



**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																																																																																														
Perspective Projection Drawing	8821003060	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77	1	August 22, 2023																																																																																														
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>		<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																																																														
	Drs. Imam Zaini, M.Pd.		Drs. Imam Zaini, M.Pd.		Fera Ratyaningrum, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																																																														
<b>Learning model</b>	Project Based Learning																																																																																																		
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program which is charged to the course</b>																																																																																																		
	<b>PLO-11</b>	Able to apply and develop fine art skills to create innovative media and learning resources.																																																																																																	
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																																																																		
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Students understand the types and principles of perspective projection drawing																																																																																																	
	<b>PO - 2</b>	Students are able to describe the purpose, function and characteristics of perspective projection drawing																																																																																																	
	<b>PO - 3</b>	Students are able to draw orthogonal projections and central projections (perspectives) for design and learning purposes at school																																																																																																	
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																																																																		
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td colspan="4">PLO-11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				P.O	PLO-11				PO-1					PO-2					PO-3																																																																														
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<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																																																																			
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<b>Short Course Description</b>	Discussion of (1) definition, equipment, materials, functions, principles of perspective projection drawing; (2) deepening of parallel and central projection (perspective); (3) training in drawing objects/objects based on the principles of perspective projection drawing and its application in making working drawings and/or designs. The methods used are lectures, discussions, assignments/projects.																																																																																																		
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																																																																		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Hery Sonawan, 2007, Menggambar Teknik, Bandung : Alfabeta(2). Hasan Basri Siregar, 2010, Menggambar Teknik, Jakarta : Graha Ilmu.(3). Frederick E.G. 2001, Gambar Teknik. Jakarta : Erlangga.(4). Anggela Gair,1990, Perspective for Artist, London, Artist House.(5). Ching, Francis D.K. 2014. Menggambar Desain (terjemahan). Jakarta : Indeks(6). Hasan Basri Siregar. 2010. Menggambar Teknik. Jakarta : Graha Ilmu.(7). Mediasatika CE. 1997. Teknik Menggambar Bangunan. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset (8). Narayana, Dr. K.L. dan Dr. P. Kannaiah, K. Venkata Reddy. 2006. Machine Drawing. New Delhi : New Age Publihsers.(9). Stirling, Norman. 1977. An Introduction to Technical Drawing. New York : Delmar Publishers.(10). Winarno, Joko. 2005. Modul 1CMembaca Gambar Teknik 1D. Jakarta : Direktorat Dikmenjur Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional Jakarta.(11). Montague, John. Dasar-dasar Menggambar Perspektif, sebuah pendekatan visual(12). Claudius Coulin. 1966. Step by step Perspective Drawing. New York : Nastrand Reinhold Company</li> <li>(2) Imam Zaini, 2016, Menggambar Proyeksi Perspektif : Satu Kata &amp; Jurusan Seni Rupa Unesa, Surabaya</li> </ol>																																																																																																		
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																																																																		
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<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Drs. Imam Zaini, M.Pd.																																																																																																		

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	Identify perspective projection images as the basis for design drawings.	Describe the meaning of perspective projection images. Describe the purpose of perspective projection drawing. Identify the function of perspective projection images as a basis for design drawings.	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.1. As an introductory language between designers and other people. 2.As a design drawing that can be accounted for. 3.As a working drawing that can be used as a basis for making 3D work products. 4.2. Into 2 parts, namely; parallel projection and central projection.  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Imam Zaini, 2016, Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word, Surabaya  <b>Library:</b>  <b>Material:</b> Definition, purpose and function of drawing perspective projections <b>Reference:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word & Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya	5%
2	Master the steps for drawing parallel/orthogonal projections	Describe the types of parallel/orthogonal projection images. Drawing projections of cubist and cylindrical objects	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Orthogonal Parallel 2.Oblique Parallel 3.Parallel Axonometry  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 3 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Distribution of projection images <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word & Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya	5%
3	Drawing parallel/orthogonal projections as the basis for design drawings	Drawing parallel projections/designing seating.	<b>Criteria:</b> The picture corresponds to the task. Drawing lines 0.8mm, invisible stripes 0.4mm and relief lines 0.1mm  <b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment, Practice / Performance	Questions and answers, discussions, presentations, practice drawing cubist objects. 6 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Mastering basic projection drawings of cubist objects <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word & Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya	5%

