



SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

DEPARTMENT: URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

FACULTY: CIVIL, PLANNING, AND EARTH

COURSES NAME	URBAN SOCIOLOGY			
COURSES CODE	DK184711			
SEMESTER	VII			
CREDITS	3/ 4,86			
LECTURER	Karina Pradinie Tucunan, ST, M.Eng			
COURSE METHODOLOGY	BK 13	BK 16	BK 17	BK 18
	Approach and Technical Qualitative Analysis	Social Phenomenon	Social Behaviour	Interaction and SocialSystem
PROGRAM LEARNING OUTOCME (PLO)				
SPEISIFIC KNOWLEDGE	1.1	Able to understand and apply the theoretical concept of urban and regional planning in the aspects of urban studies, regional studies, spatial science, data science & computer application, socio-political, environmental management, built environment design, infrastructure and transportation system, coastal studies, management, economics		
	1.3	Able to apply the methods of spatial planning/aspatial in decision making		
SPEISIFIC SKILLS	2.1	Able to compile the planning concept and direction of the plan through the study of strategic issues in the contextof urban, regional, and coastal planning problems with understanding through observation and utilization of the data of physical/spatial, social, economic and environmental		
	2.5	Able to produce creative, innovative, sustainable planning that are accommodating public interest in which the resulted plans are reviewed on the rules and theories of planning and communicating them visually, verbally and in writing so that can be accounted academically		
GENERAL ATTITUDE	3.3	To internalize cultural diversities, local wisdom, values/norms in urban and regional planning process		
COURSE LEARNING OUTOME (CLO)				
SPEISIFIC KNOWLEDGE	Students are able to perceive principles and philosophies and articulate in comprehending issues in scope of urban andregional planning			
SPEISIFIC SKILLS	Students are able to to comprehend processes urban and regional planning in urban studies that considering behavioural and social articulation in areas implication			
	Students are able to apply sociology aspects in understanding of space and its implication on planning documents (collaborative planning, planning based on community, and communicative planning)			

	Students are able to observing structurally on the condition of urban sociology and understanding its implication on spatial aspect												
	Students are able to collect and process ethnography data of urban sociology based on strategic issues and planning approach which use ICT in the process												
GENERAL ATTITUDE	Students are able to analyze the type of areas from sociologist perspective and interpreting into daily life												
	Students are able to show independent or team performance which is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology												
MAP OF PLO CLO	CLO	PLO-1	PLO-2	PLO-3	PLO-4	PLO-5	PLO-6	PLO-7	PLO-8	PLO-9	PLO-10	PLO-11	
	CPMK-1. Menguasai prinsip prinsip dan filosofi perencanaan dan mampu mengartikulasikan dalam memahami persoalan persoalan dalam hubungan antar manusia yang membentuk sebuah sistem sosial dan interaksinya dengan ruang yang dipengaruhi oleh perilaku masyarakat	1		1	1					1			1
	CPMK-2. Menerapkan aspek - aspek sosiologi dalam pemahaman terhadap ruang dan implikasinya pada dokumen perencanaan (perencanaan kolaboratif, perencanaan berbasis komunitas dan perencanaan komunikatif)				1					1			1
	CPMK-3. Mampu melakukan pengamatan secara terstruktur (etnografi) pada kondisi sosial perkotaan dan memahami implikasinya pada aspek keruangan (spasial)				1					1			1
	CPMK-4. Mampu mengumpulkan, mengolah data etnografi sosial kota yang tepat sesuai dengan									1			1

	pendekatan perencanaan dan kondisi sosial yang startegis serta memanfaatkan aspek ICT dalam pelaksanaannya											
	CPMK-5. Mampu menganalisis jenis - jenis ruang dari perspektif sosiologis dan mengintepretasikan ke dalam kehidupan sehari - hari	1		1	1				1			1
MODULE												
1	Introduction : Urban Sociology in Multi Perspective Dimension											
2	Approach and Construction of Social Analysis in Urban Studies											
3	City as Public Area											
4	Ethnography as an approach in Urban Sociology											
5	Sociology of Area : Urban Area as an Area of Ideas (City Changes in Crisis, Technology Changes, Dialectic of Spatial Form and SocialStructure, Urban Environment Configuration, and Mutation Changes of post-industrial city											
6	Sociology of Area : Urban Area as an Exclusion Area (Gentrification, City Rejuvenation, and Social Filtering)											
7	Sociology of Area : Urban Area as an Intervention Area : Crisis of Urban Public Space and Revitalization Efforts (from space to place, placeattachment, etc)											

