							Document Code

Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social Sciences and Law,
Social Sciences Education Undergraduate Study Program

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Thematic PLK	8420703076	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=0	P=0	ECTS=0	4	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
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Learning model	**Project Based Learning**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**	
	PLO-5	Compile scientific descriptions of study results in scientific papers and be able to disseminate/publish.
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Students are able to understand the importance of extracurricular lectures
	PO - 2	Students are able to plan research activities based on project teams
	PO - 3	Students are able to formulate problems that become the background for research
	PO - 4	Students are able to design research methods used to answer the problems formulated.
	PO - 5	Students are able to search for data in the field.
	PO - 6	Students are able to write research results based on field data collection
	PO - 7	Students are able to disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O	PLO-5
PO-1	
PO-2	
PO-3	
PO-4	
PO-5	
PO-6	
PO-7	

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
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																
PO-5																
PO-6																
PO-7																

	Short Course Description	This course is a series of learning activities which aims, among other things, to enable students to analyze and implement important elements in developing knowledge that is theoretically accepted in lectures to be realized in practice. Thematic PLK focuses on practical material regarding the alignment of theory in class and reality in the field, which is expected to have a positive impact on students to encourage students to develop critical and creative thinking skills that will be and have been implemented. The quality of the implementation of PLK will continue to be improved in order to provide motivation to develop a social studies academic climate among students and create a better culture of scientific thinking in exploratory studies in the field.					

References

Main :

1. Tim S1 PIPS Unesa. 2019. Buku Panduan PLK. Surabaya: Pendidikan IPS Unesa.
2. Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, A. M. (2019). Metode penelitian kualitatif. Lembaga Pendidikan Sukarno Pressindo (LPSP).
3. Suprijatna, N. 2017. Ekopedagogies. Bandung: Rosda 3. Wibowo, R dan Soetriono. 2014.
4. Silalahi, U. (2006). Metode penelitian sosial.

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Dr. Hendri Prastiyono, M.Pd.
Dr. Nuansa Bayu Segara, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Muhammad Ilyas Marzuqi, M.Pd.

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	Students are able to understand the importance of research-based out-of-class lectures.	Students are able to mention the importance of research-based out-of-class lectures.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Students listened to the lecturer's presentation and actively asked questions. 3 X 50	Students listened to the lecturer's presentation and actively asked questions. 3 X 50	**Material:** Introduction to PLK **Library:** *PIPS Unesa Undergraduate Team. 2019. PLK Guidebook. Surabaya: Unesa Social Sciences Education.*	5%
2	Students are able to plan research activities based on project teams.	Able to analyze the process of occurrence of a phenomenon due to the interaction of humans and their environment:	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Students plan project team-based research activities by exploring locations through various reference sources. 3 X 50	Students plan project team-based research activities by exploring locations through various reference sources. 3 X 50	**Material:** Analysis of social and environmental problems **Reference:** *Suprijatna, N. 2017. Ecopedagogies. Bandung: Rosda 3. Wibowo, R and Soetriono. 2014.*	5%
3	Students are able to plan research activities based on project teams.	Able to analyze the process of occurrence of a phenomenon due to the interaction of humans and their environment:	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Students plan project team-based research activities by exploring locations through various reference sources. 3 X 50	Students plan project team-based research activities by exploring locations through various reference sources. 3 X 50	**Material:** Analysis of social and environmental problems **Reference:** *Suprijatna, N. 2017. Ecopedagogies. Bandung: Rosda 3. Wibowo, R and Soetriono. 2014.*	5%
4	Students are able to formulate problems that become the background for research at a location.	Students write a formulation of the background of the problem and the urgency of the research being conducted. from the results of digging up information from various reference sources	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Students dig up information from various reference sources to formulate the background of the problem and the urgency of the research being conducted. 3 X 50	Students dig up information from various reference sources to formulate the background of the problem and the urgency of the research being conducted. 3 X 50	**Material:** Background to the Problem **Literature:** *Unesa PIPS Undergraduate Team. 2019. PLK Guidebook. Surabaya: Unesa Social Sciences Education.*	5%

