UNESA

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

Document Code

ONESA																		
	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																	
Courses		CC	DDE			C	ourse	Fam	ily	Cred	lit Wei	ght		SEM	ESTE		Comp Date	ilation
Microteachin	g	832	212021	32						T=2	P=0	ECTS	S=3.18		6		July 1	8, 2024
AUTHORIZAT	TON	SP	Devel	oper				C	Cours	e Clu	ster C	oordir	nator		ly Pro		n	
														lma			Tri Ra M.Pd.	ıhayu,
Learning model	Project Based Lear	ning						ı										
Program	PLO study progra	m th	at is cl	harge	d to the	cou	rse											
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)																	
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix																	
			P.O															
	PO Matrix at the e	nd o	f each	learn	ing stag	ge (S	ub-P	O)										
	ΙΓ	P.O								Weel	k							
			1	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	5 1	16
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Short Course Description	This course aims to out learning assessi personality, social ar	nents	in voc	ational	schools	in a												
References	Main :																	
	 Kostelnik, Marjory. 2000. Developmentally Appropriate Curriculum. New Jersey: Merril Carol. E. 1999. Early Childhood Curriculum. A Creative-Play Model. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Essa, Eva L. 2003. Introduction To Earlychildhood Education. Canada: Thompson Delmar Learning. Idi, Abdullah. 2007. Pengembangan Kurikulum. Teori & Praktek. Yogyakarta: Ar Ruz Media Mendikbud. 2014. Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 137 Tahun 2014 tentang Standar Nasional Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Mendikbud. 2014. Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 146 Tahun 2014 tentang Kurikulum Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini. Eliason, Claudia dan Jenkin, Loa. 1994. Practical Guide to Early Childhood Curriculum. New York: Merril Print of MacMillan, College. Diroktorat PAUD. 2015. Buku panduan kurikulum pendidikan anak usia dini apa, mengapa, dan bagaimana. Jakarta: Direktorat PAUD. Diroktorat PAUD. 2015. Pedoman Penyusunan Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (Ktsp) Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini. Jakarta: Direktorat PAUD. 																	
	Supporters:																	
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Marniati, S. Dra. Yulistiana, M.P. Dra. Urip Wahyuning Dr. Ratna Suhartini, Dr. Lutfiyah Hidayati Dr. Irma Russanti, S Indarti, S.Pd., M.Sn. Imami Arum Tri Rah	SDM. gsih, N M.Si. , S.Po .Pd., I	И.Рd. d., М.Ра M.Ds.															

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evalu	ation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	References]	3 ()
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the drafting guidelines in the 2013 curriculum at vocational schools 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum		scientific 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum		scientific 2 X 50			0%

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3	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum	scientific 2 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum	scientific 2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum	scientific 2 X 50		0%

6	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013	scientific 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	curriculum 1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum	scientific 2 X 50		0%
8	Students are able to do UTS		2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum	cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%

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10	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum		cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%
11	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for vocational school students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum		cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%
12	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for Fashion Design Vocational School students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum		cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%

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13	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for Fashion Design Vocational School students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the drafting guidelines in the 2013 Vocational School of Fashion curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 Vocational School of Fashion curriculum		cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for Fashion Design Vocational School students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the drafting guidelines in the 2013 Vocational School of Fashion curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum		cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%

15	Students are able to prepare learning plans and assessments as well as carry out learning practices using various learning models for Fashion Design Vocational School students	1.Students can: arrange learning tools according to the preparation guidelines in the 2013 curriculum 2.practice learning according to the plans that have been prepared 3.carry out learning assessments in accordance with the 2013 curriculum	cognitive collaborative 2 X 50		0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

	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.
- 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.