SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Statistics	8821002192	Compulsory Curriculum Subjects - Institutional	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
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Learning model	Case Studies

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**	
	PLO-9	Mastering research methodology in the field of fine arts education.
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Students master statistical methods in arts education research quantitatively or mixed methods in the form of research proposals
	PO - 2	Students master statistical principles and concepts for research in the field of fine arts
	PO - 3	Students master the principles and concepts of data collection as well as how to analyze research data using statistics

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O	PLO-9
PO-1	
PO-2	
PO-3	

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

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																

Short Course Description	This course is an advanced course in descriptive statistics, which includes measures of central symptoms and location symptoms, measures of dispersion, probability theory and hypothesis drawing. Continuing with inferential statistics, both parametric and non-parametric, for univariate, bivariate and multivariate variables. Ended regression and path analysis.

References	Main :

1. Isaac, S.dan Michael, W.B. 1983. Hand Book in Research and Education. California-USA: Edits Publisher.
2. Muhidin, Sambas Ali dan Abdurrahman, Maman. 2007. Analisis Korelasi, Regresi, dan Jalur dalam Penelitian, (Dilengkapi Aplikasi, SPSS) . Bandung: Pustaka Setia.
3. Ridwan dan Kuncoro, Engkos Ahmad. 2007. Cara Menggunakan dan Memaknai Analisis Jalur (Path Analysis) . Bandung: Alfabeta.
4. Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan . Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
5. Sugiyono. 2015. Statistika untuk Penelitian (Cetak ke-16). Bandung: Alfabeta

Supporters:

	Supporting lecturer	Dr. Drs. Djuli Djatiprambudi, M.Sn. Pungki Siregar, S.Pd., M.A.						

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	Students are able to analyze the meaning of statistics, statistics, and the use of statistics in fine arts education research	1.identify the meaning of statistics 2.identify statistics 3.exemplifies the use of statistics in fine arts education research	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical / Performance, Tests	lectures and group discussions 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Statistics **Literature:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	2%
2	students are able to analyze statistical data	1.analyze statistical data 2.classify statistical data 3.collect statistical data	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	lecture, discussion and independent work 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Statistical Analysis **Bibliography:** *Isaac, S. and Michael, WB 1983. Hand Book in Research and Education. California-USA: Edits Publisher.*	3%
3	students are able to analyze frequency distributions and graphs	analyze frequency distributions and graphs	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	lecture, discussion and independent work 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Frequency and Graphs **References:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%
4	Students are able to make frequency distribution analyzes and graphs	analyze frequency distributions and graphs	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lectures and group discussions 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Frequency and Graphs **References:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%

5	understand the meaning and types of dispersion measures	1.identify dispersion in statistics based on its types and sizes 2.perform dispersion analysis	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	lectures and discussions 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Statistics and its types **Reader:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%
6	students are able to understand inferential statistics	1.identify inferential statistics 2.create research hypotheses 3.identify hypothesis testing criteria 4.identify significance criteria and hypothesis levels 5.identify the degrees of freedom of hypothesis testing 6.analyze and test hypotheses	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	lecture, discussion and practice questions 2 x 50 minutes		**Material:** Differential Statistics **Bibliography:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%
7	students are able to understand inferential statistics	1.identify inferential statistics 2.create research hypotheses 3.identify hypothesis testing criteria 4.identify significance criteria and hypothesis levels 5.identify the degrees of freedom of hypothesis testing 6.analyze and test hypotheses	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	lecture, discussion and practice questions 2 x 50 minutes		**Material:** Differential Statistics **Bibliography:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%

8	UTS	1.Identify statistics based on their types 2.read and analyze frequency distributions and graphs 3.identify dispersion in statistics based on its types and sizes 4.analyze inferential statistics	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	Work on descriptive statistics questions 2 x 50 minutes		**Material:** Statistics: Definition, Types, Dispersion and Inferential Statistics **Literature:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	15%
9	Students are able to read and use statistical tables	1.read and analyze statistical tables 2.make an example of using statistical tables	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance, Tests	lecture, discussion and practice questions 2 x 50 minutes		**Material:** Statistical Tables **References:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%
10	students are able to test research instruments	analyze research instruments based on assessment indicators	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	lectures and group discussions 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Research Instruments **Literature:** *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%
11	Students are able to carry out analysis requirements testing	able to carry out analysis requirements testing according to correct provisions	**Criteria:** 1.If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2.If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3.If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	lectures and group discussions 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Library Analysis Requirements : *Sudijono, Anas. 1986. Introduction to Educational Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*	5%

12	Students are able to carry out product moment correlation analysis	analyzing the correlation of two simple variables using the product moment technique	**Criteria:** 1. If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2. If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3. If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lecture and practice questions on the correlation of two simple variables 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Correlation **Literature:** *Muhidin, Sambas Ali and Abdurrahman, Maman. 2007. Correlation, Regression and Path Analysis in Research, (Equipped with Application, SPSS). Bandung: Pustaka Setia.*	5%
13	Students are able to carry out product moment correlation analysis	analyzing the correlation of two simple variables using the product moment technique	**Criteria:** 1. If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2. If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3. If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lecture and practice questions on the correlation of two simple variables 2 X 50 minutes		**Material:** Correlation **Literature:** *Muhidin, Sambas Ali and Abdurrahman, Maman. 2007. Correlation, Regression and Path Analysis in Research, (Equipped with Application, SPSS). Bandung: Pustaka Setia.*	5%
14	students are able to carry out simple or linear regression analysis	analyze simple regression based on the practice questions given	**Criteria:** 1. If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2. If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3. If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lecture and practice questions 2 x 50 minutes		**Material:** Regression **Bibliography:** *Muhidin, Sambas Ali and Abdurrahman, Maman. 2007. Correlation, Regression and Path Analysis in Research, (Equipped with Application, SPSS). Bandung: Pustaka Setia.*	5%
15	Students are able to carry out bivariate comparative analysis	bivariate comparative analysis based on practice questions	**Criteria:** 1. If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade 2. If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A- 3. If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	lecture and practice questions 2 x 50 minutes		**Material:** Bivariate Comparative Analysis **References:** *Ridwan and Kuncoro, Engkos Ahmad. 2007. How to Use and Interpret Path Analysis. Bandung: Alphabeta.*	5%

| 16 | UAS | analyze the correlation of two variables measured using the CHI Square correlation technique with precise results | **Criteria:**
1. If the student masters all the indicators, he will get an A grade
2. If students master some of the indicators, they will get an A-
3. If students master a few indicators, they will get a B grade

Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment, Practice/Performance, Test | test questions 2 x 50 minutes | | **Material:** Correlation **Literature:** *Muhidin, Sambas Ali and Abdurrahman, Maman. 2007. Correlation, Regression and Path Analysis in Research, (Equipped with Application, SPSS). Bandung: Pustaka Setia.* | 20% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	35.35%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	17.85%
3.	Practice / Performance	28.02%
4.	Test	18.84%
		100%

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** 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.
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.
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.