URBAN SOCIOLOGY COURSE LEARNING PLAN
ODD SEMESTER OF ACADEMIC YEAR 2021–2022

WEEK	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE	LEARNING OUTCOME	SCOPE	LEARNING METHODS	COURSE DURATION	MODES OF DELIVERY	GRADING POLICY	SCORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week 1	Students are able to perceive principles and philosophies and articulate it in understanding the problems between	Students are able to articulate why a city needs an urban sociology perspective based on classic theory (by Mark, Lewis, Mumford, Jacobs) and neo-classic theory (by Chicago School)	Introduction : Urban Sociology in Multi Perspective Dimension	Understanding urban sociology approach from classic perspective	Urban Sociology Introduction	W1, W4	40	Lecture, Discussion		
				Understanding urban sociology approach from neo-	Urban Sociology and shifting paradigm in planning	W1, W4	40	Lecture, Discussion		
	human that makes a social system and the interaction with space that affected with social behavioural			classic perspective	A development of sociology according to neo-classic theories	W1, W4	40	Lecture, Discussion		
					A development of sociology according to classic theories	W1, W4	40	Lecture, Discussion		

WEEK	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE	LEARNING OUTCOME	SCOPE	LEARNING METHODS	COURSE DURATION	MODES OF DELIVERY	GRADING POLICY	SCORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week 2		Students are able to understand approaches and construction of social analysis in urban studies, especially in relation between urban tradition and urban development, both physically and nonphysically	Approach and Construction of Social Analysis in Urban Studies	Approach and Construction of Social Analysis in Urban Studies	Global urban and modernization in the context of urban analysis	W1, W8	50	Lecture, Discussion		
					ethnicity, culture and economic construction in the city	W1, W4	50	Lecture, Discussion		
					urban tradition and urbanism	W1, W4	50	Lecture, Discussion		
Week 3	Students are able to to comprehend processes urban and regional planning in urban studies that considering behavioural		Approach and Construction of Social Analysis in Urban Studies	City in Global Perspective	The shape and development of the city in the presence of urbanism	W4, W3	100	Lecture, Discussion		
					The cities of the colonial period and its social dialectic	W4, W3	100	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
	and social articulation in areas implication				Comparison of urban development (Europe dan Asia (SEA))	W4, W3	50	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		

WEEK	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE	LEARNING OUTCOME	SCOPE	LEARNING METHODS	COURSE DURATION	MODES OF DELIVERY	GRADING POLICY	SCORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Social Impact of the development of homogeneous and heterogeneous cities	W4, W3	50	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
Week 4		Students are able to understand city entity as a public space	City as Public Area	City as Public Area	Access to urban space and land owning	W1, W3, W4	100	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
					Public Area crisis	W1, W3, W4	100	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
Week 5	Students are able to observe structurally on the condition of urban sociology and understanding its implication on spatial aspect	Students are able to find and apply ethnography method as a methodology in social research	Ethnography as an approach in Urban Sociology	Ethnography : Specific approach to urban sociology methodology - 1	Understanding key concept and ethnography themes	W4, W5, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies, Practice		
					Observation	W4, W5, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies, Practice		
Week 6				Ethnography : Specific approach to	Interview	W5, W7	150	Case Studies, Assignment		

WEEK	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE	LEARNING OUTCOME	SCOPE	LEARNING METHODS	COURSE DURATION	MODES OF DELIVERY	GRADING POLICY	SCORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				urban sociology methodology - 2	Analyzing and compiling report	W5, W7	150	Case Studies, Assignment		
Week 7	Students are able to process ethnographic data of urban sociology based on strategic issues and planning approach which use ICT in the process			Evaluasi -1	Case Studies	M1, M3, M4	200	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
Week 8	Mampu menunjukkan kinerja mandiri maupun kelompok yang bertanggung jawab dan terukur dengan menggunakan studi kasus dalam sosiologi perkotaan			Evaluasi -2	Mid-Semester Test	W7	100	Test		

