

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

Document Code

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Courses			CODE				С	ourse	Fam	ily		C	Credit V	Veight		SE	MESTE		ompila ate	tion
Sanitation Hy	giene and K3		832110211	7						Study	Progra	am 1	Г=2 Р=	=0 EC	TS=3.18	3	1	Ju	uly 24, 2	2022
AUTHORIZAT	ION		SP Develo	per			-15	ubject	s		Cours	se Clu	uster Co	oordin	ator		ıdy Pro ordina			
		Dr. Hj. Sri H	Dr. Hj. Sri Handajani, S.Pd., M.Kes.					Dr. Hj. Sri Handajani, S.Pd., M.Kes.					Dr. Hj. Sri Handajani, S.Pd., M.Kes.			6.Pd.,				
Learning model	Case Studies																			
Program Learning	PLO study prog	jram '	that is charg	ed t	o the	cour	se													
Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-8		to create work										ו with a	n entre	preneur	ial out	look			
(FLO)	PLO-11		to understand	scie	ntific c	oncep	ots in	the fie	ld of o	culina	ry arts									
	Program Object		· · /													(110)				
	PO - 1	objec	e knowledge of ctives and utiliz	ing le	earnin	g resc	ources	6.				•								Ū
	PO - 2	stanc	to design mat lards, meet ae ring to learning	sthet	tic valu	ies, a	nd by	apply	ing K	3 in th	ne wor	store k env	e produ ironmer	cts, pr nt intell	oduct qu igently, i	uality : ndepe	standa endenti	rds, fo y and	od hyg honest	giene Iy by
	PO - 3	produ work/	e good morals, uction process /tasks professi · people's opini	inte onall	lligent y in th	lý, ho neir fie	nestly eld in	, com accor	múnic	ative	ly, bei	ng re	sponsik	le ind	epender	itly an	id work	king in	teams	s on
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
			P.0		PLC	D-8		PL	0-11											
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
	PO Matrix at the	e end	of each lear	ning	ı stag	e (Su	ıb-PC	))												
																				_
			P.O									Wee	ek							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		P	0-1																	
		P	0-2																	
		P	0-3																	
Short Course Description	In this course stud this course includ distribution and se is carried out usi discussions, ques	les: c ervice ng va	oncepts of foo stages, care a arious learning	nd se nd m stra	rvice nainter itegies	sanita nance ; in th	ition a , occu ne for	and hy ipatior m of	/giene hal he discus	, food alth a ssions	d spoil Ind saf s, obse	lage, ety, a ervatio	sanitati Ind food ons and	on at t safety d using	he proc quality g a proj	ureme assura	ent, sto ance (H	rage, IACCF	proces ). Lea	sing, rning
References	Main :																			
	1. Nurlaela	L. 201	1. Sanitasi dal	n Hig	iene N	/lakan	an. S	uraba	ya: Ur	nesa I	Univer	sity P	ress							
	Supporters:																			

	1. Marriott NG, Schilling NW, Gravani RB. 2023 Principles of Food Sanitation. Electronic ISSN 2214-7799. Switzerland : Spring Nature         2. Kumar A. 2019. Fundamentals of Food Hygiene, Safety and Quality. IK International Publishing House         3. Winarno FG. 2018. HACCP dan Penerapan dalam Industri Pangan. Bogor: MBrio         4. Gardjito M, Hendrasty HK, Dewi A. 2022. Industri Jasa Boga. Yogyakarta: UGM Press         5. Forstyle and Hayes. 2013. Food Hygiene, Microbiology and HACCP. UK: Springer Sc         6. Hutter BM. 2011. Managing Food Safety and Hygiene. Cheltenham UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited         7. Spears, Marian C and Vaden, Allene G. 1993. Food Service Organization . New York : Macmillan Pub. Co.         8. Sjahmien Moehyie. 1992. Penyelenggaraan Makanan Institusi dan Jasa Boga . Jakarta: Bhratara         9. Jenie DSL. 1986. Sanitasi Dalam Industri Pangan . PAU IPB bekerja sama dengan Lembaga Sumber Daya Informasi IPB         10. Handajani S, Soeryanto, Keman S. 2015. The Development of Training Model Based on Theory of Planned Behavior ar Willingness to Behave Higienic Practices for Food Handler at Foodcourt Baseball in Unesa Surabay http://insightsociety.org/ojaseit/index.php/ijaseit/article/view/564/pdf_54         Supporting       Dr. Ir. Asrul Bahar, M.Pd.         Dr. Hj. Sri Handajani, S.Pd., M.Kes.					IPB Behavior and	
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evalua		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
(1)	. ,	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( <i>online</i> )	-	(2)
	(2) Able to describe the basic concepts of food hygiene and sanitation	<ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>1.Explain the meaning of food sanitation and hygiene</li> <li>2.Describe the basic concepts of food sanitation and hygiene</li> <li>3.Identify diseases that occur as a result of consuming unsafe foods</li> </ul>	(4) Criteria: Accuracy and depth of analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	(5) -Form of learning: face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Lecture, discussion and answer (TM: 1 (2x50')) -Task-1: Analyze cases of food poisoning -Form groups and paper presentation assignments. 2 X 50	(6) Form of learning: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 1 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments via assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50	(7)	<b>(8)</b> 5%
2	Able to understand food damage	<ol> <li>Explain food damage caused by microorganisms, biological, physical, mechanical, physiological and chemical.</li> <li>Identifying microbes that cause food poisoning/damage</li> <li>Analyze cases of food poisoning that occur nearby</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	-Form of learning: face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Student presentation, discussion, question and answer (TM: 2 (2x50')) -Task-2: Observing food damage 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: 2 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50		10%
3	Able to understand personal hygiene	<ol> <li>Explain the meaning of personal hygiene</li> <li>Analyze factors that influence personal hygiene</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	-Form of learning: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Student presentation, discussion, question and answer (TM: 3 (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: 3 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments via assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50		5%

