



**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	8821003096	Study Program Elective Courses	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 17, 2024																																																																																			
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																																																				
		Muchlis Arif, S.Sn., M.Sn.			Fera Ratyaningrum, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																																																				
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																																																									
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																																																									
	PLO-6	Able to work effectively individually and in groups and has a passion for entrepreneurship.																																																																																								
	PLO-8	Analyze and apply fine arts scientific concepts in entrepreneurial development.																																																																																								
	PLO-12	Able to develop skills and management in creating fine arts in entrepreneurship.																																																																																								
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																																									
	PO - 1	Students are able to analyze techniques for making low burnt ceramics (pottery), including pinch, coil and slab techniques.																																																																																								
	PO - 2	Students can design the creation of ceramic craft works based on considerations of expression function and learning support function																																																																																								
	PO - 3	Students can create ceramic craft works based on considerations of their expression function and learning support function																																																																																								
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																									
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-6</td> <td>PLO-8</td> <td>PLO-12</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-6	PLO-8	PLO-12				PO-1							PO-2							PO-3																																																													
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																										
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">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> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	PO-2																	PO-3																
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Short Course Description	This course contains an understanding of the techniques for making low burnt ceramics (earthenware) at a temperature of eight hundred degrees Celsius - 13 thousand degrees Celsius starting from searching, processing and composition of materials to forming the body using manual techniques, namely pinch, coil and slab techniques. The exercise explores various decorating possibilities and low temperature firing to produce low burnt ceramics, with practical strategies for creating ceramic craft works and ends with a presentation of the work.																																																																																									
References	Main : <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 Ostermann, 5. Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface , University of Pennsylvania Press, 6. Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), Desain dan Teknik Berkarya Kriya Keramik , Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teko Dalam Perspektif Seni Keramik , Tonil Press, Yogyakarta. 7. Setiabudhi, Natas. (2011), Belajar Sendiri Membuat Keramik , Bejana, Bandung. 																																																																																									

		Supporters:					
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	Understand the meaning, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics.	Can explain: Definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics	<p>Criteria: Students can write good papers about the meaning, history, and various types of ceramics</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures, and question and answer discussions 9 X 50		<p>Material: definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics Reader: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p>	5%
2	Understand the meaning, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics.	Can explain: Definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics	<p>Criteria: Students can write good papers about the meaning, history, and various types of ceramics</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures, and question and answer discussions 9 X 50		<p>Material: definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics Reader: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p>	5%

3	Understand the meaning, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics.	Can explain: Definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics	<p>Criteria: Students can write good papers about the meaning, history, and various types of ceramics</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures, and question and answer discussions 9 X 50		<p>Material: definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics Reader: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: definition, history of development, benefits and types of ceramics Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p>	5%
4	Able to make low burnt ceramic materials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Can explain the meaning and characteristics of materials 2.Low burnt ceramics 3.Mention 4.low burnt ceramic material composition 5.Skilled in making and producing plastic low temperature ceramic material compositions, ready to use and tested 	<p>Criteria: able to make and produce low temperature ceramic material compositions that are plastic, ready to use and tested</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. Practice 3 X 50		<p>Material: Explain the meaning and characteristics of material. Library: <i>Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Low burnt ceramics Reference: <i>Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual, A Little Book, London Ostermann,</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: composition of low burnt ceramic materials. Reference: <i>Setiabudhi, Natas. (2011), Learning to Make Ceramics Yourself, Bejana, Bandung.</i></p>	5%

5	Able to make low burnt ceramic materials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Can explain the meaning and characteristics of materials 2.Low burnt ceramics 3.Mention 4.low burnt ceramic material composition 5.Skilled in making and producing plastic low temperature ceramic material compositions, ready to use and tested 	<p>Criteria: able to make and produce low temperature ceramic material compositions that are plastic, ready to use and tested</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. Practice 3 X 50		<p>Material: Explain the meaning and characteristics of material.</p> <p>Library: <i>Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Low burnt ceramics Reference: <i>Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual, A Little Book, London Ostermann,</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: composition of low burnt ceramic materials. Reference: <i>Setiabudhi, Natas. (2011), Learning to Make Ceramics Yourself, Bejana, Bandung.</i></p>	5%
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6	Able to design low burnt ceramics by applying pinch, coil, slab techniques	<p>1.Can explain the process of designing low burnt ceramics</p> <p>2.Skilled in making and producing low burnt ceramic designs using pinch, coil and slab techniques</p>	<p>Criteria: able to create low burnt ceramic designs using several techniques</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture, Demonstration of assignment to design 6 X 50 ceramics		<p>Material: low burnt ceramics using the pinch, coil, slab technique. Reader: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: low burnt ceramics using the pinch, coil, slab technique. Library: <i>Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: low burnt ceramics using the pinch, coil, slab technique. Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p>	5%
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7	Able to design low burnt ceramics by applying pinch, coil, slab techniques	<p>1.Can explain the process of designing low burnt ceramics</p> <p>2.Skilled in making and producing low burnt ceramic designs using pinch, coil and slab techniques</p>	<p>Criteria: able to create low burnt ceramic designs using several techniques</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture, Demonstration of assignment to design 6 X 50 ceramics		<p>Material: low burnt ceramics using the pinch, coil, slab technique. Reader: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: low burnt ceramics using the pinch, coil, slab technique. Library: <i>Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: low burnt ceramics using the pinch, coil, slab technique. Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p>	5%
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8	UTS	<p>1.create low burnt works with several techniques</p> <p>2.make a presentation about low burnt work</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.A = If students are able to make low burnt ceramics and present them well</p> <p>2.B = If students are able to make low burnt ceramics and present them</p> <p>3.C = If students are able to make low burnt ceramics</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Tests</p>	Doing UTS assignments		<p>Material: designing low burnt ceramics using pinch, coil, slab techniques. Reader: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: designing low burnt ceramics using pinch, coil, slab techniques. Reader: <i>Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: designing low burnt ceramics using pinch, coil, slab techniques. Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p>	10%
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9	Able to make/shape ceramics using manual techniques, by press molding	Skilled in making and producing ceramic works using manual forming techniques, press molding methods	<p>Criteria: Suitability of model shape, integrity, thickness of ceramic works using manual forming and press printing techniques</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures and demonstrations 6 X 50		<p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Library: <i>Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), Design and Techniques for Ceramic Crafts, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teapots in Ceramic Art Perspective, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta.</i></p> <p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Reference: <i>Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual, A Little Book, London Ostermann,</i></p>	5%
10	Able to make/shape ceramics using manual techniques, by press molding	Skilled in making and producing ceramic works using manual forming techniques, press molding methods	<p>Criteria: Suitability of model shape, integrity, thickness of ceramic works using manual forming and press printing techniques</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures and demonstrations 6 X 50		<p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Library: <i>Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), Design and Techniques for Ceramic Crafts, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teapots in Ceramic Art Perspective, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta.</i></p> <p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Reference: <i>Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual, A Little Book, London Ostermann,</i></p>	5%