WEEK	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE	LEARNING OUTCOME	SCOPE	LEARNING METHODS	COURSE DURATION	MODES OF DELIVERY	GRADING POLICY	SCORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week 9	Students are able to show independent team performance which is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology	Students are able to find and apply ethnography method as a methodology in social research	Ethnography as an approach in Urban Sociology	Ethnography Fieldwork		W5, W7	300	Case Studies, Assignment		
Week 10	Students are able to apply sociology aspects in understanding of space and its implication on planning documents (collaborative planning, planning based on	Students are able to understand the sociological space configuration in planning and apply it as a planning product	Sociology of Area : Urban Area as an Area of Ideas (City Changes in Crisis, Technology Changes, Dialectic of Spatial Form and Social Structure, Urban Environment Configuration, and Mutation	Understanding space as an area of ideas - 1	Understanding Lefebvre space trialectics	W1, W4, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
					Understanding the progressive changes automatically on spatial dynamics in a sociological perspective: cause and effect	W1, W4, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		

WEEK	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	MODULE	LEARNING OUTCOME	SCOPE	LEARNING METHODS	COURSE DURATION	MODES OF DELIVERY	GRADING POLICY	SCORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	'10	11
Week 11	community, and communicative planning), able to analyze the type of areas from sociologist perspective and interpreting into daily life		Changes of post-industrial city	Understanding space as an area of ideas - 2	Understand the dialectic between spatial form and social structure	W1, W4, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
					New configuration on urban environment after industry-cities	W1, W4, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies		
Week 12			Sociology of Area : Urban Area as an	Understanding space as an exclusion	Understanding the concept of exclusion	W1, W4, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case		
			Exclusion Area (Gentrification ,City Rejuvenation, and Social Filtering)	entity	on the occasion of gentrification			Studies		
				Understanding the concept of exclusion areas in urban rejuvenation	W1, W4, W7	150	Lecture, Discussion, Case Studies, Assignment			

Course Evaluation

The tasks in this Urban Sociology course are divided into two, namely individual Evaluation and Group Evaluation, which are divided into 4 evaluations, namely:

Evaluation

- a. Evaluation 1 (20%): Presentation of initial ethnography case (Group)
- b. Evaluation 2 (30%): Quiz (individual) ☒ *remedial
- c. Evaluation 3 (20%): Final report of ethnography case (group)
- d. Evaluation 4 (30%): Final report presentation (individual) ☒ Oral exam

1. Evaluation 1: Presentation of initial (Progress) ethnography case

- This task is intended for students to be able to carry out a social research method commonly found in sociological studies that are intended for urban cases. Case studies are in the form of a unique case or related to a particular culture that is feasible to be used as an ethnographic study. the location of the study is FREE but PRIMARY SURVEY and INTERACTION with the community are required;
- This task is done in groups with the number of students in one group is a maximum of 5 students
- In this task students are asked to:
 - Able to choose urban social case studies that deserve to be appointed as ethnography;
 - Able to arrange ethnographic survey and reporting designs according to the object of observation
- The assessment criteria for this task are:
 - Complexity and uniqueness of the case raised;
 - Preparation of observation guidelines, interview questionnaires that are ready for use;
 - A neat and complete diary;

2. Evaluation 2: Quiz

- Written examinations that evaluate comprehension of the material comprehensively in the material presented in the week 1- 8 (subject 1-4)

3. Evaluasi 3: Laporan Akhir Studi Kasus Etnografi

- This task aims to enable students to carry out a social research method commonly found in sociological studies intended for urban cases. Case studies are in the form of a unique case or related to a particular culture that is feasible to be used as an ethnographic study. the location of the study is FREE but PRIMARY SURVEY and INTERACTION with the community are required;
- This task is done in groups with the number of students in one group is a maximum of 5 students
- In this task students are asked to:
 - Able to choose urban social case studies that deserve to be appointed as ethnography;
 - Able to compile ethnographic survey and reporting designs according to the object of observation;

- Able to compile the final report on ethnographic studies according to the chosen standards (Malikowski, Geertz, etc.)
- The assessment criteria of this assignment are:
 - Complexity and uniqueness of cases raised;
 - Preparation of observation guides, interview questionnaires that are ready for use;
 - A neat and complete diary;
 - Accuracy and sharpness in conducting stakeholder analysis according to the object of observation;
 - Neat and systematic reporting results

