



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																										
Sewing Techniques	8321204098		T=4 P=0 ECTS=6.36	1	July 18, 2024																																										
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																											
	Imami Arum Tri Rahayu, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																											
Learning model	Case Studies																																														
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																														
	Program Objectives (PO)																																														
	PLO-PO Matrix																																														
		P.O																																													
Short Course Description	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																														
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>														P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P.O	Week																																														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																															
References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andrian (2000),101 Tips Terpenting Dalam Menjahit, Dian Rakyat, Jakarta 2. DK (2003)The Complete Book Of Sewing, Dorling Kindersley, Limited, London 3. Reader 19s Digest (2010),Complete Guide to Sewing, Reader's Digest Association, Incorporated, The. 4. Russanti, Irma (2014), Modul teknik Menjahit 1 <p>Supporters:</p>																																														
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds.																																														
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	Able to understand the basic concepts of sewing techniques and clothing finishing based on its purpose and scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the meaning of sewing techniques and finishing - Explain the purpose of sewing technology - Explain the scope of sewing techniques - Explain the tools and materials used for sewing 	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.A: If students are very precise, they can compile clippings about sewing techniques including tools and materials used in sewing clothes according to their classification.</p> <p>2.B: If students can correctly arrange clippings about sewing techniques including the tools and materials used in sewing clothes according to their classification.</p> <p>3.C: If students are able to compile clippings about sewing techniques including the tools and materials used in sewing clothes according to their classification.</p> <p>4.D: If students are unable to understand the clipping about sewing techniques including the tools and materials used in sewing clothes according to their classification.</p> <p>5.E: If students are very poor at compiling clippings about sewing techniques including the tools and materials used in sewing clothes according to their classification</p>	4 X 50 discussion presentation		0%
2	Able to understand the basic concepts of sewing tools, their functions and how to operate them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the meaning of sewing tools - Identify the classification of sewing tools based on their function - Explain the steps to operate a sewing tool - Explain how to care for sewing tools 	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.A: if the stitching is neat and can form the plane very precisely</p> <p>2.B: if the stitching is neat and can form the plane correctly</p> <p>3.C: if the stitching is not neat and can form the plane correctly</p> <p>4.D: if the stitching is not neat and can form a sufficient area</p> <p>5.E: if the stitching is not neat and can form a plane very inaccurately</p>	Demonstration presentation of 8 X 50 assignments		0%
3						0%

4	Able to understand basic sewing techniques, namely various basic stitches and seams.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explaining the meaning of basic stitches and seams - Explaining the various basic stitches and their functions - Explaining the steps for making basic sewing stitches - Identifying various types of seams open seams back flat seams sarong seams - Explain the steps for opening seams back flat seams flat seams sarong 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: If the results are neat fragments and apply the seam sewing technique very precisely 2.B: If the results are neat fragments and apply the seam sewing technique correctly 3.C: If the finished fragment is quite neat and just apply the seam sewing technique 4.D: If the resulting fragments are not neat and the seam sewing technique is not used properly 5.E: If the resulting fragments are very sloppy and the sewing technique is very inaccurate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments		0%
5	Able to understand finishing techniques in the form of: seam reinforcement and seams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the meaning of seam reinforcement - Distinguish between various types of seam reinforcement - Explain the meaning of seams - Identify various types of seams 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: If the finished fragment is very neat and the finishing technique is very precise 2.B: If the result is a neat fragment, apply the right finishing technique 3.C: If the resulting fragment is neat enough and the finishing technique is applied appropriately 4.D: If the resulting fragments are not neat and the finishing technique is not used correctly 5.E: If the resulting fragments are very sloppy and the finishing technique is very inappropriate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments		0%

6	Able to understand the technique of placing patterns on materials with plain, shiny feather motifs, square motifs and batik	1. Explain the meaning of placing a pattern on material. 2. Identify various types of material: a. Plain b. Luster c. Hairy d. Box e. Striped f. Unidirectional motif g. Hoarse motif 3. Differentiate techniques for placing patterns on various materials	Criteria: 1.A: When the result is a fragment, place the pattern on the material neatly and very precisely 2.B: When the result is a fragment, place the pattern on the material neatly and precisely 3.C: If the result is a fragment, place the pattern on the material neatly and quite precisely 4.D: If the results become fragments, placing the pattern on the material is less neat and less precise 5.E: If the result is a fragment, placing the pattern on the material is very sloppy and very inaccurate	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			0%
7	Able to understand techniques for sewing pockets and slits on skirts	- Explaining the meaning of a skirt - Explaining the components of a skirt - Identifying pockets on a skirt - Explaining the steps in the sewing technique for making pockets on a skirt - Explaining the slits in a skirt - Explaining the steps in the sewing technique for making slits in a skirt	Criteria: 1.A: If the resulting fragment is very neat and the sewing technique is very precise 2.B: If the resulting fragment is neat and the correct sewing technique is used 3.C: If the finished fragment is neat enough and the sewing technique is used precisely enough 4.D: If the resulting fragments are not neat and the sewing technique is not used correctly 5.E: If the resulting fragments are very sloppy and the sewing technique is not used properly	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			0%

