



Courses

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

#### SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE Credit Weight SEMESTER Compilation Date **Course Family** 8321202106 T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 July 14, 2023 Study Program Coordinator SP Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Dr. Lutfiyah Hidayati, M.Pd. Imami Arum Tri Rahayu, Ma'rifatun Nashikhah, SPd., M.Pd. S.Pd., M.Pd. **Project Based Learning**

## Program Outcomes (PLO)

Learning model

**Archetypal Construction** 

**AUTHORIZATION** 

## PLO study program that is charged to the course

PLO-8	Skilled in applying scientific concepts of fashion design in developing regional cultural innovation and creativity
	Skilled in competency skills in the field of fashion including: fashion designer, pattern maker and dressmaker, and fashion crafts with an entrepreneurial perspective

### Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Students master the concept of making basic clothing patterns by utilizing learning resources and ICT				
	Students have the ability to adapt to solve problems in the process of making basic clothing patterns using procedural construction techniques				
PO - 3	Students have the ability to make hasic clothing natterns using construction techniques				

# Students have a responsible attitude in their own work and can be given responsibility for achieving the organization's work results in accordance with assessment standards

PLO-PO Matrix

PO - 4

P.O	PLO-8	PLO-9
PO-1		
PO-2		
PO-3		
PO-4		

## PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O									Weel	k						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

#### **Short Course** Description

Conduct a study and understanding of the basic concepts of fashion patterns based on age including definitions, functions, types, history of fashion patterns, tools and materials for making fashion patterns, sizes and methods of measuring a model's body, various methods of drawing patterns from within and outside the country. Training in basic clothing pattern making skills based on age and gender in 1:4 scale sizes and/or actual size. Learning is carried out by applying a constructivist approach, including discussions, problem solving, individual and group skills training, assignments, and making final reports. Assessments consist of theory, practice, performance and portfolio tests

#### References

#### Main:

- Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Konstruksi PolaBusana Wanita. Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulia
- Muliawan, Porrie. (2004). Analisa Pecah Pola Busana Wanita. Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulia
- 3. PSMI. (2005).BukuPelajaranPotong Memotong PakaianSistimPSMI, Tingkat pertama. Surabaya:PSMI PusatSurabaya
- Aldrich, Winifred. (2004). Metric Pattern Cuttingfor Children wear. London: Blackwell Publishing.
- Aldrich, Winifred. (1999). Metric Pattern Cuttingfor Women 19swear. London: Blackwell Publishing.
- Haris, D. I. (1986). Pelajaran Praktis Membuat Pola dan Menjahit Pakaian Wanita dan Anak. Jakarta: Patria
- Armstrong, H. J. (2000). Patternmaking for fashion Design1. New York: Prentice Hall. Wancik, MH. (2000). Bina Busana jilid 3. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama
- Eka, Wahyu. (2007). Busana Pria. Klaten: PT. Intan sejati
- 10. Aldrich, Winifred. (2009). Metric Pattern Cutting for children's wear and Babywear. London: Blackwell Publishing.

## Supporters:

	1. internet resources
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Lutfiyah Hidayati, S.Pd., M.Pd. Ma'rifatun Nashikhah, S.Pd., M.Pd.

