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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses		CODE		Course Fa	mily	Cr	edit We	eight	SEM	IESTER	Compilation Date		
Teaching and Learning Strategies		8320102179				T=	2 P=0	ECTS=3.1	8	5	July 18, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Cours	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator				
									Dr.	Dr. Nur Kholis, S.T., M.T.			
Learning model	l	Case Studies											
Program		PLO study pro	gram	that is charg	ed to the co	urse							
Learning		Program Object	ctives	(PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	C										
P.O]									
		PO Matrix at th	e end	of each lear	ning stage (\$	Sub-PO)							
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				1 2	3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13	14	15 16
Course implementation, implem			implem nal sch	naracteristics of MPBM, theoretical and empirical foundations of MPBM, implementing MPBM planning and nenting a learning environment, implementing MPBM assessment and evaluation, developing MPBM RPP ools. Describe the theoretical and empirical foundations of SBM, types of learning strategies, how to teach									
Reference	ces	Main :											
		1. 1) Arends, Richard I. 2007. Learning to Teach. Seventh Edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill. 2) Nur, Mohamad. 2008. Model Pembelajaran Berdasarkan Masalah. Surabaya: PSMS Unesa. 3) Nur, Mohamad. 2005. Strategi-strategi Belajar. Surabaya: PSMS Unesa. 4) Kurikulum 2013 dan KTSP untuk SMK. 5) Hand out: Soft Skills, Andragogi, Pedagogi, dan New Taksonomi Bloom.							Unesa.				
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer		Dr. Hj. Euis Ismayati, M.Pd. YUDHA ANGGANA AGUNG Yulia Fransisca, S.Pd., M.Pd.											
Week-	eac	nal abilities of ach learning		Evalı	uation		Lear Stude	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		ma	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)	
		·K DO		ndicator	Criteria &		Offline (offline)			Kele	References]	3 (,	

1	Describe the typical characteristics of MPBM.	1. Explaining problem-based learning 2. Explaining the typical characteristics of problem-based learning 3. Describing thinking and problem-solving skills 4. Adult role modeling	Criteria: In accordance with Rubric-01.	Cooperative learning model. 4 X 50		0%
2	Able to understand the concept and meaning of the direct teaching model. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource. Able to show mutual respect, responsibility, and ability to work together in learning activities.	1.Explain the definition of a teaching model. 2.Describe the characteristics of the teaching model. 3.Explain the theoretical and empirical support of the direct teaching model. 4.Planning learning applies a direct teaching model. 5.Collecting references related to direct teaching models using the internet. 6.6. Demonstrate mutual respect, responsibility and cooperation.	Criteria: In accordance with the Answer Key to Question 01 (Attachment 1).	Cooperative learning model. Discussion, presentation, question and answer, giving assignments 4 X 50		0%
3	Direct teaching model formative exam.			2 X 50		0%

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4	Able to understand the concept and meaning of the cooperative learning model. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource. Able to show mutual respect, responsibility, and ability to work together in learning activities.	1.Explain the definition of the cooperative learning model. 2.Describe the student team learning model. 3.Explain the STAD cooperative learning model. 4.Explain the TGT cooperative learning model. 5.Explain the Jigsaw II cooperative learning model. 6.Explains the informal cooperative learning model. 7.Planning learning model. 8.Collecting references related to cooperative learning model. 8.Collecting references related to cooperative learning model. 9.Demonstrate mutual respect, responsibility and cooperation.	Criteria: In accordance with the Answer Key to Question 02 (Attachment 2).	Cooperative learning model. Discussions, presentations, questions and answers, giving assignments. 2 X 50		0%

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5	Able to understand the concept and meaning of the cooperative learning model. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource. Able to show mutual respect, responsibility, and ability to work together in learning activities.	1.Explain the definition of the cooperative learning model. 2.Describe the student team learning model. 3.Explain the STAD cooperative learning model. 4.Explain the TGT cooperative learning model. 5.Explain the Jigsaw II cooperative learning model. 5.Explains the informal cooperative learning model. 6.Explains the informal cooperative learning model. 7.Planning learning applies the cooperative learning model. 8.Collecting references related to cooperative learning model. 8.Collecting references related to cooperative learning models using the internet. 9.Demonstrate mutual respect, responsibility and cooperation.	Criteria: In accordance with the Answer Key to Question 02 (Attachment 2).	Cooperative learning model. Discussions, presentations, questions and answers, giving assignments. 2 X 50			0%

6	Able to understand the concept and meaning of the	1.Explain the definition of	Criteria: In accordance with the Answer	Cooperative learning			0%
	cooperative learning model. Able to utilize	the cooperative learning	Key to Question 02 (Attachment 2).	model. Discussions, presentations,			
	technology and information as a	model.		questions and answers,			
	learning resource. Able to show	2.Describe the student team		giving			
	mutual respect,	learning		assignments. 2 X 50			
	responsibility, and ability to work	model.					
	together in learning activities.	3.Explain the STAD					
	learning activities.	cooperative					
		learning					
		model. 4.Explain the					
		TGT					
		cooperative					
		learning model.					
		5.Explain the					
		Jigsaw II					
		cooperative learning					
		model.					
		6.Explains the informal					
		cooperative					
		learning					
		model. 7.Planning					
		learning					
		applies the					
		cooperative learning					
		model.					
		8.Collecting					
		references related to					
		cooperative					
		learning models using					
		the internet.					
		9.Demonstrate					
		mutual respect,					
		responsibility					
		and					
		cooperation.					
7							0%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		00%

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.
- 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.