



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences**  
**Geography Education Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
AREA SCIENCE	8720202196	Compulsory Curriculum Subjects - National	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Dr. Lidya Lestari Sitohang, M.Sc. / Dr. Muzayanah, M.T. / Nurul Makhmudiyah, S.T., M.T.		Dr. Nugroho Hari Purnomo, S.P., M.Si.			Dr. Nugroho Hari Purnomo, S.P., M.Si.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>															
	PLO-5	Able to make appropriate decisions to solve educational problems and transformative geography learning by utilizing various learning resources based on science and technology and the arts														
	PLO-7	Able to make appropriate decisions to resolve regional problems in a spatial context based on an integrated geographic approach														
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>															
	PO - 1	Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in the regional field independently														
	PO - 2	Able to make appropriate decisions in the context of solving problems in the regional field, based on the results of information and data analysis														
	PO - 3	Able to formulate, process, analyze data and present regional information both physical and human aspects using geospatial technology for geographical learning and research														
	PO - 4	Able to analyze regional characteristics and regionalization (regionalization) in the context of resources and disasters based on Geography principles and approaches to support sustainable development														
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>															
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</td> <td>PLO-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	PLO-5	PLO-7	PO-1			PO-2			PO-3			PO-4	
P.O	PLO-5	PLO-7														
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																																																																						
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Short Course Description	The lecture provides material regarding the meaning and position of regions in Geography, regional concepts, regional elements, structures, processes and potential of regions as well as factors that influence regional development, and regional development strategies and policies in relation to spatial planning and the environment
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References	Main :
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1. Isard, W. 1956. Regional Science, The Concept of Region, and Regional Structure. Papers in Regional Science, (2)1, hal. 13-26
2. Muta'ali, L. (2015) Teknik Analisis Regional untuk Perencanaan Wilayah, Tata Ruang dan Lingkungan. Yogyakarta: Badan Penerbit Fakultas Geografi, UGM
3. Rustiadi, E., Saefulhakim, S., & Panuju, D. R. (2022). Perencanaan dan Pengembangan Wilayah dari Waktu ke Waktu. In A. E. Pravitarsari (Ed.), Perencanaan dan Pengembangan Wilayah (pp. 25-44). Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia. (Reprinted from 2009)
4. Rustiadi, E., Indraprahasta, G. S., & Mulya, S. P. (2021). Praktik Perencanaan di Indonesia. In Teori Perencanaan Mazhab dan Praktik Perencanaan Pengembangan Wilayah (pp. 331-397). Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia. (2021)
5. Sutami. 1977. Ilmu Wilayah, Implikasi dan Penerapannya dalam Pembangunan di Indonesia. Musyawarah Keluarga Alumni Universitas Gadjah Mada di Surabaya tanggal 6 s/d 8 Januari 1977. Yogyakarta: UGM
6. Widyatmoko, D. S. (1998). Dinamika Wilayah dalam Perspektif Geografis. Seminar Nasional
7. Yunus, H. S. (2016). Pendekatan Kompleks-wilayah dalam Penelitian Wilayah. In Metodologi Penelitian Wilayah Kontemporer. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

**Supporters:**

1. Djunaedi, A. (2014). Pengantar Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press
2. Pontoh, N.K., dan Kustiwan, I. (2009). Pengertian Dasar dan Karakteristik Kota, Perkotaan, serta Perencanaan Kota. Pengantar Perencanaan Perkotaan. Bandung. ITB: Press
3. <https://www.kompasiana.com/renydk/6058b1298ede481fd5417ab2/teori-von-thunen-dan-bisnis-tanaman-hias>
4. <https://www.kompasiana.com/jihan84541/605776e6d541df306c535912/pertanian-industrial-beras-organik-dan-keterkaitannya-dengan-teori-lokasi>
5. <https://www.kompasiana.com/desinta00434/60589a50d541df1da4443812/pengaruh-teori-lokasi-terhadap-industri-pertanian-kopi-arabika-kabupaten-bondowoso>

**Supporting lecturer**  
 Dr. Muzayanah, S.T., M.T.  
 Nurul Makhmudiyah, S.Si., M.T.  
 Dr. Lidya Lestari Sitohang, S.Si., M.Sc.

