

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Bachelor of Primary School Teacher Education Study Program

Document Code

	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN													
Courses				CODE		Course Fa	mily		Crea	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Basic Co	oncepts o	of Science		8620603198					T=3	P=0	ECTS	=4.77	3	July 16, 2024
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develope	r	•		Course Cluste	er Coo	rdina	tor		Study Progra Coordinator	am	
										Putri Rachmadyanti, S.Pd. M.Pd.				
Learning model	J Cas	se Studies												
Program		O study pro	gram t	hat is charge	d to the cou	rse								
Learning		ogram Objec	tives ((PO)										
(PLO)	PL	O-PO Matrix	[
				P.O										
	PO	Matrix at th	e end	of each learn	ing stage (S	ub-PO)								
			P	2.0				Week						
				1	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9 1	0	11	12	13	14 15	16
Short Course Descript	tion sup as t	igs, morpholo port science l	gy, ana learning apply lo	atomy of plants g in elementary gical, critical, sy	and MI as a i	, natural res means to de	sources, quantit velop an attitud	c substance and ies, measureme e of devotion to ns, make reports	nts, fo God Al	rces, Imight	matter, y, religio	sound, ous, an	temperature d scientific bel	and heat that navior, as well
Referen	ces Ma	in :												
	 Campbell. A., Neil, et.all., 2000. Biologi Jilid I Terjemahan. Jakarta: Erlangga. Campbell. A., Neil, et.all., 2000. Biologi Jilid II Terjemahan. Jakarta: Erlangga. Fried. George. H. et.all., 2002. Biologi Terjemahan. Jakarta: Erlangga. Mulyani, Sri, 2006.Anatomi Tumbuhan. Yogyakarta: Kanisius. Giancoli, D.C. 2001. Fisika jilid 1. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. 2001. Fisika Universitas jilid 1. terjemahan: Pantur Silaban dan Edwin Sucipto. Jakarta: Erlangga. McLaughlin, Charles W & Thompson, Marilyn. 1997. Physics Science . New York: Glencoe/ McGraw-Hill. Suryanti, dkk. 2003. Konsep Dasar IPA 1Fisika SD . Surabaya: Unipress. 													
	Su	pporters:												
	Supporting Prof. Dr. Sury lecturer Drs. Mintoha Dr. Julianto, S Farida Istiana Nadia Lutfi C Ivo Yuliana, N			d.										
Week-	each le stage	•		Eva	luation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Sub-P	0)	I	ndicator	Criteria a	& Form	Offline	(offline)	C	Dnline	(onlin	e)	1	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4))		(5)			(6)		(7)	(8)

			1	1	1	
1	Demonstrate increased behavior of being devoted to God Almighty by realizing the diversity and complexity of living things as God's creation. Demonstrate scientific behavior (honesty, thoroughness, and curiosity) in making observations and making reports on the results of observations on cell structure, diversity of living creatures, and structures. Anatomy and morphology of plants. Understand and apply life concepts, theories, cell structure, levels of diversity of living things, classification systems and nomenclature of living things and examples of their applications. Apply logical, critical and systematic thinking in making observations and making reports on the results of observations on cell structure, diversity of living things, and anatomical and morphological structures of plants	1. Demonstrate devout behavior towards God Almighty 2. Demonstrate honest behavior in making observations 3. Demonstrate careful behavior in making observations 4. Explain the theory of the origin of life in terms of biological concepts 5. Identify the characteristics of living things 6. Describe the cell theory 7. Identify the parts that make up animal cells 8. Identify the characteristics of the parts that make up alamal cells 8. Identify the characteristics of the parts that make up plant and animal cells 9. Describe the differences between plant cells and animal cells 10. Can apply logical and systematic thinking in making reports on observation results	Criteria: Activeness and mastery of material	CTL, 4 X 50 Discussion		0%
2	Increasing faith in God Almighty as a form of admiration for God's creation in the form of various types of plants and the processes that occur in them. Demonstrating scientific behavior (honesty, thoroughness, and curiosity) in making observations and making reports on the results of observations regarding cell structure and the diversity of creatures. life, and the morphological anatomical structure of plants. Describe the morphological and anatomical structure of plants. Apply logical, critical and systematic thinking in making observations and making reports on the results of observations and making reports on the results of observations on cell structure, the diversity of living things, and the morphological anatomical structure of plants.	1. Demonstrate behavior of faith in God Almighty 2. Demonstrate honest and thorough behavior in making observations 3. Identify the morphological characteristics of roots, stems, leaves, plant flowers, fruit and seeds 4. Explain the types of tissues that make up plants 5. Identify characteristics of the tissues that make up plants 6. Identify the tissues that make up the roots, stems and leaves of plants 7. Describe the characteristics of the tissues that make up plants 6. Identify the tissues that make up the roots, stems and leaves of plants 7. Describe the characteristics of the tissues that make up the roots, stems and leaves 8. State the similarities and differences between the anatomical structures of roots and stems 9. Apply critical thinking and systematic in making reports of observation results	Criteria: Activeness and mastery of material	Scientific approach Learning strategy 4 X 50		0%