lectu	irer Ma	a matun Nashik	nan, S.Pa., M.Pa.						
Week	Final abilities learning stage (Sub-PO)			luation	Learnin Student A [ Estim	Learning, g methods, ssignments, lated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(2)		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	-	<b>7-1</b>	
1	Students unde explanation of college contract as the basic coclothing patter	erstand the f Rps and acts, as well oncepts of	1. Explain Rps and college contracts. 2. Explain the definition of clothing patterns. 3. Distinguish between two and three dimensional clothing patterns. 4. Explain the purpose and benefits of the pattern. 5. Explain the characteristics of pattern tools and materials. 6. Explain the development of fashion patterns from time to time. 7. Identify the parts of the pattern 8. Draw the signs of the clothing pattern. 9. Differentiate between several pattern making methods based on their characteristics	(4)  Criteria:  1.1. 10 2.2. 10 3.3. 10 4.4. 10 5.5. 10 6.6. 10 7.7. 10 8.8. 10 9.9. 10 10.10. 10 11.TOTAL 100	(5)	Synchronous learning via Vinesa/google meet video conference:  1. Discussion on agreeing on the lecture contract  2. Lecture explaining the course RPS  3. Discussion of the basic concepts of the 2x50 pattern	Material: basic concepts of fashion patterns Reader: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	2%	
2	Students are a understand the body measure	e concept of	Explain the definition of body measurements 2. Explain the measurements needed in making patterns 3. Be able to measure the body for making patterns	Criteria: 1.1. 15 2.2. 15 3.3. 20 4.4. 55 5.TOTAL 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Learning in class: Learning in class: Learning in class: Lecture explaining the material (phase 1-3 PjBL) 1. Determine the topic related to the task of making tolls according to the group 2. Design a toal project with the Porrie Muliawan pattern 3. Make a 2 X 50 schedule (Phase 4 PjBL) Learning in class: 1. Discussion 2. Practice TESTS on the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan system through making totals on models/mannequins 3. Monitoring Project Implementation 2 X 50		Material: body measurement Reader: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	3%	
3	Students can use the construction women's cloth	on of porrie	Understand the Porrie Muliawan method pattern, explain the Porrie Muliawan method pattern and create a Porrie Muliawan method pattern	Criteria: TOTAL 100 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	(Phase 5-6 PjBL) Learning in class: 1. Discussion 2. Testing the results in groups from what has been practiced 2 X 50		Material: Construction of Porrie women's clothing patterns. Library: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	5%	
4	Students can price		Explain how to make porrie patterns in construction • practice drawing porrie patterns	Criteria: total score 100  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Discussion of assignments and exercises	Synchronous learning via video conference Vinesa/google classroom:  1. Lecture explaining basic patterns of men's trousers  2. Practice measuring trousers  2 X 50	Material: practice of the noble porrie pattern Reader: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	3%	

5	Students can carry out trials (total) of the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan method on the S, M, L body	Skilled in making Porrie Muliawan pattern constructions on S, M, L bodies	Criteria: total score 100 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Classroom learning: trial (toal) of the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan method on the body S, M, L 2 X 50		Material: trial (toal) of the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan method on the S, M, L body. Library: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	3%
6	Students can carry out trials (total) of the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan method on the S, M, L body	Skilled in making Porrie Muliawan pattern constructions on S, M, L bodies	Criteria: total score 100 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Classroom learning: trial (toal) of the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan method on the body S, M, L 2 X 50		Material: trial (toal) of the basic pattern of the Porrie Muliawan method on the S, M, L body. Library: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	3%
7	understand and be skilled in making basic patterns of men's clothing (men's shirts and trousers)	Skilled in making construction of Men's Clothing patterns (Men's Shirts and Trousers)	Criteria: total score 100  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Classroom learning: Practice making basic patterns for men's shirts 2 X 50		Material: basic patterns of men's clothing (men's shirts and trousers) Library: Eka, Wahyu. (2007). Men's Fashion. Klaten: PT. A true diamond	0%
8	SUB-SUMATIVE EXAMINATION/MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION		Criteria: Attached to the question	2 X 50			0%
9	Students understand the concept of basic patterns of babies, toddlers, children	1. Explain the definition of the basic Baby, Toddler, Child pattern 2. Differentiate between Baby, Toddler, Child patterns 3. Explain the measurements needed in the Baby, Toddler, Child pattern 4. Explain the Baby, Toddler, Child pattern 5. Make basic baby clothing patterns (0-1 year) by construction	Criteria: 1. 10 2. 20 3. 30 4. 40  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Learning in class: 1. Lecture explaining basic patterns for babies. 2. Practice making basic patterns for baby clothes (0-1 years) using a 2 X 50 construction.		Material: Archetypes of Babies, Toddlers, Children Library: Aldrich, Winifred. (2009).Metric Pattern Cutting for children's wear and Babywear. London: Blackwell Publishing.	5%
10	Students are able to make basic patterns for babies, toddlers, children	Explain the basic patterns of basic patterns for children (5-7 years) in construction • Make basic patterns for children's clothing (5-7 years) in construction	Criteria: 1. 102. 203. 304. 40  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	2 X 50	Synchronous learning via video conference Vinesa/google classroom: 1 Lecture explaining basic patterns for toddlers 2 Practice making basic patterns for children's clothing (5-7 years) in construction	Material: basic patterns of children (5-7 years) References: Aldrich, Winifred. (2004). Metric Pattern Cutting for Children wear. London: Blackwell Publishing.	5%

