

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	ses		CODE	Course Family				Credit Weight		SI	EMESTE	RC	Comp Date	oilation							
Food Hygiene and Sanitation		832110202	22				Comp	ulsory	Study	y Prog	ram	T=2	P=	0 E	CTS=3	.18	1	J	luly 1	7, 2024	
AUTHORIZAT	SP Develo	Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator					n														
			Dr. Hj. Sri	Han	ndajani,	S.Pd.	, M.Ke	es.			Dr. M.K	Hj. Sr .es.	i Han	dajaı	ni, S.	Pd.,	Di	r. Hj. Sri	Hano M.Ke	dajan es.	i, S.Pd.,
Learning model	Case Studies																				
Program	PLO study pro	gra	m which is cha	rge	d to th	e cou	irse														
Outcomes	PLO-8	Ał	ble to create work	s in	the fiel	d of cı	ulinary	/ arts ł	based	on loo	cal wis	sdom	with a	n en	trep	reneuria	al outloo	ok			
(PLO)	PLO-11	Ał	ble to understand	scie	entific c	oncep	ts in tl	he fiel	d of cu	linary	/ arts										
	Program Object	ctiv	es (PO)																		
	PO - 1	Ha ob	ave knowledge of jectives and utiliz	f th ing	e conce learning	epts o g reso	f san urces.	itation	, hygi	ene a	and or	cupa	tional	hea	lth a	ind safe	ety (K3) by ref	errinç	g to I	learning
	PO - 2	Ab sta ref	ble to design ma andards. fulfill aes ferring to learning	teria sthe obj	als and tic value ectives	equi es and and u	oment I by in tilizinc	, proc nplem learn	cess, enting iing re	oresei K3 in source	nt and the wes.	d stor /ork e	e pro nviror	duct	s, p nt inte	roduct elligentl	quality y, indep	standar pendentl	ds, f y and	ood I hon	hygiene estly by
	PO - 3	Ha pro wo pe	ave good morals, oduction process ork/tasks professio ople's opinions a	eth in onal nd s	nics and telligent Ily in the social se	d pers tly, ho eir fiel ensitiv	onality onestly d in a ity.	y in st /, con ccorda	tudying nmuni ance v	the cative ith ap	conce ly, be oplicat	ept of resp ble pro	sanit oonsit ocedu	ation le i res i	i, hyg ndep n ful	giene a endent I confide	nd K3 ly or c ent but	and its collabora still pay	appli ite ir atter	cation tea ntion	n in the Ims for to other
	PLO-PO Matrix	(
			PO	Τ	PLC)-8		PI C)-11												
			P.0	-	FLC	-0		FLC	-11												
			P0-1	-																	
			PO-2																		
			PO-3																		
	PO Matrix at th	ie e	nd of each lear	nin	g stage	e (Su	b-PO)													
			P.0									We	ek								
			-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	11	12	13	14	15	1	16
			PO 1	-	-	Ű	-	Ű	Ŭ		Ŭ	-		_		12	10	14	10	_	10
			PO-1		-								-						-	_	
			PO-2																	_	
			PO-3																		
Short Course Description	In this course stu this course inclu distribution and s carried out using questions and ar	uder ides servi vai	nts learn about fo concepts of for ice stages, care a rious learning stra	od s od s and ateg	sanitatio service mainter jies in t	on and sanita nance, he for	d hygi ation occu m of o	ene a: and h pation discus	s well lygiene lal hea sion, o	as wo e, foo lth an observ	ork sa od spo nd safe vation	fety ir ilage, ety, ar and	n relat sani nd foo using ents	ion t tatio d sa a pr	to the n at fety oject	e food s the pro quality a t based	service ocurem assurar learnir	industry ent, sto nce (HA ng appro	: The rage, CCP) ach,	mate proc Lea discu	erial for cessing, trning is ussions,
References	Main :		,gg-									9									
	1. Nurlaela	L. 2	2011. Sanitasi dar	n Hi	giene N	lakana	an. Su	ırabay	a: Une	sa Ur	nivers	ity Pre	ess								
	Supporters:																				

