

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business, Bachelor of Science in Office Administration Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course	Family		Cre	dit We	ight	SEMEST	R	Compilation Date	
Innovative Learning 1			8721003052			T=3	B P=0	ECTS=4.77	4		July 18, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator						
									Brillian Rosy, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Learning model	Learning Project Based Learning model													
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course												
Learning Outcom		Program Obj	ective	s (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix												
				P.0										
		PO Matrix at	the en	nd of each lea	rning stage	(Sub-PO)							
P.O Week														
				1 2	3 4	5 6	7	8 9	9	10	11 12	13 14	1	5 16
Short Course Descript											ategies). The rning model in ng model and peer teaching			
References		Main :												
 Arends, Richard I. 2012. Learning To Teach sixth Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. Ibrahim, Muslimin. 2012. Konsep, Miskonsepsi, dan Cara Pembelajarannya. Surabaya: University Press Nur, Mohamad. 2000. Strategi-strategi Belajar. Surabaya: Pusat Sains dan Matematika Sekolah. Nur, Mohamad, Kardi Soeparman. 2000. Pembelajaran Langsung. Surabaya: Pusat Sains dan Matematika Sekolah. 								Sekolah.						
		Supporters:												
Supporting lecturer		J Dr. Meylia Elizabeth Ranu, S.Pd., M.S.M. Durinda Puspasari, S.Pd., M.Pd. Mohamad Arief Rafsanjani, S.Pd., M.Pd. Brillian Rosy, S.Pd., M.Pd. Heni Purwa Pamungkas, S.Pd., M.Pd.												
Week- ead		nal abilities of ach learning age		Evaluation			Learnir Student / [Estir		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learnin material [Referenc	rials Ass	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Su	b-PO)) Indi		Criteria &	Form		ine(ine)		Online	(online)	1		
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)			(6)	(7)		(8)

1	Able to study the Direct Instruction Model	1.1 Explain the meaning of the learning model with direction (direct instruction) 1.2 Analyze the scope of direct instruction learning models 1.3 Identify the steps of the direct instruction learning model 1.4 Apply the direct instruction learning model	Criteria: 1.Full marks if all questions are answered correctly 2.Maximum value 100 minimum value 0 (if not done)	Approach: Student center approach Method: lecture discussion assignment Learning strategy: Individual learning and exposition learning 6 X 50		0%
2						0%
3	Able to understand Learning Planning	3.1 Explain the meaning of learning planning 3.2 Explain the principles of learning planning 3.3. Identifying the objectives and functions of accounting learning planning 3.4 Analyzing the basic need for learning planning 3.5 Explaining the role of learning planning 3.6 Explaining general principles about teaching	Criteria: 1.Full marks if all questions are done correctly. 2.Maximum value 100 minimum value 0 (if all questions are not completed)	Approach: Student- centered Method: Lecture, discussion, question and answer assignment Model: Direct learning (3rd meeting) and problem based learning (4th meeting) Learning strategy: Exposition and Discovery learning and group learning 6 X 50		0%
4						0%
5	Carrying out Direct Learning internships in Schools	5.1 Identify the process of implementing the direct instruction model in schools 5.2 Analyze the process of implementing the direct instruction model in schools	Criteria: 1.Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well 2.Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning method: assignment. Learning model: Project Based Learning (PjBL) 6 X 50		0%
6						0%
7	Able to present an Internship Results Report	7.1 Present a report on the results of the internship	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning method: Question and answer discussions and assignments. Learning model: Inquiry Learning 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS			3 X 50		0%

9	Able to study the Cooperative Learning Model (Cooperative learning)	 Explain the meaning and basic concepts of the Cooperative Learning model Analyzing the characteristics of Cooperative learning models Identifying Basic Elements in Cooperative Learning Identifying the strengths and weaknesses of Cooperative Learning Analyzing Aspects of Cooperative Learning Analyzing Cooperative Learning 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning methods: Lectures, Questions and Answers, discussions, and assignments. Learning models: Direct instruction, Problem Based Learning 6 X 50		0%
10						0%
11	Able to study cooperative learning steps	 Identify the steps of the Cooperative Learning model Analyzing the differences between cooperative learning and traditional learning. 	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well	Approach: Student centered approach Learning method: assignment Learning model: Direct instruction, 3 X 50		0%
12	Able to understand cooperative learning techniques	 Analyze the steps of the STAD Technique Analyze the steps of the Jigsaw Technique Analyze the steps of the Group Investigation Technique Analyzing Structural Engineering steps 	Criteria: The maximum mark is given if the answer is correct	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning method: assignment. Learning model: Direct instruction, 3 X 50		0%
13	Carrying out Cooperative Learning internships in Schools	 Identifying the process of implementing cooperative learning models in schools Analyzing the process of implementing cooperative learning models in schools 	Criteria: Do it according to the instructions and you will get the maximum score	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning method: Assignment. Assignment. Field observation, analysis of learning observation results 3 X 50		0%

14	Able to present a learning Internship Results Report	Carry out presentations of observation reports	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning method: Question and Answer, discussion, and assignment. Learning model: Inquiry Learning Assignment: Results of field observations, analysis of observation results 6 X 50		0%
15	Able to present a learning Internship Results Report	Carry out presentations of observation reports	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do your assignment well	Approach: Student centered approach. Learning method: Question and Answer, discussion, and assignment. Learning model: Inquiry Learning Assignment: Results of field observations, analysis of observation results 6 X 50		0%
16	UAS			3 X 50		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.
- 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.
- 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.