UNESA

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Fan	nily	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
History Education R&D (social studies option)		8720102104			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			oordinator	Study Program Coordinator	
								Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum.	
Learning model	Case Studies	se Studies							
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course								
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)								
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix								
	P.O								
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)								
	<u>_</u>								
		P.O Week							
		1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description	Equip students to understand theories, concepts, and create research using R&D methods								
References	Main :								
	 Borg and Gall. 1983. Educational Research, An Introduction. New York and London: Longman Inc. Emzir. 2011. Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada. Gay, L.R. 1991. Educational Evaluation and Measurement: Com-petencies for Analysis and Application . New York: Macmillan Publishing Compan. Rita C. Richey, J. D. K., Wayne A. Nelson. 2009. Developmental Research: Studies of Instructional Design and Development. Jogjakarta: Mizan. Sugiyono. 2011. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R & D . Bandung: Alfabeta. Plomp, Tj. 1994. Educational Design: Introduction. From Tjeerd Plomp (eds). Educational &Training System Design: Introduction . Design of Education and Training (in Dutch).Utrecht (the Netherlands): Lemma. Netherland. Faculty of Educational Science andTechnology, University of Twente Tessmer, Martin. 1998. Planning and Conducting Formative Evaluations . Philadelphia: Kogan Page. van den Akker J. 1999. Principles and Methods of Development Research. Pada J. van den Akker, R.Branch, K. Gustafson, Nieven, dan T. Plomp (eds), Design Approaches and Tools in Education and Training (pp. 1-14). Dortrech: Kluwer Academic Publishers. van den Akker J., dkk. 2006. Educational Design Research . London and New York: Routledge. 								
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum. Drs. Artono, M.Hur Riyadi, S.Pd., M.A.	n.							

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evaluation		Lea Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, ent Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PŎ)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand R&D theories	Understand R&D theories	Criteria: liveliness	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
2	Understand R&D theories	Understand R&D theories	Criteria: liveliness	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
3	Understand R&D theories	Understand R&D theories	Criteria: liveliness	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
4	Understand R&D theories	Understand R&D theories	Criteria: liveliness	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
5	Understand R&D theories	Understand R&D theories	Criteria: liveliness	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
6							0%
7							0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							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.
- 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.
- 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.