	Universitas Negeri Surabaya **Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences,** **Bachelor of Sports Management Study Program**	**Document Code**

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Introduction to the Sports Industry	8930103027	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	**T=2**	**P=1**	**ECTS=4.77**	1	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	....	....	Catur Supriyanto, S.Pd., M.Kes., Ph.D.

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	Understanding and mastery in theory and in practice of sports management as well as mastering the basic scientific concepts that exist in sports management, understanding and being able to manage sports facilities and marketing, understanding the concept of organizing sports matches and competitions, and being responsible for the tasks of sports matches and competitions .

References	**Main :**

1. Bucher, Charles A. 1979. Administration of Physical Education and Athletic Program, The C.V. Mosby Company, St. Louis.Geoge R, Terry LW, Rue. 2012., Principles Of Managemen, Penterjemah Ticolu, GA. Dasar Dasar Manajement Cetakan ke Tiga Belas. P.T Bumi Aksara. Jakarta
2. Harsuki, M.A. 2007 . Manajemen Olahraga Bagi Pelatih Olahrag Madya Makalah Disampaikan Pada TOT Tingkat Madya . Jakarta: Olahraga: Kementerian Negara Pemuda Dan Olahraga
3. International Olympic Committee. 2004. Olympic Charter. IOC: Lausanne.
4. Lewis Guy and Appenzeller Herb. l985. The Successful Sport Management. The Michic Company Law Publishers,.
5. Noor Any. 2009. Manajemen Event. Bandung: Alfabeta
6. Olympic Solidarity. 2001. Sport Administration Manual. IOC: Lausanne,.
7. Richard L.D, 2014. New Era of Management: Penterjemah Tita Maria Kanita Era baru Manajement Edisi 9 Buku. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. .
8. Sigit M. 1977. Administrasi dan system pertandingan: Buku ajar. Surabaya: FPOK-IKIP

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Catur Supriyanto, S.Pd., M.Kes., Ph.D. Hijrin Fithroni, S.Or., M.Pd. Suryanto Agung Prabowo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							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
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.