Document Code



Supporters:

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts English Literature Undergraduate Study Program

| | | | ; | SEI | ME | STI | ER I | LE/ | ARI | NIN | G F | PLAN | I | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|--------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|--------|----------|----|----|--|
| Courses | | | CODE Course Family | | mily | / Credit Weight | | | SEME | STER | | Comp | ilation | Date | | | | | | |
| English Morphology and Syntax | | | 7920203272 | | | | | | | 3 July 16, 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUTHORIZATION | | | SP Develope | er | | Prog | ram S ı | | | Clus | ter Co | oordinat | or | Study | Progr | am Cod | ordinate | or | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dr. Ali Mustofa, S.S., M.Pd. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning model | Project Based Learning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program | PLO study pro | ogram | that is char | ged to | o the | cours | se | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcomes | Program Objectives (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (PLO) | PO - 1 To distinguish the area of study between morphology and syntax | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO - 2 Being able to appraise the data analysis of words, the phrases, and sentences based on the theory of morphology and syntax. | | | | | | | | | | | | ۲. | | | | | | | |
| | PO - 3 Being able to evaluate the general structure of words, and the phrase and structure of well-formed sentences in English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO - 4 Being able to justify the structure of words, phrases, and sentences of English in written and spoken texts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO - 5 | Being | g able to expla | in the | words | struc | tures a | and the | e well- | forme | d sent | ence stru | ıcture | s in En | glish | | | | | |
| | PLO-PO Matri | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO Matrix at t | P P P | P.O PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4 PO-5 d of each lea P.O O-1 O-2 O-3 O-4 O-5 | 1 | stag | e (Su | b-PO) | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Week 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| Short Course Description This course focuses on supporting the ability to analyze words, phrases, and sentences based on the concepts of morpho course provides the students to be able to analyze the structure of words, phrases, and well-formed sentences of Eng provides the discussion on developing an analysis of written and spoken text for academic purposes and for general soci problem-based methods of learning. References Main: | | | | | | | Ėnglish. | . The c | ourse | also | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Harley, Heidi. 2006. English Words.Oxford: Blackwell Publishing 2. Katamba, Francis. 1994. English Words. London: Routledge 3. McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh Un Press. 4. Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press 5. Sobin, Nicholas, 2011. Syntatic Analysis The Basics. West Sussex: Willey Blackwell. 6. Fromkin, V., Rodman, R. and Hyams, N. 2011. An Introduction to Language. 9th ed. USA: Heinle 7. Plag, Ingo. 2002. Word Formation in English. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 8. Wekker, Herman & Liliane Haegeman. 1996. A Modern Course in English Syntax. New York: Routledge. 9. Yule, G. 2010. The Study of Language. 4th. Ed. UK: Cambridge University Press | | | | | | | Univer | sity | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Journals
 movie clips
 Newspaper/magazines/articles

Supporting lecturer

Dian Rivia Himmawati, S.S., M.Hum. Ayunita Leliana, S.S., M.Pd. Adam Damanhuri, S.S., M.Hum. Cicilia Deandra Maya Putri, S.Hum., M.A.

| Week- | Final abilities of each learning stage | Eva | aluation | Learr Studen | p Learning, ning methods, t Assignments, timated time] | Learning materials | Assessment Weight (%) |
|-------|---|--|---|--|---|--|--------------------------|
| | (Sub-PO) | Indicator | Criteria & Form | Offline (Online (online) | | | 0 () |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1 | To introduce the course outline | none | Criteria: none Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | Lecturing Discussion Question- Answer 3 X 50 | | Material: Basic concepts of morphology & syntax Reader: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Material: Basic concepts of morphology & syntax Library: | 2% |
| 2 | To understand types of Morpheme | to Identify and to analyze bound morpheme and free | Criteria: none Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | Lecturing Discussion Question- Answe 6 X 50 Lecturing Discussion Question-Answe 6 X 50 Lecturing Discussion Question-Answe Ouestion-Answe Ouestion-Oue | | Material: • Types of morpheme, including roots, stems, and the different types of affixes Bibliography: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their | 3% |
| 3 | To identify the parts of speech, class, and function in functional grammar | To apply functional grammar features | Criteria: none Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | Lecturing • Discussion Question- Answe 6 X 50 | Lecturing • Discussion Question-Answe | Material: The hierarchical structure of complex morphology of complex words References: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. | 5% |
| 4 | to understand The morphological similarity between spoken and signed | to identify the word classes in English | Criteria: Participatory Activities Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | Lecturing • Discussion Question- Answe 6 X 50 | Lecturing • Discussion Question-Answe | Material: The morphological similarity between spoken and sign References: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. | 3% |
| 5 | to understand The morphological similarity between spoken and signed language | to identify the word classes in English | Criteria: 1.none 2.10 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | Lecturing • Discussion Question- Answer 3 X 50 | Lecturing • Discussion Question-Answer | Material: The morphological similarity between spoken and sign language References: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. | 2% |
| 6 | to identify bound and free morpheme found on the internet | to identify bound and free morpheme found on the internet | Criteria: Oral and written Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment | Explaining the problem-based activities: 1. Giving the written text from authentic sources from the internet (social media) to the students. The text contains English sentences. 2. Identifying the bound morpheme and free morpheme used in the t 6 X 50 | Explaining the problem-based activities: 1. Giving the written text from authentic sources from the internet (social media) to the students. The text contains English sentences. 2. Identifying the bound morpheme and free morpheme used in the t | Material: PBL Bibliography: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Material: PBL Reader: Harley, Heidi. 2006. English Words. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Material: PBL Reference: Katamba, Francis. 1994. English Words. London: Routledge Material: Bound and Free Morpheme Library: Newspaper/magazines/articles | 10% |

