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## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Bachelor of Public Administration Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																					
Courses			CODE		Соц	Course Family						Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date	n				
Education Policy Reform			6320102102									T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18		6	July 18, 202	4					
AUTHOR	IZATION		SP Develope		Course Cluster Coordinator						Study Program Coordinator										
														Eva Hany Fanida, S.AP., M.AP.							
Learning model	Case Studies																				
Program	PLO study pro	gram th	nat is charge	d to the cour	rse																
Learning Outcom		tives (F	PO)													Date July 18, 2024 am anida, S.AP., AP. 16 nship between policy change New York: ME eveloping and adja Grafindo an Pendidikan a: PT Kompas					
(PLO)																					
	PLO-PO Matrix P.O																				
	PO Matrix at th	e end o	of each learn	ing stage (Sເ	ub-P	0)															
		Ρ.	.0				T		1	Week	<				-rr						
			1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	.1 1	2 13	14 1	5 16					
Short Course Descript									n e												
Reference	ces Main :																				
	<ol> <li>Anderson, James .2011. Public Policy Making : An Introduction ,Edisi ke 7, USA Wadwordth</li> <li>Birkland, Thomas.2011, An Introduction to the Policy Process: Thories, Concepts and Models of Public Policy Making , edisi ke 3, New York: ME Sharpe</li> <li>Brinkerhoff, Derrick W dan Benjamin L. Crosby, 2002. Managing Policy Reform: Concepts and Tools for Decision Makers in Developing and Transitioning Countries,</li> <li>Hasbullah,HM, 2015. Kebijakan Pendidikan: Dalam Perspketif Teori, Aplikasidan Kondisi Obyektif di Indonesia, Jakarta: PT Radja Grafindo Perkasa</li> <li>Rusdiana, Ahmad, 2015. Kebijakan Pendidikan dari Filosofi ke Implementasi, Bandung: Pustaka Setia</li> <li>Tilaar, H.A.R, dan Riant Nugroho, 2012, Kebijakan Pendidikan : Pengantar untuk Memahami Kebijakan Pendidikan dan Kebijakan Pendidikan sebagai Kebijakan Publik, Yogyakarta,Pustaka Pelajar</li> <li>Suryadi,Ace, dkk, 2015. Pendidikan untuk Transformasi Bangsa : Arah Baru Pendidikan untuk Perubahan Mental Bangsa, Jakarta : PT Kompas Media Nusantara</li> <li>Tilaar, H.A.R, dan Riant Nugroho, 2012, Kebijakan Pendidikan : Pengantar untuk Memahami Kebijakan Pendidikan dan Kebijakan Pendidikan sebagai Kebijakan Publik, Yogyakarta,Pustaka Pelajar</li> <li>Suryadi,Ace, dkk, 2015. Pendidikan untuk Transformasi Bangsa : Arah Baru Pendidikan untuk Perubahan Mental Bangsa, Jakarta : PT Kompas Media Nusantara</li> <li>Tilaar, H.A.R, dan Riant Nugroho, 2012, Kebijakan Pendidikan : Pengantar untuk Memahami Kebijakan Pendidikan dan Kebijakan Pendidikan sebagai Kebijakan Publik, Yogyakarta,Pustaka Pelajar</li> <li>Mega Group</li> </ol>									d o in											
Supporting lecturer         Dr. Tjitjik Rahaju, M.Si. Indah Prabawati, S.Sos., M.Si. Muhammad Farid Ma'ruf, S.Sos., M.AP. Tauran, S.Sos, M.Soc., Sc. Dr. Suci Megawati, S.IP., M.Si.																					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	In	Evalua			Offline	Leaı Stude [E	Help Learning, Learning methods Student Assignmen [Estimated time]			online ( d	online )	Learning materials References ]	Assessmen Weight (%)							
(1)	(2)		(3)	Criteria & Fo (4)					5)	,			(6)		(7)	(8)					
1	Students are able to explain the importance of educational policy reform	scope educa Expla impor	lain the			Lectu answ 2 X 5	ers.		ission Q	Questio	ins and					0%					

2	Students are able to explain the new paradigm of educational policy	1.Explain the educational paradigm 2.Explain the	Pulpit lecture Assignment to review the development of educational paradigms Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
		development of educational paradigms 3.Explain the various educational paradigms			
3	Students are able to explain the new direction of educational development in Indonesia	Explaining the new direction of educational development in Indonesia	Pulpit lecture Assignment Review of Educational Policy Direction and Strategy 2 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to explain Educational Policy Innovations	Explain the concept of policy innovation	2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to explain the impact of implementing educational policies	1.Explain the impact of implementing educational policies 2.Explain the impact of globalization on education policy in Indonesia	Pulpit lectureAssignmentDiscussion 2 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to explain the management of educational policy implementation	<ol> <li>Identifying the implementation of education policies in Indonesia</li> <li>Interpreting stakeholders in managing education policy in Indonesia</li> <li>Explaining the management of education policy implementation in Indonesia</li> </ol>	Pulpit lecture Performance 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to explain the management of educational policy implementation	<ol> <li>Identifying the implementation of education policies in Indonesia</li> <li>Interpreting stakeholders in managing education policy in Indonesia</li> <li>Explaining the management of education policy implementation in Indonesia</li> </ol>	Pulpit lecture Performance 2 X 50		0%
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS)		2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to interpret educational policy implementation models in Indonesia	<ol> <li>Identifying the implementation of education policies in Indonesia</li> <li>Interpreting the implementation of education policy in Indonesia</li> <li>Explain the implementation of education policy in Indonesia</li> </ol>	Pulpit lecture 2 X 50 literature review assignment		0%

10	Students are able to interpret educational policy implementation models in Indonesia	<ol> <li>Identifying the implementation of education policies in Indonesia</li> <li>Interpreting the implementation of education policy in Indonesia</li> <li>Explain the implementation of education policy in Indonesia</li> </ol>	Pulpit lecture 2 X 50 literature review assignment	0%
11	Students are able to map the development of education policy models in Indonesia	<ol> <li>Explain the education policy model in Indonesia</li> <li>Identifying education policy models in Indonesia</li> <li>Interpreting education policy models in Indonesia</li> <li>Mapping the development of education policy models in Indonesia</li> </ol>	Pulpit lecture Assignment 2 X 50	0%
12	Students are able to explain citizen participation in policy reform	Explain the importance of citizen participation in the framework of policy reform	DemonstrationPerformance 2 X 50	0%
13	Students are able to explain citizen participation in policy reform	Explain the importance of citizen participation in the framework of policy reform	DemonstrationPerformance 2 X 50	0%
14	Students are able to explain the importance of partnerships in reforming education policies	1.Explain the partnership policy 2.Explaining advocacy in policy reform	DemonstrationPerformancePresentation 2 X 50	0%
15	Students are able to explain the importance of partnerships in reforming education policies	1.Explain the partnership policy 2.Explaining advocacy in policy reform	DemonstrationPerformancePresentation 2 X 50	0%
16	FINAL EXAMS		2 X 50	0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study No Evaluation Percentage

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.
- 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 4. 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 guantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, 8. 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,
- 9. 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.