

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Undergraduate Chemistry Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CODE	Course Family		у	Credit Weight			S	EMES	STER	Co Da	mpilat te	ion					
Gaming Medi	a		8420402309			Ch	emist	ry Edu	ucatio	n T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18		8		5	Jai 202	nuary 2 23	0,			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develope	Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator				S	Study Program Coordinator			tor				
		Prof. Dr. Ach	. Achmad Lutfi, M.Pd.					Dr. Sukarmin M.Pd.				F	Prof. Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.							
Learning model	Project Based L	earn	ing																	
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-7	Applying logical, critical, systematic and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science, technology and art that pays attention to and applies humanities values appropriate to the field of chemistry education in solving problems (CPL 5)																		
	PLO-9		stering the prind to operate che						nd Se	curity)	, mana	aging t	the lat	poratory an	d usir	ng its	equipn	nent as	s well a	S
	PLO-12	Able (CP	e to demonstrat L 2)	te che	emica	l peda	agogio	cal kno	owled	ge abo	out de	signin	g, imp	lementing a	and e	evalua	ting ch	emistr	y learni	ng
	Program Object	tive	s (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Expl	lain the charact	teristi	cs of	the ga	ame a	nd its	types											
	PO - 2	Ana	lyzing game re	quirer	nents	can l	be use	ed as	a gan	ne me	dium									
	PO - 3	Give	e consideration	to ch	oosin	g gan	nes as	s a lea	arning	mediu	um									
	PO - 4	Dete	ermine the step	he steps to develop games as a chemistry learning medium																
	PO - 5	Asse	Assessing games as a learning medium																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
			P.0		PL	0-7		Р	LO-9		Р	LO-12	2							
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
			PO-4																	
			PO-5																	
	PO Matrix at th	e en	d of each lea	rning	g sta	ge (S	ub-P	0)												
					-															
			P.O									Wee	k							1
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 1	2	13	14	15	16	1
		F	PO-1																	
		_	PO-2																	•
			PO-3																	
		_	20-3 20-4																	•
		_	°O-4 °O-5																	
		F	-0-5]
Short Course Description	Study of the mea learning media b	aning y utili	, types/classific zing the surrou	cation Inding	n, funo genvi	ctions ronme	, basi ent (co	cs of ontext	media ual) a	a deve nd ICT	elopme T	ent, as	s well	as being a	ble to	o sele	ct, des	sign ar	id prod	uce
References	Main :																			

	2. Indriana, 3. Suger, S Willy & S 4. Ancok, D	Dina. 2011.Raga teven & Suger, Ki cons, Inc. Djamaluddin. 2003	im Kostoroski. 2002.Pri .Outbound Managemer	ngajaran. Yogyakarta: I imery Games Experient nt Training (cetakan kee	DIVA Press ial Learning Activities for empat). Yogykarta. UII Pro Departemen Pendidikan (ess.	ancisco: John
Support lecturer							
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Eva	aluation	Learning Student A	earning, y methods, ssignments, ated time]	Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	. ,	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Explain the meaning of play as a game	Students can explain the meaning of the game	Criteria: Students are able to write two definitions of the game Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face to face 100 minute discussion		Material: Games Reader: Ismail, Andang. 2006. Education Games. Yogyakarta: Pillar Media	5%
2	Describes the activity as play	Students can describe the characteristics of the game	Criteria: Students can write a description of the characteristics of the game Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face to face 100 minute discussion		Material: Games Reader: Ismail, Andang. 2006. Education Games. Yogyakarta: Pillar Media	5%
3	Classifying games and non-games	Students are able to group games and non-games	Criteria: Students are able to write the classification of games and non- games Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face to face discussion 100 minutes		Material: Games Reader: Ismail, Andang. 2006. Education Games. Yogyakarta: Pillar Media	5%
4	Explain the benefits of games in learning	Students are able to explain the benefits of games as a learning medium	Criteria: Students can explain the advantages if games are used as a learning medium Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Assignment 100 minutes		Material: Educational Games Reader: Ismail, Andang. 2006. Education Games. Yogyakarta: Pillar Media	5%
5	Differentiate between learning while playing and playing while learning	Students can differentiate between learning while learning and playing while learning	Criteria: Students can differentiate between learning while learning and playing while learning in writing Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Assignment 100 minutes		Material: Choosing games for learning Reader: Indriana, Dina. 2011. Various Teaching Media Tools. Yogyakarta: DIVA Press	5%
6	Explains how to choose games that can be used as learning media	Students can explain how to choose games that can be used as learning media	Criteria: Students can explain orally and in writing in choosing games that can be used as media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Demonstration Task 100 minutes		Material: Choosing games for learning Reader: Indriana, Dina. 2011. Various Teaching Media Tools. Yogyakarta: DIVA Press	5%

