

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts

Document Code

UNES	A	English	Lan	iguage	Education	Unde	ergra	laua	ie s	study	PIC	ogram	
				SEMI	ESTER LI	EARI	VINC	G PI	LAI	V			
Courses			CODE	Co	Course Family		Credit Weight		:	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Analysis of School Curriculum			8820303220)			T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.	.77	4	July 18, 2024	
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator		
									Dr. Him'mawan Adi Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.				
Learning model	l	Project Based I	Learni	ng									
Program		PLO study pro	ogram	which is c	harged to the c	ourse							
Learning		Program Obje	ctives	s (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	X										
				P.O									
		PO Matrix at the	he end	d of each le	arning stage (S	ub-PO)							
			Р	1 2	2 3 4 5	6	7 8	Weel	10	11 1:	2	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	curriculum develoased on the c	lopmei ompet	nt, and the geency (core o	of curriculum, the overnment policy competence and lats. The teaching	of recent basic cor	curricul npetend	lum (20 ce), kir	013 cu nds of	rriculum). syllabus,	Ther	n the curriculu indicators of	ım is analyzed receptive and
Referen	ces	Main :											
		Cambi 2. Dej <i>SMA,</i> 3. Deg	ridge pdikna dan N odikna	University as. 2004. MA, SMP o as. 2013.	(2001). Currio Press. Kurikulum 20 Ian MTS . Jaka Kurikulum 201 S . Jakarta: D	04. <i>Sta</i> ırta: De 3. <i>Kuril</i>	ndar <i>I</i> pdikna cukum	Komp as.	etens	si Mata	Pela	ajaran Bah	nasa Inggris
		Supporters:											
Support lecturer		Ririn Pusparini, Nur Chakim, S.F Esti Kurniasih, S Arik Susanti, S.F	Pd., M. S.Pd., N	Pd. M.Pd.									
Week-	eac						Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
(Su		ub-PO)		dicator	Criteria & Form		ine (0	nline	(online)]	

Offline (offline)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(4)

(3)

(1)

(2)

1	To explain the notion of curriculum (definition, principles, and historical background of curriculum development)	Explaining the definition and types of curriculum Explaining the historical background of curriculum development - Explaining the principles of curriculum		Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering 3 X 50		0%
2	To explain the notion of curriculum (definition, principles, and historical background of curriculum development)	Explaining the definition and types of curriculum · Explaining the historical background of curriculum development - Explaining the principles of curriculum development		Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering 3 X 50		0%
3	To explain the quest for new methods and the emergence of a curriculum approach in language teaching	Explaining the quest for new methods Mentioning the reasons of changing needs for foreign languages in Europe Explaining English for Specific Purposes (ESP) Identifying Needs Analysis in ESP Explaining Communicative Language Teaching Explaining the emergence of a curriculum approach in language teaching Explain the government policy of recent curriculum (curriculum 13)	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering 3 X 50		0%
4	To understand how to design Needs Analysis	- Mentioning the purposes and the users of Needs Analysis-Explaining the procedures of administering and conducting Needs Analysis-Designing Needs Analysis	Criteria:	- Lecturing, Discussing, Questioning and answering, Project 3 X 50		0%
5	To analyze the factors in Situation Analysis	Analyzing the factors in Situation Analysis	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering 3 X 50		0%
6	To state curriculum outcomes: Aims and Objectives	Explaining the concepts of the ideology of the curriculum Differentiating Aims from Objectives Stating Curriculum Outcomes Explaining the Competency-based Program Outcomes	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, presenting, and consulting 3 X 50		0%

7	To develop courses	- Differentiating between course planning and syllabus design - Mentioning the stages of developing course - Explaining each stage of course development - Developing the course	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, presentation, and project 3 X 50		0%
8	To explain the history of curriculum in Indonesia	Mentioning the kinds of curriculum in Indonesia Explaining each kind of curriculum in Indonesia Differentiating each curriculum in Indonesia	Criteria: -	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%
9	Mid-term Test	Mid-term Test	Criteria:	Mid-term Test 3 X 50		0%
10	To analyze the transactional and interpersonal texts	· Identifying the transactional and interpersonal texts · Explaining the transactional and interpersonal texts · Differentiating the transactional and interpersonal texts - Analyzing the transactional and interpersonal texts - Analyzing the transactional and interpersonal texts	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%
11	To analyze short functional texts	· Identifying short functional texts · Explaining short functional texts · Differentiating short functional texts-Analyzing short functional texts-	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%
12	To analyze long functional texts	Identifying long functional texts • Explaining long functional texts • Differentiating long functional texts • Analyzing long functional texts	Criteria: -	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%
13	To analyze 2013 Curriculum	· Analyzing PP No. 20/year 2016 · Analyzing PP No. 21/year 2016 · Analyzing PP no. 22/year 2016 · Analyzing PP No. 23/2016	Criteria: -	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%
14	To analyze 2013 Curriculum	· Analyzing PP No. 20/year 2016 · Analyzing PP No. 21/year 2016 · Analyzing PP no. 22/year 2016 · Analyzing PP No. 23/2016	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%

15	To analyze 2013 Curriculum	PNo. 20/year 2016 · Analyzing PP No. 21/year 2016 · Analyzing PP no. 22/year 2016 · Analyzing PP No. 23/2016	Criteria:	Lecturing, discussing, questioning and answering, and presenting 3 X 50		0%
16						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.
- 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.
- 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.