

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Natural Sciences Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family		Credit Weight			SEMESTE	R Compilation Date		
INNOVATIVE LEARNING		8420103195	Compulsory Study		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	January 10, 2023		
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Subjects	rse Cluster rdinator		Study Program Coordinator					
		Erman, Dyah Astriani, Enny Susiyawati, Laily Rosdiana, An Nuril Maulidah, Dyah Permatasari		Prof. Dr. Erman, M.Pd			, M.Pd	Prof. Dr. Erman, M.Pd.			
Learning model	Project Based Learning										
Program Learning	PLO study program which is charged to the course										
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Objectives (PO)										
()	PLO-PO Matrix										
	P.O.										
		1.0									
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
		P.O Week									
		1 2 3 4	56	6 7	8	9	10 11 1	.2 13 14	15 16		
	This second al										
Short Course Description	This course discusses the study of learning approaches and models including student-teacher centered learning, inquiry, discovery, cooperative learning models, problem-based learning (PBL), project-based learning (PjBL), STEAM approaches, Blended Learning, and DigitalLearning. The assessment is carried out through the presentation of concepts, presentation of operational examples of each learning model in the form of learning tools, workshops on developing learning tools by students oriented towards each model and approach. The assessment activity ends with an exercise in implementing a particular learning model by each student in a peer teaching forum followed by discussion and reflection activities.										
References Main :											
	1. Arends, Richard I. 2012. Learning To Teach 9th Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill										
 Company. 2. Ibrahim, Muslimin. 2012. Konsep, Miskonsepsi, dan Cara Pembelajarannya. University Press 3. Nur, Mohamad. 2000. Strategi-strategi Belajar. Surabaya: Pusat Sains dan N 									nnya. Surabaya:		
									dan Matematika		
	Sekolah. 4. Nur, Mohamad dan Kardi Soeparman. 2000. Pembelajaran Langsung. Surabaya: Pusat Sains										
	dan Matematika Sekolah. 5. Woolfolk, A. (2020). Educational psychology: Active learning edition (14thed.).New York: Pearson.										
	Supporters:										
	 Susiyawati, E., et. al. 2022. Optimalisasi Keterampilan Proses Sains melalui Blended Learning. Surabaya: JDS. 										

Supporting lecturerDra. Martini, M.Pd. Prof. Dr. Erman, M.Pd. Dr. Dyah Astriani, S.Pd., M.Pd. Tutut Nurita, S.Pd., M.Pd. Laily Rosdiana, S.Pd., M.Pd. An Nuril Maulida Fauziah, S.Pd., M.Pd. Enny Susiyawati, S.Si., M.Sc., M.Pd., Ph.D.											
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Ev	valuation	Stu	Help Learning, earning methods, dent Assignments, Estimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)				
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References]					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)				
1							0%				
2							0%				
3							0%				
4							0%				
5							0%				
6							0%				
7							0%				
8							0%				
9							0%				
10							0%				
11							0%				
12							0%				
13							0%				
14							0%				
15							0%				
16							0%				

 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

 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 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.
- 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.