



**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
Journalism	7020104108	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=1	ECTS=4.77	1	August 23, 2023
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
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<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Project Based Learning</b>
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<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																																																																					
	<b>PLO-6</b>	Able to develop concepts of rules, research and processes in communication strategies related to the fields of marketing communications and media management.																																																																																																				
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																																																																					
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Produce news products for print, audio visual and online media by utilizing science and technology																																																																																																				
	<b>PO - 2</b>	Have knowledge about news quality and journalistic ethical codes																																																																																																				
	<b>PO - 3</b>	Designing a form of printed mass media, both content and rubrication																																																																																																				
	<b>PO - 4</b>	Responsible for one's own work and that of the organization which is reflected in the success of creating print media in the form of a class newspaper																																																																																																				
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																																																																					
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	PLO-6	PO-1		PO-2		PO-3		PO-4																																																																																											
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<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																																																																						
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<b>Short Course Description</b>	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
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<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>
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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 AJI Jakarta, 2014, Pedoman Perilaku Jurnalis, TIFA: Jakarta
4. Bambang Bujono (ed.), Seandainya Saya Wartawan TEMPO , ISAI, Jakarta, 1996.
5. BBC World service Trust dan British Council, Buku Panduan Praktis Bagi Wartawan , Jakarta, 2003.

**Supporters:**

**Supporting lecturer**

Dr. Eko Pamuji, M.I.Kom.  
Putri Aisyiyah Rachma Dewi, S.Sos., M.Med.Kom.  
Gilang Gusti Aji, S.I.P., M.Si.  
Fitri Norhabiba, S.I.Kom., M.I.Kom.

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	Students are able to explain the definition of journalism and the history of its development	1.Explain the early history of the press 2.Defining journalism 3.Differentiate journalism from other types of writing	<b>Criteria:</b> make a summary of the history of the Indonesian press  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	lecture question and answer discussion 150		<b>Material:</b> Students are able to explain the definition of journalism and the history of its development. <b>Reader: Bill Kovach &amp; Tom Rosentiel. 2014. Elements of Journalism.</b>	5%
2	Students are able to explain the duties and functions of the media in society	1.explain the various functions of media 2.provide case examples of the role of the media on issues in society	<b>Criteria:</b> Look for examples of news that represent the media control function  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	lecture question and answer discussion 150		<b>Material:</b> Students are able to explain the duties and functions of the media in society. <b>Readers: Bill Kovach &amp; Tom Rosentiel. 2014. Elements of Journalism.</b>	5%
3	Students are able to provide examples of quality news based on news value	1.define news 2.Mention the types of news values 3.identify the news value of news in print media 4.differentiate between news and features	<b>Criteria:</b> discussing the quality of national print media news  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lecture question and answer discussion 150		<b>Material:</b> Students are able to provide examples of quality news based on news value. <b>Reference: AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalist Code of Conduct, TIFA: Jakarta</b>	5%
4	Students are able to write news	1.deciphers 5w 1H 2.prepare a news framework 3.Get to know the forms of news writing	<b>Criteria:</b> carry out field practice looking for news ideas and creating a writing framework  <b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	lecture question and answer assignment 150		<b>Material:</b> Students are able to write news <b>References: AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalist Code of Conduct, TIFA: Jakarta</b>	5%

5	Students are able to write news	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.make good and correct news headlines</li> <li>2.create news leads</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.presented techniques for selecting themes, titles and news leads</li> <li>2.discuss titles and leads created by mass media</li> </ol> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	presentation 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students are able to write news</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>BBC World Service Trust and British Council, Practical Guidebook for Journalists, Jakarta, 2003.</i></p>	5%
6	Students are able to write news	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.distinguish facts and opinions</li> <li>2.determine news sources</li> <li>3.Able to write radio news scripts</li> <li>4.Able to write television news scripts</li> <li>5.Able to write news scripts for newspapers</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> assignment to convert newspaper news into television news scripts</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	case study discussion lecture 150			5%
7	Students know the objectivity of news	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.explains Westerstahl's concept of news objectivity</li> <li>2.Understand news framing</li> <li>3.Understand the dangers and benefits of stereotypes</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> assignment to look for objectivity bias in news in the mass media</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Tests</p>	case study discussion lecture 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students know the objectivity of news</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalist Behavior Guidelines, TIFA: Jakarta</i></p>	15%
8	Students are skilled at collecting data and conducting interviews with news sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.understand the definition of an interview</li> <li>2.understand the use of interviews as part of journalistic assignments</li> <li>3.master interview techniques</li> <li>4.understand the benefits and can carry out observations and research</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> discussion of the whistleblower phenomenon in Indonesia</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	case study discussion lecture 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students are skilled at collecting data and conducting interviews with news sources.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalists' Code of Conduct, TIFA: Jakarta</i></p>	5%
9	Students are skilled at writing features	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.identify feature themes</li> <li>2.provide examples of feature writing</li> <li>3.writing human interest features</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> students carry out field practice in human interest reporting</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	lecture questions and answers field practice 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students skilled at writing features</p> <p><b>Library:</b> <i>BBC World Service Trust and British Council, Practical Guidebook for Journalists, Jakarta, 2003.</i></p>	5%

