



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Languages and Arts
Fine Arts Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																
Basic 3 Dimensional Shapes	9020103040		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 16, 2024																																
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																	
			Dra. Indah Chrysanti Angge, M.Sn.																																	
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																						
		P.O																																					
Short Course Description	Courses to explain three-dimensional visual elements, compositional variables, and to master the skills of organizing visual elements. The emphasis is given to the analysis of the relationship between form (2D) and space (3D). Mastery of visual elements and their composition with various material characteristics and variations of techniques in the activity of creating three-dimensional design works, with learning strategies in the form of theory and practice																																						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 2%;">1</td> <td style="width: 2%;">2</td> <td style="width: 2%;">3</td> <td style="width: 2%;">4</td> <td style="width: 2%;">5</td> <td style="width: 2%;">6</td> <td style="width: 2%;">7</td> <td style="width: 2%;">8</td> <td style="width: 2%;">9</td> <td style="width: 2%;">10</td> <td style="width: 2%;">11</td> <td style="width: 2%;">12</td> <td style="width: 2%;">13</td> <td style="width: 2%;">14</td> <td style="width: 2%;">15</td> <td style="width: 2%;">16</td> </tr> </table>							P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P.O	Week																																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																							
References	Main : 1. Wong, Wucius. Principle of Three Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1972. 2. Maser, Manfred. Basic Principle of Design. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. 1980 Supporters:																																						
Supporting lecturer	Drs. Imam Zaini, M.Pd. Dra. Indah Chrysanti Angge, M.Sn. Wening Hesti Nawa Ruci, S.Pd., 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	Able to describe the basics of three-dimensional basic shapes	1. Describe the characteristics of three-dimensional visual works.2. Describe the variety and characteristics of natural and artificial three-dimensional visual elements3. Describe the arrangement variables and principles of organizing three-dimensional visual elements	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture, discussion, question and answer 3 X 1			5%
2	Able to organize lines in various alternative three-dimensional visual displays	1. Describe variations in the appearance of three-dimensional lines 2. Identifying line construction variables3. Organizing lines in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
3	Able to organize lines in various alternative three-dimensional visual displays	1. Describe variations in the appearance of three-dimensional lines 2. Identifying line construction variables3. Organizing lines in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
4	Able to organize geometric and non-geometric fields in a three-dimensional visual display	1. Describe variations in three-dimensional plane appearance 2. Identify field composition variables3. Organizing geometric and non-geometric planes in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
5	Able to organize geometric and non-geometric fields in a three-dimensional visual display	1. Describe variations in three-dimensional plane appearance 2. Identify field composition variables3. Organizing geometric and non-geometric planes in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
6	Able to organize colors in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	1. Describe color variations based on hue, value and intensity/saturation2. Explain color combinations 3. Organizing colors in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%

7	Able to organize colors in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	1. Describe color variations based on hue, value and intensity/saturation2. Explain color combinations 3. Organizing colors in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
8	Designing 3-Dimensional Basic Artworks	Designing three-dimensional visual works featuring a varied arrangement of visual elements	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test	Practice Mid-Semester Exam 1 X 1			10%
9	Able to organize textures in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	1. Describe variations in texture based on materials and techniques 2. Texture combination 3. Organizing textures in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
10	Able to organize textures in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	1. Describe variations in texture based on materials and techniques 2. Texture combination 3. Organizing textures in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 X 1			5%
11	Able to organize visual elements with a harmonious composition of contrasting shapes and colors	1. Describe the variations in contrast of shape and color 2. Explain the visual effect of applying contrast in a three-dimensional composition.3. Organizing visual elements by applying contrast in a harmonious composition	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 X 1			5%
12	Able to organize visual elements with symmetrical and asymmetrical balance in a harmonious composition	1. Describe variations in balance in three-dimensional visual works 2. Explain the visual effects of applying balance in organizing visual elements.3. Organizing visual elements by applying balance in a harmonious composition	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 X 1			5%
13	Able to organize visual elements by creating a climax/focus in a harmonious composition	1. Describe variations in climax/focus in three-dimensional visual works.2. Identifying the visual effects of applying focus on objects and backgrounds in three-dimensional compositions 2. Organizing visual elements by applying focus in a harmonious composition	Criteria: Criteria. 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 X 1			5%

14	Able to organize visual elements with rhythmic/rhythmic variations in a harmonious composition	1. Describe variations in rhythm in three-dimensional visual works 2. Explain the visual effects of applying rhythm in a three-dimensional composition 3. Organizing visual elements by applying harmonious rhythmic variations	Criteria: 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 X 1		5%
15	Designing 3-Dimensional Basic Visual Works	1. Describe variations in proportion in three-dimensional visual works 2. Explain the visual effects of applying proportions in three-dimensional compositions 3. Organizing visual elements by applying proportions in a harmonious composition	Criteria: 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 X 1		5%
16	Designing 3-Dimensional Basic Visual Works	1. Describe variations in proportion in three-dimensional visual works 2. Explain the visual effects of applying proportions in three-dimensional compositions 3. Organizing visual elements by applying proportions in a harmonious composition	Criteria: 0-55=D.56-65=C.66-79=B.80-100=A Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 X 1		20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	10%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	77.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	7.5%
4.	Test	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** 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.
- 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.

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.