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 can analyze the concept of territory and can distinguish the difference between space and region	1.The accuracy of analyzing what regional science is 2.Accuracy in analyzing the importance of regional knowledge 3.Accuracy of analyzing regional science bases	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed >65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Offline, small group discussions, 2 X 50 assignments		<b>Material:</b> Basic concepts of regional science <b>Reference:</b> <i>Isard, W. 1956. Regional Science, The Concept of Region, and Regional Structure. Papers in Regional Science, (2)1, p. 13-26</i>	5%
2	Accuracy of analyzing zoning based on physical boundaries	1.Accuracy in analyzing the concept and definition of regionalization clearly 2.The accuracy of analyzing the regionalization process based on physiographic aspects	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed >65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Offline, small group discussions, 2 X 50 assignments		<b>Material:</b> Regionalization based on physical conditions <b>Reference:</b> <i>Yunus, HS (2016). Complex-regional Approaches in Regional Research. In Contemporary Regional Research Methodology. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	5%

3	Accuracy of analyzing regionalization concepts based on physical boundaries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accuracy in analyzing the concept and definition of regionalization clearly</li> <li>2. The accuracy of analyzing the regionalization process based on physiographic aspects</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completed &gt;65</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Offline, small group discussions, 2 X 50 assignments		<p><b>Material:</b> Regionalization based on physical conditions</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> Yunus, HS (2016). <i>Complex-regional Approaches in Regional Research. In Contemporary Regional Research Methodology.</i> Yogyakarta: Student Library.</p>	5%
4	The accuracy of analyzing regionalization concepts based on artificial conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accuracy of analyzing the concept and definition of regionalization (regionalization)</li> <li>2. The accuracy of analyzing the regionalization process based on aspects of land use (artificial)</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completed &gt; 65</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Regionalization based on artificial conditions;</p> <p><b>References:</b> Rustiadi, E., Saefulhakim, S., &amp; Panuju, DR (2022). <i>Regional Planning and Development from Time to Time. In AE Pravitasari (Ed.), Regional Planning and Development (pp. 25-44).</i> Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (Reprinted from 2009)</p>	5%
5	The accuracy of analyzing regionalization concepts based on artificial conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accuracy of analyzing the concept and definition of regionalization (regionalization)</li> <li>2. The accuracy of analyzing the regionalization process based on aspects of land use (artificial)</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completed &gt; 65</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Regionalization based on artificial conditions;</p> <p><b>References:</b> Rustiadi, E., Saefulhakim, S., &amp; Panuju, DR (2022). <i>Regional Planning and Development from Time to Time. In AE Pravitasari (Ed.), Regional Planning and Development (pp. 25-44).</i> Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (Reprinted from 2009)</p>	5%

6	Accuracy of analyzing Von Thunen's Location theory	Accuracy of analyzing the concept of Von Thunen's location theory	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completed &gt; 65</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Regional development based on von Thunen's location theory.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Rustiadi, E., Saefulhakim, S., &amp; Panuju, DR (2022). Regional Planning and Development from Time to Time. In AE Pravitasari (Ed.), Regional Planning and Development (pp. 25-44). Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (Reprinted from 2009)</i></p>	5%
7	Students are able to analyze Von Thunen's location theory	The accuracy of analyzing Von Thunen's location theory for rural areas (villages)	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completed &gt; 65</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Regional development based on von Thunen's location theory.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Rustiadi, E., Saefulhakim, S., &amp; Panuju, DR (2022). Regional Planning and Development from Time to Time. In AE Pravitasari (Ed.), Regional Planning and Development (pp. 25-44). Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (Reprinted from 2009)</i></p>	5%
8	UTS	Accuracy according to the assessment rubric	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completed &gt; 65</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test</p>		Online, via Sidia 2 X 50	<p><b>Material:</b> Introduction to regional science</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>Rustiadi, E., Saefulhakim, S., &amp; Panuju, DR (2022). Regional Planning and Development from Time to Time. In AE Pravitasari (Ed.), Regional Planning and Development (pp. 25-44). Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (Reprinted from 2009)</i></p>	5%