7	Determine the characteristics of games that can be used as chemistry learning media	Students can explain the characteristics of games that can be used as chemistry learning media	Criteria: Students can describe the characteristics of games that can be used as chemistry learning media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Assignment 100 minutes	Material: Choosing games for learning References: Suger, Steven & Suger, Kim Kostoroski. 2002. Primary Games Experiential Learning Activities for Teaching. San Francisco: John Willy & Sons, Inc.	10%
8	chemistry game media	UTS	Criteria: UTS Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Midterm 100 minutes	Material: UTS Bibliography: Suger, Steven & Suger, Kim Kostoroski. 2002.Primary Games Experiential Learning Activities for Teaching. San Francisco: John Willy & Sons, Inc.	0%
9	Designing games as a chemistry learning medium	Students can plan to make games as a learning medium	Criteria: Students can produce game plan designs as learning media Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Face-to-face Discussion Design assignment 100 Minutes	Material: Developing games as a medium for learning chemistry References: 	10%
10	Making games as a medium for learning chemistry	Students can realize games as learning media based on designs that have been prepared	Criteria: Students can make games as a medium for learning chemistry Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Face-to-face discussion Assignments/projects 100 minutes	Material: Developing games as a chemistry learning medium. Reference: Ancok, Djamaluddin. 2003.Outbound Management Training (fourth printing). Yogyakarta. UII Press.	10%
11	Assessing games as a learning medium that has been developed	Students can assess/decide the type of game that can be used as a learning medium	Criteria: Students can consider whether a game can be used as a learning medium Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Assignment 100 minutes	Material: Assessing games as a learning medium Reference: Ancok, Djamaluddin. 2003.Outbound Management Training (fourth printing). Yogyakarta. UII Press.	5%

12	Determine aspects and criteria for assessing games as a learning medium	Students can determine the criteria for assessing games as a learning medium	Criteria: Students can choose or determine criteria as a medium for learning chemistry Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Assignment 100 minutes	Material: Assessing games as a learning medium References: Suger, Steven & Suger, Kim Kostoroski. 2002. Primary Games Experiential Learning Activities for Teaching. San Francisco: John Willy & Sons, Inc.	5%
13	Sorting and determining game assessment instruments as chemistry learning media	Students can choose instruments to assess games as a learning medium	Criteria: Students can determine the assessment instrument for a game as a learning medium Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Structured assignment 100 minutes	Material: Assessing games as a learning medium References: Suger, Steven & Suger, Kim Kostoroski. 2002. Primary Games Experiential Learning Activities for Teaching. San Francisco: John Willy & Sons, Inc.	10%
14	Determine or write down the relationship between student characteristics and the need for games as a chemistry learning medium	Students write the relationship between student characteristics and the need for games as a chemistry learning medium	Criteria: Students can write down the relationship between student characteristics and the needs of games as a chemistry learning medium Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face Discussion Structured assignment 100 minutes	Material: Assessing games as a learning medium References: 	10%
15	The specifics of game media as a chemistry learning medium	Students are able to write about the characteristics of game media as a chemistry learning medium	Criteria: Students can write about the characteristics of game media as a chemistry learning medium. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Face-to-face discussions Structured assignments Practice/simulation 100 minutes	Material: Assessing games as a learning medium References: Suger, Steven & Suger, Kim Kostoroski. 2002. Primary Games Experiential Learning Activities for Teaching. San Francisco: John Willy & Sons, Inc.	10%
16	chemistry game media	UAS	Criteria: UAS Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	UAS 100 minutes	Material: UAS Literature: Ancok, Djamaluddin. 2003.Outbound Management Training (fourth printing). Yogyakarta. UII Press.	0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	80%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	20%
		100%

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.
- 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.