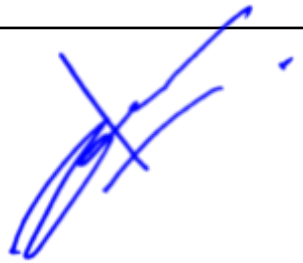
	UNIVERSITAS 17 AGUSTUS 1945 SURABAYA SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE FACULTY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION STUDY PROGRAM	DOCUMENT CODE 11120042

COURSE SYLLABUS

Course	Code	Course Classification	Credit	SEMESTER	DOCUMENT PREPARATION (Date/Month/Year)
Basic Logic	11120042	Compulsary Course of Programme	Tutorial : 3	Practicum : 0	August 18, 2022

	Lecturer	Course Coordinator	Head of Study Programme
VALIDATOR			
	Dr. Bambang Kusbandrijo, M.S.	Dr. Bambang Kusbandrijo, M.S.	Anggraeny Puspaningtyas, S.AP., M.AP

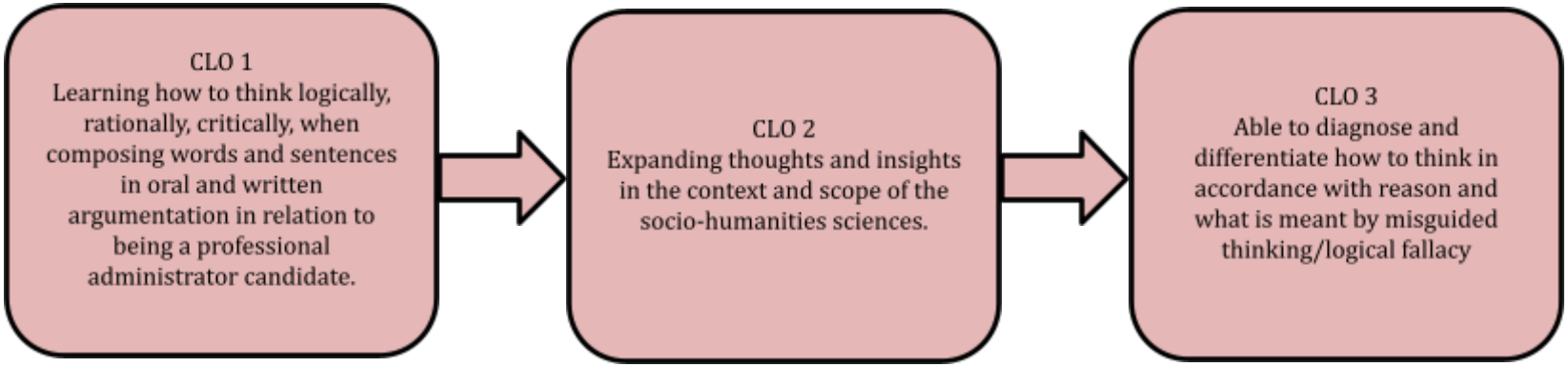
Learning Outcome

Program Learning Outcome

Learning Outcome Code	Learning Outcome Formulation
PLO 1	Demonstrating a responsible attitude towards work in the field of public administration
PLO 7	Examining the implications of the development of science and technology in the field of social and humanities

Course Learning Outcome

PLO	CLO	Description
PLO 1	**CLO 1**	Learning how to think logically, rationally, critically, when composing words and sentences in oral and written argumentation in relation to being a professional administrator candidate.

	PLO 7	**CLO 2**	Expanding thoughts and insights in the context and scope of the socio-humanities sciences.
		CLO 3	Able to diagnose and differentiate how to think in accordance with reason and what is meant by misguided thinking/logical fallacy
Learning Outcome Analysis and Planning Diagram			
Course Description	Basics Logic Subject will talk about matters related to the process of human reasoning (thinking) systematically and normatively towards the truth. The process of thinking / reasoning needs serious attention, because the process of thinking / reasoning will result in a hypothesis and / or a conclusion. This of course conceptually requires ways or processes of thinking that are systematic and comply with the norms of thinking, rational, objective, systematic, radical and universal.		
Study Material:	1. Introduction of Philosophy 2. Advanced Philosophy 3. Definition of Logic 4. Advanced Definition of Logic 5. Reasoning 6. Advanced Reasoning 7. Exercises and Course Review 8. Middle Exam 9. Decision and Proposition Definition 10. Advanced Decision and Proposition Definition 11. Syllogism 12. Advanced Syllogism 13. Principles of Thought 14. Logical Fallacy 15. Advanced Logical Fallacy		

