

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Undergraduate Study Program Drama Arts, Dance and Music Education

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE	Course Fa	amily	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Introduction to Literature			8820902276			T=2	2 P=0	ECTS=3.1	3 1	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer		Cour	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator		
									Dr. Welly Suryandoko, S.Pd., M.Pd.		
Learning model	Case Studies										
Program Learning	PLO study prog	PLO study program that is charged to the course									
Outcomes	Program Object	Program Objectives (PO)									
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix	PLO-PO Matrix									
		P.O									
	PO Matrix at th	e end	of each learning stage (Sub-PO)							
		Р	2.0			Wee	k				
			1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16	
Short Course Descriptic		This course contains the study and knowledge of Literature, including Poetry, Short Stories, Novels, Drama and Literary theories									
Reference	es Main :	Main :									
	 Arya, Putu. (1983). Apresiasi Puisi dan Prosa. Ende Flores: Nusa Indah Effendi. S. (1982). Bimbingan Apresiasi Puisi. Jakarta: Tangga Mustika Alam. Fananie, Zainuddin. (1982). Telaah Sastra. Surakarta: Muhamadiyah University Press. Ibsen., Henrik, 1991, Sandiwara-sandiwara Ibsen (Tiang-tiang Masyarakat, Bebek Liar, Hadda Gabler), pe Sapardi Djoko Damono, Sonya Indrawati Sondakh, Rizki Nur Zamzami, Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia Luxemburg, et.al. (1982). Pengantar Ilmu Sastra. Terjemahan Dick Hartoko. Jakarta: Gramedia. Mido, Frans. (1982). Cerita Rekaan dan Seluk Beluknya. Ende, Flores: Nusa Indah 1994. Semi Atar M. (1992). Anatomi Sastra. Bandung: Rosda Karya. Sudjiman, Panuti. (1992). Memahami Cerita Rekaan. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya. Suyitno. Sastra. (1986). Tata Nilai dan Eksegesis. Yogyakarta: Hanindita. Tarigan Guntur H. (1986). Prinsip-prinsip Dasar Sastra. Bandung: Angkasa. Terry Eagleton, 2007, Teori Sastra, sebuah pengantar Komprehensif, (buku asli: Literary Theory: An Introduc Edition, Massachussets: Balckwell Publisher, 1996), Yogyakarta: Jalasutra Tjahjono Libertus, T. (1986). Sastra Indonesia: Pengantar Teori dan Apresiasi. Ende, Flores: Nusa Indah. Naluyo, Herman. (1986). Pengkajian Prosa Fiksi. Surakarta: UNS 										
	Supporters:	Supporters:									
Supporting Dr. Welly Suryandoko, S.Pd., M.Pd. lecturer											
Final abilities of each learning			Evaluation		Lea Stud	rning ent A	earnin y metho ssignn ated tii	ods, nents,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Explain the basic concepts of Literature	1. Explain the meaning of Literature 2. Identify the meaning of Literature 3. Describe the function of the meaning of Literature	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained x 100 2.Final score	Discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
2	Identifying Classification and Literary Subjects	Explain: 1. Classification of Literature 2. Literary Subjects	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained x 100 2.Final score	Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
3	Identifying Literary Theories	Describe 1. Literary Theory 2. Find the relationship between Literary Theory and the world of authorship	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained x 100 2.Final score	Discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
4	Developing theoretical conceptions of Phenomenology and Hermeneutics in Literature	Explain and develop 1. Phenomenology, Hermeneutics 2. Describe theoretical conceptions a. Phenomenology b. Hermeneutics in Literature a. Theme 3. Finding the essence of Phenomenology and Hermeneutics in Literature 4. Looking for the relationship between Phenomenology and Hermeneutics in Literature	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained x 100 2.Final score	Cooperative, Discussion, and Question and Answer 2 X 50			0%
5	Identifying Reception Theories	Explain the concept of Reception Theory	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained x 100 2.Final score	Cooperative, Discussion, and Question and Answer 2 X 50			0%
6	Identifying Various Applications of Structuralism and Semiotics in Literature	Explain a. Structuralism in Literature b. Semiotics in Literature	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained × 100 2.Final score	Cooperative, Discussion and Question and Answer 2 X 50			0%
7	Identifying Various Applications of Literary Postructuralism	Explaining various applications of literary postructuralism	Criteria: 1.NA: Total score obtained x 100 2.Final score	Discussion and Questions and Answers 2 X 50			0%
8	Distinguishing Psychoanalytic Texts in Literary Works	Explain the differences between Psychoanalytic Texts in Literary works	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures, Discussions, 2 X 50			0%
9	Discussing Literary Criticism	Developing Literary Criticism	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers and Assignments 2 X 50			0%

10	Discuss (1) the development of literature in England and Europe; (2) Development of Literature in Indonesia	Discuss (1) the development of literature in England and Europe; (2) Development of Literature in Indonesia	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers, and 2 X 50 Assignments		0%
11	Discuss (1) the development of literature in England and Europe; (2) Development of Literature in Indonesia	Discuss (1) the development of literature in England and Europe; (2) Development of Literature in Indonesia	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers, Assignments 2 X 50		0%
12	Create and visualize (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Explain: (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		0%
13	Create and visualize (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Explain: (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Reading and visualizing 2 X 50 types/genres of literature		0%
14	Create and visualize (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Explain: (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		0%
15	Create and visualize (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Explain: (1) types of poetry; (2) Short stories, (3) Novels, and (4) Drama	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		0%
16	Explaining and identifying the Future of Literature	Discussing: Readers and Viewers as Critics	Criteria: NA: Total score obtained x 100	Discussion 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study No Evaluation Percentage

0%

Notes

- 1. 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.
- 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.