11	Students are able to make basic patterns for babies, toddlers, children	Explain basic clothing patterns for girls (11-13 years) in construction       Create basic clothing patterns for girls (11-13 years) in construction	Criteria: 1. 102. 203. 304. 40  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	2 X 50	Synchronous learning via video conference Vinesa/google classroom: 1 Lecture explaining basic pattern material for girls (11-13 years) 2 Practice making basic patterns for children's clothing (11-13 years) in construction 2 X 50	Material: basic patterns of children's clothing (11- 13 years) in terms of construction. Reference: Aldrich, Winifred. (2009) Metric Pattern Cutting for children's wear and Babywear. London: Blackwell Publishing.	5%
12	Students are able to make basic patterns for babies, toddlers, children	Explain basic clothing patterns for girls (11-13 years) in construction     Create basic clothing patterns for girls (11-13 years) in construction	Criteria: 1. 102. 203. 304. 40  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	2 X 50	Synchronous learning via video conference Vinesa/google classroom:  1 Lecture explaining basic pattern material for girls (11-13 years) 2 Practice making basic patterns for children's clothing (11-13 years) in construction 2 X 50	Material: basic patterns of children's clothing (11- 13 years) in terms of construction. Reference: Aldrich, Winifred. (2009).Metric Pattern Cutting for children's wear and Babywear. London: Blackwell Publishing.	5%
13	Students are able to make basic patterns of women's clothing (Dressmaking)	Basic Pattern Characteristics of the Dressmaking method2. Sizes and how to measure Dressmaking methods3. Drawing the basic pattern of the Dressmaking method includes the basic pattern of the body, sleeves and skirt	Criteria: 1.1. 5 2.2. 10 3.3. 35 4.4. 5 5.5. 10 6.6. 35 7.Total score 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment	(phase 1-3 PjBL) 1. Determine topics related to the task of making toals according to the group 2. Design a Dressmaking pattern toal project 3. Make a schedule 2 X 50 2 X 50		Material: TRIAL on the basic pattern of the Dressmaking system. Reader: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	3%
14	Students are able to make basic patterns of women's clothing (Dressmaking)	Skilled in constructing the basic patterns of the Dressmaking system through making tolls on models/mannequins	Criteria: 1.1. 5 2.2. 10 3.3. 35 4.4. 5 5.5. 10 6.6. 35 7.Total score 100  Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment, Tests	(Phase 4 PjBL) Learning in class: 1. Discussion 2. Practice TRIALING the basic pattern of the Dressmaking system through making toals on models/mannequins 3. Monitoring Project Implementation 2 X 50 2 X 50		Material: TRIAL on the basic pattern of the Dressmaking system. Reader: Muliawan, Porrie. (2003). Construction of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK GunungMulia	4%
15	Students are able to make basic patterns of women's clothing (Dressmaking)	• Analyze the sizes needed to make a trial (toal) of the basic pattern of the Dressmaking method • Make a pattern according to the size of the model • Cut the material to practice the trial (toal) of the Dressmaking pattern	Criteria: 1.1. 5 2.2. 10 3.3. 35 4.4. 5 5.5. 10 6.6. 35 7.Total score 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	(Phase 5-6 PjBL) Learning in class: 1. Discussion 2. Testing the results in groups from what has been practiced 3. Reflecting on the experience of the project task of testing dressmaking patterns 2 X 50 4 X 50		Material: pattern trial project Readers: Muliawan, Porrie. (2004). Breakdown Analysis of Women's Clothing Patterns. Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulia	0%
16	FINAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION/SUMATIVE EXAMINATION			2 X 50			0%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	22.17%
2.	Practical Assessment	2.83%

3.	Practice / Performance	9.34%
4.	Test	9.67%
		44.01%

#### 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.
- 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.

  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.
- 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 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%
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.