



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,
Political Science Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Public Policy Theory	6720102013	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 19, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Mi'rojul Huda		Mi'rojul Huda			Dr. Moch. Mubarak Muharam, M.IP.	

Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																				
	PLO-5	Contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, state and civilization based on Pancasila;																			
	PLO-12	Being able to present, map, analyze and provide solutions in resolving problems is needed in the world of politics																			
	PLO-14	Able to master basic concepts and political theory																			
	Program Objectives (PO)																				
	PO - 1	Able to contribute to improving the quality of social life using 21st century skills that foster HOTS in analyzing problem solving public policy problems																			
	PO - 2	Able to use basic concepts of public policy and able to analyze policy theories based on a political science perspective																			
	PO - 3	Able to explain and analyze public policy theories, the actors involved, and their roles based on a political science perspective																			
	PO - 4	Able to collaborate in compiling scientific articles on public policy studies based on a political science perspective using 21st century skills that foster HOTS																			
	PLO-PO Matrix																				
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</td> <td>PLO-12</td> <td>PLO-14</td> </tr> <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> </table>	P.O	PLO-5	PLO-12	PLO-14	PO-1				PO-2				PO-3				PO-4			
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PO-2																					
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PO-4																					

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																																						
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Short Course Description	The Introduction to Public Policy course discusses the basic concepts of public policy including: the scope and meaning of public policy, policy systems, policy approaches and processes and their implementation in everyday life.
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References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Michael Hill. (2005). The Public Policy Process (4th edition). England, Pearson Education Limited. Thomas R. Dye. (2017). Understanding Public Policy (15th edition). Pearson. William N. Dunn. (2018). Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach (6th edition). Routledge, New York. Frank Fisher dkk. (2007) Handbook of Public Policy Analysis : Theory, Politics, and methods. Taylor & Francis Group Stiglith. (2012). The Price of Inequality: How Today's Divided Society Endangers Our Future. (W.W. Norton & Company) <p>Supporters:</p>
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1. Dwiyanto, Riant Nugroho. 2009. Public Policy. Jakarta: Kelompok Gramedia.

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	Able to analyze basic concepts of public policy, concept and scope of policy.	<p>1. Students are able to understand the basic principles of public policy</p> <p>2. Students are able to analyze the scope of policy, the actors involved and their implications critically and responsibly</p> <p>3. Students are able to explain the relationship between public policy science and political science using HOTS</p>	<p>Criteria: Ability to explain and analyze public policy principles and the scope of public policy</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Material: 1. Basic concepts of public policy 2. Relationship between public policy and political science</p> <p>References: <i>Frank Fisher et al. (2007) Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, and methods. Taylor & Francis Group</i></p>	3%
2	Able to analyze basic concepts of public policy, concept and scope of policy.	<p>1. Students are able to understand the basic principles of public policy</p> <p>2. Students are able to analyze the scope of policy, the actors involved and their implications critically and responsibly</p> <p>3. Students are able to explain the relationship between public policy science and political science using HOTS</p>	<p>Criteria: Ability to explain and analyze public policy principles and the scope of public policy</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Material: 1. Basic concepts of public policy 2. Relationship between public policy and political science</p> <p>References: <i>Frank Fisher et al. (2007) Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, and methods. Taylor & Francis Group</i></p>	3%
3	Able to analyze and formulate public policies and their implications in society	<p>1. Students are able to identify various policy models</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the impact of policies made using HOTS on societal consequences in Indonesia</p>	<p>Criteria: Ability to analyze, identify and explain the impact of public policies</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Material: 1. Public policy analysis approach 2. Typology of policy issues</p> <p>Reference: <i>Michael Hill. (2005). The Public Policy Process (4th edition). England, Pearson Education Limited.</i></p>	3%
4	Able to analyze and formulate public policies and their implications in society	<p>1. Students are able to identify various policy models</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the impact of policies made using HOTS on societal consequences in Indonesia</p>	<p>Criteria: Ability to analyze, identify and explain the impact of public policies</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Material: 1. Public policy analysis approach 2. Typology of policy issues</p> <p>Reference: <i>William N. Dunn. (2018). Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach (6th edition). Routledge, New York.</i></p>	3%

