

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Building Engineering Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

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Courses				CODE			Course Family			Credit Weight			SE	MESTE	R	Compi Date	ilation				
MICROTE	EACH	ling		8320502	259							т	=2 P	=0	ECT	S=3.18	3	6	1	July 18	3, 2024
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer						Cou	rse C	luster	Co	ordir	nator		Study Program Coordinator				
																	F	Dr. Gde rawira	Adi	gus Yuo stana, S	dha S.T.,
Learning model		Project Based	Learr	ning																	
Program Learning		PLO study program that is charged to the course																			
Outcome		Program Obj	ective	es (PO)																	
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matr	ix																		, 2024
				P.0																	
		PO Matrix at	the er	nd of eac	h lear	ning	stage	e (Sul	o-PO)											
			_																		
			F	P.0						1	Week										
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	.1	12	13	14	1	5 1	6
Short Course Descript	tion	This course air learning assess social and prof					e knov s in ac	vledge corda	e, und nce w	lerstar ⁄ith the	nding 2013	and s curri	kills r culum	egar whi	ding ch is	mana(releva	gemer nt to p	it/learni bedago	ng gica	and ca al, perso	rry out onality,
Reference	ces	Main :																			
	 Kostelnik, Marjory. 2000. Developmentally Appropriate Curriculum. New Jersey: Merril Carol. E. 1999. Early Childhood Curriculum. A Creative-Play Model. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Essa, Eva L. 2003. Introduction To Earlychildhood Education. Canada: Thompson Delmar Learning. Idi, Abdullah. 2007. Pengembangan Kurikulum. Teori & Praktek. Yogyakarta: Ar Ruz Media Mendikbud. 2014. Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 137 Tahun 2014 tentan Standar Nasional Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Mendikbud. 2014. Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 146 Tahun 2014 tentan Kurikulum Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini. Eliason, Claudia dan Jenkin, Loa. 1994. Practical Guide to Early Childhood Curriculum. New York: Merril Print of MacMillan, College. Diroktorat PAUD. 2015. Buku panduan kurikulum pendidikan anak usia dini apa, mengapa, da bagaimana . Jakarta: Direktorat PAUD. Diroktorat PAUD. 2015. Pedoman Penyusunan Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (Ktsp) Pendidikan Anak Usia Din Jakarta: Direktorat PAUD. 											entang Print of Þa, dan									
		Supporters:																			
lecturer		NANIK ESTIDARSANI INDIAH KUSTINI Dr. Nurmi Frida Dorintan Bertua Pakpahan, M.Pd. Drs. Andang Widjaja, S.T., M.T. Prof. Dr. Suparji, S.Pd., M.Pd.																			
Week- sta		nal abilities of ch learning ge ub-PO)		Evaluation						Learni Student			p Learning, ning methods, t Assignments, timated time]			m	Learning materials [References]			sment ht (%)	

		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Curriculum analysis, students can determine the indicators and learning objectives of a KD in the specified subjects.	Can prepare indicators. Can develop learning objectives	Criteria: Good, average, poor	Discussion and practice 2 X 50			0%
2	Students can prepare learning preparations which include lesson plans; LP; LKPD and Media.	 RPP is prepared using an innovative learning model (PAIKEM) LPs are arranged according to learning objectives. LKPD is prepared for exercises related to learning outcomes in the psychomotor domain 	Criteria: The devices that have been prepared can be implemented.	Lectures, discussions and exercises 2 X 50			0%
3	Students can prepare learning preparations which include lesson plans; LP; LKPD and Media.	 RPP is prepared using an innovative learning model (PAIKEM) LPs are arranged according to learning objectives. LKPD is prepared for exercises related to learning outcomes in the psychomotor domain 	Criteria: The devices that have been prepared can be implemented.	Lectures, discussions and exercises 2 X 50			0%
4	Students can prepare learning preparations which include lesson plans; LP; LKPD and Media.	 RPP is prepared using an innovative learning model (PAIKEM) LPs are arranged according to learning objectives. LKPD is prepared for exercises related to learning outcomes in the psychomotor domain 	Criteria: The devices that have been prepared can be implemented.	Lectures, discussions and exercises 2 X 50			0%
5	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50			0%

6	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared		Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
7	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
8	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
9	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
10	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
11	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
12	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
13	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared		Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
14	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
15	Can carry out learning according to the tools that have been prepared	Implementation of learning in accordance with the RPP	Criteria: participation and implementation of learning.	Role playing; Teaching practice (Peerteaching) 2 X 50	0%
16					0%

 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

 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.
- 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.
- 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.