

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Fine Arts Education Study Program

Document Code

UNESA																			
		SEN	/IES	STI	ER	LI	EAF	RN	INC	) P	LA	N							
Courses		CODE	CODE		С	Course Family			C	Credit Weight				SEME	STER	Coi	mpilat e	ion	
Indonesian A	Indonesian Archipelago Culture		8821002297					Т	=2	P=0 E	CTS=3.	.18		2	July	/ 17, 2	024		
AUTHORIZAT	ΓΙΟΝ	SP Develop	er						Cou	rse C	luste	r Coo	rdinatoı		Study Program Coordinator				
		Dr. I Nyoma Djatiprambu			I.Si., I	Dr. D	)juli								Fera	Ratyar M	ningru 1.Pd.	m, S.F	²d.,
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program	PLO study progr	ram that is char	ged	to th	е со	urse	)												
Learning Outcomes	Program Objecti	ives (PO)																	
(PLO)	PO-1 S	Students understa	ınd ar	nd de	scribe	e the	devel	opme	nt of	Indor	nesiar	ı cultu	ral thoug	ght					
	PO - 2	Students are able	to ex	amin	e in d	epth	the co	ncep	t of Ir	ndone	esian	fine cu	ılture in ı	relati	on to f	ine art	s edu	cation.	
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
	PO Matrix at the	PO-1 PO-2 end of each lea	arnin	a sta	age (	Sub	-PO)												
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
		P.O	P.O			Week													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1																	
		PO-2															<u> </u>		]
Short Course Description	community skills, li	Courses to study and explain the various visual cultures that grow and develop in Indonesia, including techniques, ideas, patterns, community skills, lifestyles, beliefs and cultural values of the people in certain areas, both relics of the past and their relationship to development today, as a basis for thinking about creating visual communication design works based on local culture.																	
References	Main :																		
	<ol> <li>Claire Holt. 1967. Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change. New York: Cornell University Press.</li> <li>Anne Richter. 1994. Art &amp; Crafts of Indonesia. Chronicle Books.</li> <li>Primadi Tabrani. 2006. Bahasa Rupa. Bandung: Penerbit ITB.</li> <li>Agus Sachari. 2007. Budaya Visual Indonesia. Jakarta: Erlangga.</li> <li>Wiyoso Yudoseputro. 2008. Jejak-jejak Tradisi Bahasa Rupa Indonesia Lama. Jakarta: YSVI &amp; IKJ.</li> <li>FX. Rahyono. 2009. Kearifan Budaya dalam Kata. Jakarta: Wedatama Widyasastra.</li> <li>Aryo Sunaryo. 2009. Ornamen Nusantara. Semarang: Dahara Prize.</li> <li>Dekranas. 2009. Exquisite Indonesia (The finest craft of the archipelago). Jakarta</li> </ol>																		
	Supporters:																		
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Drs. I Nyoman	Lodra, M.Si.																	

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Ev	valuation	Learı Studer	lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator Criteria & Form		Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	1		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Understand the theoretical aspects of culture	Can explain: 1. Definition of culture 2. Differences between culture & culture	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to explain the definition of culture and the differences between culture and culture correctly  2.B = if students are able to explain the definition of culture and the differences between culture & culture  3.C = If students are able to explain the definition of culture  4. Culture  3.C = If students are able to explain the definition of culture  Form of Assessment:  Participatory Activities	Deductive Approach Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: theoretical aspects of culture Reference: FX. Rahyono. 2009. Cultural Wisdom in Words. Jakarta: Wedatama Widyasastra.	0%	
2	Understand the cultural framework	Can explain: 1. The process of creating culture 2. Elements of culture 3. Cultural systems and structures	Criteria: Students are able to describe the material according to the indicators that have been determined  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Deductive Approach Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: cultural framework Reader: Agus Sachari. 2007. Indonesian Visual Culture. Jakarta: Erlangga.	5%	
3	Understand the cultural framework	Can explain: 1. The process of creating culture 2. Elements of culture 3. Cultural systems and structures	Criteria: Students are able to describe the material according to the indicators that have been determined  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Deductive Approach Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: cultural framework Reader: Agus Sachari. 2007. Indonesian Visual Culture. Jakarta: Erlangga.	5%	

	1		T	T		
4	Understanding Cultural Dynamics	Can explain and distinguish: 1. Process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation 4. Innovation	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation 4. Innovation  2.B= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation  3.C= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. C= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Inductive Approach Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50	Material: Cultural Dynamics Reader: Claire Holt. 1967. Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change. New York: Cornell University Press.  Material: Cultural Dynamics Reader: Primadi Tabrani. 2006. Visual Language. Bandung: ITB Publishers.	10%
5	Understanding Cultural Dynamics	Can explain and distinguish: 1. Process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation 4. Innovation	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation 4. Innovation  2.B= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation  3.C= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion 3. Acculturation & assimilation  3.C= If students are able to describe the process of cultural growth 2. Evolution and diffusion  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Inductive Approach Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50	Material: Cultural Dynamics Reader: Claire Holt. 1967. Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change. New York: Cornell University Press.  Material: Cultural Dynamics Reader: Primadi Tabrani. 2006. Visual Language. Bandung: ITB Publishers.	10%