5	Able to formulate public policy concepts and theories that are relevant to political conditions and explain related literature using 21st century skills that grow HOTS independently and responsibly	1. Students are able to search for articles that are relevant to public policy issues 2. Students are able to explain the contents of the public policy theory articles they are looking for 3. Students are able to find the main problems of public policy from the articles they search for 4. Students are able to use the results of the study of the articles they search for to emphasize the problem national policy 5. Students formulate public policy problems and their impacts using the results of researched articles	Criteria: Ability to write and explain the content of public policy articles Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2x50		Material: Procedures and analysis of public policy and political conditions Reference: <i>Frank Fisher et al. (2007) Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, and methods. Taylor & Francis Group</i>	3%
6	Able to clarify public policy problems in Indonesia and analyze them using a political approach	1. Students are able to formulate National and Local Policy study questions. 2. Students are able to formulate appropriate study questions	Criteria: ability to compose and formulate policy study questions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2x50		Material: National and Local Policy Analysis Framework References: <i>Dwiyanto, Riand Nugroho. 2009. Public Policy. Jakarta: Gramedia Group.</i>	3%
7	Able to clarify public policy problems in Indonesia and analyze them using a political approach	1. Students are able to prepare National and Local Policy study questions 2. Students are able to formulate study questions in accordance with the Policy field objectively 3. Students are able to make hypotheses or objective arguments according to scientific methods	Criteria: ability to formulate objective hypotheses and arguments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	discovery Learning 2x50		Material: National and Local Policy Analysis Framework Reference: <i>Frank Fisher et al. (2007) Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, and methods. Taylor & Francis Group</i>	3%
8	UTS	Ability to answer questions	Criteria: test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	TEST 2x50		Material: UTS Library:	20%
9	Students are able to collect public policy data and information on both national and local scales using research methods relevant to political science	Students are able to prepare the needs for data mining and public policy information according to relevant methods	Criteria: Ability to explore data and information according to relevant methods Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Case Study 2x50		Material: 1. National and Local Public Policy Research 2. Validity of National and Local Public Policy Research Reader: <i>Michael Hill. (2005). The Public Policy Process (4th edition). England, Pearson Education Limited.</i>	3%

10	Able to process and interpret data and information using National and Local policy research methods that utilize data literacy skills as analysis material	<p>1.1. Students are able to systematically recapitulate policy data and information according to validated variables and indicators.</p> <p>2.2. Students are able to inventory types of data according to the type of data obtained</p> <p>3.3. Students are able to identify data and information that has been obtained systematically according to variables and indicators that have been validated</p> <p>4.4. Students are able to classify data and information systematically according to validated variables and indicators</p>	<p>Criteria: Ability to recapitulate, inventory, identify and classify data and information appropriately</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Materials: 1. National and Local Policy Research 2. National and Local Policy Research data collection</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>William N. Dunn. (2018). Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach (6th edition). Routledge, New York.</i></p>	3%
11	Able to process and interpret data and information using National and Local policy research methods that utilize data literacy skills as analysis material	<p>1.1. Students are able to systematically recapitulate policy data and information according to validated variables and indicators.</p> <p>2.2. Students are able to inventory types of data according to the type of data obtained</p> <p>3.3. Students are able to identify data and information that has been obtained systematically according to variables and indicators that have been validated</p> <p>4.4. Students are able to classify data and information systematically according to validated variables and indicators</p>	<p>Criteria: Ability to recapitulate, inventory, identify and classify data and information appropriately</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>			<p>Materials: 1. National and Local Policy Research 2. National and Local Policy Research data collection</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>William N. Dunn. (2018). Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach (6th edition). Routledge, New York.</i></p>	6%
12	Able to write research reports using research methods relevant to political science	<p>1.1. Students are able to create and compile a review report framework for applicable standards/guidelines</p> <p>2.2. Students are able to make written reports based on the studies that have been designed</p>	<p>Criteria: Non Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Material: Model Study Report in the field of public policy</p> <p>Reference: <i>Thomas R. Dye. (2017). Understanding Public Policy (15th edition). Pearson.</i></p>	6%
13	Able to formulate public policy alternatives in accordance with problem analysis and solutions to problems that occur	<p>1. Students are able to identify alternative solutions related to problems in the field of public policy</p>	<p>Criteria: Non Test</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Case Study 2x50		<p>Material: 1. Methods for developing policy alternatives in certain fields.</p> <p>Reference: <i>William N. Dunn. (2018). Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach (6th edition). Routledge, New York.</i></p>	4%

14	Able to formulate policy alternatives in certain fields in accordance with study results and able to formulate relevant policy recommendations	1.1. Students are able to make several policy recommendations in certain fields 2.2. Students are able to provide arguments for the selected public policy recommendations	Criteria: ability to provide strong arguments in selected policy recommendations Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Case Study 2x50		Material: 1. Criteria for policy recommendations in various areas of government. Reader: Michael Hill. (2005). <i>The Public Policy Process (4th edition)</i> . England, Pearson Education Limited.	6%
15	Able to formulate policy alternatives in certain fields in accordance with study results and able to formulate relevant policy recommendations	1.1. Students are able to make several policy recommendations in certain fields 2.2. Students are able to provide arguments for the selected public policy recommendations	Criteria: ability to provide strong arguments in selected policy recommendations Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Case Study 2x50		Material: 1. Criteria for policy recommendations in various areas of government. Reader: Michael Hill. (2005). <i>The Public Policy Process (4th edition)</i> . England, Pearson Education Limited.	6%
16	UAS	Test	Criteria: test Form of Assessment : Test	TEST 2x50		Material: TEST Library:	25%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	52%
2.	Practice / Performance	3.5%
3.	Test	44.5%
		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.