



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya**  
**Faculty of Engineering,**  
**Undergraduate Study Program, Fashion Design Education**

Document Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>
Clothing Complements*	8321202075		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>	
	.....		.....			Imami Arum Tri Rahayu, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies						
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program that is charged to the course						
	Program Objectives (PO)						
	PLO-PO Matrix						
		P.O					
<b>Short Course Description</b>	Study the concept and manufacture of clothing accessories. Understanding of the basic concept of complementary clothing/accessories, including understanding, function, various functional complementary clothing/accessories, various aesthetic complementary clothing/accessories, principles of accessory design, various sources of accessory design ideas, development techniques accessories design. The practice of making accessories includes designing and making jewelry, hair accessories, corsages, bags, headgear, and belts. Learning is carried out with a scientific approach. Practical activities use a project based learning model in making complementary clothing/accessories by each student in observation, experimentation and discussion activities.						
	<p><b>References</b>    <b>Main :</b></p> <p>1. Dharmawan, Lanny. 2010. <i>Korsase dari Kain Perca</i>. Surabaya: Tiara Aksa Gevar, Oliver. 2009. <i>Fashion Accessories</i>. Singapore: Page One Publishing Pte. Ltd. Gofar, Mia Yusmita. 2011. <i>Membuat Perhiasan Cantik Dari Manik Kaca Daur Ulang</i>. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Tama Oktaviany, Oky Mia. 2007. <i>Cantik dengan rangkaian Manik &amp; Batu</i>. Surabaya: Tiara Aksa Red Communication. 2007. <i>Kalung: Chic &amp; Unik Buatan Sendiri</i>. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Tama Santoso, Epe. 2010. <i>Rahasia Membuat Clutch Bag</i>. Jakarta: Dian Rakyat Takamura, Zeshu. 1993. <i>Fashion with Style</i>. Japan: Graphic-sha Publishing CO. Ltd. Triyanto. 2012. <i>Mendesain Aksesoris Busana</i>. Yogyakarta: Intan Sejati Klaten</p> <p><b>Supporters:</b></p>						
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	ANNEKE ENDANG KARYANINGRUM Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds. Peppy Mayasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.						
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Able to understand the basic concept of complementary clothing/accessories including meaning, function, types, principles, sources of ideas, and accessories design development techniques	- Understanding clothing accessories/accessories - Explaining the function of accessories - Explaining the various types of functional accessories - Explaining the various aesthetic accessories - Explaining the principles of accessory design - Explaining the various sources of accessory ideas - Explaining accessories design development techniques	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.1. Maximum score (if answered correctly) 15 2.2. Maximum value 10 3.3. Maximum value 15 4.4. Maximum value 15 5.5. Maximum value 20 6.6. Maximum value 10 7.7. maximum value 20	Cooperative Model Discussion Method, presentation, Scientific Approach 4 X 50			0%
2							0%
3	Able to make jewelry	- Explaining various types of jewelry - Explaining various types of jewelry materials - Making jewelry designs - Making brooches - Making necklaces - Making bracelets	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Prepare tools 2.Prepare materials 3.Workmanship technique 4.Selection of materials 5.Combination of ingredients 6.Color combinations 7.Neatness	Project based learning model Experimental method, observation, assignment Scientific approach 6 X 50			0%
4							0%
5							0%
6	Able to make hair accessories	- Explain the various types of hair ornaments - Explain the various materials for hair accessories - Design hair accessories - Make hair accessories	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Prepare tools 2.Prepare materials 3.Creativity 4.Workmanship technique 5.Selection of materials 6.Combination of ingredients 7.Color combinations	Experimental method, discussion, giving assignments. Scientific approach. 4 X 50 project based learning model			0%
7							0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Able to make corsages	- Explain the various types of corsages - Explain the various materials for corsages - Design a corsage - Make a corsage	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Prepare tools 2.Prepare materials 3.Creativity 4.Workmanship technique 5.Selection of materials 6.Combination of ingredients 7.Color combinations	Ec-based learning project model Experimental method, discussion, giving assignments Scientific approach 4 X 50			0%
10							0%
11	Able to make bags	- Explaining various types of bags - Explaining various types of bag materials - Designing bags - Making bags	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Prepare tools 2.Prepare materials 3.Creativity 4.Workmanship technique 5.Selection of materials 6.Combination of ingredients 7.Color combinations	Project based learning model Experimental method, discussion, giving assignments Scientific approach 4 X 50			0%

12						0%
13	Able to make headgear	- Explain the various types of headgear - Explain the various materials for headgear - Design headgear - Make headgear	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Prepare tools 2.Prepare materials 3.Creativity 4.Workmanship technique 5.Selection of materials 6.Combination of ingredients 7.Color combinations	Project based learning model Experimental method, discussion, giving assignments Scientific approach 4 X 50		0%
14						0%
15	Able to design accessories for feet/foot wear	- Explain the various accessories on the feet - Explain the various materials for accessories on the feet - Design accessories on the feet	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Prepare tools 2.Prepare materials 3.Creativity 4.Workmanship technique 5.Selection of materials 6.Combination of ingredients 7.Color combinations	Project based learning model Experimental Method, Assignment, observation Scientific Approach 4 X 50		0%
16						0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

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.**