4. Evaluation 4: UAS

Oral examination of individual understanding of the case raised

EVALUATION AND SCORING PLAN OF URBAN SOCIOLOGY

1. EVALUATION I :

Task I – Initial Presentation (Progress) Ethnography case

Course name	Urban Sociology
Credit	3 credits
Modul	Modul 2 and 4
Module learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students understand the approach of urban sociology from a classical perspective • Students understand the city's sociological approach from a neo-classical perspective • Students understand the approach and construction of analysis in city science • Students understand the city in a global perspective • Students understand the city as a public space • Students understand ethnographic methods: specific approaches to urban sociology methodology -1 • Sociology of space: Urban space as a space of ideas (changes in cities in crises, changes in technology, dialectics of spatial forms and social structures, configuration of urban environments and changes in changes in post-industrial city cities) • Sociology of space: City space as an exclusion room: Gentrification, city rejuvenation, social filtering • Sociology of space: City space as a space for intervention: crisis of public space in urban areas and efforts to revitalize it (from space to place, place attachment, etc)
Learning Objectives Presentation of Initial Results (Progress) Ethnographic Case Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This task aims to enable students to carry out a social research method commonly found in sociological studies intended for urban cases. Case studies are in the form of a unique case or related to a particular culture that is feasible to be used as an ethnographic study. • Mastering the principles and planning philosophy and being able to articulate in understanding problems in human relations that form a social system and its interaction with space that is influenced by people's behavior • Mastering urban and regional planning processes in urban studies aspects that consider behavioral and social articulation in the implications of space • Able to demonstrate independent and group performance that is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology
Depth level of Survey Design Report Presentation (C1 to C6)	C3, C5, C6
Detail of Survey Design Report Presentations	Enclosed below regarding description of evaluation and assessment criteria
Assignment material	Inductively built by students based on the results of observations of cases that are raised accompanied by the material that has been delivered before
Presentation of the assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are advised to conduct consultations / assistance to the teaching lecturer before drafting / finalizing the data needs and data collection methods according to their aspects • The presentation is done in groups, but each student must present the aspects in a brief, clear and straightforward manner. • The presentation of each student is a maximum of 20 minutes

SCORING CRITERIA

The evaluation weight for Evaluation I is 20%, which consists of:

Dimension	Very Good	Good	Average	Bad	Very Bad	Score
Technique of Presentation	The presentation was organized with showing fact that supported by example that already analyzed based on concept	The presentation was organized and showing fact that make sure to support the conclusions	The presentation has focus point and showing some evidence that support the conclusions	The presentation has focus point, but evidence were insufficient to used for make a conclusions.	There's no spesific organization. Facts are not used to support their statement	
	(10-8)	(6-8)	(4-5)	(3-2)	(0-1)	
Content	Content that can be inspire listener to develop their minds.	Has an accurate and complete presentation. The listener has a new knowledge about that topics	Has an accurate content but not complete. The listener less active to discuss that topics	The content was less accurate because there's no data and fact that supports it	The content are not accurate and very common. Listener didn't get any lessons from this presentation	
	(10-8)	(6-8)	(4-5)	(3-2)	(0-1)	
Discussion	The right argumentation with example or the fact	The right argumentation but lacking of the fact	The lack of argumentation but have fact or example	The lack of argumentation and not have example	Argumentation is wrong	

2. EVALUATION II :Quiz

Course name	Urban Sociology
Credit	3 credits
Modul	Modul 2 and 4
Learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students understand the approach of urban sociology from a classical perspective • Students understand the city's sociological approach from a neo-classical perspective • Students understand the approach and construction of analysis in city science • Students understand the city in a global perspective • Students understand the city as a public space • Students understand ethnographic methods: specific approaches to urban sociology methodology -1 • Sociology of space: Urban space as a space of ideas (changes in cities increases, changes in technology, dialectics of spatial forms and social structures, configuration of urban environments and changes in changes in post-industrial city cities) • Sociology of space: City space as an exclusion room: Gentrification, city rejuvenation, social filtering • Sociology of space: City space as a space for intervention: crisis of public space in urban areas and efforts to revitalize it (from space to place, place attachment, etc)
Evaluation objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess students' understanding of the process of collecting data in cases of regional and city planning • Assess the level of success of the implementation of teaching and learning activities related to the application of theories and concepts of data collection in the case of regional and municipal planning covering various aspects
Depth level of Survey Design Report (C1 sdC6)	C1, C2, C3, C4
Detail of Desain Survey Report	Essay test

	Scoring criteria		Score
	The completeness of essays answers	Very good 86-100	
Good 76-85		All keywords are answered with the right explanation but the plot is not clear	

	Average 66-75	The keywords are partially answered with the right explanation without flow	
	Bad 56-65	Keywords are less precise, explanations that are less precise and without flow	
	Very bad 0-55	There are no keywords or explanations	

