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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering Bachelor of Fashion Education Study Program

Document Code

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SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																		
Courses			COD	CODE			С	Course Family			Cred	Credit Weight			MESTER	Compilation Date		
Textile Design			8321	8321202031						T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	4	April 28, 2023			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Course Cluster Coordinator			Stu	Study Program Coordinator						
			Dr. Inty Nahari, S.Pd., M.Ds.					ı	Dr. Inty Nahari, S.Pd., M.Ds.			Im	lmami Arum Tri Rahayu, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Learning model	J	Project Base	d Lea	arning							•							
Program		PLO study p	rogi	ram th	at is c	harge	ed to	the o	cour	se								
Learning Outcom		Program Ob	jecti	ives (F	PO)													
(PLO)		PLO-PO Mat	rix															
P.O																		
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
				P.O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Week	10	11 12	13	14	15 16
Course inco		This course is a technique for making designs on textiles. The initial discussion examines the basic concepts of textile design including decoration and decorative patterns applied to textiles. In-depth discussion includes the application of various decorations on traditional textiles, namely, songket, weaving, batik, jumputan, as well as according to the techniques: screen printing, hand painting and air brush. The learning strategies implemented include discussions, demonstrations and creating assignments in the form of portfolios and papers.																
Referen	ces	Main:																
		 Anas, Biranul. 2006. Ikatan Silang Budaya. Jakarta: KPG Kafka, J. Francis. 1973.Batik, Tie Dyeing, Stenciling, Silk Screen, Block Printing The hand Decoration of Fabrics. New York: Dover Publications, Inc. Sckoeser, Mary. 1995. International Tekstil Design. New York: John Wiley & Sonis, Inc. Soekandar, Junie. 2006. Seni Diatas Kain Teknik Melukis. Jakarta: Cv. Kenie Karya Indonesia. Hartung, Rolf More Creative Textile Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Wada, Yoshiko, Mary Kellog Rice & Jane Barton. 1989. Shibori The inventive Art of Japanese Shaped resist Dyeing Tradition Techniques Innovation. Kodansha International. Tokyo and New York 																
		Supporters:																
Support lecturer	ing	Dr.Sn. Inty Na Dr. Deny Arifia																
Week-	of e	Final abilities of each earning stage		Indicat	Evaluation					Student Assignments, materia [Estimated time] Referen		earning aterials [erences	Assessment Weight (%)					
	(50	,		Indicat	.Or	Cri	teria	& Foi	ım	(Offlin			mine	(online)]	

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1	Able to understand the basic concepts of textile design	- Explain the meaning of textile design - Explain the purpose of studying textile design - Explain the scope of textile design - explain the application of textile design	Criteria: Able to answer the questions given, and able to summarize the results of the discussion	Lectures, Presentations, discussions, 2 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to understand the decorative diversity of the archipelago	- Explain the meaning of decoration - Explain the various types of decoration - Distinguish between Indonesian decoration	Criteria: Able to answer questions and complete assignment results	Lecture and Discussion Method 4 X 50		0%
3						0%
4	Students are able to understand decorative patterns	- Explain the meaning of decorative patterns - Explain the types of decorative patterns - Differentiate the application of decorative patterns on clothing and household linens	Criteria: Assessment includes: being able to answer questions and being able to make decorative patterns on clothing and household linen according to the criteria	Lecture method and assignment 2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to understand textile designs for embroidery	- Explain the meaning of embroidery - Differentiate the groupings of embroidery - Identify embroidery designs based on their types - Explain the application of textile designs for embroidery	Criteria: 0-100	Lecture method and assignment 2 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to understand embroidery designs on fabric	1.Explain the meaning of patterned fabric embroidery 2.Identify types of fabric embroidery based on their motifs 3.Apply embroidery designs to fabric 4.Distinguish between embroidery designs on fabric for plain and patterned	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%

7	Students are able to understand Stylization	- Explaining the meaning of stylization - Identifying types of stylization - Explaining the steps for making stylization - Explaining the application of stylization to figurative, decorative and geometric decoration.	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
8						0%
9	Students are able to understand textile designs in weaving	- Explain the meaning of weaving - Identify the various types of woven decoration that exist in Indonesia - Explain the steps for making textile designs by applying various types of woven decoration	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to understand textile designs on songket	- Explaining the meaning of songket - Identifying songket decoration varieties in Indonesia - Explaining the steps for making textile designs using songket decoration	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
11	Students understand textile design for batik	- Explain the meaning of batik - Identify the batik decorative varieties that exist in Indonesia - Explain the steps for making textile designs by applying batik decorative variations	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
12	Able to understand textile design for tie dye	- Explain the meaning of tie dye - Identify the various tie dye decorations that exist in Indonesia - Explain the steps for making textile designs by applying tie dye decorations	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
13	Able to understand textile design for screen printing	- Explain the meaning of screen printing - Identify decorative variations for screen printing - Explain the steps for making textile designs by applying decorative variations for screen printing	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%

14	Able to understand textile design for air brush	- Explaining the meaning of air brush - Identifying decorative variations for air brush - Explaining the steps for creating textile designs by applying decorative variations for air brush	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
15	Able to understand textile design for hand painting	- Explain the meaning of hand painting - Identify decorative styles for hand painting - Explain the steps for making textile designs for hand painting	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%
16	Able to apply textile designs to fabric and clothing	- Explain the application of textile designs to clothing - Identify textile designs on household linen	Criteria: 0-100	Lectures and assignments 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
NO	Lvaluation	reiceillage	
		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.
- 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.