

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Economic Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course	Family		Credi	it We	ight		SEN	IESTER	Compilati Date	on	
Study the School Curriculum			872030332	7				T=3	P=0	ECTS	=4.77		3	July 18, 20)24	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator			nator	Study Program Coordinator					
											Dr. Retno Mustika Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Learning model	I	Case Studies														
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course														
Learning Outcom		Program Objectives (PO)														
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	ĸ													
				P.0												
		PO Matrix at th	ne enc	l of each lea	arning stag	je (Sub-PC)									
			Р	2.0				Week								
				1	2 3 4	5 6	7	8	9 1	LO	11	12	13	14	15 16	
						- 1 - 1										
Short Course Descript	tion	Study of the me and materials, f coping strategie misconceptions)	ormula s usir	ation of objecting ICT. Lect	ctives and ir tures are ca	ndicators of arried out u	achieve Jsing a	ment, syster	essenti m of ca	ial co ase s	ncepts	and le	earnin	ig, misco	onceptions a	and
Reference	ces	Main :														
	 Dokumen kurikulum yang berlaku Buku Guru dan Buku Siswa sesuaikurikulum yang berlaku Buku-buku ekonomi untuk SMP/MTs,SMA/MA,dan SMK Savedra, Anna Rosefsky and Opfer,Darlem V. 2012. Teaching and Learning 21st Century Skills, Lesson from TheLearning Sciences. Hongkong: AsiaSociety, Partnership for Global Learning. Hamalik, Oemar. 2014. Kurikulum danPembelajaran. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara)m						
		Supporters:														
Support lecturer		Prof. Drs. Yoyok Dhiah Fitrayati, S Ni'matush Sholik	5.Pd., I	M.E.	.M., Ph.D.											
Week- ead		nal abilities of ach learning age		Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				ma			Assessment Weight (%)	
((Su	(Sub-PO)		ndicator	Criteria	a & Form		ine(ine)	O	nline	(onlin	e)	1			
(1)		(2)		(3)	((4)	(5)		((6)			(7)	(8)	

	Alexa ha it		a :: :			
1	Analyze the scope of the curriculum	 Identify curriculum components Explain the meaning of curriculum Analyzing the function of the curriculum 	Criteria: 1.No. Indicator Score Criteria 2.1 Planning 3.(max score: 2) 4.2 Implementation 5.(max score: 5) 6.3 Reports 7.(max score: 3) 8.Total 10	3 X 50 cooperative learning model		0%
2	Describe curriculum development	1.Explain the principles of curriculum development 2.Explain the basis for curriculum development		3 X 50 cooperative learning model		0%
3	Analyzing curriculum development designs	 Explain the meaning of curriculum design Explain the principles in designing a curriculum Explaining the subject centered design model Explaining the learned centered design model Explaining the problem based design model 	Criteria: maximum 10	Cooperative learning model 9 X 50		0%
4						0%
5						0%
6	Describe the curriculum development evaluation model	 Explain the meaning of curriculum development evaluation Explain the importance of curriculum evaluation State the scope of curriculum evaluation 	Criteria: score 10	6 X 50 cooperative learning model		0%
7						0%
8	UTS			3 X 50		0%
9	Review curriculum developments	Mentions the curriculum that has been in effect in Indonesia	Criteria: Maximum score 10	Cooperative learning 3 X 50		0%

10	Review curriculum	Comparing the	Criteria:	Cooperative		0%
	developments	1994 curriculum,	1.No 2.Aspect	learning 3 X 50		
		2004/2006 curriculum, 2013 curriculum	3.Max Score 4.1			
		2013 cumculum	5.Planning:			
			6.Background (exact = 3,			
			imprecise = 2,			
			imprecise = 1) 7.Problem			
			formulation (exact = 3, inaccurate =			
			2, incorrect = 1)			
			8.6 9.2			
			10.Implementation: 11.a. Reference			
			collection			
			(complete = 3, incomplete = 2,			
			incomplete = 1) 12.b. Recency of			
			references (up to			
			date = 3, not up to $date = 2$, not up to			
			date = 1) 13.c. Reference			
			processing			
			(suitable = 1, less suitable = 2, not			
			suitable = 3)			
			14.d. Conclusion (accurate = 3,			
			inaccurate = 2, inaccurate = 1)			
			15.12			
			16.3 17.Results			
			reporting: 18.a. Report			
			systematics (good			
			= 3, poor = 2, not good = 1)			
			19.b. Use of language			
			(according to the			
			rules = 3, not according to the			
			rules = 2, not according to the			
			rules = 1)			
			20.c. Writing/spelling			
			(accurate = 3, inaccurate = 2,			
			inaccurate = 3)			
			21.d. Appearance (attractive = 3,			
			less attractive = 2, not attractive = 1)			
			22.12			
			23.Maximum score 24.30			
11	Describe the	1.Explaining	Criteria:	Cooperative		0%
	national curriculum	the realm of graduate	Maximum score 10	learning 3 X 50		
		competency				
		in the national				
		curriculum 2.Explain the				
		relationship				
		between SKL, KI and				
		KD in				
		economics subjects at				
		SMA/MA level				
			1	1		

12	Describe the national curriculum	Analyzing the suitability of the material in the syllabus in achieving SKL, KI and KD	Criteria: Maximum score 10	Cooperative learning 3 X 50		0%
13						0%
14						0%
15						0%
16						0%

 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

 No
 Evaluation

 Percentage

0%

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.
- 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.
- 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.