4	Able to understand food procurement	<ol> <li>Identify various types of food ingredients according to their groups (perishable, unperishable, and semi-perishable)</li> <li>Describe how to choose food ingredients</li> <li>BTM (Explain the meaning of BTM, the purpose/function of BTM, various types of BTM, the dangers of BTM, the effect of using BTM on health)</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	-Form of learning: face-to-face lectures (offline) -Learning methods: Student presentations, discussions, questions and answers (TM: 4 (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: 4 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom. 2 x 50	5%
5	Able to analyze food storage	<ol> <li>Explain the importance of storing food/ready-made food</li> <li>Explain the principles of storage temperature</li> <li>Explain the principle of storage time</li> <li>Describe the principles of storage equipment</li> <li>5.5.5 Identify food storage procedures</li> <li>Explain the procedures for reheating finished/cooked food</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	-Form of learning: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Student presentation, discussion, question and answer (TM: 5 (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: 5 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom.	5%

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6	Able to assess and analyze hygienic sanitation conditions at places selling snack foods	<ol> <li>Create an instrument for observing the sanitary and hygienic conditions of places where snacks are sold</li> <li>Observe the sanitary and hygienic conditions of places where snacks are sold</li> <li>Analyzing the sanitary and hygiene conditions of snack food sales places</li> <li>Make observation activity reports and presentations</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy of carrying out observations. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	-Learning form: Field observation -Learning method: Project based learning (TM: 6 (2x50')) -Task-3: Observe the sanitary and hygienic conditions of snack food sales places, make observation reports and PPt presentations Phase 1 -Determining basic questions. -Lecturer: What are the sanitary and hygiene conditions of the snack food sales places around the Unesa Ketintang campus? What are the indicators for assessing sanitation and hygiene conditions? Phase 2 - Preparation of project planning - Lecturer: give students time to prepare an instrument for observing the sanitary and hygiene conditions of snack food sales. -Students: prepare an instrument for observing the sanitation and hygienic conditions of snack food sales. -Students: prepare an instrument for observing the sanitation and hygiene conditions of snack food sales. Phase 3 - Develop a schedule. -Lecturer: make an agreement on the final deadline for submitting the project. Phase 4 -Monitoring -Lecturer: monitors the student process of	Form of learning: 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 the sanitation and hygiene conditions of snack food sales. 2 X 50		15%
				completing the project.			
				<ul> <li>Monitoring</li> <li>Lecturer:</li> <li>monitors the</li> </ul>			

7	Able to analyze sanitation activities in the food processing stage	<ol> <li>Evaluate the sanitary and hygienic conditions of places where snacks are sold</li> <li>Improve/revise reports on sanitation and hygiene conditions of snack food sales places</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material.	-Learning form: Field observation -Learning method: Project based learning, discussion, Question and answer (TM: 7 (2x50')) -Task-3: Observe the sanitary and hygienic conditions of snack food sales places, make observation reports and PPt presentations Phase 5 - Testing student results - Students present the results of observations and conduct questions and answers. -Lecturers assess student activities and report observations. Phase 6 -Evaluate student experiences -Revise observation reports based on input or suggestions and students. -Lecturer: gives students time to reflect and reflect on projects. Lecturers provide suggestions and input on projects. -Students make revisions and submit final observation reports. 2 X 50	Form of learning: 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 the sanitation and hygiene conditions of snack food sales. 2 X 50	15%
8	Midterm Evaluation / Midterm Exam		Form of Assessment : Test			20%
9	Able to understand sanitation in food processing.	<ol> <li>Explain the meaning of food processing.</li> <li>Food processing place.</li> <li>Handling and processing personnel</li> <li>Food processing equipment</li> <li>How to process food</li> <li>Cooking methods and relative safety</li> <li>The relationship between temperature and food sanitation</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	-Form of learning: direct 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 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom. 2 x 50	15%

