

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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Cours	ourse Family			С	Credit Weight				SEM	ESTER	Compilation Date	
State Science		8720502064						T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			2	July 17, 2024					
AUTHORIZATION		SP Develo	SP Developer				Course	e Clu	ster	Co	ordinato	r	Stud	y Prograr	n Coordinator		
		lman Pasu Purba & Dr. Wahyudi					Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba			to	Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.						
Learning model	J	Case Studies															
Program		PLO study prog	gran	n which is cl	harged to the	e cours	se										
Learning Outcom		Program Objectives (PO)															
(PLO)		PO - 1	orig	ins of the stat		of the el	ements	of th	ie state,	, the t	heo	ry of	f sovereig	gnty, tł	ne the	ory of state	ne theory of the e form and form ndonesia
		PLO-PO Matrix															
				P.O PO-1													
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)															
				P.0							We	ek					
					1 2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	1	10 11	12	13	8 14	15 16
				PO-1													
Short Course Descript	tion	Study of state the government, state followed by discu	e obj	ectives and a	nalysis of the	Unitary	State o	f the	Republ	lic of I	Indo	ones	ia. Lectu	res are	e carri	ed out witl	
References		Main :															
		2. (2).Ismat 3. (3). Lubis 4. (4). Atma 5. (5) Huda 6. (6)A.A. R 7. (7) Abdul	ullah s, M. dja, , Ni& eza I Har	I, Deddy & Ga Solly . 2002. I Dewa Gede Irsquomatul. 2 Wattimena, 2 nid, 2009, Teo	& Na&rsquoa, ttara, Asep A. Ilmu Negara. E 2012. Ilmu Ne 2011. Ilmu Neg 007, Melampa pri Negara Hul nu Negara, De	Sahid . : Bandung egara : : Jara. Jal Jui Nega kum Mo	2007. II g : CV. I Sejarah karta : F karta Huku dern (R	mu N Banc , Koi Rajav umKl echs	legara d lar Maju nsep Ne vali Pres asik, Lo taat), Ba	dalam I Igara SS . Ick-Ro andur	dan dan	ilti P Kaj seea	erspektif. ian Kene u-Haberr	. Band garaa mas, Y	lung : ( n. Mali	CV. Pusta ang : Seta	ka Setia ra
		Supporters:															
Supporting lecturer		Listyaningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd. Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, S.H., M.H. Dr. Wahyudi, S.Pd., M.Si. (Han). Rianda Usmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.															
Week-	eac sta	al abilities of h learning ge b-PO)		Eva	aluation				Learn Studer		met sign	hod	nts,		m	earning aterials i <mark>erences</mark> ]	Assessment Weight (%)
				Indicator	Criteria &	Form	Offli	ine (	offline	)	0	nline	e ( online	e)			
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)			(5	5)				(6)			(7)	(8)

1	Understand the nature of state science	able to explain the nature of the state and the historical course of the state's formation.	Criteria: Good, Average, Bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: The State and Its Essence References: (1). Astawa, I Gede Pantja & Na&rsquoa, Suprin. 2009. Understanding State Science and State Theory. Bandung: Refika Aditama	0%
2	Understand the concept and objectives of the State	students describe the country conceptually and the goals of the country	Criteria: Good, Average, Bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Countries and Their Goals <b>References:</b> (2). Ismatullah, Deddy & Gatara, Asep A. Sahid . 2007. State Science in Multiple Perspectives. Bandung: CV. Faithful Library	5%
3	Understand the elements of the state	• Explain the elements of a constructive state. Explain the elements of a declarative state	Criteria: Good, Average, Bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist/PBL/ 2 X 50 Assignment approach	Material: Elements of the State and Their Essence <b>References:</b> (3). Lubis, M. Solly . 2002. State Science. Bandung: CV. Bandar Maju	0%
4	Understand the elements of the state	Explains various state goals from the perspective of experts	Criteria: Contains an assessment rubric, for example: question number 1 has a weight of 10 ifquestion number 2 has a weight of 5 ifetc. Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2)2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2)3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (bo bot 3)4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Final Student Score: Participation Score (2) × Lever Score (3) «UTS Score (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion, question and answer, cooperative learning 2 X 50	Material: Theory of State Goals References: (4). Atmadja, I Dewa Gede. 2012. State Science: History, State Concepts and State Studies. Malang: Equal	0%
5	Understand the origins and disappearance of states	Describe the history of the formation of the country/origin of the country	Criteria: Get maximum marks if the resume is systematic, clear and neat Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, assignments 2 X 50	Material: The Origin of the State References: (5) Huda, Ni&rsquomatul. 2011. State Science. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	0%

