



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 Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Basic Surakarta Dance	8820902432		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
			Dr. Welly Suryandoko, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model	Case Studies						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course						
	Program Objectives (PO)						
	PLO-PO Matrix						
		P.O					
Short Course Description	Understanding Knowledge and mastery of Surakarta style classical dance skills in the form of basic movements and alus women's and men's dances. Dance by Golek Sukoretno's daughter and Alus Gunungsari's son.						
References	Main :						
	1. Brakel Clara , Papenhuyen, 1991. Seni Tari Jawa, ttradisi Surakarta dan Peristilahannya (terjemahan Mursabyo. Jakarta: ILDEP-RULL. Brakel Clara , Papenhuyen, 1991. Seni Tari Jawa, ttradisi Surakarta dan Peristilahannya (terjemahan Mursabyo. Jakarta: ILDEP-RULL. Brakel Clara , Papenhuyen, 1991. Seni Tari Jawa, ttradisi Surakarta dan Peristilahannya (terjemahan Mursabyo. Jakarta: ILDEP-RULL. Brakel Clara , Papenhuyen, 1991. Seni Tari Jawa, ttradisi Surakarta dan Peristilahannya (terjemahan Mursabyo. Jakarta: ILDEP-RULL.						
	Supporters:						
Supporting lecturer	DJOKO TUTUKO						
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Able to understand the knowledge of the dance forms of Surakarta women and men alus. Able to demonstrate the female dance form Golek Sukoretno.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of the Surakarta Putri and Putra alus dances. 2.Identify the Surakarta style alus female and male dances. 3.Identify the Surakarta style alus female and male dances. 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4. Correct and clear explanation 2.3. correct explanation 3.2. the explanation is incomplete 4.1. wrong explanation 	Discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
2	Able to understand the knowledge of the dance forms of Surakarta women and men alus. Able to demonstrate the female dance form Golek Sukoretno.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of the Surakarta Putri and Putra alus dances. 2.Identify the Surakarta style alus female and male dances. 3.Identify the Surakarta style alus female and male dances. 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4. Correct and clear explanation 2.3. correct explanation 3.2. the explanation is incomplete 4.1. wrong explanation 	Discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50			0%
3	Drag the right sampur forward, ukel both asto, mangenjali. Seleh asto, stand right sidet. Barrel palm, bend right hand, right hand, release sampur lerek right Engkyek left, debeg left, sindet	Describe and look for movement techniques: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drag sampur, ukel asto, mangenjali. 2. Seleh Asto, syndet. 3. Palm barrel. 4. Engky 	Criteria: can immediately grasp dance material quickly.	Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
4	Lembehan right seblak sampur, lembehan left, kengser Enjer rimong sampur right, and left. Trisig right, remove sampur sindet right, kebaran Ulap-ulap right, lombo ngracik mipil, ukel both hands Wipe boro lombo, ngacik mipil Enjer mande sampur left Second kebaran Wipe rikmo lombo, ngracik mipil Kupu fight lombo ngacik mipi	Explaining movement techniques: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lembehan, 2. Enjer, 3. Rimong sampur, Explaining structure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kebaran. 2. Enjer de sampur Describe: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kebaran. 2. Enjer de sampur 3. Sindet. 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.wirogo 2.wiromo 3.wirosa 4.memorize 	Cooperative Discussion Questions and Answers 2 X 50			0%

5	Lembehan right seblak sampur, lembehan left, kengser Enjer rimong sampur right, and left. Trisig right, remove sampur sindet right, kebaran Ulap-ulap right, lombo ngracik mipil, ukel both hands Wipe boro lombo, ngacik mipil Enjer mande sampur left Second kebaran Wipe rikmo lombo, ngracik mipil Kupu fight lombo ngacik mipi	Explaining movement techniques: 1. Lembehan, 2. Enjer, 3. Rimong sampur, Explaining structure: 1. Kebaran. 2. Enjer de sampur Describe: 1. Kebaran. Enjer de sampur Sindet.	Criteria: 1.wirogo 2.wiromo 3.wiroso 4.memorize	Cooperative Discussion Questions and Answers 2 X 50		0%
6	Lembehan right seblak sampur, lembehan left, kengser Enjer rimong sampur right, and left. Trisig right, remove sampur sindet right, kebaran Ulap-ulap right, lombo ngracik mipil, ukel both hands Wipe boro lombo, ngacik mipil Enjer mande sampur left Second kebaran Wipe rikmo lombo, ngracik mipil Kupu fight lombo ngacik mipi	Explaining movement techniques: 1. Lembehan, 2. Enjer, 3. Rimong sampur, Explaining structure: 1. Kebaran. 2. Enjer de sampur Describe: 1. Kebaran. Enjer de sampur Sindet.	Criteria: 1.wirogo 2.wiromo 3.wiroso 4.memorize	Cooperative Discussion Questions and Answers 2 X 50		0%
7	Able to demonstrate the female dance form Golek Sukoretno repeating last week's kebaran Ulap-ulap right, lombo ngracik mipil, ukel both hands Wipe boro lombo, ngacik mipil Enjer mande sampur left Second kebaran Wipe rikmo lombo, ngacik mipil Kupu tarung. Laras ukel karno, lombo, ngacik, mipil. Walk to the right side. Trisik right, kebyok sampur left Laras ukel karno, lombo, ngacik, mipil. Jalan to the right side. Trisik right, kebyok sampur left	Observe and explain the concept of the Golek Sukoretno dance from the first process to the end. Analyzing movements: 1. Kebaran, 2. Ulap-ulap 3. Wipe Rikmo Observing and practicing movements: Laras Ukel Karno, Kebyok Sampur. Observe, repeat and analyze various dance movements: Laras Ukel Karno, Kebyok Sampur i and practice the movements: Laras Ukel Karno, Kebyok Sampur.	Criteria: 1.memorize 2.style 3.rhythm	Practice the Sukoretno golek dance moves 2 X 50		0%
8	Yep right. Songgo nampo sindet nikelwarti Sit down nikelwarti worship nikelwarti back to the beginning Standing in a moldy way, trisik right off stage. Strengthening Golek Sukoretno material	Describe and look for movement techniques: 1. Right crank. 2. Songgo nampo 3. sindet nikelwarti 4. Sitting nikelwarti 5. worship nikelwarti	Criteria: 1.dance moves must be memorized 2.the rhythm must be precise 3.The dance style must match the Surakarta dance style	practice dance and evaluate dance moves 2 X 50		0%