	16. Final Exam
References	**Main References:**
	Supporting References:
	1. Bambang Kusbandrijo. Dasar-Dasar Logika. 2018 2. Suriasumantri, Jujun S. 2003. Filsafat Ilmu Sebuah Pengantar Populer. Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan. 3. Salam, Burhanuddin. 1997. Logika Materiil Filsafat Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. 4. Sommers (2013), Logika, Yogyakarta: Kanisius. 5. Jasir, Burhan, 1984, Pengantar Logika Tradisional, Bandung: Bina Cipta Jujun Suriasumantri, 2004, Ilmu Dalam Perspektif. 6. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Bambang Kusbandrijo, 2010, Filsafat Ilmu dan Logika, Surabaya: LP2I

Learning Media	***Software***	***Software***
	ELITAG Zoom Whatsapp	Book Mobile Phone Computer
Team Teaching	Lukman Hakim, S.Fil, M. Phil.	
Prerequisite Courses	None	

Week	Course Learning Outcomes	Indicator	Form of Assessment and Criteria	Teaching and Learning Method	Duration	Student Learning Experience	Topic	References	Weight Score (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Understand the definition and basic foundation of philosophy.	1. Able to explain the systematics of Philosophy (Ontology, Epistemology, and Axiology) Explain the History of western philosophy	**Form Assessment :** Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in mentioning which History of the basic of early philosophy	**Learning Method** : Project Based Learning (Determination Fundamental Question) **Face-to-Face** Learning zoom:	**PB** : 1 x 50’	Students identify the different definitions of each expert on the basic material of Philosophy.	1. Definition/Introduction to Systematic Philosophy 2. Various schools of Philosophy	[1],[2]	3,5%

		2. Understand the meaning of Philosophy 3. Understand the definition of Philosophy 4. Understanding How Philosophy Comes to Be, the Object of Philosophy, and its Benefits		- Explain the syllabus **Self-Reliant Activity:** Students were asked to read journal examples	**2 x 60'**				
2.	Understanding Basic Philosophy and Theory of Truth	1. Able to Understand Philosophy Learning Methods 2. Able to explain the Systematics of Philosophy 3. Able to understand the Flows of Theory of Truth	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in understanding the systematics and theoretical schools of philosophy and truth	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material -Delivering feedback questions	**PB** : 2 x 50"	Students identify schools of philosophy and theories of truth	Various theories of truth	[1]	3,5%
3.	Definition of Logic	1. Able to explain the relationship between philosophy and logic 2. Understand the meaning of Logic 3. Understand the History of Logic Development	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in understanding the relationship between philosophy and logic	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions	**PB** : 2 x 50" **PT** ; 2 x 60"	Students identify the relationship between philosophy and logic	1. The relationship between philosophy and logic 2. The position of logic in philosophy and science	[1]	3,5%

		4. Understand the different types of logic 5. Understand the definition of Logic 6. Understanding Logic as a Branch of Science							
4.	Logic as an instrument in rational, empirical and logical science	1. Understand Material Objects and Formal Objects of Logic 2. Understand Traditional Logic and Modern Logic 3. Understand the Purpose and Usefulness of Studying Logic 4. Understand the Basic Laws of Logic	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: accuracy in mentioning logic and kinds of knowledge	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions	**PB** : 3 x 50" **PT** ; 2 x 60"	Students can classify between rational, empirical, and logical science.	Logic as a knife of analysis	[1], [3]	3,5%
5.	Basis and Meaning of Reasoning	1. Able to explain the Meaning of Definition 2. Understanding the Meaning of Reasoning 3. Understanding Logical Reasoning	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in interpreting logical reasoning	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions		Students have logical reasoning skills	Basic definition of logical reasoning	[3], [4]	3,5%
6.	Advanced Reasoning	1. Understanding Validity	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom:	**PB** : 2x 50"	dents have logical soning skills	Basic understanding of logical reasoning and opposition	[1],[2]	3,5%

		2. Able to distinguish Reversal and Opposition Reasoning	**Criteria**: Accuracy in interpreting reasoning and opposition	- Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions					
7.	Practice questions and course review	Able to review the material that has been given for half a semester	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in reviewing lectures for half a semester	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions	**PB** : 2x 50"	Students review learning outcomes for half a semester	Reviewing courses that have been taught for half a semester	[3], [5]	3,5%
8	**Middle Exam**								20%
9.	Definitions and Decisions	1. Able to identify Division 2. Able to define Definition 3. Able to choose Decision	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in interpreting definitions and decisions	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions	**PB** : 2x 50"	Students identify definitions and decisions	Students mention the definition and decision	[1], [6]	3,5%
10.	Proposition Basics	1. Able to choose Proposition 2. Able to classify the various	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in mentioning the	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material	**PB** : 2x 50"	Students identify various kinds of propositions	Students classify the kinds of propositions	[3], [5]	3,5%

