



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences
Communication Science Bachelor Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date										
Basics of Journalism	7020103006		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	1	July 18, 2024										
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator											
			Dr. Anam Miftakhul Huda, S.Kom., M.I.Kom.											
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	The Basics of Journalism course examines the substance of press history, news values, techniques for writing various journalistic products, codes of ethics, and media layout techniques. Learning is carried out for one semester using presentation methods, discussions, practice searching and writing news as well as group assignments to make class newspapers. Assessment is carried out through written, performance and portfolio tests																
References	Main :																
	1. Bill Kovach & Tom Rosentiel. 2014. Elemen-elemen Jurnalisme. 2. Asep Syamsul M. Romli., 2012, Jurnalistik Online: Panduan Mengelola Media Online, Nuansa Cendekia: Bandung 3. Tim AJJ Jakarta, 2014, Pedoman Perilaku Jurnalis, TIFA: Jakarta 4. Bambang Bujono (ed.), <i>Seandainya Saya Wartawan TEMPO</i> , ISAI, Jakarta, 1996. 5. BBC World service Trust dan British Council, <i>Buku Panduan Praktis Wartawan</i> , Jakarta, 2003.																
	Supporters:																
Supporting lecturer	Putri Aisyiyah Rachma Dewi, S.Sos., M.Med.Kom. Gilang Gusti Aji, S.I.P., M.Si.																
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	Explain the definition of journalism and the history of its development	- Explain the early history of the press - Define journalism - Differentiate journalism from other types of writing		lecture - pulpit Question and answer - discussion 3 X 50			0%										
2	Students are able to explain the duties and functions of the media in society	explains the various functions of the media, providing examples of cases of the media's role in issues in society		pulpit lecture Question and answer discussion 3 X 50			0%										
3	Students are able to provide examples of quality news based on news value	- define news - mention types of news values - identify the news values of news in print media - distinguish between news and features		- lecture - pulpit Question and answer - discussion 3 X 50			0%										

4	Students are able to write news	- outlining 5w 1H - compiling a news framework - getting to know the forms of news writing - making good and correct news titles - making news leads		Lecture DISCUSSION Assignment 6 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to write news	- outlining 5w 1H - compiling a news framework - getting to know the forms of news writing - making good and correct news titles - making news leads		Lecture DISCUSSION Assignment 6 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to write news	- distinguish facts and opinions - determine news sources - Able to write radio news scripts - Able to write television news scripts - Able to write news scripts for newspapers		lecture%3Cbr%3EDiscussion%3Cbr%3EAssignment 3 X 50			0%
7	Students know the objectivity of the news	- explain Westerstahl's concept of news objectivity - Understand news framing Understand the dangers and benefits of stereotypes		Lecture Discussion Assignment 3 X 50			0%
8	Sub Summative Exam			3 X 50			0%
9	students can write features	feature journalism products		lecture assignment 3 X 50			0%
10	students can write features	feature journalism products		lecture assignment 3 X 50			0%
11	Students are able to create a variety of other journalistic products	1.make editorial notes 2.write a review 3.write articles		lecture assignment 3 X 50			0%
12	Students are able to create a variety of other journalistic products	1.make editorial notes 2.write a review 3.write articles		lecture assignment 3 X 50			0%
13	Students are able to create a variety of other journalistic products	1.make editorial notes 2.write a review 3.write articles		lecture assignment 3 X 50			0%
14	Students are able to plan rubrications	able to make small magazines (mini magz)		face to face group assignments 3 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to plan rubrications	able to make small magazines (mini magz)		face to face group assignments 3 X 50			0%
16	master the basic concepts of journalism	answer exam questions		Summative Exam 3 X 50			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.