

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering , Electrical Engineering Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

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			SEN	IESTER LE	ARNII	NG PL	AN				
Courses		CODE	Cours	e Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Learning Planning			83201031	06		T=3 P	=0 ECT	S=4.77	5	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develo	oper	Course Cluster Coordinator		nator	Study Program Coordinator			
										lis, S.T., M.T.	
Learning model	J	Project Based	Learning								
Program		PLO study pro	ogram that is c	harged to the cour	se						
Outcom		Program Obje	ectives (PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matri	x								
		P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)									
			P.O 1	2 3 4 5	6 7	Week 8 9 2	10 11	12	13 14	15 16	
Short Course Descript	tion	development m	odels, the role of cal Power Engin	n understanding of t of learning theory, lea eering Skills in accor paper assignments, an	arning med dance with	ia, and learı the current (ning evalu	iation, p	preparing sylla	abi and lesson	
Referen	ces	Main :									
		 Abdul Gafur. 1989. DesainInstruksional . Solo: Tiga Serangkai. Mulyasa. 2004. Kurikulum Tingkat Berbasis Kompetensi (KBK) . Bandung:Remaja Rosdakarya. Mulyasa. 2007. Kurikulum TingkatSatuan Pendidikan . Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya. 4. Mulyasa2014. Pengembangan dan Implementasi Kurikulum 2013. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya. Wina Sanjaya. 2008. Perencanaandan Desain Sistem Pembelajaran . Jakarta: Kencana. Sani Ridwan, Abdulloh. 2014. Pembelajaran Saintifik untukImplementasi Kurikulum 2013. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara Ivor K. 1986. Pengelolaan Belajar. Diterjemahkan oleh: Setijadi. Jakarta: Rajawali. Reigeluth, Charles M. 1999. Instructional - Design Theories Models, Volume II A New Paradigm of Instructional Theory. London: Lawrence Earlbaum Associates. 									
		Supporters:									
Support lecturer		Dr. Hj. Euis Ism Dr. Agus Budi S Dr. Meini Sonda Fendi Achmad,	Santoso, M.Pd. ang Sumbawati, I	M.Pd.							
		nal abilities of Evaluation			St	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)	
	b-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline offline		ine (<i>onlii</i>	ne)	References]			

Offline (

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of planning and learning planning. Students are able to understand the instructional design systems approach	- Explain the basic concepts of planning and learning planning - Explain the objectives and benefits of planning Describe the scope of planning and learning planning Explain the definition of an instructional design system - Explain several types of instructional design systems - Explain the steps for developing the PPSI model Dick & Carry Briggs and J.E. Kemp.	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 6 X 50			0%
2							0%
3	Students are able to describe teaching development models	Describe the teaching development model	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to describe the basic concepts of KTSP	Describe the basic concept of KTSP	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to describe the basic concepts of the 2013 Curriculum	Describe the basic concepts of the 2013 Curriculum	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to describe the requirements and methods for developing teaching materials, media and evaluation.	Describe the requirements and methods for developing teaching materials, media and evaluation.	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50			0%

7	Students are able to describe the requirements and methods for developing teaching materials, media and evaluation.	Describe the requirements and methods for developing teaching materials, media and evaluation.	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS (attached)	UTS (attached)	Criteria: Compliance with the answer key	UTS (attached) 2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to prepare a syllabus according to KTSP	Able to prepare a syllabus according to KTSP	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to prepare a lesson plan structure according to KTSP	Able to prepare the RPP structure according to KTSP	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to prepare a lesson plan structure according to KTSP	Able to prepare the RPP structure according to KTSP	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
12	Students are able to prepare a syllabus according to the 2013 curriculum	Able to prepare a syllabus according to the 2013 curriculum	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to prepare a lesson plan structure according to the 2013 curriculum	Able to prepare a lesson plan structure according to the 2013 curriculum	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%

14	Students are able to prepare a lesson plan structure according to the 2013 curriculum	Able to prepare a lesson plan structure according to the 2013 curriculum	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
15	Students are able to prepare teaching materials, media and evaluations	Able to prepare teaching materials, media and evaluation	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
16	Students are able to prepare teaching materials, media and evaluations	Able to prepare teaching materials, media and evaluation	Criteria: a. Conformity with reporting format b. Conformity with guidelines for preparing learning tools a. Presence b. Activeness in questions and answers, seriousness in attending lectures	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.
- 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.
- 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.