4	Students are able to draw European orthogonal projections	Designing seating	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Questions and answers, demonstrations, exploration, giving assignments		<p><b>Material:</b> Exploration of cubist objects as a basis for drawing designs</p> <p><b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Correct projection drawing strategies and techniques</p> <p><b>References:</b> (2) Frederick EG 2001, <i>Technical Drawing: Erlangga, Jakarta</i></p>	5%
5	Drawing parallel/orthogonal projections as the basis for design drawings	Drawing parallel projections/designing a study table.	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Design according to the problem/task. Drawing lines 0.8mm, invisible stripes 0.4mm and relief lines 0.1mm</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Questions and answers, discussions, presentations, practice designing seating. 6 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Designing a drawing of a seat.</p> <p><b>References:</b> (1). Hery Sonawan, 2007, <i>Technical Drawing, Bandung: Alfabeta</i>(2). Hasan Basri Siregar, 2010, <i>Technical Drawing, Jakarta : Graha Ilmu.</i> (3). Frederick EG 2001, <i>Engineering Drawing. Jakarta : Erlangga.</i> (4). Anggela Gair, 1990, <i>Perspective for Artist, London, Artist House.</i>(5). Ching, Francis DK 2014. <i>Drawing Design (translation). Jakarta : Index</i>(6). Hasan Basri Siregar. 2010. <i>Engineering Drawing. Jakarta : Graha Ilmu.</i> (7). Mediastika CE. 1997. <i>Building Drawing Techniques. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset</i> (8). Narayana, Dr. KL and Dr. P. Kannaiah, K. Venkata Reddy. 2006. <i>Machine Drawing. New Delhi : New Age Publihsers.</i> (9). Stirling, Norman. 1977. <i>An Introduction to Technical</i></p>	5%

						<p><i>Drawing. New York : Delmar Publishers. (10). Winarno, Joko. 2005. Module 1C Reading 1D Engineering Drawings. Jakarta: Directorate of Education, Ministry of Education, Ministry of National Education, Jakarta. (11). Montague, John. Basics of Perspective Drawing, a visual approach(12). Claudius Coulin. 1966. Step by step Perspective Drawing. New York: Nastrand Reinhold Company</i></p>	
6	Students are able to draw European orthogonal projections	Designing footwear	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, demonstrations, assignments.		<p><b>Material:</b> Creating seating designs that suit the function</p> <p><b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
7	Drawing parallel/orthogonal projections as the basis for design drawings	Drawing parallel projections/designing footwear	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Design according to the problem/task. Drawing lines 0.8mm, invisible stripes 0.4mm and relief lines 0.1mm</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Questions and answers, discussions, presentations, practice designing 6 X 50 footwear		<p><b>Material:</b> Designing functional objects</p> <p><b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
8	Students are able to draw central projections	Can work on orthogonal projection drawing problems	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Practical task		<p><b>Material:</b> Midterm Exam</p> <p><b>References:</b> (2) Frederick EG 2001, <i>Technical Drawing: Erlangga, Jakarta</i></p>	15%

9	Midterm exam	-	<p><b>Criteria:</b> -</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	- Lecture, question and answer, demonstration 3 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Pictures related to orthogonal projections <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
10	Drawing central projection (perspective)	Describe the principles and principles of perspective drawing. Describe the types of perspective drawing. Draw the shape of the gazebo building with 1 point vanishing perspective.	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Questions and answers, discussions, presentations, making 1 point vanishing perspective drawings. 6 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Definition, procedure, purpose of drawing perspective 1 vanishing point <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
11	Students are able to draw 1 vanishing point perspective	Students can draw 1 vanishing point perspective	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Forms of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment</p>	Assignment, practical		<p><b>Material:</b> Drawing perspective with 1 vanishing point <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
12	Drawing central projection (perspective)	Draw interior/room designs by paying attention to the principle of 2 vanishing point perspective	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Questions and answers, discussions, presentations, images of building interiors with 2 vanishing point perspective. 6 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Drawing perspective with 2 vanishing points <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%
13	Students are able to draw a 2 vanishing point perspective	Students can draw 1 vanishing point perspective	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	giving assignments, practicum		<p><b>Material:</b> Perspective drawing with 2 vanishing points <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i></p>	5%

14	Drawing central projection (perspective)	Draw high-rise buildings by paying attention to the principle of 3 vanishing point perspective.	<b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Questions and answers, discussions, presentations, how to make pictures of high-rise buildings by paying attention to the principle of vanishing/disappearing 3-point perspective. 6 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 3 vanishing point perspective <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i>	5%
15	Students are able to draw a 3 vanishing point perspective	Students can draw a 3 vanishing point perspective	<b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Giving assignments, practicum		<b>Material:</b> Perspective drawing with 3 vanishing points <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i>	5%
16	Students are able to draw a 3 vanishing point perspective of the surrounding environment	Students can draw a 3 vanishing point perspective of the surrounding environment	<b>Criteria:</b> Images in accordance with the assignment based on IKET (Intellectual, Creativity, Aesthetics, Technique)  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Assignment, Practicum		<b>Material:</b> Perspective drawing 1, 2, 3 vanishing points <b>References:</b> (2) Imam Zaini, 2016, <i>Drawing Perspective Projections: One Word &amp; Department of Fine Arts, Unesa, Surabaya</i>	15%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	17.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	39.17%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	7.5%
4.	Practical Assessment	4.17%
5.	Practice / Performance	24.17%
6.	Test	7.5%
		100%

#### 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.

