



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

		SEN	/IES	STE	ER	LE	AR	NI	NG	PL	.AI	1							
Courses		CODE		1	Cours	se Fa	mily			Credit Weight			SE	EMES	TER	Com	pilati	on	
Educational N	Music	8820902243					y Stud			T=2	P=0	EC1	S=3.1	18	4		July	17, 20	024
AUTHORIZAT	TON	SP Develope	er		Progra	am 5	ubjects		Course	Clus	ter C	oordi	nator	St	udy P	rogra	m Cod	rdina	ator
		Harpang Yud	dha Karyawanto, S.Pd., M.Pd							Di	Dr. Welly Suryandoko, S.Pd., M.Pd.								
Learning model	Project Based L	earning												L					
Program	PLO study prog	gram that is cha	rged t	o the	e cou	irse													
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-7	Applying areas of the situations face		tise a	nd uti	lizing	scienc	е а	nd tec	hnolo	gy, in	solvin	g prob	olems	s and being able to adapt to				
	PLO-9	Able to create, inr	novate,	, stud	ly and	pres	ent the	cu	ltural p	erforr	ning a	arts of	East .	Java a	nd Ea	stern	Indone	esia	
	PLO-11	Analyze and deve the curriculum in e	lop lea each e	arning duca	tools tional	that unit.	contai	n; o	bjectiv	es, co	ntent	, learn	ing ex	perie	nces, a	and as	sessn	nents	in
	Program Object	tives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Utilizing learning including library s making music, brodownloading on the	tudies owsing	to o	btain interr	data net to	on th	e c	haracte	eristic	shap	es of	child	ren to	teena	agers	as ma	ıterial	for
	PO - 2	Have knowledge various techniques of the class.																	
	PO - 3	Design/compile/di	scuss/	prese	ent/for	m ne	w patte	erns	in edu	ıcatio	nal m	usic							
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
		D.O.		DI	0.7		D	_	•		DI O	4.4	7						
		P.O PO-1			0-7 •		PI	LO-	9		PLO-	11							
		PO-2						_											
		PO-3									_								
	PO Matrix at th	e end of each lea	arning	j sta	ge (S	ub-F	PO)												
		P.O								V	Veek								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1	1	•															
		PO-2			1	1	1	1	1			1							
		PO-3								1	1		/	1	/	1	•	1	
Short Course Description	choirs, musical e High School (SM. the musical instru	s course is the mastery of knowledge and technical skills for creating and arranging musical works in the form of vocal grounders, musical ensembles, to be applied in the world of education in schools from Early Childhood Education (PAUD) to Serich School (SMA) level. The discussion begins with understanding the sound area of children to teenagers, then getting to krounders and instruments that are widely used by children and teenagers at school, then applying it by making a song with mustompaniment for children and teenagers.								nior now									

- [1]. Pamadhi, hadjar. Dkk. (2008). Pendidikan Seni di SD. Jakarta: UniversitasTerbuka.
 [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation
 [3]. Rangkuti, R.E. DKK, Kumpulan lagu-lagu daerah, C.V. Titik Terang, Jakarta, Th. 1984.
 [4]. Simanjuntak, W.S. Indonesia Persadaku, C.V. Titik Terang, Jakarta, Th.1984.

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Dr. Eko Wahyuni Rahayu, M.Hum. Senyum Sadhana, S.Sn., M.Pd. Tomy Agung Sugito, S.Pd., M.Pd.

	Tomy Agung Su	yılo, S.Pa., M.F	'u.	Hal	In Loarning		
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage		Evaluation	Learr Studen	p Learning, ning methods, it Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Identify the basic abilities and characteristics of children's art	Students are able to explain the forms of children's intellectual abilities	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to answer 4 description questions. Students are declared good if they are able to answer 3 description questions. Students are declared adequate if they are able to answer 2 description questions. Students are declared poor if they are able to answer 1 description question. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Identifying the basic abilities and characteristics of children's art. Reference: [1]. Pamadhi, hadjar. et al. (2008). Arts Education in Elementary School. Jakarta: Open University.	5%
2	Identify the basic abilities and characteristics of children's art	Students are able to explain the forms of children's intellectual abilities	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to answer 4 description questions. Students are declared good if they are able to answer 3 description questions. Students are declared adequate if they are able to answer 2 description questions. Students are declared poor if they are able to answer 1 description question. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Identifying the basic abilities and characteristics of children's art. Reference: [1]. Pamadhi, hadjar. et al. (2008). Arts Education in Elementary School. Jakarta: Open University.	5%
3	Creation of children's songs	Students are able to compose children's songs and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose children's songs with intros, interludes, codas accompanied by motif development of rhythmic patterns. Students are declared good if they are able to compose children's songs with intros, interludes, codas accompanied by motif development. children with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared lacking if they are able to compose children's songs without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Creation of children's songs References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%

