	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences Communication Science Bachelor Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Social Statistics	7020103082		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	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 that is charged to the course

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Students are able to provide explanations and understanding of basic statistical concepts, research variables, and can differentiate descriptive statistics from inferential statistics
PO - 2	Students are able to analyze and present data in frequency distribution tables and data in data centralization symptoms
PO - 3	Students are able to master and apply sampling techniques and hypothesis testing

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O
PO-1
PO-2
PO-3

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																

Short Course Description

The Social Statistics course emphasizes the importance of statistics in the scientific world and in everyday life. After taking this course, students are expected to be able to present data briefly and easily to understand, both in the form of tables, graphs and diagrams. Apart from that, students can calculate measures of concentration (central tendency) and measures of spread (variation) and can also draw conclusions based on these measures. At the end of learning, students are expected to be able to interpret and make logical and rational decisions. Learning for one semester is carried out using direct instruction and assignment methods.

References

Main :

1. Furqon. 2004. Statistika Terapan Untuk Penelitian, cetakan V . Bandung: Alfabeta
2. Irianto, Agus. 2006. Statistik: Konsep Dasar dan Aplikasinya . Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media
3. Riduwan. 2014. Pengantar Statistika Sosial . Bandung: Alfabeta
4. Sugiyono. 2000. Statistika Untuk Penelitian . Bandung: Alfabeta
5. Wim Van Zanten. 1994. Statistika Untuk Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial , edisi Kedua . Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Dr. Danang Tandyonomanu, S.Sos., M.Si. Jauhar Wahyuni, M.I.Kom. Fitri Norhabiba, S.I.Kom., M.I.Kom. Tatak Setiadi, M.A.

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	1. Students are able to provide explanations and understanding of research variables 2. Students are able to explain and differentiate descriptive statistics from inferential statistics	1. Students can understand the basic concepts of statistics 2. Students can understand the meaning of descriptive statistics 3. Students can explain the types of data presentation 4. Students can understand the meaning of inferential statistics	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 3 X 50			2%
2	1. Students are able to provide explanations and understanding of research variables 2. Students are able to explain and differentiate descriptive statistics from inferential statistics	1. Students can understand the basic concepts of statistics 2. Students can understand the meaning of descriptive statistics 3. Students can explain the types of data presentation 4. Students can understand the meaning of inferential statistics	**Criteria:** 2 **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 3 X 50			2%
3	Students can present data in a frequency distribution table	1. Students can name various frequency distribution tables. 2. Students can present data in a frequency distribution table.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lectures and practice questions 3 X 50			5%

4	Students can present data in a frequency distribution table	1. Students can name various frequency distribution tables. 2. Students can present data in a frequency distribution table.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	lectures and practice questions 3 X 50			5%
5	Students can present data using data centralization symptoms	Students can present data and analyze using mean, mode and media.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lectures and practice questions 3 X 50			5%
6	Students can present data using data centralization symptoms	Students can present data and analyze using mean, mode and media.	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lectures and practice questions 3 X 50			5%
7	Students are able to master sampling techniques and hypothesis testing	1. Students can determine sampling techniques 2. Students can understand the types and testing of hypotheses 3. students understand the basics of selecting statistical test tools based on research hypotheses	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures and practice questions 3 X 50			2%
8	UTS	Students can complete descriptive hypothesis analysis	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures and practice questions 3x50			20%
9	Students are able to master sampling techniques and hypothesis testing	1. Students can determine sampling techniques 2. Students can understand the types and testing of hypotheses 3. students understand the basics of selecting statistical test tools based on research hypotheses	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lecture, practice questions 3x50			5%
10	Students are able to provide an explanation and understanding of inferential statistics and its application	1. students can explain inferential statistics 2. students are able to choose appropriate data analysis tools	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, practice 3x50			4%

11	Students are able to provide an explanation and understanding of inferential statistics and its application	1. students can explain inferential statistics 2. students are able to choose appropriate data analysis tools	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	lecture, discussion, practice 3x50			2%
12	Students are able to apply descriptive hypothesis testing	Students can complete descriptive hypothesis analysis	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lecture, practice questions 3x50			2%
13	Students are able to apply descriptive hypothesis testing	Students can complete descriptive hypothesis analysis	**Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance	lecture, practice questions 3x50			4%
14	Students are able to apply descriptive hypothesis testing	Students can complete descriptive hypothesis analysis	**Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment, Practical / Performance, Tests	lecture, practice questions 3x50			3%
15	Students are able to apply descriptive hypothesis testing	Students can complete descriptive hypothesis analysis	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lecture, practice questions 3x50			4%
16	UAS		**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests				30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	61.58%
2.	Practical Assessment	2.08%
3.	Practice / Performance	7.08%
4.	Test	29.25%
		99.99%

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** 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.
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.