	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
Statistics	8720502136		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
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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	Assessment and understanding of studying basic concepts and statistical formulas which include descriptive statistics, inferential statistics (correlation test and difference test) and non-parametric statistics, as well as their application in processing and analyzing research data through lectures/theoretical presentations and learning activities active in the form of discussions and assignments in peer learning in small groups and project assignments.
References	**Main :**

1. Hadi, Sutrisna, 2002. Analisis Regresi. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
2. Purwanto, 2012. Statistik untuk Penelitian . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
3. Sudijono, Anas, 2010. Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan . Jakarta: Rajawali.
4. Sudjana, 2013. Metode Statistika. Bandung: Tarsito.
5. Sugiyono, 2013. Statistik Non Parametri k . Bandung: Alfabeta.
6. Sugiyono, 2013. Statistik untuk Penelitian . Bandung: Alfabeta.

	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Oksiana Jatiningsih, 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	Describe the role of statistics in research and Differentiate between different types of variables	1. Describe the function of statistics in research 2. Distinguish between various types of statistical data 3. Explain the properties of statistical data	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Classical/ Question and answer, lecture Classical/ Lecture Question and Answer 2 X 50	Classical/ Question and answer, lecture Classical/ Lecture Question and Answer 2 x 50	**Material:** Understanding Statistics **Literature:** *Purwanto, 2012. Statistics for Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* **Material:** The Role of Statistics in Research **Literature:** *Purwanto, 2012. Statistics for Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* **Material:** Statistics in Research **Literature:** *Sudijono, Anas, 2010. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: Rajawali.*	5%
2	Create and interpret tables	1. Create relevant tables used in presenting research data. 2. Interpret tables.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Lectures 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning Lectures 2 x 50‘	**Material:** Presenting data in tabular form **Reference:** *Sudijono, Anas, 2010. Introduction to Education Statistics. Jakarta: Rajawali.* **Material:** Presenting data in tabular form **Reference:** *Purwanto, 2012. Statistics for Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library.*	5%
3	Create and interpret graphs	Create appropriate graphs for use in presenting data. Interpret charts.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Lectures 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning Lectures 2 x 50‘	**Material:** Presenting data in graphic form **Reference:** *Sugiyono, 2013. Statistics for Research. Bandung: Alphabeta.* **Material:** Presenting Graphics in Research **Literature:** *Sudijono, Anas, 2010. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: Rajawali.*	5%

4	Calculating and using central tendency in research	Calculating the central tendency in a data distribution. Using the calculation results of a central tendency concept to describe data.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning discussion 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning discussion 2 x 50‘	**Material:** Calculating and using central tendency in statistics **Reference:** *Purwanto, 2012. Statistics for Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library.*	5%
5	Calculating and using central tendency in research	Calculating the central tendency in a data distribution. Using the calculation results of a central tendency concept to describe data.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning discussion 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning discussion 2 x 50‘	**Material:** Calculating and using central tendency in statistics **Reference:** *Purwanto, 2012. Statistics for Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* **Material:** Utilizing central tendencies in data analysis **Reference:** *Sudjana, 2013. Statistical Methods. Bandung: Tarsito.*	5%
6	Calculating and using the concept of position in research	Calculating the position in a data distribution. Using the calculation results of a concept of position to describe data.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50‘		5%
7	Calculating and using the concept of normality curves	Calculating and using the concept of a normal curve in an event.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50‘		5%
8	UTS	UTS	**Form of Assessment** : Test	Take home test 2 X 50‘	Take home test 2 x 50‘		10%
9	Test data distribution assumptions before using parametric statistics	Calculating and using assumption tests for the use of parametric statistics in research.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50‘		5%

10	Calculate and apply correlational parametric statistical test techniques	1. Calculating and using the product moment correlation test with a rough number strategy in research. 2. Calculating and using product moment correlation tests with deviation strategies in research.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50'		5%
11	Calculate and apply comparative parametric statistical test techniques	1. Calculating and using the one sample t test in research. 2. Calculating and using the two-sample t test in research.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50'	**Material:** T test in research **Reference:** *Sudjana, 2013. Statistical Methods. Bandung: Tarsito.*	5%
12	Calculate and apply comparative parametric statistical test techniques	1. Calculating and using the one sample t test in research. 2. Calculating and using the two-sample t test in research.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50'	**Material:** T test in research **Reference:** *Sudjana, 2013. Statistical Methods. Bandung: Tarsito.* **Material:** T test in research **Reference:** *Sugiyono, 2013. Statistics for Research. Bandung: Alphabeta.*	5%
13	Calculate and apply correlational non-parametric statistical test techniques	Calculate and use various correlational non-parametric statistical tests in research.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50'	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50'	**Material:** Correlational non-parametric statistical tests **Reference:** *Sugiyono, 2013. Non-Parametric Statistics k. Bandung: Alphabeta.*	5%

14	Calculate and apply comparative non-parametric statistical test techniques	Calculating and using comparative non-parametric statistical tests in research.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 X 50‘	Small group/ Peer learning Discussion 2 x 50‘	**Material:** Comparative non-parametric statistical tests **Reference:** *Sugiyono, 2013. Non-Parametric Statistics k. Bandung: Alphabeta.*	5%
15	Describe multiple statistical test techniques (multivariate)	Calculating and using multiple comparison tests	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	practice of collecting data and analyzing research data 2 X 50‘	practice of collecting data and analyzing research data 2 x 50‘	**Material:** carrying out data collection and data analysis **Reference:** *Sudjana, 2013. Statistical Methods. Bandung: Tarsito.*	5%
16			**Form of Assessment** : Portfolio Assessment, Test	Create reports in the form of research articles in PKMAI format. 2 x 50‘	Create reports in the form of research articles in PKMAI format. 2 x 50‘		20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	45%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	35%
3.	Test	20%
		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** 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.