Document Code



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

ourses			CODE			C	ourse	Fam	ily		Cred	dit W	eigh	t	5	SEMES	TER	Cor	npilati e
corative In	nages		9020103022					Isory <del>n Sul</del>	Study		T=3	P=0	EC	CTS=4.	77	3		July	16, 20
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arning	Project Based	l Learn	ing													Dra. Ind		nrysan Sn.	ti Angç
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ogram arning	PLO study p	1										المما					:-41-	-1-1	_ :
itcomes LO)	PLO-5		onstrate indep g problems	enue	nı, qu	anty a	anu n	ieasu	rable	periorii	ance	anu i	je al	ne to m	іаке а	appropr	iale de	CISION	SIII
	PLO-8	Analy	zing and linki	ng his	torici	ty, co	ncept	ts of c	ntolo	gy, epis	temol	ogy, a	axiolo	ogy in f	ine aı	rts to cu	ıltivate	creati	vity.
	Program Obj	ogram Objectives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Classifying and making Indonesian decorations from various regions  Classifying and making international decorations from various countries in Europe and Asia.																	
	PO - 2	Class	ifying and ma	king i	nterna	ationa	al dec	oratio	ns fro	m vario	us co	untrie	s in I	Europe	and	Asia.			
	PO - 3	Makin	g decorations	by d	eform	ing a	nd sti	lling											
	PO - 4	Able t	o make your o	own c	reativ	e ded	corati	ons											
	PO Matrix at	PC PC	P.O 0-1 0-2	1	PLCC and state a		Sub-		6 6	7 :	W 83 S	eek :	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
nort ourse	This course ho a reference ir shapes, develo	ones ski	ng work. Equ	iippin	g stu	dents	with	defo	rmatio	on and	styliz	ation	of g	geomet	ric a	nd non	-ģeom	etric d	decora

## References Main:

- 1. David Batterham. 2012. The World of Ornament, Vol 1 & 2. Taschen.
- David Batternam. 2012. The World of Ornament, Vol 1 & 2. Taschen.
   Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.
   Eva Wilson. Ornament. 1994. 8000 Years: An Illustrated Handbook pf Motifs. Harry N. Abrams.
   Abdul Kadir. 1976. Nukilan Seni Ornamen Indonesia. Yogyakarta: STSRI ASRI.
   Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Mengenal Ragam Hias Indonesia. Surakarta.

		Supporters:						
			Vander Hood. 1949 tenschappen.	9. Ragam-ragam Perhiasan	Indonesia. Ba	atavia: Koniklijk Batavians	che Genootscha <sub>l</sub>	o Van Kunsten
Support lecturer		Dra. Indah Chr	ysanti Angge, M.Sr	1.				
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage		E	valuation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	Ď-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( <i>online</i> )	[ References ]	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

			I	I	I	1	
1	Able to explain	1.Describe	Criteria:	Lectures,		Material:	5%
	the scope of Indonesian and	the	1.A = If you are able	discussions,		Regarding the	
	foreign	meaning of	to describe the	questions		meaning,	
	decorative	Decorative	meaning of	and		characteristics	
	images	Variety.	decoration, function	answers		of Indonesian	
		<ol><li>Describe</li></ol>	in the past and	3 X 50		decoration, namely the	
		the function	present and know			decoration of	
		of	the various			East Java,	
		decoration	decorations of the			Central Java,	
		in the past	archipelago			West Java, DI	
		and	(100%).			Yogyakarta,	
		present.	2.A-=If you are able			Sumatra, Bali,	
		<ol><li>Describe</li></ol>	to describe the			Kalimantan,	
		various	meaning of			Sulawesi	
		types of	decoration, function			Reader: Abdul	
		Indonesian	in the past and			Kadir. 1976.	
		decoration	present and know			Excerpt from	
		(East Java,	the various			Indonesian Ornamental	
		West Java,	decorations of the			Art.	
		Central	archipelago.(90%)			Yogyakarta:	
		Java, DIY,	3.B = If you are able			STSRI ASRI.	
		Bali,	to describe the			o roru rioru.	
		Sulawesi,	meaning of				
		Kalimantan,	decoration, function				
		Sumatra,	in the past and				
		Irian)	present and know				
		4.Describe	the various				
		various	decorations of the				
		types of	archipelago. (80%)				
		foreign	4.B=If you are able to				
		decoration	describe the				
		(Europe	meaning of				
1		and Asia)	decoration, function				
1			in the past and				
			present and know				
			the various				
			decorations of the				
			archipelago.(70%)				
			5.B-=If you are able				
			to describe the				
			meaning of				
			decoration, function				
			in the past and				
			present and know				
			the various				
			decorations of the				
			archipelago.(60%)				
			6.C=If you are able to				
			describe the				
			meaning of decoration, function				
			in the past and				
			present and know				
			the various				
			decorations of the				
			archipelago.(40-				
			50%)				
			7.D=If you are able to				
			describe the				
			meaning of				
			decoration, function				
			in the past and				
			present and know				
			the various				
			decorations of the				
			archipelago.(10-				
			40%)				
			8.E=If you are unable				
			to describe the				
			meaning of				
			decoration, function				
			in the past and				
			present and know				
			the various				
			decorations of the				
			archipelago.(0-				
			10%)%)				
			, ,				
			Forms of Assessment :				
			Participatory Activities,				
			Portfolio Assessment,				
			Tests				
	•						· ·