6	Understand the origins and disappearance of states	• Explain the emergence of the state according to reality • Explain the disappearance of the state	Criteria: Optimal value if the task is carried out correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion, Cooperative learning 2 X 50	Material: The State and Its Typology References: (6) AA Reza Wattimena, 2007, Beyond the Classical Rule of Law, Lock- Rousseeau- Habermas, Yogyakarta, Kanisius	0%
7	Students are able to explain the Theory of State Forms and Forms of Government; Theory of State Functions	Students are able to explain the comparison of state forms and forms of government in practice	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture and Comparison 2x50	Material: Theory of State Formation Literature: (3). Lubis, M. Solly . 2002. State Science. Bandung: CV. Bandar Maju	5%
8	Students are able to explain and analyze the nature of the state, the elements that form the state, types of states, forms of states and forms of government	able to describe and analyze	Form of Assessment : Test	2x50		20%
9	Students are able to explain Constitutional Theory	Students explain their understanding of the constitution well	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Jigsaw Methods 2x50	Material: State and Constitution Bibliography: (8) Syaiful Bakhri, 2018, State Science, Depok, RajaGrafindo Persada	5%
10	Mumpuni explained the Theory of State Sovereignty and the Practice of Sovereignty	Explain well the various theories of sovereignty and their distinctive characteristics	Criteria: Accuracy of theoretical descriptions	2x50 FGDs	Material: Theory of State Sovereignty References: (5) Huda, Ni&rsquomatul. 2011. State Science. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	5%
11	Students are able to explain the theory of democracy and representative institutions and their practice in the state		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Based Learning 2x50	Material: Democratic State References: (1). Astawa, I Gede Pantja & Na&rsquoa, Suprin. 2009. Understanding State Science and State Theory. Bandung: Refika Aditama	5%
12	Students are able to explain the theory of democracy and representative institutions and their practice in the state		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Based Learning 2x50	Material: Democratic State References: (1). Astawa, I Gede Pantja & Na&rsquoa, Suprin. 2009. Understanding State Science and State Theory. Bandung: Refika Aditama	5%

13	Students are able to explain the Theory of State Equipment	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures and discussions 2x50	Material: State Equipment References: (2). Ismatullah, Deddy & Gatara, Asep A. Sahid . 2007. State Science in Multiple Perspectives. Bandung: CV. Faithful Library	5%
14	Students are able to explain the Joint Theory of Government	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Discussions 2x50	Material: Government and the State References: (7) Abdul Hamid, 2009, Theory of the Modern Legal State (Rechstaat), Bandung, PustakaSetia.	5%
15	Students are able to explain national and global problems in particular	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem Based Learning 2x50	Material: The State and Its Problems References: (5) Huda, Ni&rsquomatul. 2011. State Science. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	15%
16	Students are able to responsibly explain everything related to the main important matters related to the country	Form of Assessment : Test	2x50	Material: National Science Capita Selecta Bibliography: (1). Astawa, I Gede Pantja & Na&rsquoa, Suprin. 2009. Understanding State Science and State Theory. Bandung: Refika Aditama	30%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Test	50%
		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.
- 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.