

model

## Document Code Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Undergraduate Study Program Drama Arts, Dance and Music Education SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN Compilation Date Credit Weight Courses CODE SEMESTER **Course Family** MUSIC THEORY 8820902478 Compulsory Study Program T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 2 July 17, 2024 AUTHORIZATION SP Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator Dr. Welly Suryandoko, S.Pd., M.Pd. Harpang Yudha Karyawanto, S.Pd., M.Pd Learning **Case Studies** Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) PLO study program that is charged to the course Applying areas of expertise and utilizing science and technology, in solving problems and being able to adapt to the situations faced. PLO-7 PLO-9 Able to create, innovate, study and present the cultural performing arts of East Java and Eastern Indonesia PLO-11 Analyze and develop learning tools that contain; objectives, content, learning experiences, and assessments in the curriculum in each educational unit. Program Objectives (PO) PO - 1 Have an ethical, communicative, appreciative, analytical and cooperative attitude in the essence of learning music theory

PO - 3	Have knowledge of	basic music theory	including musical	notation, tones, sc	ales, and symbols used in music.
PLO-PO M	atrix				
	P.0	PLO-7	PLO-9	PLO-11	
	PO-1	1			
	PO-2		×		
	PO-3			1	
		•		•	1
PO Matrix	at the end of each lear	ning stage (Sub-	PO)		

		P.0		Week														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	P	PO-1	~	1					1									
	Р	PO-2			1	1					1	~	~	1	~	~	~	~
	Р	PO-3					1	1		1								
													-					•
Short Course Description	Knowledge and unders	standing of bas	sic mu	sic the	eory in	icludin	g nota	ation, t	ones,	scales	s and s	symbol	s used	in mus	sic.			
References	Main :																	
	<ol> <li>Isfanhari dan Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Pengetahuan Dasar Musik. Surabaya: Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Jawa Timur.</li> <li>Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.</li> <li>Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. Teori Musik Umum. Yogyakarta: Pusat Musik Liturgi.</li> <li>Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Teori Musik Tingkat Muda. Surabaya: Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Jawa Timur.</li> </ol>																	
	Supporters:																	
Supporting lecturer	Senyum Sadhana, S.S Harpang Yudha Karyay Tomy Agung Sugito, S.	wanto, S.Pd., I	M.Pd.															

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	luation	Help Lea Learning r Student Ass [ Estimat	nethods, signments,	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to understand music theory from experts	<ol> <li>Be able to state the definition of music from experts</li> <li>Able to compare definitions of music from music experts</li> <li>Able to conclude the definition of music from experts</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in identifying block notation through media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist lectures 2 X 50		Material: Able to understand music theory from library experts: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	5%
2	Able to understand music theory from experts	Able to present the results of group discussions in front of the class	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in identifying block notation through media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Cooperative 2 X 50		Material: Able to understand music theory from experts. <b>References:</b> Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Writen Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.	5%
3	Able to understand the elements of music	<ol> <li>Be able to name the elements of music</li> <li>Able to explain the elements of music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in identifying block notation through media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist Lecture Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Able to understand the elements of music Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Writen Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.	5%

4	Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music	<ol> <li>Be able to explain the difference between sound and tone</li> <li>Able to analyze diatonic tone intervals in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.	5%
5	Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music	<ol> <li>Be able to explain the difference between sound and tone</li> <li>Able to analyze diatonic tone intervals in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music <b>References:</b> <i>Sukohardi,</i> <i>Al., Drs.</i> 2011. <i>General</i> <i>Music</i> <i>Theory.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Liturgical</i> <i>Music</i> <i>Center.</i>	5%
6	Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name the types and types of tempo in music</li> <li>Able to analyze and describe rhythm in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music <b>References:</b> <i>Sukohardi,</i> <i>Al., Drs.</i> <i>2011.</i> <i>General</i> <i>Music</i> <i>Theory.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Liturgical</i> <i>Music</i> <i>Center.</i>	5%
7	Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name the types and types of tempo in music</li> <li>Able to analyze and describe rhythm in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music Reader: Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Junior Level Music Theory. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	5%
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS)	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS)	Criteria: Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS) 2 X 50	Material: UTS Reader: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	10%

9	Able to understand and describe dynamics in music	Be able to mention the types and types of dynamics in music	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material:Able tounderstandanddescribedynamics inmusicReader:IsfanhariandNugroho,Widyo.1996. BasicMusicKnowledge.Surabaya:East JavaEducationand CultureService.	
10	Able to understand and describe dynamics in music	Be able to mention the types and types of dynamics in music	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to understand and describe dynamics in music <b>References</b> Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.	:
11	Able to understand and describe advanced harmonies in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name various primary and secondary chords in music</li> <li>Able to analyze dominant seven chords</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to understand and describe advanced harmony in music <b>References</b> <i>Sukohardi,</i> <i>Al., Drs.</i> 2011. <i>General</i> <i>Music</i> <i>Theory.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Liturgical</i> <i>Music</i> <i>Center.</i>	
12	Able to understand and describe advanced harmonies in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name various primary and secondary chords in music</li> <li>Able to analyze dominant seven chords</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material:Able tounderstandanddescribeadvancedharmony inmusicReferencesSukohardi,Al., Drs.2011.GeneralMusicTheory.Yogyakarta:LiturgicalMusicCenter.	

13	Accuracy in interpreting block notation through vocal media	<ol> <li>Able to analyze rhythm in music</li> <li>Able to apply rhythm through vocal media</li> <li>Able to apply block notation rhythms with slow or fast tempos</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	LecturePracticeQuestions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to understand and describe advanced harmony in music Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Writen Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.	5%
14	Accuracy in interpreting block notation through vocal media	<ol> <li>Able to analyze rhythm in music</li> <li>Able to apply rhythm through vocal media</li> <li>Able to apply block notation rhythms with slow or fast tempos</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	LecturePracticeQuestions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Accuracy in identifying block notation through vocal media. <b>Reader:</b> Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	5%
15	Able to understand and apply notation in music	<ol> <li>Able to analyze block notation in music</li> <li>Able to apply block notation</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioral lectures Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to understand, apply notation in music Reader: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	5%
16	Able to understand and apply notation in music	<ol> <li>Able to analyze block notation in music</li> <li>Able to apply block notation</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioral lectures Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to understand, apply notation in music Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.	20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	97.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2.5%
		100%

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.
- 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.
- 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.