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2	Able to make a variety of decoration from the archipelago - East Java (Surabaya, Mojokerto, Jombang, Gresik, Lamongan, Sidoarjo, Madura, Banyuwangi, Nganjuk, Madiun)	Able to make a picture of East Javanese decoration (Surabaya, Malang, Sidoarjo, Tuban, Lamongan, Mojokerto, Jombang, Ngawi, Madiun, Nganjuk, Gresik, Tanjungbumi, Sumenep).	Criteria:  1.A = If you are able to correctly explain the characteristics of the decoration from one area and are able to draw the decoration well.  2.B=If you are not able to correctly explain the characteristics of the decoration from an area that is made and are able to draw the decoration well.  3.C = If you are not able to correctly explain the characteristics of the decoration well.  3.C = If you are not able to correctly explain the characteristics of the decoration from an area that is made and are not able to draw the decoration well, good  4.D=If you are unable to correctly explain the characteristics of the decoration from an area that is made and are unable to draw the decoration well.  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Practical / Performance	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50		Material: Philosophy and characteristics of East Javanese decoration. Bibliography: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.  Material: Characteristics of regional decorative motifs and their philosophy. Bibliography: Abdul Kadir. 1976. Excerpt from Indonesian Ornamental Art. Yogyakarta: STSRI ASRI.	5%
3	Able to make a variety of Indonesian decorations - Central Java and Yogyakarta	Make one of the decorative images from Central Java (Solo, Lasem, Pekalongan, Semarang, Kudus, & DIYogyakarta.	Criteria:  1.A= If the student is able to explain and is able to create a picture of decoration from Central Java/DI Yogyakarta  2.B=If students are not able to explain and are able to make one of the decorative images from Central Java/DI Yogyakarta  3.C=If the student is a little unable to explain and is able to make one of the decorative images from Central Java/DI Yogyakarta  4.D=If the student is completely unable to explain and is able to explain and is able to create one of the decorative images from Central Java/DI Yogyakarta  Forms of Assessment:  Project Results  Assessment / Product  Assessment, Practical  Assessment	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50		Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of decoration from Central Java and DI Yogyakarta. Reader: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.	5%

4	Able to make archipelago decorations - West Java and DKI Jakarta	Create a picture of decorative designs from West Java (Cianjur, Bogor, Cirebon) & DKI Jakarta.	Criteria:  1.A= If Mamahiswa is able to explain and make one of the decorations from West Java 2.B=If Mamahiswa is a little less able to explain and make one of the decorations from West Java 3.C=If Mamahiswa is not able to explain and make one of the decorations from West Java 4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from West Java 4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from West Java Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical / Performance	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of decoration from West Java and DKI Jakarta. Bibliography: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.	5%
5	Able to make a variety of Sulawesi & Sumatran decorations	Decorations from Sulawesi (Toraja, Sengkang, Makasar) & Sumatra (Palembang, Padang, Aceh).	Criteria:  1.A= If Mamahiswa is able to explain and make one of the decorations from Sulawesi/Sumatra 2.B=If Mamahiswa is a little less able to explain and make one of the decorations from Sulawesi/Sumatra 3.C=If Mamahiswa is not able to explain and make one of the decorations from Sulawesi/Sumatra 4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from Sulawesi/Sumatra 4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from Sulawesi/Sumatra Form of Assessment: Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of decoration from Sulawesi and Sumatra. Bibliography: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.	5%

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6	Able to make a variety of Indonesian-Kalimantan and Balinese decorations.	Create a picture of various decorations from Bali & Kalimantan.	Criteria:  1.A=If students are able to explain and create a picture of decoration from Bali/Kalimantan  2.B=If the student is a little less able to explain and make a picture of decoration from Bali/Kalimantan  3.C=If students are not able to explain and make a picture of decoration from Bali/Kalimantan  4.D=If students are unable to explain and create a picture of decoration from Bali/Kalimantan  4.D=If students are unable to explain and create a picture of decoration from Bali/Kalimantan  Forms of Assessment:  Forject Results  Assessment / Product  Assessment, Practical	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of decorative varieties from Kalimantan and Bali. Bibliography: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.	5%
7	Able to make Indonesian decorations	Students are able to draw a variety of decoration from NTT & Papua.	Criteria:  1.A= If Mamahiswa is able to explain and make one of the decorations from NTT / Papua  2.B=If Mamahiswa is a little less able to explain and make one of the decorations from NTT / Papua  3.C=If Mamahiswa is not able to explain and make one of the decorations from NTT / Papua  4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from NTT / Papua  4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from NTT / Papua  Forms of Assessment:  Project Results  Assessment / Product  Assessment, Practical	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of decoration from NTT and Papua. Bibliography: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.	5%

