

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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CODE		Course Fam	rse Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Development of elementary social studies learning			8620603	8620603132			T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77		1	July 18, 2024				
AUTHORIZATION			SP Dev	SP Developer		Course	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator				
										Putri Rachmadyanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.				
Learn	ing model	del Project Based Learning												
Prog	ram	PLO study program that is charged to the course												
Learn	ning omes (PLO)	Program Objectives (PO)												
		PLO-PO Matrix												
			P.0											
		PO Matrix at the	e end of each	learning stage (	Sub-PO)									
			P.0	2.0			Veek							
			1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15				15 16				
	t Course ription	understanding of scenarios in elem	theoretical and nentary school w	Studies Learning practical (applicat hich is oriented to elopment of activiti	tive) conceptu wards develop	al developr ing the dim	nent ir ension	designs of s	gning and app ocial studies I	plying social st	tudies learning			
Refe	rences	Main :												
<ol> <li>Krathwohl, Da</li> <li>Mueller, Jon. 2 17 Februari 20</li> <li>Kementrian F Pengembanga</li> <li>Somantri, Nu'r</li> <li>Sapriya, T. Is Pendidikan Ind</li> <li>Sapriya, D. St Universitas Pe</li> <li>Ahmadi, lif Kh</li> <li>Woolever, R a</li> </ol>			as Pendidikan II nl, David R. 200 Jon. 2014. Wha iari 2014 pukul J ian Pendidikan bangan Sumber i, Nu'man. (2001 T. Istianti, dai an Indonesia. U D. Sundawa, d as Pendidikan I lif Khoiru dan S r, R and Scott, n and Company mes A. (1990).	ndonesia. 2. A Revision of Bl. t is Authentic Asse (0.15 WIB dan Kebudayaa Daya Manusia Pe ). Menggagas Per n E. Zulkifli. (200 PI Press Bandung, an I. Masyitoh. (2 ndonesia. UPI Pres ofan Amri. (2011). K.P. (1988). Activ P Boston London. Teaching Strategie	oom's Taxonor ssment?. http: nd. (2013). M ndidikan dan M nbaharuan Pe 07). Pengemba 07). Pembela ss Bandung. Mengembangl ve Learning in es for The Soci	my: An Ove //jfmueller.f lateri Pela cebudayaar ndidikan IP angan Pen jaran dan I kan Pembe Social stu al Studies-	erview aculty.1 tihan n dan F S . Bau didikan Evalua Lajarar udies-F	. Theo noctrl. Guru Penjar ndung n IPS si Ha IPS <sup>-</sup> Promo r, Valu	ory into Practio edu/toolbox/w Implementa: ninan Mutu Po : Rosda. SD. Bahan sil Belajar IPS Ferpadu . Jakk ting Cognitive ing, and Deci	ce, (41) 4:212- /hatisit.htm. Di si Kurikulum endidikan: Jak Belajar Mand S SD. Bahan E arta: Prestasi F e and Social ( sion Making .	264. akses tanggal 2013. Badan arta. liri Universitas Belajar Mandiri Pustaka Growth . Scott, Longman New			
	Supporting Ganes Gunansyah, S.F													
Iecturer     Putri Rachmadyanti, S.       Final abilities of each       Week learning stage       (Sub-PO)			Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Offline (Online (online)		ls, ents, <mark>e]</mark>	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)					
			malcator	Cinteria d		offline)		inne		1				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	summarize again the perspectives and orientations for the development of social studies learning in elementary schools	<ol> <li>Explain the perspective of developing social studies learning in elementary school</li> <li>Identifying the orientation of social studies learning development in elementary schools</li> <li>Summarizing the perspectives and orientations of developing social studies learning in elementary schools</li> </ol>	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, question and answer, discussion, 3 X 50			0%
2	designing the development of elementary social studies learning materials based on material analysis models	- Identifying the development of social studies material in elementary schools - Formulating the stages of developing material analysis Designing the development of social studies material in elementary schools	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, question and answer, FGD, presentation, assignment 3 X 50			0%
3	apply information literacy skills in social studies by utilizing various sources (online and offline)	- Explain the definition of information literacy - Identify the stages of information literacy skills - Apply the stages of information literacy skills Summarize the implications for social studies learning in elementary school	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, question and answer, discussion, inquiry, presentation, assignment 3 X 50			0%
4	apply map and globe skills in social studies learning in elementary school	- Map and globe skills - Implications for elementary social studies learning	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Globe, map, atlas, ppt material, 3 X 50			0%
5	apply map and globe skills in social studies learning in elementary school	- Map and globe skills - Implications for elementary social studies learning	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Globe, map, atlas, ppt material, 3 X 50			0%
6	apply time and chronology skills in social studies learning in elementary school	- Explaining the definition of time and chronology skills - Identifying the stages of time and chronology skills - Applying the stages of time and chronology skills Concluding implications for social studies learning in elementary school	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, simulation, demonstration, presentation, question and answer, assignment 3 X 50			0%