5	Students are able to formulate problems that become the background for research at a location.	Students write a formulation of the background of the problem and the urgency of the research being conducted. from the results of digging up information from various reference sources	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Students dig up information from various reference sources to formulate the background of the problem and the urgency of the research being conducted. 3 X 50	Students dig up information from various reference sources to formulate the background of the problem and the urgency of the research being conducted. 3 X 50	**Material:** Background to the Problem **Literature:** *Unesa PIPS Undergraduate Team. 2019. PLK Guidebook. Surabaya: Unesa Social Sciences Education.*	5%
6	Students are able to design research methods used to answer the problems formulated.	Students can determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Students analyze and determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem. 3 X 50	Students analyze and determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem. 3 X 50	**Material:** Research methods **References:** *Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, AM (2019). Qualitative research methods. Sukarno Pressindo Educational Institute (LPSP).* **Material:** Research methods **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%
7	Students are able to design research methods used to answer the problems formulated.	Students can determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Students analyze and determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem. 3 X 50	Students analyze and determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem. 3 X 50	**Material:** Research methods **References:** *Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, AM (2019). Qualitative research methods. Sukarno Pressindo Educational Institute (LPSP).* **Material:** Research methods **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%

8	Students are able to design research methods used to answer the problems formulated.	Students can determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem.	**Criteria:** Summative **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Students analyze and determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem. 3 X 50	Students analyze and determine the research methods used to answer the formulated problem. 3 X 50	**Material:** Research methods **References:** *Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, AM (2019). Qualitative research methods. Sukarno Pressindo Educational Institute (LPSP).* **Material:** Research methods **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	15%
9	Students are able to design research instruments used to collect data.	Students can produce research instruments.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Students analyze and determine the research instruments used to collect data through literature studies. 3 X 50	Students analyze and determine the research instruments used to collect data through literature studies. 3 X 50	**Material:** Research methods **References:** *Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, AM (2019). Qualitative research methods. Sukarno Pressindo Educational Institute (LPSP).* **Material:** Research methods **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%
10	Students are able to design research instruments used to collect data.	Students can produce research instruments.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Students analyze and determine the research instruments used to collect data through literature studies. 3 X 50	Students analyze and determine the research instruments used to collect data through literature studies. 3 X 50	**Material:** Research methods **References:** *Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, AM (2019). Qualitative research methods. Sukarno Pressindo Educational Institute (LPSP).* **Material:** Research methods **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%

11	Students are able to search for data in the field.	Able to carry out field practice by means of observation, measurement, interviews through individual or group work, able to identify interaction processes between residents of one area and another by means of observation, measurement and analysis of data from observations and measurements through group work, able to identify population activities and the influence of physical conditions on people's lives in an area by observing, measuring and using relevant analytical models through group work.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Students carry out practical field work to collect data. 3 X 50	Students carry out practical field work to collect data. 3 X 50	**Material:** Field Research Practices **Literature:** *Unesa PIPS Undergraduate Team. 2019. PLK Guidebook. Surabaya: Unesa Social Sciences Education.*	5%
12	Students are able to search for data in the field.	Able to carry out field practice by means of observation, measurement, interviews through individual or group work, able to identify interaction processes between residents of one area and another by means of observation, measurement and analysis of data from observations and measurements through group work, able to identify population activities and the influence of physical conditions on people's lives in an area by observing, measuring and using relevant analytical models through group work.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Students carry out practical field work to collect data. 3 X 50	Students carry out practical field work to collect data. 3 X 50	**Material:** Field Research Practices **Literature:** *Unesa PIPS Undergraduate Team. 2019. PLK Guidebook. Surabaya: Unesa Social Sciences Education.*	5%
13	1. Students are able to write research results based on field data collection. 2. Students are able to process research data based on field data collection	Students are able to produce data presentations from the results of data processing with the assistance of lecturers.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Students carry out data processing with the assistance of lecturers. 3 X 50	Students carry out data processing with the assistance of lecturers. 3 X 50	**Material:** Data processing **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%

14	1. Students are able to write research results based on field data collection. 2. Students are able to process research data based on field data collection	Students are able to produce data presentations from the results of data processing with the assistance of lecturers.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Students carry out data processing with the assistance of lecturers. 3 X 50	Students carry out data processing with the assistance of lecturers. 3 X 50	**Material:** Data processing **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%
15	1. Students are able to disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars. 2.	Students present research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars.	**Criteria:** Formative **Form of Assessment** : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Students disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars. 3 X 50	Students disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars. 3 X 50	**Material:** Data processing **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	5%
16	1. Students are able to disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars. 2.	Students present research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars.	**Criteria:** Summative **Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Students disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars. 3 X 50	Students disseminate research results in the form of articles and posters through seminars. 3 X 50	**Material:** Data processing **References:** *Silalahi, U. (2006). Social research methods.*	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	20%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	32.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	47.5%
		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.