

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Undergraduate Study Program in Out-of-School Education

Document Code

				SEME	ESTER	LEAR	NIN	G P	LA	N			
Courses		CODE		Course	ourse Family		Credit Weight		SEI	MESTER	Compilation Date		
Learning Media Pls		862050309	2			T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.7	7	3	July 18, 2024		
AUTHOR	RIZAT	TION		SP Developer			Cours	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator	
							Rive	Rivo Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Learning model	J	Case Studies					•				•		
Program		PLO study pro	gram	which is cl	harged to th	e course							
Learning Outcom		Program Object	tives	(PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
				P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
		F	P.O Week 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16						15 16				
Short Course Description		Able to understand the function, meaning, types, characteristics of PLS learning technology, learning media, criteria and use of learning media for community development activities which include making designs, making various kinds of learning media ranging from graphics, audio audio visual, multi media to films out-of-school education and other tools for community development in accordance with developments in community learning technology.											
Referen	ces	Main:											
		 Arif S. Sadiman, dkk.2003.Media Pendidikan. Jakarta: Raja GrafindoPersada Azhar Arsyad. Media Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Nana Sudjana dan Ahmad Rivai.1997. Media Pengajaran.Bandung. Sinar Baru Yuhdi Munadi.2008.Media Pembelajaran.Jakarta.Gaung Persada Press 											
		Supporters:											
		Prof. Dr. Dra. Gu Widya Nusantara	unarti Dwi Lestari, M.Si. a, S.Pd., M.Pd.										
Week- eac stag		rinal abilities of ach learning tage Sub-PO)		Evalu		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			ma	earning aterials [erences	Assessment Weight (%)		
				ndicator	Criteria & F		ffline (ffline)	0		(online)]	
(1) (2)			(3)	(4)		(5)			(6)		(7)	(9)	

1	Mastering the meaning of media and the use of media in the learning process	Students are able to explain the meaning of media and several figures. They are able to understand the relationship between the learning process as a communication process that requires media to convey messages.	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) 3 X 50		0%
2	Mastering the use of media in the learning process	* Students are able to explain the history of the development of media from time to time and its impact on learning * Are able to describe the use of media in	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) 3 X 50		0%
3	Mastering the basic functions of PLS Learning Media	Students can describe the media function of several figures. Students can explain the general function of learning media in terms of symbolic, psychological and sociocultural functions.	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) 3 X 50		0%
4	Mastering the Variety and Classification of Learning Media	· Students can classify various types of media according to several experts · Media can compare the advantages and disadvantages of traditional and modern media - Students can differentiate the meanings	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) Case Study (CS) 3 X 50		0%
5	Master various types of media based on student characteristics	Students can classify media types based on students' backgrounds (early childhood, teenagers, adults). Students can explain media utilization strategies for early childhood and adults	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) 3 X 50		0%

6	Understanding the	0. 1 :			
	Problems of Media Mastery in the PLS program	Students can understand the problems in media use that occur in equality programs. Students can understand the problems in media use that occur in training and course programs. Students can understand the problems in media use that occur in empowerment programs.	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) Case Study (CS) 3 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to prepare media production plans based on problems that occur in the field	Students can design a media development plan based on the needs and problems of the PLS program	Group Presentation 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS		3 X 50		0%
9	Understand media development based on social groups	Students are able to classify media based on disadvantaged and oppressed groups of society	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) Case Study (CS) 3 X 50		0%
10	Understand how to create graphic media	Students are able to explain the meaning of graphic media. Are able to group types of graphic media. Students are able to explain the basic techniques for making graphic media (charts, graphs, diagrams, sketches, drawings, posters, cartoons and caricatures)	Group Percentage 3 X 50		0%
11	Understand how to create Simulation media	Students are able to explain the meaning of Simulation media. Able to group types of Simulation media. Students are able to explain the basic techniques for making Simulation media and learning real objects.	Group Percentage 3 X 50		0%

12	Understand how to make print media	Students are able to explain the meaning of Print media. Are able to group types of Print media. Students are able to explain the basic techniques for making Print media (Equivalence Module)	Group Percentage 3 X 50		0%
13	Understand how to create three- dimensional media	Students are able to explain the meaning of three-dimensional media. Able to group types of three-dimensional media. Students are able to explain the basic techniques for making three-dimensional media.	Group Percentage 3 X 50		0%
14	Understand how to make Look and Listen media	Students are able to explain the meaning of View and Hear media. Able to group types of View and Listen media. Students are able to explain the basic techniques for making View and Listen media.	Group Percentage 3 X 50		0%
15	Understand how to evaluate the use of learning media	Students are able to explain the Evaluation Technique for Using Learning Media	Contextual Instruction (CI) Small Group Discussion (SGD) 3 X 50		0%
16	UAS		3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.
- 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.
- 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.