10	Students are skilled at using good and correct written language in writing news	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. recognize language errors in the news</li> <li>2. make a good headline</li> <li>3. write news scripts that are good and grammatically correct</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> The working group presented the results of observations of language errors by the mass media in Indonesia</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	lecture question and answer presentation 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students are skilled at using good and correct written language in writing news <b>Readers:</b> <i>Bill Kovach &amp; Tom Rosentiel. 2014. Elements of Journalism.</i></p>	5%
11	students are able to find writing ideas for the media	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. mention and explain the contents of media other than news</li> <li>2. identify mass media rubrics</li> <li>3. identify writing ideas</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Students work on the assignment of writing free articles according to the rubric theme obtained by their group</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	lecture question and answer practice writing articles 150		<p><b>Material:</b> students are able to find ideas for writing for the media <b>Reference:</b> <i>AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalist Code of Conduct, TIFA: Jakarta</i></p>	5%
12	Students know the journalistic code of ethics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students understand the articles in the Criminal Code that can threaten journalists</li> <li>2. Students understand the issue of press offenses</li> <li>3. Students understand the right to refuse, the right to reply, &amp; the right to correction</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Students held group discussions on examples of mass media legal cases and held debates on cases that raised pros and cons in the press</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lecture question and answer debate 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students know the journalistic code of ethics. <b>Reference:</b> <i>AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalist Code of Conduct, TIFA: Jakarta</i></p>	5%
13	Students understand various journalistic genres	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and explain journalistic genres</li> <li>2. explains the definition of peace journalism</li> <li>3. explain the code of conduct for journalistic reporting</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Look for examples of each genre of journalism</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	lecture question and answer discussion 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students understand various journalistic genres <b>References:</b> <i>AJI Jakarta Team, 2014, Journalist Behavior Guidelines, TIFA: Jakarta</i></p>	5%
14	Students are able to explain the concept of press freedom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. able to explain the urgency of press freedom</li> <li>2. explains the contents and background of the emergence of the first amendment to the American Constitution</li> <li>3. understand and can explain the right to public information</li> </ol>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Students made a list of violence against the press during the past year and wrote their opinions in the form of short essays</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	lecture question and answer discussion 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students are able to explain the concept of press freedom. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Bambang Bujono (ed.), If I were a TEMPO journalist, ISAI, Jakarta, 1996.</i></p>	5%

15		<p>1. Students are able to identify mass media rubrics</p> <p>2. able to categorize types of media audiences and their characteristics</p> <p>3. able to prepare appropriate media rubrics according to the intended target audience</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Students include concepts or plans for class print media rubrics</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance</p>	lecture presentation discussion 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students are able to conceptualize print media rubrics</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> Asep Syamsul M. Romli., 2012, <i>Online Journalism: A Guide to Managing Online Media</i>, Nuansa Scholar: Bandung</p>	5%
16	Students are able to conceptualize the layout of print media	<p>1. able to decide on a type of font that suits the character of mass media</p> <p>2. able to create layout concepts that suit the character of the media</p> <p>3. able to combine text and photos and design them into a complete newspaper page</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Students practice creating layout designs for print mass media or online news portals</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment, Test</p>	practical work lecture 150		<p><b>Material:</b> Students are able to conceptualize the layout of print media</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> Asep Syamsul M. Romli., 2012, <i>Online Journalism: A Guide to Managing Online Media</i>, Nuansa Scholar: Bandung</p>	14%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30.84%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	17.93%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	20.76%
4.	Practical Assessment	1.25%
5.	Practice / Performance	13.76%
6.	Test	14.5%
		99.04%

#### Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Indicators for assessing** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