9	Students are able to analyze Von Thunen's location theory	the accuracy of analyzing Von Thunen's theory of the relationship between distance and regional potential	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Regional planning in the context of geographic space  <b>Reference:</b> <i>Muta'ali, L. (2015) Regional Analysis Techniques for Regional, Spatial and Environmental Planning. Yogyakarta: Publishing Agency, Faculty of Geography, UGM</i>	5%
10	Von Thunen's Location Theory	accuracy of analyzing regionalization of city areas	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Regional analysis techniques for regional planning  <b>Reference:</b> <i>Muta'ali, L. (2015) Regional analysis techniques for regional, spatial and environmental planning. Yogyakarta: Publishing Agency, Faculty of Geography, UGM</i>	5%
11	Students are able to analyze industrial location theory	accuracy of analyzing factors determining industrial location in a city	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Offline, small group discussions, 2 X 50 assignments		<b>Material:</b> Regional resource-based regional planning  <b>Reference:</b> <i>Muta'ali, L. (2015) Regional Analysis Techniques for Regional, Spatial and Environmental Planning. Yogyakarta: Publishing Agency, Faculty of Geography, UGM</i>	5%
12	Students are able to analyze regional economic concepts	accuracy of analyzing economic potential in a city/district area	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Offline, small group discussions, 2 X 50 assignments		<b>Material:</b> Introduction to regional development planning  <b>References:</b> <i>Rustiadi, E., Indraprahasta, GS, &amp; Mulya, SP (2021). Planning Practices in Indonesia. In School Planning Theory and Practice of Regional Development Planning (pp. 331-397). Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (2021)</i>	10%

13	Students are able to analyze elements of spatial structure and regional economic problems	1.students' accuracy in analyzing regional spatial elements in a city/district 2.accuracy of analyzing regional economic problems in a city/district	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Offline, small group discussions, 2 X 50 assignments		<b>Material:</b> Regional growth in an urban context <b>Reference:</b> <i>Pontoh, NK, and Kustiawan, I. (2009). Basic Understanding and Characteristics of Cities, Urbanism, and City Planning. Introduction to Urban Planning. Bandung. ITB: Press</i>	10%
14	Students are able to analyze regional economic development theories	accuracy of analyzing theories in regional economic development in a city	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Tests	Offline, small group discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Geographical approach in regional management <b>Reference:</b> <i>Yunus, HS (2016). Complex-regional Approaches in Regional Research. In Contemporary Regional Research Methodology. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	15%
15	Students are able to analyze the development of industrial areas	accuracy of analyzing industrial area development in urban areas	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Regional management in Indonesia <b>Reference:</b> <i>Rustiadi, E., Indraprahasta, GS, &amp; Mulya, SP (2021). Planning Practices in Indonesia. In School Planning Theory and Practice of Regional Development Planning (pp. 331-397). Jakarta: Indonesian Torch Library Foundation. (2021)</i>	5%
16	UAS	Accuracy according to the assessment rubric	<b>Criteria:</b> Completed > 65  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test		Sidia 2x50 minutes	<b>Material:</b> Regional planning, spatial planning and environment <b>Reference:</b> <i>Muta'ali, L. (2015) Regional analysis techniques for regional planning, spatial planning and environment. Yogyakarta: Publishing Agency, Faculty of Geography, UGM</i>	5%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
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1.	Participatory Activities	57.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	17.5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	3.33%
4.	Practice / Performance	6.67%
5.	Test	15%
		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.