		types of Propositions	kinds of propositions	- Delivering feedback questions					
11.	Syllogism	1. Able to analyze the Definition of Categorical Syllogism 2. Able to emphasize the straight arrangement of Syllogism 3. Able to emphasize Structured Syllogism	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in mentioning various categories of syllogisms	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions	**PB** : 2x 50"	Students identify the categorization of syllogisms	1. Types of syllogisms 2. Straight syllogism and constructed syllogism	[1], [3], [4]	3,5%
12.	Advanced Syllogism	1. Able to emphasize Hypothetical Syllogism 2. Able to interpret Disjunctive 3. Able to interpret Conjecture 4. Able to distinguish between absurd and true	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material - Delivering feedback questions		Students identify the rules of syllogism	Rules of syllogism based on premises	[1], [3]	3,5%
13.	Principles of Thought	Able to conceptualize 1. Generalization 2. Dillema 3. Principal of Thinking 4. Logical Possibility 5. Pronunciation and Usage	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in mentioning criteria and types	**Face-to-face Learning** zoom: - Review last week's material - Explaining the material	**PB** : 2x 50"	Students identify the principles of thought	1. Primary and secondary logical thinking 2. Pronunciation and use of logical word 3. Logical necessity and logical validity	[3]	3,5%

		6. Logical necessity and Logical validity 7. Deductive Conversation 8. Inductive Discussion 9. Logical necessity 10. Logical validity 11. Symbolic Language	of principles of thought	- Delivering feedback questions					
14-15	Logical Fallacy	1. Able to explain the Types of Misguidance 2. Able to classify heresy 3. Able to illustrate examples of Logical Fallacy Arguments in the Political and Public Realm	**Form Assessment** : Activeness in arguing in class **Criteria**: Accuracy in mentioning types and examples of misguided thinking	**Self-Reliant Assessment :** Students are asked to read examples of journals	**PB** : 2x 50”	Students identify forms of misguided thinking	Classification of misguided thinking by type	{1]	7%
16	**Final Exam**								

Filling Table Instruction:

(1) Faculty : Please write the name of the faculty
(2) Study Program : Please write the name of the study program (Diploma/Bachelor Degree /Master Degree /PHD).
(3) Subject : Please write the name of the course
(4) Code : Please write the Code needed
(5) Course Affiliation : Please write the classification of the course /Compulsory Course /Complementary Course / Optional Course etc. (If Any)
(6) Course Credit : Please write how many credits the students will receive for the course.
(7) Semester : Please write the semester when this course is given.

(8)	Document Preparation	:	Please write the time when the lecturer starts preparing the semester course plan.
(9)	Validation	:	Please write the full name of the lecturer and his / her academic degree. Please ask the lecturer to sign the document.
(10)	Learning Outcomes	:	Please write the whole learning outcomes of this course
(11)	Learning Outcomes Analysis and	:	Please write the additional learning outcomes with its codes and formulation.
(12)	Planning Diagram	:	Please Draw the Planning Diagram.
(13)	Course Description	:	Please write the description of this course.
(14)	Study Materials	:	Please write the whole study materials needed in this course
(15)	References	:	Please write the references needed.
(16)	Learning Media	:	Please write the software and hardware needed.
(17)	Team Teaching	:	Please write the name of lecturers in charge and the name of the Assistant Lectures
(18)	Prerequisite Course	:	Please write the prerequisite course (from the pervious course if it is necessary).
(19)	Weekly Course	:	Please write the ordinal number of the week from the whole course needed.
(20)	Expected Skills	:	Please write the expected skills from the course every week
(21)	Indicator	:	Please write the indicators of each skills expected.
(22)	Assessment Form and Criteria	:	Please write the judging criteria and the assessment form
(23)	Learning zorm &	:	**Forms of** Lecture/Response/Tutorial Learning based on Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 3 of 2020 Article 19, consist of Lecture learning, consisting of learning process activities for example through synchronous or asynchronous face-to-face, also mandatory learning in the form of structured assignments and activities independent. In PT there are student assignments, which are activities that students must carry out to support the achievement of planned final abilities, which are described briefly and will be explained in more detail in the Student Assignment Plan and Student Worksheet. Meanwhile, in KM, students need an idea of what to do which can be outlined in Independent Learning Directions **The learning method** used is attempted to be as effective as possible, meaning that an SCL learning method must be sought that is in accordance with the final planned ability domain. For example, if the final ability being planned is the psychomotor domain, then effective learning is a *Project- Based Learning method* or practicum, not lectures or discussions. Example of learning method filling: - Project Based Learning (describe the syntax of project based learning which consists of: determining basic questions, preparing project plans, preparing schedules, monitoring, testing results and evaluating experience) - Case Based Learning (mention the case method format which consists of: Debate Format, Trial Format, Scientific Research Format, Discussion Format and Public Hearing Format) - Problem Based Learning
(24)	Time Estimate		