3. EVALUASI III :

Course name	Urban Sociology
Credit	3 credits
Modul	Modul 2 and 4
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students understand the approach of urban sociology from a classical perspective • Students understand the city's sociological approach from a neo-classical perspective • Students understand the approach and construction of analysis in city science • Students understand the city in a global perspective • Students understand the city as a public space • Students understand ethnographic methods: specific approaches to urban sociology methodology -1 • Sociology of space: Urban space as a space of ideas (changes in cities increases, changes in technology, dialectics of spatial forms and social structures, configuration of urban environments and changes in changes in post-industrial city cities) • Sociology of space: City space as an exclusion room: Gentrification, city rejuvenation, social filtering • Sociology of space: City space as a space for intervention: crisis of public space in urban areas and efforts to revitalize it (from space to place, place attachment, etc)
Evaluation objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mastering the principles and planning philosophy and being able to articulate in understanding problems in human relations that form a social system and its interaction with space that is influenced by people's behavior • Mastering urban and regional planning processes in urban studies aspects that consider behavioral and social articulation in the implications of space • Able to demonstrate independent and group performance that is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology • Able to analyze the types of space from a sociological perspective and interpret into daily life

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to make structured (ethnographic) observations on urban social conditions and understand their implications for spatial aspects • Able to demonstrate independent and group performance that is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology • Implementing aspects of sociology in the understanding of space and its implications for planning documents (collaborative planning, community-based planning and communicative planning)
Depth level of Survey Design Report (C1 sdC6)	C5, C6,C7
Details of the Ethnographic Final Report Task	<p>In this task students are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to choose urban social case studies that deserve to be appointed as ethnography; • Able to compile ethnographic survey and reporting designs according to the object of observation; • Able to compile the final report on ethnographic studies according to the chosen standards (Malikowski, Geertz, etc.) Lapora consists of several chapters namely: Chapter 1: Introduction (regarding the cause of the appointment of a case and explanation of the case) Chapter 2: Literature review related to the case raised Chapter 3: Ethnographic methodology used Chapter 4: Overview of cases Chapter 5: Analysis and Findings Chapter 6: Conclusion of the case <p>ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK</p>

SCORING CRITERIA

The evaluation weight for Evaluation III is 20%, which consists of:

Dimension	Very good	Good	Average	Bad	Very bad	Score
The uniqueness and complexity of the case raised	The presentation is organized by presenting good and unique cases (never before appointed) and having a high level of complexity to be solved in accordance with the concept presented	The presentation is well organized and presents a unique case, but the complexity of the mid-level complexity is to be solved with the concepts conveyed with the concepts presented	The presentation has a focus and presents a unique case with a complexity that is low enough to be solved with the concept presented	The cases raised were quite a lot that raised and the level of complexity was quite low with the concept presented	There is no clear organization of presentation and no case of uniqueness and complexity to solve	
	86-100	76-85	66-75	56-65	0-55	
Preparation of observation, interview questionnaire guidelines that are ready for use	Guidelines for observation, questionnaires or interviews are complete and have measurements both qualitatively and quantitatively in draft form.	Guidelines for observation, questionnaires or interviews have been complete but have not had measurements either qualitatively or quantitatively in the draft form	Some observation guides, questionnaires or interviews are complete but have not yet been measured qualitatively or quantitatively in the draft form	Guidelines for observation, questionnaires or interviews are not complete but have measurements both qualitatively and quantitatively in the draft form	Guidelines for observations, questionnaires or interviews are not complete / available either qualitatively or quantitatively in draft form	
	86-100	76-85	66-75	56-65	0-55	
A neat and complete diary	Daily records in accordance with questionnaire and observation guidelines,	Daily records in accordance with questionnaire guidelines and observations are clearly observed and	Daily records in accordance with questionnaire guidelines and	Daily records according to the questionnaire guidelines and observations are not	The diary is not appropriate and the object is not clear	