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3	Increasing faith in	1.Demonstrate	Criteria:	Scientific approach Learning		0%
	God Almighty as a form of admiration	the behavior of	Activeness and	strategy		
	for God's creation	faith in God	mastery of material	4 X 50		
	in the form of	Almighty				
	various types of	2.Demonstrate				
	plants and the	careful				
	processes that	behavior when				
	occur in them.	making				
	Demonstrating scientific behavior	observations				
	(honesty,	3.Demonstrate				
	thoroughness, and	honest				
	curiosity) in making					
	observations and	behavior when				
	making reports on the results of	writing down observational				
	observations	data				
	regarding cell	4.Describe the				
	structure and the	meaning of				
	diversity of creatures. life, and	photosynthesis				
	anatomical	5.Describe the				
	structure,	process by				
	morphology and	which the light				
	physiology of plants. Describe	reaction				
	the physiological	occurs in				
	processes that	photosynthesis				
	occur in plants and	6.Describe the				
	give examples of their application in	dark reaction				
	everyday life.	process in				
	everyddy me.					
		photosynthesis 7.Conduct				
		experiments to				
		identify the				
		effect of light				
		intensity on the speed of				
		photosynthesis				
		8.Describe the				
		benefits of				
		photosynthesis				
		for plants				
		themselves				
		and other				
		living				
		creatures				
		9.Describe the				
		meaning of				
		respiration				
		10.Identify types of respiration				
		11.Mention the				
		stages of the				
		cellular				
		respiration				
		process				
		12.Explain the				
		process of				
		glycolysis				
		13.Explain the				
		Krebs cycle in				
		respiration				
		14.Explain the				
		mechanism of				
		electron				
		transport				
		15.Explain the				
		benefits of				
		respiration for				
		living things				

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4	Increasing faith in God Almighty as a form of admiration for God's creation in the form of various types of plants and the processes that occur in them. Demonstrating scientific behavior (honesty, thoroughness, and curiosity) in making observations and making reports on the results of observations regarding cell structure, diversity. living creatures, and anatomical structures, morphology and physiological processes that occur in plants and give examples of their application in everyday life. Make observations, experiments, make reports, and communicate about plant physiological processes.	1. Demonstrate behavior of faith in God Almighty 2. Demonstrate honest behavior when making observations 3. Describe the meaning of growth 4. Explain the factors that influence growth 5. State the similarities and differences between primary growth and secondary growth 6. Describe the meaning adaptation 7. Explain the types of adaptation 8. Describe the characteristics of each type of adaptation 9. Give examples in animals and plants of each type of adaptation 10. Explain the process of transporting substances in plants 11. Identify the factors that influence transport in plants 12. Explain the various types of transport in plants 13. Demonstrate skills in conducting experiments on plant physiology	Criteria: Activeness and mastery of material	CTLCooperative 4 X 50		0%
5	Increased faith in God Almighty after studying the process of inheritance that occurs in living creatures. Demonstrating confident, polite, and respectful behavior for others in presenting reports of observations or experiments regarding inheritance, natural resources, and the environment. Understanding the processes of genetic material and processes. the decline in characteristics that occur in living things and their application to living things	 Demonstrate behavior of faith in God Almighty 2. Demonstrate respectful behavior for others during discussions 3. Describe the nature of genetic material 4. Explain the ADN replication process 5. Explain the gene expression process 6. Write down the general stages of the process of making recombinant ADN 7. Explain the process of protein synthesis 8. Describe Mendel's laws and pseudo- deviations of Mendel's laws 9. Give examples of inheritance by applying Mendel's laws 10. Describe pseudo-deviations of Mendel's laws 11. Explain the process of inheritance in humans 12. Make a concept map of heredity material 13. Apply critical thinking in examining readings about heredity 	Criteria: Activeness and mastery of material	Learning strategy 4 X 50		0%

