



learning stage (Sub-PO)

(2)

Identify technical drawings as the basis for design drawings

Indicator

(3)

Describe the meaning, purpose, function of technical drawings as a basis for design drawings

Criteria & Form

(4)

100 marks, if the answer matches the question above

Criteria:

Offline ( offline

(5)

Lectures, demonstrations,

questions and answers, discussions 3 X 50

(1)

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

			SEM	ESTEF	R LEAF	RNINC	S PLA	NΑ						
Courses			CODE		Cours	ırse Family		Credit Weight		SEI	MESTER	Com Date		
Engineering drawings			8821003063					T=3	P=0 E	CTS=4.7	77	1	July :	18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator			
											Fei	ra Ratyar M	ingrum I.Pd.	n, S.Pd.,
Learning mod	el Case Studies	Case Studies												
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course													
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)													
(PLO)	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>	PLO-PO Matrix												
		P.O												
	PO Matrix at the	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
		P.C	2.0			Week								
			1 2	3 4	5 6	7 8	3 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short Course Description	Discussion of (1) definition, equipment, materials, functions, principles of technical drawing (2) in-depth study of parallel and central projection drawing (perspective) (3) training in drawing objects/objects based on the principles of technical drawing and their application is making working drawings and /or design. The methods used are lectures, discussions, presentations and assignments/projects.													
References	Main :													
	<ol> <li>(1). Hery Sonawan. 2007. Menggambar Teknik, Bandung: Alfabeta</li> <li>(2). Hasan Basri Siregar. 2010. Menggambar Teknik, Jakarta: Graha Ilmu.</li> <li>(3). Frederick E.G. 2001. Gambar Teknik. Jakarta: Erlangga.</li> <li>(4). Anggela Gair. 1990. Perspective for Artist, London, Artist House.</li> <li>(5). Ching, Francis D.K. 2014. Menggambar Desain (terjemahan). Jakarta: Indeks</li> <li>(6). Hasan Basri Siregar. 2010. Menggambar Teknik. Jakarta: Graha Ilmu.</li> <li>(7). Mediastika CE. 1997. Teknik Menggambar Bangunan. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset</li> <li>(8). Narayana, Dr. K.L. dan Dr. P. Kannaiah, K. Venkata Reddy. 2006. Machine Drawing. New Delhi: New Age Publihsers.</li> <li>(9). Stirling, Norman. 1977. An Introduction to Technical Drawing. New York: Delmar Publishers.</li> <li>10. (10). Winarno, Joko. 2005. Modul &amp;ldquoMembaca Gambar Teknik&amp;rdquo. Jakarta: Direktorat Dikmenjur Kementrian Pendidikan Nasional Jakarta.</li> <li>11. (11). Montague, John. Dasar-dasar Menggambar Perspektif, sebuah pendekatan visual</li> <li>12. (12). Claudius Coulin. 1966. Step by step Perspective Drawing. New York: Nastrand Reinhold Company</li> <li>13. (13). Imam Zaini. 2017. Menggambar Proyeksi Perspektif. Sidoarjo:</li> </ol>													
	Supporters:													
Supporting lecturer	Drs. Imam Zaini,	M.Pd.												
week- lear	al abilities of each		Eva	aluation			Learn Studen	t Assi	rning, ethods, gnment d time]	5,	m	earning aterials [ ferences		essment ight (%)

Online ( online )

(7)

(8)

0%

2	Master the steps to draw orthogonal parallel projections	Can draw orthogonal parallel projections	Criteria:  1.Assignments according to the questions 2.The size of the lines is right according to the function 3.Connections between lines must be precise	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, demonstrations, giving assignments 6 X 50		0%
3	Master the steps to draw orthogonal parallel projections	Can draw orthogonal parallel projections	Criteria:  1.Assignments according to the questions 2.The size of the lines is right according to the function 3.Connections between lines must be precise	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, demonstrations, giving assignments 6 X 50		0%
4	Master the steps for drawing pictorial projections	Drawing pictorial projections	Criteria: 1.Assignments according to the questions 2.Form, follow, function	Lectures, questions and answers, demonstrations, discussions, assignments 6 X 50		0%
5	Master the steps for drawing pictorial projections	Drawing pictorial projections	Criteria:  1.Assignments according to the questions 2.Form, follow, function	Lectures, questions and answers, demonstrations, discussions, assignments 6 X 50		0%
6	Students can create seating designs and working drawings	Drawing a seat design Create a working drawing of a seat	Criteria:  1.Assignments according to the questions. 2.Nice shape, comfortable, fits the function	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, demonstrations, giving assignments 3 X 50		0%
7	Students can create seating designs and working drawings	Drawing a seat design Create a working drawing of a seat	Criteria:  1.Assignments according to the questions. 2.Nice shape, comfortable, fits the function	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, demonstrations, giving assignments 3 X 50		0%
8	Mastering furniture design drawings	Can draw furniture designs	Criteria: 1.Assignments according to the questions 2.Good shape, strong, functional	Design assignment 3 X 50		0%
9	Students can draw central projections/perspective drawings	Students can explain the types of central projection drawings/perspective drawings. Students can describe the principles and principles of central projection drawings/perspective drawings Procedures for drawing central projection/perspective drawings	Criteria: Answer according to the question	Lectures, questions and answers, demonstrations, giving assignments 3 X 50		0%
10	Drawing 1 vanishing point perspective	Students can draw 1 vanishing point perspective	Criteria: 1.Assignments according to the theme 2.Nice shape and functional	Lectures, demonstrations, questions and answers, assignments 6 X 50		0%
11	Drawing 1 vanishing point perspective	Students can draw 1 vanishing point perspective	Criteria: 1.Assignments according to the theme 2.Nice shape and functional	Lectures, demonstrations, questions and answers, assignments 6 X 50		0%

12	Drawing an interior design perspective with 2 vanishing points	Can draw the interior design of a room	Criteria: Assignments according to theme	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, demonstrations, assignments 6 X 50		0%
13	Drawing an interior design perspective with 2 vanishing points  Can draw the interior design of a room		Criteria: Assignments according to theme	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, demonstrations, assignments 6 X 50		0%
14	Drawing perspective based on 3 vanishing points	Drawing perspective based on 3 vanishing points	Criteria: Assignments according to theme	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, demonstrations, assignments 6 X 50		0%
15	Drawing perspective based on 3 vanishing points	Drawing perspective based on 3 vanishing points	Criteria: Assignments according to theme	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, demonstrations, assignments 6 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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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.
- 2. 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.
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.