



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Social and Political Sciences**  
**History Education Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Political science	8720102038	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	February 6, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
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Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																																																																																																					
<b>PLO-6</b>	CPL-S2 Demonstrate an attitude of upholding human values in the life of a heterogeneous and democratic society, nation and state																																																																																																																																					
<b>PLO-8</b>	Applying logical, critical, systematic and analytical thinking in solving history education problems with the impact of developments in science and technology																																																																																																																																					
<b>PLO-14</b>	Developing a technology-based entrepreneurial spirit																																																																																																																																					
Program Objectives (PO)																																																																																																																																						
<b>PO - 1</b>	Students are able to explain concepts, history and approaches in political science																																																																																																																																					
<b>PO - 2</b>	Students are able to explain ideology, political systems and culture																																																																																																																																					
<b>PO - 3</b>	Students are able to explain the concepts of the State, Constitution and Power in political science																																																																																																																																					
<b>PO - 4</b>	Students are able to explain Democracy, Human Rights and Political Representatives																																																																																																																																					
<b>PO - 5</b>	Students are able to discuss political forces and global politics																																																																																																																																					
PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																																																																						
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>P.O</th> <th>PLO-6</th> <th>PLO-8</th> <th>PLO-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>PO-1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PO-5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			P.O	PLO-6	PLO-8	PLO-14	PO-1				PO-2				PO-3				PO-4				PO-5																																																																																																														
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**Short Course Description** Politics plays a very big role and influence in human life and life. It is not an exaggeration to argue that almost most of human life is determined and regulated by politics. This is a logical consequence of human existence as a zoon politicon. As a science, politics of course has its own concepts, theories and methodologies, as do other sciences. Based on this, this course is presented as a basis for further introduction to what and how politics really is. Specifically, in the introduction to this course, theories, concepts and critical analysis of the 5 (five) main elements of politics will be studied, namely: state, power, policy, authority of delegation, and political values.

References	<b>Main :</b>
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1. Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Dasar-dasar Ilmu Politik . Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
2. Ramlan Surbakti. 1992. Memahami Ilmu Politik . Jakarta: Gramedia.
3. Affan Gaffar. 2002 . Politik Indonesia . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
4. Rusadi Kantaprawira.1998. Sistem Politik Indonesia . Bandung: Sinar Baru.
5. Herbert Feith. 1999. Pemilihan Umum 1955 di Indonesia . Jakarta: Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia.
6. Robert A. Dahl. 1980. Analisa Politik Modern . Jakarta: Dewaruci Press.
7. Eep Syaifullah Fattah.1998. Catatan Atas Gagalnya Politik Orde Baru . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

**Supporters:**

**Supporting lecturer** Dr. Moch. Mubarak Muharam, M.IP.  
Eko Satriya Hermawan, S.Hum., 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	<p>1.Understand the mechanics of studying for one semester in a college contract, as well as the scope, study, coverage and substance of Political Science</p> <p>2.Students are able to explain the concepts of politics and political science</p>	<p>1.Understand the scope, study, coverage and substance of political science studies. Understand political concepts from aspects of history and philosophy critically and chronologically. Understand the overview of lecture themes for one semester</p> <p>2.Students are able to explain the nature of political science</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Report Completeness</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> - Definition of political concepts <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> - The essence of political science <b>Reader:</b> <i>Ramlan Surbakti. 1992. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia.</i></p>	5%
2	<p>1.Understand the meaning, development, main concepts and approaches in political science</p> <p>2.Students are able to explain the history and scope of political science</p>	<p>1.Explains the idea of the definition of Political Science and the areas that are studied in political science such as: State, Power, Decision Making, Public Policy and distribution of power.</p> <p>2.Students are able to explain the history of the development of political science and its relationship with other social sciences</p> <p>3.Students are able to explain the scope of political science</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> 1.Report Completeness 2.Accuracy/Test</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> - History of the development of political science and its relationship with other social sciences <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Scope of political science <b>Reader:</b> <i>Affan Gaffar. 2002 . Indonesian Politics. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i></p>	5%