6	Showing grateful behavior towards God Almighty as a form of admiration for various types of ecosystems and natural resources which play an important role in human life. Showing confident, polite and respectful behavior for other people in presenting reports of observations or experiments reqarding the	1. Demonstrate grateful behavior to God Almighty 2. Demonstrate confident behavior when presenting report results 3. Identify the components contained in the ecosystem 4. Identify the various types of ecosystems 5. Identify the various interactions that occur in the	Criteria: Activeness and mastery of material	Scientific approach STAD 4 X 50 Cooperative	0%
	decline in nature, natural resources, and the environment Understand the types of ecosystems, ecosystems, ecosystems, and various processes that occur in ecosystems carry out problem solving and make reports on the results of problem solving about ecosystems and natural resources	ecosystem 6. Explain the process of energy and material flow 7. Describe the meaning of the food pyramid 8. Explain the biogeochemical processes that occur in ecosystems 9. Solve problems related to ecosystems			
7	Showing grateful behavior towards God Almighty as a form of admiration for various types of ecosystems and natural resources which play an important role in human life. Showing confident, polite and respectful behavior for other people in presenting reports of observations or experiments regarding the degradation of nature and natural resources. , as well as the environment. Understanding various natural resources, their use and conservation efforts	 Show grateful behavior towards God Almighty Demonstrate respectful behavior for others when making observations and discussing the results of observations Identify different types of natural resources Grouping natural resources Explain the benefits of natural resources for humans Explain efforts to conserve natural resources Make reports on the results of problem solving regarding natural resources 	Criteria: Activeness and mastery of material	4 X 50 inductive learning model	0%
8	understand meeting material 1- 7 (UTS)	understand and master meeting material 1-7	Criteria: according to the answer key	independent work 4 X 50	0%
9	Skilled in doing scientific work. Conclude that the use of measuring instruments in measuring must be adjusted to the condition of the object being measured, for example thickness, thickness, size, size, number of objects being measured. Summarize the meaning of vector quantities and scale quantities.	Students can carry out scientific work. Students can use measurement tools and write down measurement results and units according to the rules for significant figures. Students can explain the meaning of measurement, quantity, units, basic and derived quantities, vector and scalar quantities.	Criteria: answer key according to the type of assessment used	discussion, questions and answers, presentation practice, 4 X 50 assignment	0%

10	Relate the relationship between distance, speed, pace, acceleration and time in motion. Identify various Newton's laws in everyday life.	Students can explain distance, speed and acceleration of objects. Students can differentiate between speed, velocity, acceleration and acceleration. Students can explain Newton's Laws I, II, and III. Students can design experiments related to Newton's Laws I, II, and III.	Criteria: according to the type of assessment used	discussion questions and answers practice assignment 4 X 50		0%
11	Examining and applying the 13 concepts of momentum and impulse in everyday life	Students can carry out experiments to find the amount of momentum of an object. Students can carry out experiments on impulse	Criteria: according to the answer key	discussion question and answer lecture presentation presentation assignment 4 X 50		0%
12	Examining and applying the concepts of 13 energy and business concepts in everyday life	Students can describe the energy possessed by objects. Students can determine the amount of energy in objects. Students can describe the efforts that work on an object. Students can study examples related to energy and work.	Criteria: according to the answer key	discussion question and answerpresentationassignment 4 X 50		0%
13	Concluded that simple planes make work easier and faster.	Students can describe the energy possessed by objects. Students can determine the amount of energy in objects. Students can describe the efforts that work on an object. Students can study examples related to energy and work.	Criteria: according to the answer key	discussion question and answer presentation assignment lecture 4 X 50		0%
14	Describe, understand heat and apply it in everyday life	explain the meaning of temperature and heat explain the types of heat transfer explain events in life that implement heat transfer explain the factors that influence heat transfer	Criteria: according to the answer key	discussion question and answer demonstration assignment presentation lecture 4 X 50		0%
15	Describe and understand the properties of substances in everyday life Study, understand the characteristics and apply the concepts of vibration in everyday life	explain the meaning of substances explain the meaning of vibrations explain the types of substances explain the characteristics of substances explain the uses of substances explain the quantities in vibrations explain the benefits of vibrations in life explain the factors that influence vibrations	Criteria: according to the answer key	lecture, discussion, answers, assignment, presentation, demonstration, 4 X 50		0%

16	Describe and understand the properties of substances in everyday life Study, understand the characteristics and apply the concepts of vibration in everyday life	explain the meaning of substances explain the meaning of vibrations explain the types of substances explain the characteristics of substances explain the uses of substances explain the uantities in vibrations explain the benefits of vibrations in life explain the factors that influence vibrations	Criteria: according to the answer key Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lecture, discussion, answers, assignment, presentation, demonstration, 4 X 50			0%
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 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

 No
 Evaluation

 Percentage

 0%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.