

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| SEMESTER ELARIMOTEAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------|---|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Courses | | | CODE | | | Cou | Course Family | | | Cr | Credit Weight | | | | MESTE | | Compilation Date | | |
| Sauce. Educational Anthropology | | | 8620602165 | | | | | | | T= | T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 | | | | 3 | ١, | July 18, 2024 | | |
| AUTHORIZATION | | | SP Developer | | | | | | Course Clus | | | Cluster Coordinator | | Stu | Study Program Coordinator | | m | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Putri Rachmadyanti, S.Pd., M.Pd. | | | |
| Learning model | g Case Studies | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Program | gram PLO study program | | | | m which is charged to the course | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome | | Program Objectives (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (PLO) | | PLO-PO Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | P.O | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO Matrix at the end | | | | d of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | P.O Week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 3 | 3 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | . 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 5 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short Course Descript | se connected to educational aspects | | | | | | | | e which are | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference | ces | Main : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Suhanadji, dkk. 2008. Sosiologi-Antropologi Pendidikan. Surabaya: UNESA University Press. Suhanadji. 2007. Antropologi Budaya. Surabaya: UNESA University Press. Koentjaraningrat.1990. Pengantar Ilmu Antropologi. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Koentjaraningrat.1980. Sejarah Teori Antropologi II. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta Soerjono Soekanto. 2002. Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar. Jakarta: RadaGrasindo Persada. Roesminingsih, MV dan Lamijan HS. 2015. Teori dan Praktek Pendidikan. Surabaya: UNESA Unipress. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Supporters: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supporting lecturer MAS SUBAGI Drs. Suprayith Ganes Gunan | | | | Pd., M | .Pd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Week- eac | | ·· [DO) | | Evaluation | | | F | | Help Learnir Learning meth Student Assignr [Estimated ti | | | hods imen time] | ts, | Learning materials [References | | • | Assessment Weight (%) | | |
| | (Su | | | Indicator Criter | | iteria & | Form | | | ine (ine) | | Onlii | ie (<i>o</i> | nline) | |] | | | |
| (1) (2) | | (2) | (3) | | | (4) | | | (| 5) | | | (6) | | | (7) | | (8) | |

| 1 | Students are able to understand the principles and rules of Sociology and Anthropology as Social Sciences. | Describe and formulate Sociology and Anthropology as Social Sciences | Criteria: Students graduate if they are able to understand the main content and are able to formulate the scope of educational sociology. | Lecture Discussion, questions and answers about sociology and anthropology 2 X 50 | 0% |
|----|--|--|--|---|----|
| 2 | Students are able to understand the main content of Sociological Studies. | Explain and give examples of Sociological Studies. | Criteria: Students graduate if they are able to understand the main content and are able to formulate the scope of educational anthropology. | Discussion Lectures 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 3 | Students are able to understand the main contents of the Scope and Study of Anthropology | Explain and give examples of the Scope and Study of Anthropology | Criteria: Students are declared to have passed if they understand 70% of the scope and study of Anthropology | Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 4 | Students are able to understand and interpret Sociological and Anthropological Concepts from an Educational Perspective | Explain and formulate Sociological and Anthropological Concepts in an Educational Perspective | Criteria: If students understand the concepts of Sociology and Anthropology in an Educational Perspective | Discussion Exposition Presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 5 | Students are able to use Methods and Techniques in Sociology and Anthropology | Proving and discovering Methods and Techniques in Sociology and Anthropology | Criteria: Students graduate at this meeting if they are able to describe methods and techniques in Sociology and Anthropology | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 6 | Students are able to understand and interpret the main ideas of figures who influenced the development of sociology | Describe and formulate the main ideas of figures who influenced the development of sociology | Criteria: Students are declared to have passed this meeting if they are able to explain the thoughts of Sociology figures | Presentation Discussion Individual assignments 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 7 | Students are able to understand and interpret the main ideas of figures who influenced the development of anthropology | Describe and formulate the main thoughts of figures who influenced the development of anthropology | Criteria: Students were declared to have passed this meeting by being able to answer questions about one of the Anthropology figures | Presentation Discussion Individual assignments 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 8 | UTS | Able to answer questions sourced from meeting material 1 to 7 | Criteria: Students are declared to have passed UTS if they get a minimum result of 65. | Written test 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 9 | Students are able to understand and analyze educational concepts from a sociological - anthropological perspective | Describe and show the relationship between Educational Concepts from a Sociological – Anthropological Perspective | Criteria: Students are declared to have passed if they are able to explain their education from a sociological and anthropological perspective | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 10 | Students are able to analyze Education, Society and Culture | Shows the relationship between Education, Society and Culture | Criteria: Students are declared to have passed if they are able to explain the relationship between society, education and culture | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |
| 11 | Students are able to analyze the basic structure of the Kinship System | Compare and show relationships in the kinship system. | Criteria: If students are able to explain material about kinship schemes | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | 0% |

| 12 | Students are able to analyze the basic structures in the development of social and cultural problems in Indonesia | Comparing, contrasting and showing relationships in the development of social and cultural problems in Indonesia | Criteria: if students are able to map social problems in Indonesia | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | | 0% |
|----|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|----|
| 13 | Students are able to understand the main content and facts of Society and Social Institutions | Explain and give examples about Society and Social Institutions | Criteria: If students are able to answer about social institutions | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | | 0% |
| 14 | Students are able to understand the main ideas about social and cultural change | Formulate and provide examples of socio-cultural change | Criteria: If students are able to explain sociocultural changes and their effects | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | | 0% |
| 15 | Students are able to analyze the basic structure of Socio-Cultural Change in the Era of Modernization and Globalization | Comparing, contrasting and showing relationships regarding Socio-Cultural Change in the Era of Modernization and Globalization | Criteria: If students are able to describe changes in society in the era of modernization and globalization | Discussion Presentation 2 X 50 | | 0% |
| 16 | | | | | | 0% |

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.
- 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 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.
- 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.