8	Able to apply one of the Indonesian decorative styles to a functional object.	1.Midterm exam 2.Able to put together an Indonesian decorative variety on one functional object.	Criteria:  1.A = If the student is able to explain and create one of the Indonesian decoration styles applied to functional objects  2.B=If students are a little less able to explain and make one of the Indonesian decoration styles applied to functional objects  3.C=If the student is not able to explain and make one of the Indonesian decoration styles applied to functional objects  4.D=If the student is unable to explain and create one of the Indonesian decoration styles applied to functional objects  4.D=If the student is unable to explain and create one of the Indonesian decoration styles applied to functional objects  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test	Practice drawing 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of Indonesian decoration. Bibliography: Soegeng Toekio. 1984. Getting to Know Indonesian Decorative Variety. Surakarta.	14%
9	Know and be able to make decorations from overseas Asia.	Students are able to draw Asian decorations (Japan, China, Korea, Tailan, Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia).	Criteria:  1.A = If the student is able to explain and make one of the decorations from Asia 2.B=If students are a little less able to explain and make one of the decorations from Asia 3.C=If students are not able to explain and make one of the decorations from Asia 4.D=If students are unable to explain and make one of the decorations from Asia 4.D=If students are unable to explain and make one of the decorations from Asia	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of decoration from ASIA (Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Korea) Reader: David Batterham. 2012. The World of Ornament, Vol 1 & 2. Taschen.	5%

10	Knowledge and ability to develop European decorations (Germany, Netherlands, Poland).	Students create a decoration that is a development of European decoration (Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Prague).	Criteria:  1.A= If Mamahiswa is able to explain and make one of the decorations from Europe  2.B= If Mamahiswa is a little less able to explain and make one of the decorations from Europe  3.C=If Mamahiswa is not able to explain and make one of the decorations from Europe  4.D=If Mamahiswa is unable to explain and make one of the decorations from Europe	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Definition, philosophy and characteristics of European decoration (Paris, Netherlands, Poland, Prague, Germany) Reader: David Batterham. 2012. The World of Ornament, Vol 1 & 2. Taschen.	5%
11	Able to create	Make your own	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment Criteria:	Practice	Material:	5%
	decorative images using stylization & deformation of 1 insect	decorátive creations by stylizing & deforming 1 insect (butterfly, bee, dragonfly, ladybug.)	1.A= If students are able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming 1 insect 2.B=If students are a little less able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming 1 insect 3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming 1 insect 4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming 1 insect 4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming 1 insect Forms of Assessment:	drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Various decorative insects stylized and deformed. Bibliography: Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.	
			Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment			

12	Able to create decorative images using stylization & deformation of 2 birds	Students are able to draw their own decorative bird creations using stylization & deformation.	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming birds  2.B=If students are a little less able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming birds  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming birds  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming birds  4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming birds  Form of Assessment:  Project Results  Assessment / Product	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Stylization and deformation of bird decorations. Bibliography: Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.	5%
13	Able to create a decorative image resulting from stylization & deformation of 3 fish	Students are able to create decorative images using stylization & deformation of 3 fish.	Assessment  Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  2.B=If students are a little less able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  Form of Assessment:  Project Results  Assessment / Product  Assessment	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Stylization and deformation of fish. Bibliography: Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.	5%

14	Able to create decorative images resulting from stylization & deformation of mammals.	Students are able to draw by stylization & deformation of one of the mammals (horses, elephants, deer, monkeys, forest people, goats, cows).	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming mammals  2.B=If students are a little less able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming fish  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities,	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Making decorations using stylization and deformation. Bibliography: Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.	5%
			Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment			
15	Able to create decorative images resulting from stylization & deformation of reptiles.	Students are able to make decorations by stylizing & deforming a reptile animal (chameleon, lizard, iguana).	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming reptiles  2.B=If students are a little less able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming reptiles  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming reptiles  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming reptiles  4.D=If students are unable to make their own decorative creations by stylizing and deforming reptiles  Form of Assessment: Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Practice drawing, presentation and discussion 3 X 50	Material: Stylization and deformation of reptile animal decorations. Bibliography: Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.	5%

16	Able to apply a variety of decoration of his own creation that is applied to functional objects.	Students are able to create a decorative creation of their own and apply it to an object.	Criteria:  1.A= If students are able to make their own decorative creations by means of stylization and deformation applied to an object  2.B=If students are a little less able to make their own decorative creations by means of stylization and deformation applied to an object  3.C=If students are not able to make their own decorative creations by means of stylization and deformation applied to an object  4.D=If students are unable to create their own decorative creations by means of stylization and deformation applied to an object  4.D=If students are unable to create their own decorative creations by means of stylization and deformation applied to an object  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test	the practice of applying decoration to functional objects.		Material: Application of decoration. Bibliography: Franz Sales, Meyer. 1957. Handbook of Ornament. Dover.	15%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	8.34%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	51.17%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	1.67%
4.	Practical Assessment	14.17%
5.	Practice / Performance	7.5%
6.	Test	16.17%
		99.02%

## 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.
- 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.
- 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.