

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE			(Cour	rse Fa	mily		Credit Weight				S	EMES	TER	Cor Dat	mpilati te	on
Textile Crafts			8821003106	6			Stud Cour		ram E	ective	9	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.7	77	4	4	July	y 17, 20)24
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develop	ber			oour	000		Cοι	ırse	Clust	er Coo	ordinator	S	Study F	Program	n Coo	rdinato	or
			Fera Ratyar Camelia, S.	ningru Pd., I	um, S.I M.Pd.	Pd., M	I.Pd.	, Ika A	nggun							Fera	Ratyan M	ingrum .Pd.	ı, S.Pd.	,
Learning model	Project Based L	Learning																		
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcomes	PLO-6	Able to work effectively individually and in groups and has a passion for entrepreneurship.																		
(PLO)	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 understand and analyze the scope, principles and procedures for making textile craft works																			
	PO - 2	Students can analyze the principles and procedures for making textile crafts																		
	PO - 3 Students can create textile craft works based on considerations of expression function and learning support function																			
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
				-																
			P.0	_	PLC	D-6		PI	LO-8		F	PLO-12	2							
			PO-1	_																
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
	PO Matrix at th	e end	of each lea	rning	g stag	je (Su	ıb-P	0)												
			P.0					1	r 1			Wee	ek	т г						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PC	D-1																	
		PC	D-2																	
		PC	D-3																	
Short Course Description	This course provi to free form creat	ides kn tions ar	owledge and nd techniques	mas s, thro	tery of ough le	makir ecture	ng wo strat	orks of tegies,	f fine a quest	rt by c ions a	creati Ind a	ing tex nswer	ttile cra s, assi	afts throug gnments.	h var	rious fc	orms an	d tech	niques,	up
References	Main :																			
	 Nian S. Djoemena. 1986. Ungkapan Sehelai Batik. Jakarta: Djambatan. Rens Helinga, Harmen C. Veldhuisen. 2000. Fabric of Enchantment, Batik from the North Coast of Java. New Angeles Country Museum of Art. Michael Hitchock. 1991. Indonesian Tekstiles. Singapore: Periplus Edition. Fiola Karloque. 2004. The Book of Batik. Singapore: Archipelago Press. Sewan Susanto. 1980. Seni Kerajinan Batik Indonesia. Yogyakarta: BBKB. BBKB. 2007. NaturalDyes. Yogyakarta: MU:3 Communication. Cut Kamamil Wardhani dan Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Tekstil. Jakarta: Desantara Utama. 							/ York	: The L	.0S										
	Supporters:																			

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	luation	Learnì Student	D Learning, ng methods, Assignments, <mark>mated time]</mark>	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3) (4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to understand the existence of textiles in Indonesia	 Explains the history of textiles in Indonesia Distinguish between fabricated and fabricated textiles Identify various types of textile works 	Criteria: 1.Can briefly explain the history of textiles in Indonesia correctly 2.Can identify the difference between reconstructed textiles and provide examples correctly Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers offline. 3 X 50		Material: A brief history of textiles in Indonesia Library: Cut Kamamil Wardhani and Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Textiles. Jakarta: Main Island. Material: Textiles and recasts. Library: Cut Kamamil Wardhani and Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Textiles. Jakarta: Main Island.	3%
2	Students have an understanding of written batik.	 Explain the definition of written batik Distinguish written batik from stamped batik, tie dye and batik motif textiles 	Criteria: Students can analyze the definition of written batik correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, offline 3 X 50		Material: Understanding written batik and stamped batik Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	2%
3	Understanding Indonesian batik motifs.	 Distinguishing Indonesian batik from other countries. Identify batik producing areas in Indonesia. Identify batik producing areas in East Java. Identify the characteristics of batik from several regions. 	Criteria: 1.Students correctly find the differences between Indonesian batik and batik from other countries 2.Students can correctly identify batik producing areas in Indonesia 3.Students can correctly identify batik producing areas in East Java 4.Students can correctly identify the characteristics of batik from several regions Form of Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers offline 3 X 50		Material: Indonesian and foreign batik Reader: Fiola Karloque. 2004. The Book of Batik. Singapore: Archipelago Press. Material: Batik producing areas in Indonesia Reference: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%