9	Sukoretno Golek Dance Exam stage	Students are able to dance the Golek Sukoretno dance correctly.	Criteria: 1. You have to memorize the Sukoretno dance 2. the rhythm must be precise 3. The dance style must match the Surakarta style	In-depth observation, move forward one by one to dance the Sukoretno 2 X 50 dance			0%
10	Introduction to Gunungsari dance material Kengser to the right, until in the middle of the stage climb right Glebak right climb right Besut srisik kebyok right to the front right corner Kebyak sampur right, seblak sa Lumaksana bang-bangan 3 anchors so menthang right facing right Ngembat right, kengser to the left, left climb. Ngayang left so you face forward Take the sampur, drag your left foot over the sampur on your right shoulder Ukel mlumah left hand, elephant-gajahan trap karno drag your left foot Ogek stomach 2 times, gulu ulo nglangi menthang left hand drag your right foot so it becomes a panggah climber again. Ukel mlumah left hand, nggaja	Explaining material for the 2nd Putra Alus (Gunungsari Dance) 1. Lumaksana bang-bangan 2. Ngembat right, kengser to the left, tanjak left. 3. Ngayang left so you face forward Take the sampur, drag your left foot over the sampur on your right shoulder 1. Ukel elephant-gajahan trap karno 2. Drag your left foot 3. Ogek stomach 2 times, gulu ulo nglangi	Criteria: 1. wirogo 2. wiromo 3. wiroso	practice discussion answer 2 X 50			0%
11	Introduction to Gunungsari dance material Kengser to the right, until in the middle of the stage climb right Glebak right climb right Besut srisik kebyok right to the front right corner Kebyak sampur right, seblak sa Lumaksana bang-bangan 3 anchors so menthang right facing right Ngembat right, kengser to the left, left climb. Ngayang left so you face forward Take the sampur, drag your left foot over the sampur on your right shoulder Ukel mlumah left hand, elephant-gajahan trap karno drag your left foot Ogek stomach 2 times, gulu ulo nglangi menthang left hand drag your right foot so it becomes a panggah climber again. Ukel mlumah left hand, nggaja	Explaining material for the 2nd Putra Alus (Gunungsari Dance) 1. Lumaksana bang-bangan 2. Ngembat right, kengser to the left, tanjak left. 3. Ngayang left so you face forward Take the sampur, drag your left foot over the sampur on your right shoulder 1. Ukel elephant-gajahan trap karno 2. Drag your left foot 3. Ogek stomach 2 times, gulu ulo nglangi	Criteria: 1. wirogo 2. wiromo 3. wiroso	practice discussion answer 2 X 50			0%

12	Ebat ngancap naga wangsul, prop nampa right, kicat left foot Ebat ngancap naga wangsul, besut kebyok left srisig Kebyak left, besut tanjak panggah. Lumaksana laras hoyogan 3 times Rimong sampur left enjer circle seblakan sampur right Magak menthang left tanjak right. Entragan ogek stomach sampir left sampur Take right sampur kebyok left srisig 18, 20 November. 2014. Most	Explaining movement techniques: 1. Ebat ngancap naga wangsul. 2. prop up right foot 4. besut kebyok left srisig 5. Besut kebyok left srisig 5. Besut kebyok left, besut tanjak panggah. 6. Lubricate the hoyogan barrel 3 times		practice discussion answer 2 X 50			0%
13	Ebat ngancap naga wangsul, prop nampa right, kicat left foot Ebat ngancap naga wangsul, besut kebyok left srisig Kebyak left, besut tanjak panggah. Lumaksana laras hoyogan 3 times Rimong sampur left enjer circle seblakan sampur right Magak menthang left tanjak right. Entragan ogek stomach sampir left sampur Take right sampur kebyok left srisig 18, 20 November. 2014. Most	Explaining movement techniques: 1. Ebat ngancap naga wangsul. 2. prop up right foot 4. besut kebyok left srisig 5. Besut kebyok left srisig 5. Besut kebyok left, besut tanjak panggah. 6. Lubricate the hoyogan barrel 3 times		practice discussion answer 2 X 50			0%
14	Ebat ngancap naga wangsul, prop nampa right, kicat left foot Ebat ngancap naga wangsul, besut kebyok left srisig Kebyak left, besut tanjak panggah. Lumaksana laras hoyogan 3 times Rimong sampur left enjer circle seblakan sampur right Magak menthang left tanjak right. Entragan ogek stomach sampir left sampur Take right sampur kebyok left srisig 18, 20 November. 2014. Most	Explaining movement techniques: 1. Ebat ngancap naga wangsul. 2. prop up right foot 4. besut kebyok left srisig 5. Besut kebyok left srisig 5. Besut kebyok left, besut tanjak panggah. 6. Lubricate the hoyogan barrel 3 times		practice discussion answer 2 X 50			0%
15							0%
16							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.

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.