11	Students master the technique of decorating low fired ceramics	Skilled in making and producing low burnt ceramic decorating techniques	<p>Criteria: Suitability of decoration form, integrity, low burnt ceramic work</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures and demonstrations 6 X 50		<p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Library: <i>Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), Design and Techniques for Ceramic Crafts, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teapots in Ceramic Art Perspective, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta.</i></p> <p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Reference: <i>Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual, A Little Book, London Ostermann,</i></p>	5%
12	Students master the technique of decorating low fired ceramics	Skilled in making and producing low burnt ceramic decorating techniques	<p>Criteria: Suitability of decoration form, integrity, low burnt ceramic work</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures and demonstrations 6 X 50		<p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Library: <i>Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), Design and Techniques for Ceramic Crafts, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teapots in Ceramic Art Perspective, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta.</i></p> <p>Material: ceramics using manual techniques, using press printing. Reference: <i>Clark, Kenneth. (1996), The Potters Manual, A Little Book, London Ostermann,</i></p>	5%

13	Able to make decorations on low burnt ceramic bodies	Describes low burnt ceramic decoration with the ability to cut, carve and paste	<p>Criteria: Aesthetics, harmony, characteristics, decoration on a low burnt ceramic body with the ability to cut, engrave and paste</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures, demonstrations, assignments 6 X 50		<p>Material: decoration on low burnt ceramic body Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: decoration on low burnt ceramic body Reference: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
14	Able to make decorations on low burnt ceramic bodies	Describes low burnt ceramic decoration with the ability to cut, carve and paste	<p>Criteria: Aesthetics, harmony, characteristics, decoration on a low burnt ceramic body with the ability to cut, engrave and paste</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures, demonstrations, assignments 6 X 50		<p>Material: decoration on low burnt ceramic body Reader: <i>Mathias. (2002), The Ceramic Surface, University of Pennsylvania Press,</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: decoration on low burnt ceramic body Reference: <i>Arif, Muchlis. (2002), Ceramic Art, Unesa University Press, Surabaya</i></p>	5%

15	Able to arrange ceramic works in a furnace and burn with a low burnt (850c).	Skilled in burning ceramics and producing low fired ceramic works (850 C)	<p>Criteria: Integrity, impermeable to combustion results at high and low temperatures (850c).</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures, demonstrations, practice 6 X 50		<p>Material: low burnt ceramics Reference: <i>Alexander, Brian. (2006), Ceramic Dictionary, Popular Millennia, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: low burnt ceramics Library: <i>Astuti, Ambar. (2008), Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: low burnt ceramics Library: <i>Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), Design and Techniques for Ceramic Crafts, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung, Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), Teapots in Ceramic Art Perspective, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta.</i></p>	5%
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16	UAS	<p>1.making low burnt ceramics</p> <p>2.making decorations on ceramic bodies using cut, carve and stick techniques</p> <p>3.create a work presentation</p>	<p>Criteria: Aesthetics, harmony, characteristics, decoration on a low burnt ceramic body with the ability to cut, carve and paste, integrity, impervious to the results of firing at high and low temperatures (850c).</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test</p>			<p>Material: low burnt ceramics Library: Astuti, Ambar. (2008), <i>Ceramics - Science and Manufacturing Process</i>, Department of Crafts FSR ISI Yogyakarta & Arindo Nusa Media, Yogyakarta</p> <p>Material: decoration on ceramic bodies using carving, carving and sticking techniques. Reader: Mathias. (2002), <i>The Ceramic Surface</i>, University of Pennsylvania Press,</p> <p>Material: decoration on a ceramic body using carving, carving and sticking techniques. Library: Philadelphia Ponimin. (2010), <i>Design and Techniques for Ceramic Crafts</i>, Lubuk Agung, Bnadung. Raharjo, Timbul. (2001), <i>Teapots in Ceramic Art Perspective</i>, Tonil Press, Yogyakarta.</p>	20%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	12.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	63.33%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	10.83%
4.	Test	13.33%
		99.99%

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.
- 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.

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.