	 Marriott N Kumar A Kumar A Gardjito I Gardjito I Forstyle a Hutter BN Spears, N Sjahmier Jenie DS Handajar Behave http://insi 	NG, Schilling NW, Gravani F . 2019. Fundamentals of Fo FG. 2018. HACCP dan Per M, Hendrasty HK, Dewi A. 2 and Hayes. 2013. Food Hyg M. 2011. Managing Food Sa Marian C and Vaden, Allene I Moehyie. 1992. Penyeleng L. 1986. Sanitasi Dalam In S, Soeryanto, Keman S. 2 Higienic Practices ghtsociety.org/ojaseit/index	RB. 2023 Principles of Fe od Hygiene, Safety and lerapan dalam Industri P 2022. Industri Jasa Boga jene, Microbiology and I dety and Hygiene. Chelt of 1993. Food Service Igaraan Makanan Institu fustri Pangan . PAU IPB 2015. The Development s for Food .php/ijaseit/article/view/5	bod Sanitation. Electr Quality. IK Internation angan. Bogor: MBrio Yogyakarta: UGM F HACCP. UK: Springe enham UK: Edward E Organization . New Y si dan Jasa Boga . J bekerja sama denga of Training Model Ba Handler at Foc 564/pdf_54	onic ISSN 2214-7799. Sw nal Publishing House Press r Sc Elgar Publishing Limited York : Macmillan Pub. Co. akarta: Bhratara n Lembaga Sumber Daya sed on Theory of Planned odcourt Baseball	ritzerland : Spr Informasi IPB Behavior and in Unesa	inger Nature I I Willingness to Surabaya.
Support lecturer	ing Dr. Ir. Asrul Baha Prof. Dr. Luthfiyal Dr. Hj. Sri Handaj	r, M.Pd. n Nurlaela, M.Pd. jani, S.Pd., M.Kes.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evalua	tion	Help Learnir Student . [Estir	Learning, ng methods, Assignments, nated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand the basic concepts of food sanitation and hygiene (understanding, scope and problems)	 a. Explain the meaning of sanitation and food hygiene b. Explain the scope of food sanitation and hygiene c. Identifying food safety problems and food safety responsibilities 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of analysis 2.Technique: participatory activities, written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Form of learning: Direct face-to-face lecture (offline) Learning method: Theory, discussion and question and answer Task 1: Analyze cases of food poisoning Form groups and present paper assignments. 2 X 50	 Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Theory, Discussion and Question and Answer Student assignments: Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 x 50 		5%
2	Understanding food contamination (understanding, types, causes, and how to avoid it)	 a. Explain food damage caused by microorganisms, biological, physical, mechanical, physiological and chemical. b. Identifying microbes that cause food poisoning/damage c. Analyze cases of food poisoning that occur nearby. 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technology: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	 Form of learning: Direct face-to-face lecture (offline). Learning methods: Student presentations, discussions, questions and answers. Task-2: Observe food damage. X 50 	Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Theory, Discussion and Question and Answer Student assignments: Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50		5%
3	Understanding Foodborne Diseases (PBW/Foodborne Disease), including definition, grouping, symptoms, and how to avoid them.	 a. Identify various types of food ingredients according to their groups (perishable, unperishable), and semi-perishable). b. Describe how to choose food ingredients c. Describe how to treat food ingredients at the ingredient preparation stage. 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	- Learning form: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Student presentation, question and answer discussion (TM: 3 (2x50') 2 X 50	 Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Theory, Discussion and Question and Answer Student assignments: Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 x 50 		5%
4	Understanding Foodborne Diseases (PBW/Foodborne Disease), including definition, grouping, symptoms, and how to avoid them.	 a. Identify various types of food ingredients according to their groups (perishable, unperishable). b. Describe how to choose food ingredients c. Describe how to treat food ingredients at the ingredient stage. d. BTM (Explain the meaning of BTM, the purpose/function of BTM, types of BTM, dangerous BTM, the effect of using BTM on health). 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	- Learning form: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Student presentation, question and answer discussion (TM: 4 (2x50') 2 X 50	 Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Theory, Discussion and Question and Answer Student assignments Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 x 50 		5%