| 7 | to understand bound morpheme and its types found on the internet | identify bound morphemes and their types found on the internet | Criteria: none Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | Explaining the problem-based activities: 1. Giving the written text taken from authentic sources from the internet (social media) to the students. The text contains English sentences that may have some errors in spelling. 2. Identifying the affixes in the new words including their morphological processes, such as inflection, derivation, and compounding 6 X 50 | Explaining the problem-based activities: 1. Giving the written text taken from authentic sources from the internet (social media) to the students. The text contains English sentences that may have some errors in spelling. 2. Identifying the affixes in the new words including their morphological processes, such as inflection, derivation, and compounding | Material: PBL Bibliography: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Material: PBL Reference: Katamba, Francis. 1994. English Words. London: Routledge | 10% |
|----|--|--|--|---|--|---|-----|
| 8 | Be able to understand the basic principles of sentence structure, including the role of subject and predicate, and the distinction between phrases and clauses. | to analyze subject and predicate, and the distinction between phrases and clauses | Criteria: Oral and written Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | Lecturing, Discussion and Answer 3 X 50 | Lecturing, Discussion, Answer | Material: the arguments for our unconscious knowledge of syntactic properties References: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press | 5% |
| 9 | Become able to analyze the principles of sentence coordination and subordination, including the use of conjunctions and relative pronouns. | to identify the principles of sentence coordination and subordination, including the use of conjunctions and relative pronouns | Criteria: oral and written Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | Lecturing • Discussion Question- Answer 6 X 50 | Lecturing • Discussion Question-Answer | Material: the syntactic categories using constituency test and distributional criteria References: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press | 5% |
| 10 | Being able to identify the different grammatical structures in English, including passive voice, reported speech, and conditional sentences. | to analyze the different grammatical structures in English, including passive voice, reported speech, and conditional | Criteria: Oral and written Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | Lecturing • Discussion Question- Answer 6 X 50 | Lecturing • Discussion Question-Answer | Material: the system of phrase structure rules to draw phrase structure trees for a range of English sentences Reader: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press | 5% |
| 11 | Being able to identify and correct common grammatical errors in written and spoken English | to analyze common grammatical errors in written and spoken English | Criteria: oral and written Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | lecturing, discussion, answers and questions 6 X 50 | lecturing, discussion, answers and questions | Material: the system of phrase structure rules to clarify the errors on phrase structure trees for a range of English sentences Reader: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press | 5% |
| 12 | Become able to analyze the principles of sentence coordination and subordination, including the use of conjunctions and relative pronouns | to engage the activities in the problem- based study. | Criteria: Oral and written Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities | SpeechSmall group discussionSelf- paced text analysis 6 X 50 | | Material: PBL Reference: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Material: PBL Reader: Wekker, Herman & Liliane Haegeman. 1996. A Modern Course in English Syntax. New York: Routledge. | 5% |
| 13 | Become able to analyze the principles of sentence coordination, including the use of conjunctions and relative pronouns. | Engaging the activities in the problem- based study | Criteria: Oral and written Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance | SpeechSmall group discussionSelf- paced text analysis 6 X 50 | | Material: PBL Reference: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press | 5% |

| 14 | Being able to identify the different grammatical structures in English, including passive voice, reported speech and conditional sentences. | to answer questions in Reflective Practice paper regarding the problembased activities in meetings 13 & 14. | Criteria: Written Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | SpeechSmall group discussionSelf- paced text analysis 6 X 50 | Material: PBL Reference: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Material: PBL Reference: Sobin, Nicholas, 2011. Syntactic Analysis The Basics. West Sussex: Willey Blackwell. | 10% |
|----|---|---|--|---|---|-----|
| 15 | Being able to define some key concepts of morphemes, including the differences between free and bound morphemes, and the use of affixes to create new words. LLO 5 Being able to recognize and analyze different morphological processes, such as inflection, derivation, and compounding | to answer the questions in Reflective Practice paper. | Criteria: none Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment | Group text analysis (Deadline: week 16) 3 X 50 | Material: Discussion on the hierarchical structure of complex morphology of complex words References: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Material: Discussion on the hierarchical structure of complex morphology of complex words References: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. | 10% |
| 16 | Being able to define some key concepts of morphemes, including the differences between free and bound morphemes, and the use of affixes to create new words. LLO 5 Being able to recognize and analyze different morphological processes, such as inflection, derivation, and compounding | to answer the questions in Reflective Practice paper | Criteria: Written Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | Take-home exam Deadline: June 2023 3 X 50 | Material: PBL Reference: Miller, Jim. 2002. An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Material: PBL Bibliography: McCathy, Andrew Carstairs. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology (words and their structure). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. | 15% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Participatory Activities | 55% |
| 2. | Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | 5% |
| 3. | Portfolio Assessment | 35% |
| 4. | Practice / Performance | 5% |
| | | 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and subtopics.
- 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%.
- ${\bf 12.}\ \ {\sf TM=Face}\ to\ face,\ {\sf PT=Structured}\ assignments,\ {\sf BM=Independent}\ study.$