

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Educational Technology Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

				SE	ME	ST	ER	LEA	RN	IIN	GΡ	LA	N						
Courses			CODE			с	Course Family			с	Credit Weight			SEMESTER Compil		npilatio	n Date		
Educational Innovation and Diffusion			8620302031		C	Compulsory Study Program Subjects		Т	=2 P=	:0 EC	CTS=3.18	1	2		Apri	11, 202	22		
AUTHORIZA	ΓΙΟΝ		SP Develop	er					Co	urse C	Cluster	Coor	dinator	Study	Progr	ram C	oordin	ator	
		Irena Yolanita Maureen, S.I			S.Pd.	Pd., M.Sc., Ph.D Irena M.Sc.		ia Yoli Sc., Ph	a Yolanita Maureen, S.Pd., C., Ph.D.		Dr. Utari Dewi, S.Sn., M.Pd.		≥d.						
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-9	Able t	to produce cre nunity	ative	produ	cts in t	the fiel	d of edu	ucation	nal teo	chnolog	y that	are educ	ational a	and ma	arket tl	hem to	the use	r
	Program Obje	ctives	(PO)																
	PO - 1	Stude Innova	nts are able t ation and Diffu	o un Ision	derstaı as dev	nd the elope	e conce rs of Le	epts, sti earning	ructur Techr	e and nology	mater /, Educ	ial in ationa	education I Analysis	al techr and Tra	nology aining.	scien	ce rela	ted to E	ducational
	PO - 2	Stude and D	nts are able to iffusion in the	o ana field	lyze a of educ	proble cation	em bas al tech	sed on tl nology,	he cas by pri	se stu oritizir	dy met ng digit	hod or al liter	r team-ba acy.	sed lear	ning re	elated	to Edu	cational	Innovation
	PO - 3	Stude innova	nts are able ation, educatio	to ap mal d	oply te liffusior	chnolo 1 and	ogy ar digital-	nd infor based i	matior nclusi [,]	n in s ve edu	olving ucation	proble and le	ems in th ocal wisdo	ne field om.	of edu	ucatio	nal tec	nnology	related to
	PO - 4	Stude Innova	nts have a ser ation and Diffu	nse o Ision	of respo as edu	onsibili	ity as v Ial tech	well as a nnology	a scier devel	ntific, o opers	critical and ec	and in lucatio	inovative onal/traini	attitude ng analy	in stud sts pro	dying t ofessio	he scie onally.	nce of E	Educational
	PLO-PO Matrix	¢																	
			P.O		PLO	-9													
			PO-1																
			PO-2																
			PO-3																
			PO-4																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
			P.O Week					-											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PC	0-1																
		PC	0-2																
		PC	0-3																
		PC	D-4																
Short Course Description	This course disc decision process learning. The as	usses t s, and sessme	he basic conc change agent nt is carried o	epts s in t ut by	of inno the inn means	ovatior lovatic s of qu	n diffus on ado lestion	sion, cha ption pi and an	aracte rocess swer a	ristics throu and in	and a ugh co writing	ttribute Ilabora	es of inno ative lear	vation, i ning. Le	nnovat ctures	tion ac are c	doption carried	process out usir	s, adoption 1g blended
References	Main :																		
	 Deni Darmawan.2014.Inovasi Pendidikan. Remaja Rosdakarya Rusdiana.2014.Konsep Inovasi Pendidikan.Pustika Setia Abdullah Sani, R. 2013. Inovasi Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara Amir, M. Taufiq. 2013. Inovasi Pendidikan Melalui Problem Based Learning . Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group Mustaji, dkk. 2020. Handout Inovasi dan Difusi Pendidikan . Surabaya: Teknologi Pendidikan FIP Unesa 																		
	Supporters:																		
			•																
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Bachtiar Sjai Irena Yolanita M Dr. Syaiputra Wa	ful Bach aureen ahyuda	nri, M.Pd. S.Pd., M.Sc., Meisa Diningr	Ph.E at, M	D. I.Pd.														