5	Understanding Foodborne Diseases (PBM/Foodborne Disease), including definition, grouping, symptoms, and how to avoid them.	 a. Explain the importance of storing food ingredients/prepared foods. b. Explain the principles of storage temperature. c. Explain the principle of storage time. d. Describe the principles of storage equipment. e. Identify food storage procedures. f. Explain the procedures for re- breathing finished/cooked food. 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	- Learning form: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Student presentation, question and answer discussion (TM: 5 (2x50') 2 X 50	 Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Theory, Discussion and Question and Answer Student assignments: Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 x 50 	5%
6	Understanding Foodborne Diseases (PBM/Foodborne Disease), including definition, grouping, symptoms, and how to avoid them.	 a. Create an instrument for observing the sanitary and hygienic conditions of places where snacks are sold. b. Observe the sanitary and hygienic conditions of places where snacks are sold. c. Analyzing the sanitary and hygiene conditions of snack food sales places. d. Make observation activity reports and presentations f. Explain the procedures for re- breathing finished/cooked food. 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	 Form of learning: field observation. Learning method: Project Based Learning (TM: 6 (2x50') Task-3: Observe the sanitary and hygiene conditions of places where snacks are sold, make observation reports and presentation PPts. Phase 1 Determining basic questions. Lecturer: What are the sanitary and hygiene conditions of places of sale What are the indicators for assessing the sanitation and hygiene conditions? Phase 2 Preparing the project plan. Lecturer: give students time to prepare an instrument for observing the sanitary and hygiene conditions for selling snacks . Phase Developing a schedule. Lecturer : making an agreement on the final deadline for submitting the project agreed 2 X 50 	 Learning form: Field observation Learning method: Project based learning (TM: 6 (2x50')) Student assignments in the form of projects through assignments in Google Classroom related to the results of observations of sanitation and hygiene conditions for selling snacks. 2 x 50 	5%

7	Understanding Foodborne Diseases (PBM/Foodborne Disease), including definition, grouping, symptoms, and how to avoid them.	 a. Evaluate the sanitary and hygiene conditions of places where snacks are sold. b. Improve/revise reports on sanitation and hygiene conditions of snack food sales places f. Explain the procedures for re- breathing finished/cooked food. 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	 Form of learning: field observation. Learning method: Project Based Learning (TM: 7 (2x50') Task-3: Observe sanitation and hygiene conditions of snack food sales places, make observation reports and presentation PPt. Phase 5 Testing student results. Students present the results of observations and conduct questions and answers. Lecturer assesses student activities and observation reports. Phase 6. Evaluate student experiences. Revise observation reports Phase 6. Evaluate student experiences. Revise observation reports give students time to reflect and reflect on the project review and collect final observation 	- Learning form: Field observation - Learning method: Project based learning (TM: 7 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments in the form of projects through assignments in Google Classroom related to the results of observations of sanitation and hygiene conditions for selling snacks. 2 x 50	5%
				reports 2 X 50		
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER EVALUATION/MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION	g. The relationship between temperature and food sanitation				20%
9	Mastering the transportation of cooked food, including: temperature, containers (packaging), transportation vehicles	 a. Explain the meaning of food processing 7.2 Food processing premises 7.3 Management and coaching power 7.4 Food processing equipment 7.5 How to process food 7.6 Cooking methods and relative safety 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technology: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	•Form of learning: face-to-face lecture (offline) •Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 9 (2x50')) 2 X 50	Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Lectures, discussions and questions and answers (TM: 9 (2> <50')) Student assignments Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50	5%
10	Understand food presentation, including the principles of containers, water content, edible parts, separation, heat, tools and handling.	 a. Explain the importance of paying attention to sanitation when serving food. b. Explain the principle of containers. c. Explain the principle of water content d. Explain the principles of edible parts e. Explain the principle of separation f. Explain the principle of heat 7.g. Explain the principle of the tool h. Explain the principles of handling 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Test	- Learning form: face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 10 (2x50') 2 X 50	Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 10 (2x50') Student assignments Independent work through assignments on Google Classroom. 2 X 50	5%