7	Understanding Prehistoric Context  Understanding Traditional Fine Culture	1. Explaining chronology: Prehistoric roots. Division of Indonesian prehistoric times 2. Identify the characteristics of Indonesian prehistoric buildings & crafts  1. Identify various Indonesian prehistoric buildings & crafts	Criteria: Students are able to analyze Cultural Dynamics according to predetermined indicators  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities  Criteria: Students are able to	Deductive Approach Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Cultural Dynamics Reader: Claire Holt. 1967. Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change. New York: Cornell University Press.  Material: Cultural Dynamics Reader: Wiyoso Yudoseputro. 2008. Traces of Old Indonesian Fine Language Traditions. Jakarta: YSVI & IKJ.  Material: Traditional	5%
	Culture (Indonesian Textile Culture)	Indonesian textiles 2. Identify motif characteristics 3. Understand textiles as a form of visual culture	analyze Traditional Visual Culture (Indonesian Textile Culture) according to predetermined indicators  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Visual Culture (Indonesian Textile Culture) Library: Primadi Tabrani. 2006. Visual Language. Bandung: ITB Publishers.  Material: Traditional Fine Culture (Indonesian Textile Culture) Reader: Anne Richter. 1994. Arts & Crafts of Indonesia. Chronicle Books.	
8	UTS		Form of Assessment	2 X 50		10%
			Portfolio Assessment			
9	Reading visual culture and its meaning	Master the techniques and methods of reading visual language. 2. Be able to describe artistic concepts and aesthetic values	Criteria: Students are able to read visual culture and its meaning according to the indicators that have been determined  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Contextual Approach Focus Group Discussion, 2 X 50 Lectures	Material: Reading visual culture and its meaning Reader: Agus Sachari. 2007. Indonesian Visual Culture. Jakarta: Erlangga.	5%

10	Presenting the findings of Nusantara 1 (Sumatra) visual culture	Students document, read and present Indonesian visual cultural products.	Criteria: Students are able to deliver presentations on the visual culture of Nusantara 1 (Sumatra) well according to the specified indicators  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Contextual Approach Student Presentations, Discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Nusantara 1 (Sumatra) visual culture Reference: Agus Sachari. 2007. Indonesian Visual Culture. Jakarta: Erlangga.	6%
11	Presenting the findings of Nusantara 2 (Kalimantan) visual culture	Students document, read and present Indonesian visual cultural products.	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Contextual Approach Student Presentations, Discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: visual culture of the Archipelago 2 (Kalimantan) Reference: Aryo Sunaryo. 2009. Archipelago Ornaments. Semarang: Dahara Prize.	6%
12	Presenting the findings of Nusantara 3 (Sulawesi) visual culture	Students document, read and present Indonesian visual cultural products.	Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Contextual Approach Student Presentations, Discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: visual culture of Nusantara 3 (Sulawesi) Reference: Aryo Sunaryo. 2009. Archipelago Ornaments. Semarang: Dahara Prize.	6%
13	Presenting the findings of Nusantara 4 visual culture (Java & Madura)	Students document, read and present Indonesian visual cultural products.	Criteria: Presenting the findings of Nusantara 4 (Java & Madura) visual culture according to predetermined indicators  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Tests	Contextual Approach Student Presentations, Discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Nusantara 4 visual culture (Java & Madura) Reference: Wiyoso Yudoseputro. 2008. Traces of Old Indonesian Fine Language Traditions. Jakarta: YSVI & IKJ.	6%
14	Presenting the findings of Nusantara 5 visual culture (Bali & Nusa Tenggara)	Students document, read and present Indonesian visual cultural products.	Criteria: Presenting the findings of Nusantara 5 (Bali & Nusa Tenggara) visual culture according to predetermined indicators  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Contextual Approach Student Presentations, Discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: visual culture of Nusantara 5 (Bali & Nusa Tenggara) Reference: Anne Richter. 1994. Arts & Crafts of Indonesia. Chronicle Books.	5%

15	Presenting the findings of the fine culture of Nusantara 6 (Maluku & Papua)	Students document, read and present Indonesian visual cultural products.	Criteria: Presenting the findings of Nusantara 6 (Maluku & Papua) visual culture according to predetermined indicators  Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Tests	Contextual Approach Student Presentations, Discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: visual cultur of Nusantar 6 (Maluku & Papua) Reference: Wiyoso Yudoseputr 2008. Trace of Old Indonesian Fine Language Traditions. Jakarta: YSVI & IKJ.	D.
16	Initiating cultural strategies in design	Students are able to formulate design strategies related to innovation and strengthening cultural identity	Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Tests	Contextual Approach Focus Group Discussion, 2 X 50 Lectures	Material: visual cultur of Nusantari 6 (Maluku & Papua) Reference: FX. Rahyono. 2009. Cultural Wisdom in Words. Jakarta: Wedatama Widyasastra	A .

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

Evaluation i crocintage recoup. Ouse Otaly							
No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	49.5%					
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	12%					
3.	Portfolio Assessment	18%					
4.	Test	19.5%					
		99%					

## 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.