	clearly observed objects and ways of observing and observing the person in charge	quite complete objects	observations, clearly observed objects but incomplete	clearly observed objects		
	86-100	76-85	66-75	56-65	0-55	
Sharpness and accuracy in analyzing observed stakeholder	Stakeholder selection in accordance with inductive and deductive considerations made by the team, is analyzed according to the correct ethnographic standards and produces clear insights and is displayed in interesting visualizations	Stakeholder selection in accordance with inductive and deductive considerations made by the team, is analyzed according to the correct ethnographic standards and produces clear insight	The selection of stakeholders according to the inductive and deductive considerations made by the team was analyzed according to the correct ethnographic standards	Stakeholder selection according to inductive and deductive considerations made by the team but has not been analyzed in accordance with good ethnographic standards	Stakeholder selection is not in accordance with inductive and deductive considerations made by the team but analyzed according to the correct ethnographic standards	
	86-100	76-85	66-75	56-65	0-55	
A neat and according to established systematics of the report	Includes a very complete survey instrument (interview form, questionnaire, observation form, secondary data checklist, etc.) according to the data collection method	Includes a complete survey instrument (interview form, questionnaire, observation form, secondary data checklist, etc.) according to the data collection method	Includes a fairly complete survey instrument (interview form, questionnaire, observation form, secondary data checklist, etc.) according to the data collection method	Includes a fairly complete survey instrument (interview form, questionnaire, observation form, secondary data checklist, etc.) and is not in accordance with the data collection method	Includes incomplete survey instruments (interview forms, questionnaires, observation forms, secondary data checklists, etc.) and is not in accordance with the data collection method	
	86-100	76-85	66-75	56-65	0-55	

4. EVALUATION IV :

Course name	Urban Sociology
Credit	3 credits
Modul	Modul 2 and 4
Learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students understand the approach of urban sociology from a classical perspective • Students understand the city's sociological approach from a neo-classical perspective • Students understand the approach and construction of analysis in city science • Students understand the city in a global perspective • Students understand the city as a public space • Students understand ethnographic methods: specific approaches to urban sociology methodology -1 • Sociology of space: Urban space as a space of ideas (changes in cities increases, changes in technology, dialectics of spatial forms and social structures, configuration of urban environments and changes in changes in post-industrial city cities) • Sociology of space: City space as an exclusion room: Gentrification, city rejuvenation, social filtering • Sociology of space: City space as a space for intervention: crisis of public space in urban areas and efforts to revitalize it (from space to place, place attachment, etc)
Evaluation objectives	<p>Mastering the principles and planning philosophy and being able to articulate in understanding problems in human relations that form a social system and its interaction with space that is influenced by people's behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mastering urban and regional planning processes in urban studies aspects that consider behavioral and social articulation in the implications of space • Able to demonstrate independent and group performance that is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology • Able to analyze the types of space from a sociological perspective and interpret into daily life • Able to make structured (ethnographic) observations on urban social conditions and understand their implications for spatial aspects • Able to demonstrate independent and group performance that is responsible and measurable by using case studies in urban sociology • Implementing aspects of sociology in the understanding of space and its implications for planning documents (collaborative planning, community-based planning and communicative planning) <p>☐</p>
Depth of the Project report	C5, C6,C7
Detail of Oral Exam	In this task students are tested in terms of their ability to explain their understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand the context of group assignments; • Ability to make presentations; • Ability to explain context and text to audiences • Students are advised to conduct consultations /

	<p>assistance to the teaching lecturer before drafting / finalizing the data needs and data collection methods according to their aspects • Presentations are carried out in groups, but each student is required to present their aspects in a brief, clear and straightforward manner; • The presentation of each student is a maximum of 20 minutes</p>
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SCORING CRITERIA

The evaluation weight for IV Evaluation is 30%, which consists of :

Dimension	Very Good	Good	Average	Bad	Very Bad	Score
Technique of Presentation	The presentation was organized with showing fact that supported by example that already analyzed based on concept	The presentation was organized and showing fact that make sure to support the conclusions	The presentation has focus point and showing some evidence that support the conclusions	The presentation has focus point, but evidence were insufficient to used for make a conclusions.	There's no spesific organization. Facts are not used to support their statement	
	(10-8)	(6-8)	(4-5)	(3-2)	(0-1)	
Content	Content that can be inspire listener to develop their minds.	Has an accurate and complete presentation. The listener has a new knowledge about that topics	Has an accurate content but not complete. The listener less active to discuss that topics	The content was less accurate because there's no data and fact that supports it	The content are not accurate and very common. Listener didn't get any lessons from this presentation	
	(10-8)	(6-8)	(4-5)	(3-2)	(0-1)	
Discussion	The right argumentation with example or the fact	The right argumentation but lacking of the fact	The lack of argumentation but have fact or example	The lack of argumentation and not have example	Argumentation is wrong	