			Learning process activities 50 (fifty) minutes per week per semester; Structured assignment activities (PT) 60 (sixty) minutes per week per semester; and independent activities 60 (sixty) minutes per week per semester. Meanwhile for Practicum, the time allocation is 170 minutes for 1 credit
(25)	Student Learning Experience		The assignments that the students must complete in one semester
(26)	Study Materials]	:	Please write the title of the subject matter as study material discussed at this meeting. The study material is the substance of the material that will be discussed at lecture meetings, structured assignments and student independent activities. Study material generally consists of several subjects that can be taken from the references used. It can contain several study materials and write the library sources for each subject.
(27)	Assessment Guide	:	Please write the presentation of the assessment in one semester. (%)

Teamwork Assessment

Performance Criteria	Unsatisfactory 1	Developing 2	Satisfactory 3	Exemplary 4	Score
1) Produce Research Information	Does not Collect any information that relates to the topic	Collect very tittle information some relates to the topic	Collect some basic information most relates to the topic	Collect a great deal of information all the relates to the topic	
2) Full fill Team Role's Duties	Does not perform any duties of assigned team role	Perform very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team role	
3) Share in Work OF team	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work without having to be reminded	
4) Listen to Other Team-mates	Is always talking never allows anyone else to speak	Usually doing most of the talking rarely allows other to speak	Listen, but sometimes talks too much	Listen and speaks a fair amount	

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND SCORING

ASPECT	Outstanding	Satisfactory	Needs Improvements	Hasn't Met the Expectation	Poor
	Score > 80	(61-80)	(41-60)	(21-40)	<20
Organization	Organized by presenting facts supported by examples that have been analyzed according to the concept	Well organized and presents convincing facts to support conclusions	The presentation presents some evidence that supports the conclusions	Enough focus, but insufficient evidence to make some conclusions	There is no clear organization. Facts are not used to support statements.
Contents	The content is able to inspire listeners to develop their thoughts	Content is accurate and complete. The listeners can give new insights to the topic.	Content is generally accurate, but not complete. Listeners may learn some facts between the lines, but they don't get any new insight from the topic.	The content is inaccurate, because there is no factual data, it does not add to the listener's understanding	The content is inaccurate or too general. The listener does not learn anything
Presentation Style	Speak enthusiastically, transmit enthusiasm and enthusiasm to the listener	The speaker is calm and uses appropriate intonation, speaks without relying on notes, and interacts intensively with the listener. The speaker always makes eye contact with the listener.	The speaker is confident but with an even tone and quite often relies on notes. Sometimes eye contact with the listener is neglected.	Sticking to the notes, no ideas are developed beyond the notes, the sound is monotonous.	The speaker is anxious and uncomfortable, and reads various notes rather than speaking. Listeners are often ignored. There is no eye contact because the speaker is looking more at the whiteboard or screen

PERFORMANCE-BASED ASSESSMENTS OF BASICS LOGIC SUBJECT

Aspect	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement	Assessment Guide	Total Score
Score	81-100	71-80	61-70		
Quality of the Materials				30%	
Problem Solving Abilities				30%	
Communication Skill				20%	
Question and Answer Proficiency				10%	
Presentation Property				10%	
FINAL SCORE				100%	

PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR BASICS LOGIC SUBJECTS

No	Research Aspects	Structured Assignment		Scientific Articles	
	Score Range	High (6-10)	Low (1-5)	High (6-10)	Low (1-5)
1	Articles from indexed journals for the last 3 years with a minimum of 10 references.				
2	Articles related to the topic of digital governance				
3	The minimum amount of digital governance articles				
4	Ability of summarizing the important ideas of the abstracts in some articles or assignments				
5	Ability to summarize the main concept in one article or assignment				
6	Ability of summarizing the methodology used in articles and assignments				
7	Ability of summarizing the research results in articles and assignments				
8	Ability of summarizing the critics of the research results in some scientific articles or assignments.				
9	Ability of summarizing the research conclusions or the evaluation in scientific articles				
10	Ability in writing bibliography and scientific articles and structured assignments.				
Total score for each aspect:					
Average score					