Understand the philosophical values of principle III	Explain the meaning of unity, nationalism, the Indonesian state. Describe the dynamics of Indonesian unity. Explain the nation-state perspective	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE HD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%
10	Understand the philosophical values of principle III	Explain the meaning of unity, nationalism, the Indonesian state. Describe the dynamics of Indonesian unity. Explain the nation-state perspective	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE MIMBARD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%
11	Understanding the philosophical values of precepts IV	Explain the meaning of people's values. Explains theoretical approaches to democracy. Analyzing the contextualization of popular values in civil society	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE MIMBARD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%

12	Understanding the philosophical values of precepts IV	Explain the meaning of people's values. Explains theoretical approaches to democracy. Analyzing the contextualization of popular values in civil society	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE MIMBARD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%
13	Understanding the philosophical values of precepts IV	Explain the meaning of people's values. Explains theoretical approaches to democracy. Analyzing the contextualization of popular values in civil society	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE MIMBARD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%
14	Understand the philosophical value of principle V.	Explain the general meaning of social justice. Explain the meaning of social justice according to Soekarno, Hatta, Sjahriri. Explaining social justice in a contemporary perspective. Analyzing the dimensions of Social Justice for All Indonesian People.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE MIMBARD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%
15	Understand the philosophical value of principle V.	Explain the general meaning of social justice. Explain the meaning of social justice according to Soekarno, Hatta, Sjahriri. Explaining social justice in a contemporary perspective. Analyzing the dimensions of Social Justice for All Indonesian People.	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Enough 4.not enough 5.very little Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	LECTURE MIMBARD DISCUSSION 2 X 50		5%
16	FINAL EXAMS		Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50		15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	70%
2.	Test	30%
		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.

- 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.
- 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.