8	Able to understand the technique of installing waistband pull tabs and heel hooks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Able to explain the meaning of a pull-on flap on a skirt - Able to mention the sewing technique for placing a pull-on flap on a skirt - Skilled in installing a pull-on flap on a skirt according to the sewing technique. - Able to explain waistbands on skirts - Able to state how to finish waistbands - Able to explain the meaning of hook heels - Able to mention various types of hook heels for skirts - Explain techniques for completing hooked heels 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: If the sewing technique is very neat and very precise 2.B: If the sewing technique is neat and precise 3.C: If the sewing technique is neat and precise enough 4.D: If the sewing technique is not neat or precise 5.E: If the sewing technique is very sloppy and very inaccurate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments		0%
9	UTS	UTS	<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: 85-100 2.A: 80-845 3.B: 75-795 4.B: 745-70 5.B: 695-65 6.C: 645-60 7.C: -55-595 8.C: 50-545 9.D:45-495 10.E: 0-445 	UTS 4 X 50		0%
10	Able to understand the application of sewing and finishing techniques to skirts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explaining the design of the skirt model - Explaining how to place the pattern on the skirt material - Applying sewing techniques and finishing the skirt with the correct steps 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: If the finished skirt is very neat and very precise in applying sewing and finishing techniques 2.B: If the resulting skirt is neat and precise in applying sewing and finishing techniques 3.C: If the finished skirt is neat enough and the sewing and finishing techniques are sufficient 4.D: If the finished skirt is not neat and the sewing and finishing techniques are not correct 5.E: If the finished skirt is very sloppy and the sewing and finishing techniques are very inaccurate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments		0%

11	Able to understand the technique of sewing inside pockets on blouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the meaning of a blouse - Identify the components of a blouse - Mention the types of pockets applied to a blouse - Explain the technique for sewing inside pockets on a blouse 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: if the resulting fragment is very neat and very precise 2.B: if the resulting fragment is neat and precise 3.C: if the resulting fragment is neat and precise enough 4.D: if the resulting fragment is less neat and less precise 5.E: if the resulting fragment is very sloppy and very inaccurate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			0%
12	Able to understand the technique of sewing closed necklines and neck finishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the meaning of slits on a blouse - Identify the various types of closure slits on the neckline - Explain the technique of sewing closure slits - Explain the meaning of neck completion. - Differentiate between various neck finishing techniques. 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: If the finished fragment is very neat and very precise 2.B; If the resulting fragment is neat and precise 3.C: If the resulting fragment is neat and precise enough 4.D: If the resulting fragments are less neat and less precise 5.E: If the resulting fragment is very sloppy and very inaccurate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			0%
13	Able to understand the technique of attaching collars and sleeves to blouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the meaning of collars on blouses - Identify the types of collars - Explain collar sewing techniques - Explain the meaning of sleeves on blouses. - Identify the various sleeves on blouses. - Explain the sewing technique for attaching sleeves to a blouse 	Criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.A: If the finished fragment is very neat and very precise 2.B: if the resulting fragment is neat and precise 3.C: if the resulting fragment is neat and precise enough 4.D: if the resulting fragment is less neat and less precise 5.E: if the resulting fragment is very sloppy and very inaccurate 	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			0%

14	Able to understand the techniques for making buttonholes and attaching buttons to blouses	- Explain the meaning of buttonholes on blouses - Differentiate between various types of buttonholes on blouses - Differentiate between various buttonhole techniques - Explain the meaning of placing buttons on blouses. - Identify the various buttons on a blouse. - Explain the technique of attaching buttons to a blouse	Criteria: 1.A: If the finished fragment is very neat and very precise 2.B: if the resulting fragment is neat and precise 3.C: if the resulting fragment is neat and precise enough 4.D: if the resulting fragment is less neat and less precise 5.E: if the resulting fragment is very sloppy and very inaccurate	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			0%
15	Able to understand and apply sewing techniques in making blouses according to design	- Designing a blouse according to specified criteria - Explaining the basic pattern and breakdown of a blouse pattern - Explaining how to lay the pattern on the material. - Explain sewing techniques and blouse finishing	Criteria: 1.A: If the resulting blouse is very neat and the sewing and finishing techniques are used very correctly 2.B: If the resulting blouse is neat and the sewing technique and finishing are applied correctly 3.C: If the resulting blouse is neat enough and the sewing and finishing techniques are used quite correctly 4.D; If the resulting blouse is not neat and the sewing technique and finishing are used incorrectly 5.E: If the resulting blouse is very sloppy and the sewing and finishing techniques are used very incorrectly	Demonstration presentation of 4 X 50 assignments			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.