3	Students are able to describe approaches in political science	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Explains the process of forming a nation and state, the emergence of national ideology and political integrity.</li> <li>2.Explains various approaches in political science, namely: legal/constitutional approach, behavioral approach, neo-Marxist approach, dependency theory, and new institutionalism approach.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completeness of reports and accuracy in forming opinions</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Approaches developing in political science <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p>	6%
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students are able to analyze and understand the differences and relationships between authority and legitimacy</li> <li>2.Students are able to discuss political ideologies</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students are able to analyze and understand the differences and relationships between authority and legitimacy</li> <li>2.Students are able to explain the definition of ideology</li> <li>3.Students are able to explain the function and role of ideology</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> 1.Report completeness 2.Accuracy/Test</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests</p>	Lecture, Question and answer discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Definition, Role and Function of Ideology <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p>	6%
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students are able to analyze and understand political parties and understand political behavior and participation</li> <li>2.Students are able to explain the political system</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.analyze and understand political parties and Understand political behavior and participation</li> <li>2.Students are able to explain the concept of systems in politics</li> <li>3.Students are able to explain the dimensions and functions of the political system</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> 1.Report completeness 2.Accuracy/Test</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lecture, Question and answer discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> System concepts in politics <b>Reader:</b> <i>Affan Gaffar. 2002 . Indonesian Politics. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Election History <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Herbert Feith. 1999. 1955 General Election in Indonesia. Jakarta: Gramedia Popular Literature.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Dimensions and functions of the political system <b>References:</b></p>	6%
6	Students are able to explain political culture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students are able to explain the definition of political culture</li> <li>2.Students are able to explain various types of political culture</li> <li>3.Students are able to explain the relationship between political culture and the political system</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Report completeness</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests</p>	Lecture, Question and answer discussion 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Definition of political culture and the relationship between political culture and the political system <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p>	6%

7	Students are able to discuss countries	1.Students are able to explain the definition and theory of the state 2.Students are able to explain the forms of countries	<b>Criteria:</b> Report completeness  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture, Question and answer discussion 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Definition and theory of the state and forms of state <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i>	6%
8	UTS		<b>Criteria:</b> Suitability of answers  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment, Practice/Performance, Test	2 X 50			7%
9	Students are able to explain the Constitution	Students are able to explain the definition and position of the constitution in the country.	<b>Criteria:</b> Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Definition and position of the constitution in the country <b>Reader:</b> <i>Affan Gaffar. 2002 . Indonesian Politics. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	6%
10	1.Students are able to explain Power 2.Students are able to master and understand the concept of democracy and its implementation in the national political structure	1.Students are able to explain the definition of power 2.Students are able to explain the types of power	<b>Criteria:</b> Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Definition of power and types of power <b>Reader:</b> <i>Ramlan Surbakti. 1992. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia.</i>	7%
11		1.Students are able to explain the definitions of political parties, elections and parliament 2.Students are able to explain the functions of political parties, elections and parliament 3.Students are able to explain the party system 4.Students are able to explain the general election system	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses 2.Accuracy/Test  <b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Party system and general election system <b>Reference:</b> <i>Herbert Feith. 1999. 1955 General Election in Indonesia. Jakarta: Gramedia Popular Literature.</i>  <b>Material:</b> Definition of political parties, elections and parliament <b>Reader:</b> <i>Ramlan Surbakti. 1992. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia.</i>  <b>Material:</b> Functions of political parties, elections and parliament <b>Reader:</b> <i>Affan Gaffar. 2002 . Indonesian Politics. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	7%

12	Students are able to explain interest groups and pressure groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain the nature of interest groups and pressure groups</li> <li>2. Students are able to explain the forms and functions of interest groups and pressure groups</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> The essence, forms and characteristics of interest groups and pressure groups <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p>	6%
13		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain the meaning of democracy and democratic ideas</li> <li>2. Students are able to explain the meaning of civil society and its role in democracy</li> <li>3. Students are able to explain the definition and scope of human rights</li> <li>4. Students are able to explain the various types of human rights</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> The meaning of democracy and democratic thoughts <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> The meaning of civil society and its role in democracy <b>Reader:</b> <i>Affan Gaffar. 2002. Indonesian Politics. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i></p>	7%
14		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students are able to explain the definition of political power</li> <li>2. Students are able to explain the relationship between political forces</li> <li>3. Students are able to explain the relationship between political output and the state</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> 1. Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses 2. Accuracy/Test</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Definition of political power <b>Reference:</b> <i>Ramlan Surbakti. 1992. Understanding Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Relations between political powers and the relationship between political powers and the state <b>Reader:</b> <i>Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. Basics of Political Science. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</i></p>	7%

15	Students are able to discuss global politics		<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Completeness of the report and smooth presentation and giving of answers/responses 2.Students understand world political developments 3.Students understand politics between nations  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Lectures, Presentations and discussions 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Development of world politics and understanding politics between nations <b>Reader:</b> Miriam Budiardjo. 1996. <i>Basics of Political Science</i> . Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	6%
16	Final exams		<b>Criteria:</b> accuracy and suitability of answering questions  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment, Test	2 X 50			7%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	57.17%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1.67%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	25%
4.	Practice / Performance	2.33%
5.	Test	13.83%
		100%

#### 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** 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.