

	<b>Universitas Negeri Surabaya</b> <b>Faculty of Education,</b> <b>Special Education Undergraduate Study Program</b>					<b>Document Code</b>	
<b>SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN</b>							
Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Arts and Skills Learning for Children with Special Needs	8620203189		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	5	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	.....		.....			Dr. H. Pamuji, M.Kes.	
Learning model	Project Based Learning						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course						
	Program Objectives (PO)						
	PLO-PO Matrix						
	<table border="1" data-bbox="507 1099 676 1144"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> </tr> </table>						P.O
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Short Course Description	This arts and skills education course is a course that provides knowledge, understanding, skills and attitudes to PLB students regarding the basic concepts of arts and skills as a basis for theoretical and practical studies that implement and develop various arts and skills learning techniques for ABK and can design learning. art in an integrated manner for ABK, thus making students professionals. Lectures are carried out using a system of presentations, discussions, project assignments and reflection.						
References	Main :						
	1.	Zaini Sudarto, 2015. Pendidikan Kesenian dan Keterampilan, PLB-FIP Unesa Skeel, Dorothy J. (1995). Elementary Social Studies-Challenges for Tomorrow 19s World. Harcourt Brace College Publishers Buku Guru Seni Budaya, 2014. Jakarta:Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. Utami Munandar. (2002). <b>Kreativitas dan keberbakatan strategi mewujudkan potensi kreatif dan bakat</b> . Jakarta:Rineka Cipta Nindah NurAfifa. (2012 ). <b>Peran seni dalam mengembangkan kreativitas siswa</b> . <a href="http://media.diknas.go.id/media/document/5465.pdf">http://media.diknas.go.id/media/document/5465.pdf</a> . Beetlestone, Florence. (2011). <i>Creative Learning Strategi Pembelajaran Untuk Melestarikan Kreatifitas Siswa</i> . Bandung: Penerbit Nusa Media.					
Supporting lecturer	ZAINI SUDARTO						

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							0%
6							0%
7							0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

**Notes**

- 1. 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.
- 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.
9. **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.