10	Able to understand sanitation in food service and presentation.	<ol> <li>Explain the importance of paying attention to sanitation when serving food.</li> <li>Analyze the principle of containers.</li> <li>Analyze the principle of water content</li> <li>Analyze the principles of edible parts</li> <li>Analyze the principle of separation</li> <li>Analyze the principle of separation</li> <li>Analyze the principle of heat</li> <li>Analyze the principle of the tool</li> <li>Analyze the principle of the tool</li> <li>Analyze the principle of the tool</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material. Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	-Form of learning: direct 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 methods: Lectures, discussions and questions and answers (TM: 10 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments through assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50	5%
11	Able to understand sanitation in care/maintenance	<ol> <li>Explain the importance of sanitation of processing facilities and the environment</li> <li>Explain the scope of environmental sanitation</li> <li>Analyze environmental sanitation processes</li> <li>Explain the meaning of washing equipment</li> <li>Explain the various types of equipment washing</li> <li>Analyze the equipment</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	-Form of learning: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 11 (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: 11 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom.	5%
12	Able to understand occupational health and safety (K3)	<ol> <li>Explain the meaning of work safety</li> <li>Explain the types of work accidents</li> <li>Explain how to prevent work accidents</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	-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: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom (online). Learning methods: Lectures, discussions and questions and answers (TM: 12 (2x50 <sup>-</sup> )) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments in Google Classroom. 2 X 50	5%
13	Able to understand food packaging	<ol> <li>Explain the meaning of packaging</li> <li>Explain the purpose/function of packaging</li> <li>Explain the various types of packaging</li> <li>Explain dangerous packaging</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of presentation material Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	-Form of learning: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 13 (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: 13 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments via Classroom. 2 x 50	5%

14	Able to understand food safety quality assurance (HACCP)	<ol> <li>Explain the concept of HACCP</li> <li>Identify HACCP Principles</li> <li>Analyze the application of HACCP principles in industry</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy and depth of industrial visit reports Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	-Form of learning: direct face-to-face lecture (offline) -Learning method: Lecture, discussion and question and answer (TM: 14 (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: 14 (2x50')) Student assignments Independent assignments via assignments via Classroom. 2 X 50	5%
15	Able to understand food safety quality assurance (HACCP)	<ol> <li>Observing the implementation of HACCP in the food industry (industry visits)</li> <li>Analyzing the application of HACCP in the food industry</li> <li>Make a report on observation activities on the implementation of HACCP in the food industry</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy of carrying out observations	<ul> <li>-Form of learning: Field observation         <ul> <li>Learning method: Project based learning (TM: 15 (2x50'))</li> <li>Task-3: Observe the implementation of HACCP in the food industry, make an observation report.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Phase 1         <ul> <li>Determination of basic questions.</li> <li>Lecturer: How is HACCP implemented as a food safety assurance system in industry?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Phase 2         <ul> <li>Preparation of project planning</li> <li>Lecturer: gives students time to determine the location of the visit, committee, prepare proposals and plans for industrial visits.</li> <li>Students:</li> <li>determine the place of visit, committee, prepare proposals and plans for industrial visits.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Phase 3         <ul> <li>Develop a schedule.</li> <li>Lecturer: make an agreement on the final deadline for submitting the project.</li> <li>Student: draw up a timeline for completing the project.</li> <li>Student process of collecting work results/observation reports.</li> <li>Students: collect work/observation reports.</li> <li>Students present the agreed time limit.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Phase 5         <ul> <li>Testing student results of industrial visits and conduct questions and answers.</li> <li>Lecturers assess student activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Form of learning: Field observation. Learning method: Project based learning (TM: 15 (2x50')) Student assignments in the form of projects through assignments in Google Classroom related to the results of observations of HACCP implementation in the food industry 2 X 50	15%

16	Final Semester		and report industrial visits. Phase 6 -Evaluate student experience -Revise the industrial visit report based on input or suggestions from the lecturer. -Lecturer: gives students time to reflect and reflect on projects. Lecturers provide suggestions and input on projects. -Students revise and submit final industrial visit reports. 2 × 50		
10	Evaluation/Final Semester Examination	Form of Assessment : Test			30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	55%
2.	Test	80%
		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.
- 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.