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	luation	He Lear Stude [E	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand the basic concepts of diffusion & innovation in education	 Can differentiate the meaning and examples of diffusion Can differentiate the meaning and examples of innovation, invention, discovery, technology transfer, and modernization Can identify and explain the components of innovation diffusion 	Criteria: 1.Accuracy distinguishes the meaning and examples of diffusion 2.Accuracy in differentiating the meaning and examples of innovation, invention, discovery, technology transfer and modernization 3.The accuracy of identifying and explaining the components of innovation diffusion Form of Assessment : Test	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		Material: Basic concepts of diffusion and innovation References: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: components of diffusion and innovation Reader: Deni Darmawan.2014.Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%
2	Understand the basic concept of innovation diffusion	Can identify and explain the components of innovation diffusion	Criteria: The accuracy of identifying and explaining the components of innovation diffusion Form of Assessment : Test	Discussion 2 X 50		Material: innovation components References: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: innovation Reader: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%
3	Understand the characteristics of innovation	 Can explain the characteristics of innovation according to Rogers Can explain the characteristics of innovation ticks according to Zaltman 	Criteria: 1.Accuracy explains the characteristics of innovation according to Rogers 2.Accuracy explains the characteristics of innovation according to Zaltman Form of Assessment : Test	Exploratory Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Innovation according to Rogers Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: Innovation according to Zaltman Library: Rusdiana.2014.Educational Innovation Concept.Pustika Setia	5%
4	Understand the characteristics of innovation	 Can explain the characteristics of innovation according to Rogers Can explain the characteristics of innovation ticks according to Zaltman 	Criteria: 1.Accuracy explains the characteristics of innovation according to Rogers 2.Accuracy explains the characteristics of innovation according to Zaltman Form of Assessment : Test	Exploratory Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Characteristics of innovation according to Rogers Library: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager Material: characteristics of innovation Zaltman Library: Rusdiana.2014.Concept of Educational Innovation.Pustika Setia	5%

5	Understand the innovation decision process	 Can explain the three stages of the innovation adoption process Can explain the five stages of the innovation decision process 	Criteria: 1.Accuracy explains the three stages of the innovation adoption process 2.Accuracy explains the five stages of the innovation decision process Form of Assessment : Test	Research & Discussion 2 X 50	Material: innovation decision process Reader: Rusdiana.2014.Educational Innovation Concept.Pustika Setia	5%
6	Understand the innovation decision process	 Can explain the three stages of the innovation adoption process Can explain the five stages of the innovation decision process 	Criteria: 1.accuracy explains the three stages of the innovation adoption process 2.accuracy explains the five stages of the innovation decision process Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Research & Discussion 2 X 50	Material: innovation adoption process Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: innovation decision process Reference: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	13%
7	Understanding change agents	 Can explain the function of a change agent according to Zaltman and Rogers. Can explain the factors that influence change agents 	Criteria: 1.Accuracy explains the function of a change agent according to Zaltman and Rogers. 2.Accuracy in explaining factors that influence change agents Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: renewal agent Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology	2%
8	Understanding change agents	Can explain the function of a change agent according to Zaltman and Rogers. Can explain the factors that influence change agents	Criteria: 1.Accuracy in explaining factors that influence change agents 2.Can explain the function of a change agent according to Zaltman and Rogers. Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50	Material: reform agent Reader: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%
9	Understand diffusion systems	Can differentiate between centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation	Criteria: The accuracy of distinguishing centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Problem solving, Discussion & Presentation 2 X 50	Material: centralized system References: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: centralized system Reader: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%
10	Understand diffusion systems	Can differentiate between centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation	Criteria: The accuracy of distinguishing centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion & Presentation 2 X 50	Material: centralized system References: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: decentralized system Reader: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%

11	Understand diffusion systems	Can differentiate between centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation	Criteria: 1.The accuracy of distinguishing centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation 2.C = Fairly good Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion & Presentation 2 X 50		Material: centralized and decentralized systems References: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: centralized and decentralized systems Reader: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%
12	Understand diffusion systems	Can differentiate between centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation	Criteria: 1.The accuracy of distinguishing centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation 2.C = Fairly good Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion & Presentation 2 X 50		Material: centralization Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: decentralization Reader: Deni Darmawan. 2014. Educational Innovation. Rosdakarya Teenager	5%
13	Understand diffusion systems	Can differentiate between centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation	Criteria: 1.The accuracy of distinguishing centralized and decentralized systems in the diffusion of innovation 2.C = Fairly good Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion & Presentation 2 X 50		Material: centralized system References: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: decentralized system Reader: Rusdiana.2014. Educational Innovation Concept.Pustika Setia	10%
14	Understanding barriers to innovation diffusion	Can explain 7 obstacles and aspects of social institutions	Criteria: Accuracy in explaining 7 obstacles and aspects of social institutions Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	problem solving presentation discussion 2 X 50		Material: barriers to innovation diffusion Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology Material: barriers to the diffusion of innovation Reader: Rusdiana.2014.Concepts of Educational Innovation.Pustika Setia	10%
15	Understanding barriers to innovation diffusion	Can explain 7 obstacles and aspects of social institutions	Criteria: Accuracy in explaining 7 obstacles and aspects of social institutions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	discussion presentation 2 X 50		Material: barriers to innovation diffusion Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology	10%
16	Understanding barriers to innovation diffusion	Students understand the barriers to the diffusion of innovation	Criteria: Concepts assessed: Form of Assessment : Test	Case Study 2 X 50	-	Material: barriers to innovation diffusion Reference: Mustaji, et al. 2020. Educational Innovation and Diffusion Handout. Surabaya: Unesa FIP Educational Technology	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	64%
2.	Test	36%
		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.
 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.
 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.
 Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and subtopies

- 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.