4	Understand the symbolic meaning and structure of Indonesian batik motifs.	 Describe the symbolic meaning of batik motifs. Identify motif groupings Explain the structure of batik motifs 	Criteria: 1. Students can group batik motifs based on type correctly 2. Students can describe batik motifs based on their structure correctly 3. Students can explain the symbolic meaning of batik motifs correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers offline 3 X 50	Material: Motif grouping, motif structure, and symbolic meaning of batik motifs Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB. Material: Symbolic meaning of batik motifs Reader: Nian S. Djoemena. 1986. Expressions of a Batik Sheet. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
5	Understand materials, tools and dyes for batik.	 Identify batik materials and tools. Explains natural dyes and their sources Outlines the steps for natural coloring 	Criteria: 1. Students can identify batik materials and tools correctly 2. Students can identify natural dyes and their sources correctly 3. Students can describe the steps for natural coloring correctly Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers, offline 3 X 50	Material: Batik materials and tools, natural dyes and synthetic dyes for batik, procedures for making written batik works. Bibliography: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB. Material: Natural dyes for batik Library: BBKB. 2007. NaturalDyes. Yogyakarta: MU:3 Communication.	5%
6	Understand materials, tools and dyes for batik.	 Explains synthetic dyes in batik Outlines the steps of synthetic dyeing Procedure for making written batik works 	Criteria: 1.Students can explain synthetic dyes in batik correctly 2.Students can describe the steps for synthetic coloring correctly 3.Students can describe the procedures for making written batik works correctly Form of Assessment Project Results Assessment / Product	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers, offline 3 X 50	Material: Batik materials and tools, natural dyes and synthetic dyes for batik, procedures for making written batik works. Bibliography: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
7	Able to make written batik works in the form of wall decorations	 Designing written batik works in the form of wall decorations Canting according to the design that has been made Coloring with remasol dye Carrying out finishing work 	Criteria: Students can create wall decoration designs correctly Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Demonstration, Practice working offline 3 X 50	Material: Batik motif design, painting direction, remasol dye Library: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	4%

8	Able to make written batik works in the form of wall decorations	 Designing written batik works in the form of wall decorations Canting according to the design that has been made Coloring with remasol dye Carrying out finishing work 	Criteria: 1.Students can carry out the insertion process correctly 2.Students can carry out the coloring process using remasol dye correctly Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Demonstration, Practice working offline 3 X 50	Material: Batik motif design, painting direction, remasol dye Library: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	8%
9	Able to make written batik works in the form of wall decorations	 Coloring with remasol dye Carrying out finishing work 	Criteria: 1. Students can carry out the coloring process using remasol dye correctly 2. Students can finish wall decoration works correctly Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Demonstration, Practice working offline 3 X 50	Material: Batik motif design, painting direction, remasol dye Library: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	10%
10	Have knowledge about embroidery	Understand the meaning, types of embroidery work, types of embroidery stitches, and embroidery work procedures	Criteria: 1. Students are able to describe the meaning of embroidery correctly 2. Students are able to identify various embroidery techniques correctly 3. Students are able to identify types of embroidery stitches correctly 4. Students are able to design embroidery designs according to the correctly selected materials and media Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, offline demonstrations 3 X 50	Material: Embroidery Library: Cut Kamamil Wardhani and Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Textiles. Jakarta: Main Island.	5%
11	Have knowledge about embroidery	Understand the meaning, types of embroidery work, types of embroidery stitches, and embroidery work procedures	Criteria: Students are able to design embroidery designs according to the correctly selected materials and media Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Offline demonstration 3 X 50	Material: Embroidery Library: Cut Kamamil Wardhani and Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Textiles. Jakarta: Main Island.	5%
12	Have knowledge about embroidery	Understand the meaning, types of embroidery work, types of embroidery stitches, and embroidery work procedures	Criteria: Students are able to create embroidery designs according to the correctly selected materials and media Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Offline demonstrations and performances 3 X 50	Material: Embroidery Library: Cut Kamamil Wardhani and Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Textiles. Jakarta: Main Island.	5%

13	Able to create combined batik and embroidery works	 Make batik designs for simple clothing materials Make batik works for simple clothing materials 	Criteria: Students can make batik designs for simple clothing materials correctly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Create written batik in the form of clothing materials offline 3 X 50	Material: Writing batik for clothing. Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
14	Able to create combined batik and embroidery works	 Make batik designs for simple clothing materials Make batik works for simple clothing materials 	Criteria: 1.Students can make batik designs for simple clothing materials correctly 2.Students can make written batik for simple clothing materials correctly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Create written batik in the form of clothing materials offline 3 X 50	Material: Writing batik for clothing. Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	7%
15	Able to create combined batik and embroidery works	 Make batik designs for simple clothing materials Make batik works for simple clothing materials 	Criteria: Students can make written batik for simple clothing materials correctly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Create written batik in the form of clothing materials offline 3 X 50	Material: Writing batik for clothing. Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	10%
16	UAS: Students are able to create tritik jumput works	 Explaining jumput tricks Identify materials and tools for making tritik jumput works Explains the process of making tritik jumput works Create a design for tritik jumput works Create a work of trick jumput 	Criteria: 1. The results of students' jumput work are in accordance with the tritik jumput technique 2. Student appearance in presenting the textile work that has been made Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Practical Demonstration of 3 X 50 works	Material: Final evaluation Bibliography: Cut Kamamil Wardhani and Ratna Panggabean. 2005. Textiles. Jakarta: Main Island.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	21.67%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	47.17%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	7.5%
4.	Practice / Performance	22.67%
		99.01%

Notes

- 1. 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.
- 5. Indicators for assessing abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- 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.
- 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.