

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

Document Code

Papers .	or Writing Scienti		CODE			Course Family		Credit Weight			JL	SEMESTER		Compilation Date				
AUTHORIZA1	Techniques for Writing Scientific Papers		2			ompu rograr				T=2	P=0	EC	TS=3.18		4		July	15, 202
	AUTHORIZATION		oer					С	ours	e Cluster Coordinator		St	Study Program Coordinat		ordinato			
		Prodi Ilmu k	Komur	nikasi					r. Da I.Si.	nang	Tand	yonor	manu,			nam M Kom.,		ıl Huda, om.
_earning nodel	Case Studies																	
Program	PLO study prog	ram that is ch	argeo	d to th	ne co	ourse	<b>;</b>											
Learning Outcomes (PLO)		Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit																
•	PLO-3	Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned																
	PLO-6	Able to develop concepts of rules, research and processes in communication strategies related to the fields of marketing communications and media management.																
	Program Objectives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Students are able to recognize various forms of scientific writing.																
	PO - 2	Students are able to develop the ability to convey ideas clearly, efficiently, and using standard Indonesian grammar through scientific writing exercises.																
	PO - 3	Students are able to develop writing and critical thinking skills.																
	PO - 4	Mastering the procedures for writing scientific papers.																
	PLO-PO Matrix																	
		P.O PLO-2					PLC	)-3		Р	LO-6							
		PO-1										•						
		PO-2										<b>′</b>						
		PO-3										1						
		PO-4										1						
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																	
	T																	
		P.O					Week											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PO-1	+		-		-				-							
		PO-2	+															
		PO-3	+															
		PO-3																

Short Course Description

This course is designed to develop the ability to write scientific papers. Students are expected to be able to differentiate between scientific and non-scientific written works, search for written works from various sources, cite library sources, understand plagiarism and techniques for avoiding it. Students are also expected to be able to practice writing and understand the process of submitting articles to scientific journals.

References

Main:

- Bailey, Stephen. 2015. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students. Abingdon: Routledge
   Dalman. 2012. Menulis Karya Ilmiah. Jakarta: Rajawali Press
   Hacker, Diana. 2009. Rules for Writers (6th edition). Boston & New York: Bedford/St

- 4. Swales, John M. dan Christine B. Feak. 2001. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills. Ann Arbor: Michigan University Press
- 5. Raimes, Ann. 2005. Keys for Writer (4th edition). Boston & New York: Houghton Mifflin.

Supporters:

## Supporting lecturer

Dr. Danang Tandyonomanu, S.Sos., M.Si. Tsuroyya, S.S., M.A. Mutiah, S.Sos., M.I.Kom. Jauhar Wahyuni, M.I.Kom. Fitri Norhabiba, S.I.Kom., M.I.Kom.

Week-	Stage		aluation	Lear Studer	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( Online ( online )				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Students understand the process and output of lectures.	1.Describe the process and substance of lecture studies. 2.Mention the technology needed in writing scientific papers.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50			5%	
2	Understand types of written work	Identify the characteristics of written work. 2. Explain types of written work	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct instructions 2 X 50		Material: Characteristics and types of written work Reader: Dalman. 2012. Writing Scientific Papers. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	5%	
3	Understand the structure of scientific work	Explain the structure of scientific work	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Practicum 2. Lecture 2 X 50		Material: Structure of Scientific Work Reference: Dalman. 2012. Writing Scientific Papers. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	5%	
4	Browse scientific works	Using various sources to search for scientific works. Search for scientific works according to the selected topic	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and practicums 2 X 50		Material: Browsing scientific works References: Swales, John M. and Christine B. Feak. 2001. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills. Ann Arbor: Michigan University Press	5%	

5	Browse scientific works	Using various sources to search for scientific works. Search for scientific works according to the selected topic	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and practicums 2 X 50	Material: Browsing scientific works References: Swales, John M. and Christine B. Feak. 2001. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills. Ann Arbor: Michigan University Press	5%
6	Review scientific work using paraphrasing and citation standards that are ideal and free from plagiarism	1. Understanding plagiarism2. Quote expert opinion with paraphrase3. Quoting according to standard standards	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and practicums 2 X 50	Material: Plagiarism, quotation and paraphrasing References: Raimes, Ann. 2005. Keys for Writers (4th edition). Boston & New York: Houghton Mifflin.	0%
7	Review scientific work using paraphrasing and citation standards that are ideal and free from plagiarism	1. Understanding plagiarism2. Quote expert opinion with paraphrase3. Quoting according to standard standards	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and practicums 2 X 50	Material: Plagiarism, quotation and paraphrasing References: Raimes, Ann. 2005. Keys for Writers (4th edition). Boston & New York: Houghton Mifflin.	5%
8	Master the final abilities of encounters 2 - 7	Able to do sub- summative exams	Form of Assessment : Test	Written test 2 X 50		20%
9	Write quotation writing styles both manually and using technology	Understand the style of writing quotations both manually and using technology	Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Discussions, Practicum 2 X 50	Material: Writing style Reader: Dalman. 2012. Writing Scientific Papers. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	10%
10	Write quotation writing styles both manually and using technology	Understand the style of writing quotations both manually and using technology	Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, Discussions, Practicum 2 X 50	Material: Writing style References: Hacker, Diana. 2009. Rules for Writers (6th edition). Boston & New York: Bedford/St	0%
11	Applying style in scientific work	Understand the style of scientific work	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and practicums 2 X 50		5%
12	Applying style in scientific work	Understand the style of scientific work	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and practicums 2 X 50	Material: Writing style References: Hacker, Diana. 2009. Rules for Writers (6th edition). Boston & New York: Bedford/St	0%

13	Identify IMRAD and revise the style of scientific work	Compile a dummy scientific work according to IMRAD and revise the style of the scientific work	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Practical 2 X 50	Material: IMRAD Reader: Dalman. 2012. Writing Scientific Papers. Jakarta: Rajawali Press	0%
14	Presents the results of the dummy article study	Explain and understand dummy articlei in terms of IMRAD and style	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Individual presentation 2 X 50	Material: IMRAD Reader: Hacker, Diana. 2009. Rules for Writers (6th edition). Boston & New York: Bedford/St	5%
15	Understand the process of submitting scientific work in journals	Able to submit scientific work in journals	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Practical 2 X 50	Material: Publications of scientific papers References: Swales, John M. and Christine B. Feak. 2001. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills. Ann Arbor: Michigan University Press	5%
16	UAS		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Writing test		25%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

Evaluation i ordentage necapi cace c						
No	Evaluation	Percentage				
1.	Participatory Activities	55%				
2.	Practice / Performance	10%				
3.	Test	35%				
		100%				

## 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.
- 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.
- 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** 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.
- 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.
- 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.