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4	Creation of children's songs	Students are able to compose children's songs and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose children's songs with intros, interludes, codas accompanied by motif development and development of rhythmic patterns. Students are declared good if they are able to compose children's songs with intros, interludes, codas accompanied by motif development. children with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared lacking if they are able to compose children's songs without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50	Material: Creation of children's songs References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
5	Creation of children's songs	Students are able to compose children's songs and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose children's songs with intros, interludes, codas accompanied by motif development and development of rhythmic patterns. Students are declared good if they are able to compose children's songs with intros, interludes, codas accompanied by motif development. children with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared lacking if they are able to compose children's songs without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50	Material: Creation of children's songs References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
6	Write and present musical creations	Students are able to write in block notation the results of their musical creations and present them to the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class either individually or in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class individually. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation. Block notation. Block notation. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to write songs in block notation. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 demonstration	Material: Writing and presenting music creation References: [1]. Pamadhi, hadjar. et al. (2008). Arts Education in Elementary School. Jakarta: Open University.	5%

7	Write and present musical creations	Students are able to write in block notation the results of their musical creations and present them to the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class either individually or in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class individually. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation. Block notation. Block notation. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to write songs in block notation. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 demonstration	Material: Writing and presenting music creation References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)	Students are able to present in front of the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to present songs that have been composed in front of the class, both individually and in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to present songs that have been composed in front of the class in groups. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to present the song they have written in front of the class individually. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50 Demonstration	Material: Writing and presenting music creation References: [3]. Rangkuti, RE DKK, Collection of regional songs, CV Titik Terang, Jakarta, Th. 1984. Material: Creation of songs for teenagers or adults for school. Reference: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	10%
9	Creation of youth or adult songs for school	Students are able to compose youth and adult songs for school and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by motif development and rhythmic pattern development. Students are declared good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by Motif development. Students are declared sufficient if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared inadequate if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50	Material: Creation of songs for teenagers or adults for schools. Reference: [3]. Rangkuti, RE DKK, Collection of regional songs, CV Titik Terang, Jakarta, Th. 1984.	5%

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10	Creation of youth or adult songs for school	Students are able to compose youth and adult songs for school and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by motif development and rhythmic pattern development. Students are declared good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by Motif development. Students are declared sufficient if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared inadequate if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school with or adult level songs for school without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Creation of songs for teenagers or adults for school. Reference: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
11	Creation of youth or adult songs for school	Students are able to compose youth and adult songs for school and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by motif development and rhythmic pattern development. Students are declared good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by Motif development. Students are declared sufficient if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared inadequate if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared inadequate if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Creation of songs for teenagers or adults for school. Reference: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%

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12	Creation of youth or adult songs for school	Students are able to compose youth and adult songs for school and arrange them in the form of vocal groups, choirs and ensembles.	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by motif development and rhythmic pattern development. Students are declared good if they are able to compose youth or adult songs for school with an intro, interlude, coda accompanied by Motif development. Students are declared sufficient if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school with intro, interlude, coda. Students are declared inadequate if they are able to compose youth or adult level songs for school without using intro, interlude, coda. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50	Material: Creation of songs for teenagers or adults for school. Reference: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
13	Write and present musical creations	Students are able to write in block notation the results of their musical creations and present them to the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class either individually or in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class individually. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation. Block notation. Block notation. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to write songs in block notation. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 demonstration	Material: Writing and presenting music creation References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
14	Write and present musical creations	Students are able to write in block notation the results of their musical creations and present them to the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class either individually or in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class individually. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation. Block notation. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to write songs in block notation. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 demonstration	Material: Writing and presenting music creation References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%

15	Write and present musical creations	Students are able to write in block notation the results of their musical creations and present them to the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class either individually or in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation and present in front of the class individually. Students are declared good if they are able to write songs in block notation. Block notation. Block notation. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to write songs in block notation. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer, 2 X 50 demonstration	Material: Writing and presenting music creation References: [2]. Kawakami, Genichi. (1975). Arranging Popular Music A Practical Guide. Japan: Yamaha Music Foundation	5%
16	Final Semester Examination (UAS)	Students are able to present in front of the class	Criteria: Students are declared very good if they are able to present songs that have been composed in front of the class, both individually and in groups. Students are declared good if they are able to present songs that have been composed in front of the class in groups. Students are declared deficient if they are unable to present the song they have written in front of the class individually. Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	2 X 50 Demonstration		20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	77.5%
2.	Practice / Performance	22.5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.