

	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Undergraduate Study Program in Out-of-School Education					Document Code	
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN							
Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Industrial Sociology	8620502186		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
			Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model	Case Studies						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course						
	Program Objectives (PO)						
	PLO-PO Matrix						
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">P.O</div>					
Short Course Description	Understanding of concepts and theories related to industrial facts and problems, the limits of the principles of industrial sociology. The history of the development of the industrial revolution with stages of development, approaches in industrial theory, industry and culture, industry and bureaucracy, and management as a joint and channel for industrial administration. Barriers and drivers of sociology in the introduction of industry, signals of sociology as a preventive measure for industrial dangers. Challenges of industrial sociology in the future, and the relationship between industry and education						
	References	Main :					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eugene dan Schneider. 1983. Sosiologi Industri. Jakarta: Aksara Persada. 2. Dharmawan, 1985. Aspek-aspek dalam sosiologi Industri. Bandung: Rineka Cipta. 3. Parker, SR dan Smith, 1990. Sosiologi Industri. (terjemahan G. Kartasapoetra, SH). Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. 4. Sairin, Sjafrin. 2002. Perubahan Sosial Masyarakat Indonesia. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar Offset. 5. Dieters Evers dan Rudiger Korff. 2000. Urbanisasi di Asia Tenggara. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia. 6. Basrowi, Muhammad dan Soenyono. 2003. Teori Sosiologi dalam Tiga Paradigma. Surabaya: Yayasan Kampusiana. 7. Bernard, R. 2007. Teori Sosiologi Modern. Jakarta: Prestasi Pustaka Publisher 							
Supporters:							
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Sjafiatul Mardiyah, S.Sos., M.A. Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., 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 (<i>offline</i>)	Online (<i>online</i>)]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%
2	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%
3	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%
4	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%
5	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%

6	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%
7	STUDENTS UNDERSTAND INTRODUCTION (scope of industrial sociology), industrial revolution, socio-economic structure of industrial society	STUDENTS CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF (the scope of industrial sociology), the Industrial Revolution and the socio-economic structure of industrial society		2 X 50			0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to understand industrialization as a development policy			2 X 50			0%
10				2 X 50			0%
11				2 X 50			0%
12				2 X 50			0%
13				2 X 50			0%
14				2 X 50			0%
15				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.
- 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.
- 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.
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.