

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

Document Code

			SEI	MESTER	R LE	EARNII	NG F	PLAN				
Courses		CODE	CODE Course Fa		e Family	/ Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Fabric Creations*		8321202	2120			T=2	P=0 ECTS	5=3.18	0	July 18, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION		TON	SP Deve	eloper		Cours	se Clust	er Coordi	nator	Study Prog Coordinato	ram r	
								Imami Arum Tri Rahayu, S.Pd., M.Pd.				
Learning model	J	Case Studies	i			·						
Progran		PLO study program that is charged to the course										
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Mat	rix									
			P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
			P.O				Wee	ek				
			1	2 3 4	5	6 7	8 9	10 11	12	13 14	15 16	
			<u> </u>									
Short Course Description  This lecture material examines the basic concepts of fabric creation (understanding, aims creation), various fabric manipulation techniques by forming (gathering, shirring, pleating, tu and origami), changing/damaging fabric (texture, color, cutting fabric), Creating a personal manipulation techniques to a fashion work. Learning is carried out with a scientific approach making fashion works use the project base learning learning model to manipulate for changing/damaging the fabric in a monumental fashion work		ing, tucking, s sonal project, proach. Practi	stuffing, cording applying fabric cal activities for									
Referen	ces	Main:										
		<ol> <li>1) Mary Sckoeser. 1995. International Textile Design. New York: John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc 2) Wolff Colette. 1996, The Art Of Manipulating Fabric, Kause Publications Manufactured in the United States Of America3) Wasinger, Susan. 2009. Fabricate, 20 Innovative Sewing Projects That Make That Make Fabric The Star. Asia Pasific Offset: China</li> </ol>										
		Supporters:										
Support lecturer		Dr. Yuhri Inan	g Prihatina, S	.Pd., M.Sn.								
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage		Ev	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)			
	(Su	Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Fo	orm	Offline ( offline )	On	line ( <i>onlir</i>	e)	]		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)	

1	Understand the basic concepts of fabric creation	1. Explain the meaning of fabric creation 2. Explain the principles of fabric creation 3. Give examples of fabric creation 4. Explain the role of fabric creation in creating clothing	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%
2	Understand the concept of gathering and shirring	1. Explain the meaning of gathering and shirring 2. Explain the principles of gathering and shirring 3. Mention examples of gathering and shirring 4. Explain the application of gathering and shirring to create clothing	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%
3	Understand the concept of gathering and shirring	1. Explain the meaning of gathering and shirring2. Explain the principles of gathering and shirring3. Mention examples of gathering and shirring 4. Explains the application of gathering and shirring to create clothing	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%

4	Understand the concept of pleating and tucking	1. Explain the meaning of pleating and tucking2. Explain the principles of pleating and tucking3. Mention examples of pleating and tucking 4. Explain the application of pleating and tucking ducking and tucking	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%
5	Understand the concept of pleating and tucking	1. Explain the meaning of pleating and tucking2. Explain the principles of pleating and tucking3. Mention examples of pleating and tucking 4. Explain the application of pleating and tucking ducking and tucking	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%
6	Understand the concept of stuffing and cording	1. Explain the meaning of stuffing and cording 2. Explain the principles of stuffing and cording3. Mention examples of stuffing and cording 4. Explains the application of stuffing and cording to create clothing	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%
7	Understand the concept of stuffing and cording	1. Explain the meaning of stuffing and cording 2. Explain the principles of stuffing and cording3. Mention examples of stuffing and cording 4. Explains the application of stuffing and cording to create clothing	Criteria: 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50		0%

8	UTS		2 X 50		0%
			2 X 30		
9					0%
10					0%
11					0%
12					0%
13					0%
14					0%
15					0%
16					0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

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.
- 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.
- 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.