11	Understand equipment washing, including: definition, types of washing, washing materials, washing processes.	 a. Explain the importance of sanitation of processing facilities and the environment b. Explain the scope of environmental sanitation c. Analyze the environmental sanitation process. d. Explain the meaning of washing equipment. e. Explain the various types of cleaning equipment f. Analyze equipment washing materials. J. analyze the equipment washing materials. 	Criteria: 1.Kriteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	- Learning form: face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 11 (2x50') 2 X 50	 Form of learning: Face-to-face lecture via Vl/Earning Don Zoom (online). Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 11 (2x50⁻)) Student assignments Independent assignments through assignments on Google Classroom. 2 X 50 	5%
12	Mastering sanitation of processing facilities and the environment, including: understanding environmental sanitation, scope, process of environmental sanitation.	 a. Explain the importance of sanitation of processing facilities and the environment b. Explain the scope of environmental sanitation c. Explain the process of environmental sanitation 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities, Written test.	- Form of learning: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 12 (2x50')) 2 X 50	 Form of learning: Face-to-face lectures via vilearning and zoom (online) Learning methods; Lectures, discussions and Questions and Answers (TM: 12 {2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom 2 X 50 	5%
13	Understand food packaging, including the meaning of packaging, purpose/function, types of packaging, dangerous packaging.	 a. Explain the meaning of packaging b. Explain the purpose/function of packaging. c. Explain the various types of packaging. d. Explain dangerous packaging. 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Test	- Form of learning; face-to-face lectures (offline) - Learning method: Lecture, discussion and Q&A (TM: 13 (2x50'). 2 X 50	- Learning form: Face- to-face lectures via virtual learning and zoom (online) - Learning methods: Lecture, discussion and Q&A (TM: 13 {2x50') - Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom 2 X 50	5%
14	Understanding food additives/BTM (food additives), including: Definition of BTM, Purpose/function of using BTM, Types of BTM, Dangerous BTM, Effect of using BTM on health.	 a. Explain the concept of HACCP b. Identify HACCP Principles c. Analyze the application of HACCP principles in industry 	Criteria: 1.Criteria: Accuracy and depth of industrial visit reports. 2.Technique: Participatory Activities. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	- Learning form: face-to-face lecture (offline) - Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 14 (2x50') 2 X 50	Form of learning: Face- to-face lecture via VI/Earning and Zoom (online). Teaching methods: Lecture, discussion and question and answer {TM: 14 (2x50'). Student assignments Independent work through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50	5%
15	Understanding Occupational Safety and Health (K3), including: understanding K3, objectives/functions of K3, implementation of K3.	 1.a. Explain the meaning of K3 2.b. Explain the purpose/function of K3 3.c. Explain the implementation of K3 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	- Learning form: Field observation - Learning method: Project based learning (TM: 15 (2x50')) - Task-3: Observe the implementation of HACCP in the food industry, make an observation report. Phase 1 Determination of basic questions. Dasen: How is HACCP implemented as a food safety assurance system in industry? Phase 2 Preparation of Lecturer project planning : give students time to determine		5%

			rue location of the visit, committee, prepare proposals and plans for industrial visits. Students: determine the place of visit, committee, prepare proposals and plans for industrial visits. Phase 3 Prepare a Schedule. Lecturer: make an agreement on the deadline for submitting the project. Students: arrange a timeline to complete the project. Phase 4 Lecturer Monitoring: monitors the student process of collecting work results/observation reports. Students: collect work/observation reports according to the agreed time		
			limit. Phase 5 Testing student results. Students present the results of the industrial visit and conduct questions and answers. Lecturers assess student activities and report on industrial visits. Phase 6 Evaluate student experience Revise industrial visit reports based on input or suggestions from lecturers. Lecturer: give students time to reflect and reflect on projects. Lectures provide suggestions and input on projects. Students revise and collect the		
16	Final exams		2 X 50		30%

Evaluation	Percentage	Recap:	Case Study
			-

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	42.5%
2.	Test	22.5%
		65%

- 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.

- 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.
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.