

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN										
Courses			CODE		Course Fan	nily	Credit Weig	jht	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Textile Crafts II			832120305	58			T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77		4	July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	IZATION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
									Imami Arum Tri Rahayu, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model	Case Studies									
Program		program that is charged to the course								
Learning Outcome		ctives	(PO)							
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix	(
			P.O							
	PO Matrix at th	e end	of each le	earning stage	(Sub-PO)					
		_	1							
		P	P.O			Week				
			1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript									hand painting, e to a piece of	
Reference	ces Main:									
	 BrullShela . (1981).Dictionary of Stitches. London: Marshall Cavendish Ondori . (1984,).GorgeousCrochet Laces,Tokyo: Ondorisha Publisher,3. Saraswati1980, Seni Makrame, Jakarta,Bhatara Karya Aksara. Reader 19s Digest (1981),Complete Guide toNeedlework, Reader's Digest Association, Incorporated KafkaFrancis j. 1999 . ,Batik,TieDyeing,Stenciling,Silk Sceen, Block PrintingThe Hand Dekortion of Fabrics. Musman asti dan Arini Ambar, 2011. Batik Warisana Adiluhung Nusantara. Yogjakarta: Penerbit GMedia. Hanom W,2002. Proses danCara Kerja Batik tulis dan Pewarnaan. Pekalongan: Sanggar Jlamprang 									
	Supporters:									
Supporti lecturer	ANNEKE ENDAI Dra. Urip Wahyu			RUM						
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Evaluation		orm Offl	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Offline (Online (online)		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
463		-111			offl	ine)	,		1	(5)
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Able to understand the concept of textile crafts 2	- Explain the meaning of textile crafts - Explain the purpose of studying textile crafts 2 - Explain the scope of textile crafts - explain various new textile processes in terms of structure design and surface design - Explain tools and materials	Criteria: 0-100	6 X 50 discussion demonstration presentation		0%
2						0%
3	Students are able to understand crochet techniques	- Explain the meaning of croshet - Explain the tools and materials used to make croshet - Identify the basic shape of croshet based on manufacturing techniques - Explain the steps for making croshet	Criteria: 0-100	6 X 50 Direct Learning Model		0%
4						0%
5	Students are able to understand macrame techniques	- Explain the meaning of macrame - Explain the tools and materials used to make macrame - Identify the types based on their characteristics - Design motifs for macrame - Explain the steps of the macrame technique	Criteria: 0-100	Direct Learning Model and 6 X 50 assignments		0%
6						0%
7	Students are able to understand crepping techniques	- Explain the meaning of crepping - Identify the types of crepping techniques - Explain the tools and materials used for crepping - Explain the steps for crepping	Criteria: 0-100	Direct learning and assignments 6 X 50		0%
8						0%
9	UTS		Criteria: 0-100	3 X 50		0%

10	Understanding about batik	- Explain the meaning of batik - Identify batik based on its classification - Explain the tools and materials for making batik - Explain the application of batik to an object - Explain the steps for making batik	Criteria: 0-100	Direct learning and assignments 6 X 50		0%
11						0%
12	Students are able to understand jumputan techniques	- Explain the meaning of jumputan - Identify jumputan based on its classification - Explain the tools and materials for making jumputan - Explain the application of jumputan to clothing - Explain the steps for making jumputan	Criteria: 0-100	Direct learning and assignments 2 X 50		0%
13						0%
14	Students are able to understand handprinting techniques	- Explain the meaning of printing - Identify the types of printing techniques - Explain the tools and materials used for hand printing - Explain the steps of hand printing	Criteria: 0-100	Direct learning and giving 3 X 50 assignments		0%
15	Students are able to understand airbrush techniques	- Explain the meaning of airbrush - Explain tools and materials for the airbrush technique - Design motifs according to the airbrush technique - Explain the steps for making airbrush decorations on clothing	Criteria: 0-100	Direct learning and giving 3 X 50 assignments		0%

16	Students understand screen printing techniques	- Explaining the meaning of screen printing - Identifying types of screen printing based on the technique - Explaining tools and materials for screen printing - Distinguishing the characteristics of screen printing based on their groupings - Designing screen printing motifs - Explaining the steps for making screen printing the steps for making screen printing techniques on	Criteria: 0-100	Direct learning and giving 3 X 50 assignments		0%
		t-shirts.				

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

		70111019 0 11000101		
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.
- 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.