	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Cosmetology Education Undergraduate Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Philosophy of Education	8321302004		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	.....	.....	Nia Kusstianti, 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

	P.O

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

Short Course Description	This course examines and provides an understanding of the basic concepts of philosophy of science and the benefits of studying them, the direction and function of philosophy of science and the relationship between philosophy and science, the object of study of philosophy of science, the nature of knowledge and science, the relationship between science, culture and civilization, the relationship between philosophy , ideology and religion, the scope of study of the philosophy of science includes ontology, epistemology, axiology, ethical and aesthetic concepts for the welfare of life, critical thinking methods, and scientific moral responsibility. Learning is carried out by applying a constructivist approach. The learning methods used are discussions, lectures, group presentations and project work by conducting interviews, observing and preparing reports.
References	**Main :**

1. A. Susanto, 2011. *Filsafat Ilmu Suatu KajianDalam Dimensi Ontologis, Epistemologis, dan Aksiologis* . Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
Endang Saifuddin Anshari, 1987. *Ilmu, Filsafat dan Agama* . Surabaya: Bina Ilmu
Muahammad Adib, 2010. *Filsafat Ilmu,Ontologi, Epistemologi, Aksiologi, dan Logika Ilmu Pengetahuan* . Jakarta:Pustaka Pelajar
Muhammad Mufid, 2009. *Etika danFilsafat Komunikasi* . Jakarta: Kencana
Sonny Keraf dan Mikhael , 2005. *IlmuPengetahuan Sebuah Tinjauan Filosofis* . Yogyakarta: Penerbit Kanisius 2.
Solatun, 2004. *Islam dan Etika Komunikasi* . Bandung: Katarsis
Surajiyo. 2008. *Filsafat Ilmu & Perkembangannyadi Indonesia* . Jakarta
Suriasumantri, S. Jujun. 1996. *Filsafat Ilmu Sebuah Pengantar Populer* , Jakarta, Pustaka Sinar Harapan

	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Sri Usodoningtyas, S.Pd., M.Pd. Prof.Dr. Mutimmatul Faidah, S.Ag., M.Ag.

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 understand the scope, approach, assignments and assessment of learning the philosophy of science	a. Explain the scope of the philosophy of science course. b. Explains the approach to learning the philosophy of science. c. Explain the tasks and assessments of the philosophy of science	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Lecture and Brain Storming 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of philosophy of science	a. Explain the meaning of philosophy of science etymologically. b. Summarize expert views on the philosophy of science terminologically. c. Formulate the objectives of studying the philosophy of science. d. Grouping the history of philosophy	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Cooperative learning, searching for library sources, group discussions and reflection 2 X 50			0%
3	Understand the direction, function of the philosophy of science and the relationship between philosophy and science	a. Explain the direction of philosophy b. Formulate the function of the philosophy of science b. Identify the relationship between philosophy and science.	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Library search, lectures and discussions 2 X 50			0%
4	Understanding the object of study in the philosophy of science	a. Identifying objects of study in the philosophy of science b. Compile a mind map of material objects and formal objects of philosophy of science c. Make examples of formal objects of philosophy of science in the field of Make-up	**Criteria:** 1. A: Complete and correct explanation 2. B: The explanation is incomplete and correct 3. C: The explanation is incomplete and not correct 4. D: The explanation is incomplete, and incorrect	Cooperative learning, group discussions, and 2 X 50 project work			0%

5	Understand the nature of knowledge and science	a. Explain the meaning of knowledge and knowledge b. Grouping similarities and differences in knowledge and knowledge c. Summarizes the relationship between philosophy and the development of science	**Criteria:** 1. A: Complete and correct explanation 2. B: The explanation is incomplete and correct 3. C: The explanation is incomplete and not correct 4. D: The explanation is incomplete, and not correct	Cooperative learning, searching for library sources, group discussions and reflection 2 X 50			0%
6	Understanding the relationship between science, culture and civilization	a. Formulate the meaning of culture b. Summarize the meaning of civilization based on expert opinion. c. Establishing the relationship between science, culture and civilization	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Cooperative learning, searching for library sources, group discussions and reflection 2 X 50			0%
7	Understand the relationship between philosophy, ideology and religion	a. Explain the meaning of ideology and religion b. Identify the role of ideology and religion in human life c. Analyzing the relationship between philosophy, ideology and religion	**Criteria:** Identify the role of ideology and religion in human life	Discussion and project work 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Understanding the scope of the study of the philosophy of science: ontology	a. Identify the scope of the study of the philosophy of science. b. Explain the meaning of ontology c. Develop a mind mapping of ontology study objects d. Summarizing the streams in ontologyi e. Make an example of an ontology study in the field of Makeup	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Discussion and group work 2 X 50			0%

10	Understanding the study of epistemological philosophy	a. Explain the meaning of epistemology b. Identifying the requirements for an epistemological study c. Compile a mind map of the object of epistemological study d. Summarize the streams in ontology e. Make an example of an epistemological study in the field of Makeup	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Discussion and group work 2 X 50			0%
11	Understanding the study of epistemological philosophy	a. Explain the meaning of epistemology b. Identifying the requirements for an epistemological study c. Compile a mind map of the object of epistemological study d. Summarize the streams in ontology e. Make an example of an epistemological study in the field of Makeup	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Discussion and group work 2 X 50			0%
12	Understanding the study of axiological philosophy	a. Explain the meaning of axiology b. Identifying the requirements for axiological studies c. Compile a mind mapping of axiological study objects d. Summarize the currents in axiology e. Make an example of an axiological study in the field of Makeup	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Group discussion and group work 2 X 50			0%
13	Understand ethical and aesthetic concepts for the welfare of human life.	a. Explain the meaning of ethics and aesthetics b. Summarize the meaning of human welfare b. Identifying ethics that apply in human life d. Formulate the relationship between ethics and aesthetics e. Create an example of ethics and aesthetics in makeup	**Criteria:** 1. A: Systematic, complete and correct explanation, 2. B: Systematic, incomplete and correct explanation 3. C: The explanation is not systematic, complete and correct 4. D: The explanation is unsystematic, incomplete and incorrect	Problem-based learning and group work 2 X 50			0%

14	Understand scientific thinking methods and critical thinking	a. Able to explain the meaning and characteristics of scientific thinking/critical thinking methods b. Able to analyze cases in the field of cosmetology using scientific thinking/critical thinking methods. Able to solve problems in the field of cosmetology by thinking scientifically/critically		Lectures, discussions, problem solving 2 X 50			0%
15	Understand the moral responsibility of science	a. explain the meaning of scientific moral responsibility b. Explain the scientific moral responsibilities as a graduate in the field of Cosmetology Education. Explain the scientific moral responsibilities as a professional in the field of Cosmetology	**Criteria:** 1.A" Very complete and correct 2.B. Complete and correct 3.C. Incomplete and Correct 4.D. Incorrect and incomplete	Lectures, discussions, case studies 2 X 50			0%
16	UAS			2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.