



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																	
Ceramic Crafts II *	8821003099		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	7	July 18, 2024																																	
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																		
			Fera Ratyaningrum, 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="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td style="width: 5%;">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>							Week																	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	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. Alexander, Brian. (2006), Kamus Keramik, Milenia Populer, Yogyakarta 2. Arif, Muchlis. (2002), SeniKeramik, Unesa University Press, Surabaya 3. Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Keramik - Ilmudan Proses Pembuatannya, JurusanKriya FSR ISI Yogyakarta &Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta 4. Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual,A Little Book , London 5. Ostermann, Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia 6. Ponimin. (2010), Desain dan Teknik Berkarya Kriya Keramik, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. 7. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teko Dalam Perspektif Seni Keramik, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta. 8. Setiabudhi, Natas. (2011), Belajar Sendiri Membuat Keramik, Bejana, Bandung. <p>Supporters:</p>																																							
Supporting lecturer	Muchlis Arif, S.Sn., M.Sn.																																							
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	Capable of making high burnt ceramic materials (11500c)	Can explain the meaning and characteristics of high burnt ceramic materials. State the composition of high burnt ceramic materials. Skilled in making and producing plastic and non-plastic high temperature ceramic material compositions, ready to use and tested.		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 6 X 50			0%
2							0%
3	Able to make ceramic molds using cast molding technique	Explaining the meaning of casting molding techniques. Mentioning the sequence of casting molding steps. Skilled in making and producing ceramic models and molds		giving assignments, presentations, questions and answers, demonstrations 6 X 50			0%
4							0%
5	Able to design modern and contemporary ceramics	Can explain modern and contemporary ceramics. Skilled in creating and producing modern and contemporary ceramic designs		Lectures, demonstrations and assignments 9 X 50			0%
6							0%
7							0%
8	able to present modern and contemporary ceramic designs and concepts	can explain		3 X 50 design and concept presentation exam			0%
9	Able to make/shape ceramics using manual techniques and casting molding	Skilled in making and producing ceramic works using manual forming and casting techniques	Criteria: null	Demonstration and assignment 9 X 50			0%
10							0%
11							0%
12	Able to make ceramic decorations using high temperature glaze techniques	Explain high temperature glaze. Skilled in making and producing ceramic works by applying high temperature glaze decoration		Demonstration and assignment 6 X 50			0%
13							0%

14	Capable of burning high burnt ceramics (11500c)	Skilled at burning ceramics and producing ceramic works that are fired at high temperatures (11500c).		Demonstration, assignment 9 X 50			0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.