7	apply social skills in social studies learning in elementary school through developing a caring attitude and acting rationally in participating in overcoming environmental problems	- Explain the definition of social skills - Identify the stages of social skills - Apply the stages of social skills - Summarize the implications for social studies learning in elementary school	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, assignment, presentation 3 X 50		0%
8	Midterm Evaluation			3 X 50		0%
9	apply thinking skills (critical, problem solving, and decision making) in social studies learning in elementary school	- Explaining the definition of thinking skills - Identifying the stages of applying critical thinking skills - Applying the stages of critical thinking skills Concluding the implications of critical thinking skills for social studies learning in elementary school - Identifying the stages of problem solving and decision making skills - Applying the stages of decision making skills Summarizing the implications of problem solving and decision making skills in social studies learning in schoal solving and	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, presentation, social inquiry, assignment 6 X 50		0%
10	apply thinking skills (critical, problem solving, and decision making) in social studies learning in elementary school	- Explaining the definition of thinking skills - Identifying the stages of applying critical thinking skills - Applying the stages of critical thinking skills Concluding the implications of critical thinking skills for social studies learning in elementary school - Identifying the stages of and decision making skills - Applying the stages of skills problem solving - Applying the stages of decision making skills Summarizing the implications of problem solving and decision making skills is social studies learning in elementary school	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, presentation, social inquiry, assignment 6 X 50		0%

11	implementing a values teaching approach in social studies learning in elementary schools through value clarification activities, value analysis, cognitive morals and value instillation	<ul> <li>Explaining the urgency of teaching values in social studies</li> <li>Explaining approaches to teaching values</li> <li>Applying the stages of the values</li> <li>clarification approach in elementary social studies</li> <li>Concluding the implications of applying the values</li> <li>clarification approach in elementary social studies</li> <li>learning in elementary schools -</li> <li>Identifying the stages of the value analysis and cognitive moral approach in elementary scical studies -</li> <li>Applying the stages of the value analysis approach in elementary social studies -</li> <li>Applying the stages of the cognitive moral approach in elementary social studies -</li> <li>Concluding the implications of applying the concluding the implications of applying the social studies</li> <li>Concluding the implications of applying the social studies</li> </ul>	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, investigation, assignment 6 X 50		0%
12	implementing a values teaching approach in social studies learning in elementary schools through value clarification activities, value analysis, cognitive morals and value instillation	<ul> <li>Explaining the urgency of teaching values in social studies</li> <li>Explaining approaches to teaching values</li> <li>Applying the stages of the values</li> <li>Applying the stages of the values</li> <li>Clarification approach in elementary social studies - Concluding the implications of applying the values</li> <li>clarification approach in social studies learning in elementary schools - Identifying the stages of the value analysis and cognitive moral approach in elementary social studies - Applying the stages of the value analysis approach in elementary social studies - Applying the stages of the cognitive moral approach in elementary social studies - Applying the stages of the cognitive value analysis approach in social studies - Concluding the implications of applying the social studies - Concluding the implications of applying the social studies - Concluding the implications of applying the social studies learning in elementary social studies</li> </ul>	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, investigation, assignment 6 X 50		0%

13	designing and packaging multimedia-based learning media that originates from social events/symptoms/phenomena	- Identify social objects/events that can be developed into multimedia- based learning - Design stages of activities for creating multimedia- based learning media Package learning media in the form of learning videos	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, demonstration, question and answer, discussion, inquiry, assignment 3 X 50		0%
14	designing and compiling HOTS (High Order Thinking Skill) based assessment tools in developing social studies learning in elementary schools	<ul> <li>explain the role of developing HOTS-based assessment tools in social studies - design the stages of developing HOTS-based assessment tools - develop critical thinking and problem- solving oriented assessment tools in elementary social studies conclude the implications of developing HOTs-based assessment tools in social studies learning in elementary schools</li> </ul>	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, question and answer, discussion, presentation, assignment, simulation 3 X 50		0%
15	designing and compiling HOTS (High Order Thinking Skill) based assessment tools in developing social studies learning in elementary schools	- explain the role of developing HOTS-based assessment tools in social studies - design the stages of developing HOTS-based assessment tools - develop critical thinking and problem- solving oriented assessment tools in elementary social studies conclude the implications of developing HOTs-based assessment tools in social studies learning in elementary schools	Criteria: according to the assessment rubric (knowledge, attitude, performance)	Expository, question and answer, discussion, presentation, assignment, simulation 3 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning
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.
- 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
- Porms of learning. Lecture, Response, Futorial, Seminar of equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Peder 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.
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- 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.