

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

Document Code

UNESA	Fine Arts Undergraduate Study Program									
			SE	MESTER L	.EARN	ING I	PLAN			
Courses		CODE	Соц	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Model Image		90201030	21			T=3 P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION		SP Devel	SP Developer		Course	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
								Dra. Indah Chrysanti Angge, M.Sn.		
Learning model	ı	Case Studies								
Program		PLO study pro	gram that is ch	arged to the cours	se					
Learning		Program Objectives (PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix								
P.O 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					15 16				
Short Course Descript					of proportions,					
References Main:		Main :								
	 Dody Doerjanto. 2005. Gambar Model, Surabaya: Jurusan Seni Rupa Hill, Adrian. 1984. Bagaimana menggambar, Jakarta: Angkasa. Simon, Howard. 2002. Teknik Menggambar, Jakarta: Effhar. Loomis, Andrew. 1949. Figure Drawing for All Its Worth, New York: The Viking Press. Loomis, Andrew. Drawing The Head & Hands. New York: The Viking Press. Hamm, Jack.1974. Drawing The Head And Figure, New York: Grosset & Dunlap Publisher. Jan Mintaraga. 1986. Menggambar kepala Manusia, Jakarta: MISURIND. Jan Mintaraga. 1986. Menggambar Tubuh Manusia, Jakarta: MISURIND. Manuel De Leon, 1990. Introduction To Like Drawing, Tustin California: Walter Foster Publishing. Russell Iredell. 1989. Figures, Tustin California: Walter Foster Publishing. Michael Hampton. 2009. Figure Drawing: Design and Invention. 									
	Supporters:									
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Supporti lecturer	upporting octurer Nur Wakhid Hidayatno, S.Sn., M.Sn.									
Week-	Stage			Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
(Su		210,	Indicator	Criteria & Forn		ine (ine)	Onlin	e (online)]	

1	Understand the basics of model drawing and its principles.	Can describe the meaning of model drawing, the role of model drawing, aspects of model drawing, the purpose of model drawing and the stages of model drawing	Criteria: Description of the meaning, benefits, functions, roles, characteristics and supporting factors of photography	Student centered approach, Deductive, Contextual and Constructivism, Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, Case Studies. Lectures, discussions, demonstrations & assignments. Project base learning 3 X 1		0%
2	Able to detect, identify, formulate and solve structural problems of the shape of the human head and face.	Can explain models of adult head proportions 1. Describe parts of human anatomy.2. Measure the proportions of the model's face.3. Comparison of male and female faces.4. Analyze the position and proportions of the adult face and head.	Criteria: Description of the meaning, benefits, functions, roles, characteristics and factors of light that support photography	Teacher centered approach, Conceptual and Deductive Approach, Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, & assignments. 3 X 1		0%
3	Identify important elements in drawing a model.	Can draw important elements of the human face including the shape of hair, eyes, nose, mouth, ears, hands, feet and drapery that covers part of the model's body	Criteria: Description of the meaning, benefits, functions, roles, characteristics and factors of light that support photography	Teacher centered approach, Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint, CD ROM, 1.participatory exam practice & assignments. 3 X 1		0%
4	Understand the application of precision techniques in drawing models.	Can identify, analyze and apply precision techniques in model drawings, master scale techniques, master panthograph techniques and master model drawing diametrics.		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, participatory & assignments. 3 x 50 minutes		0%
5	Understand the structure of the shape and proportions of the human body	1. Can formulate the proportions of the human body anatomically2. Can analyze the structure of the human body proportionally		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers & assignments. Project base learning 3 X 1		0%
6	Understand the structure of the bones and muscles of the hand. Understand the structure of the bones and muscles of the feet	1. Can draw hands with various expressions2. Can draw legs in various expression positions		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, participatory & assignments. 3 x 50 minutes		0%

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7	Able to analyze the relationship between perspective and model position	Can identify, analyze, interpret and apply foreshortening of body models.1. Shortening effect in standing position.2. Shortening effect in sitting position 3. Shortening effect in bent position 4. The effect of shortening in the supine/sleeping position.		Lecture, discussion, question and answer, participatory, drill and practice. 3 x 50 minutes			0%
8	Able to apply the structure of the model shape from head to chest	Able to draw the structure of the model from head to chest1. Formulate the proportions of the face to the chest2. Apply the structure of the model's face, neck and chest.		Lecture, discussion, question and answer, brainstorming, drill and practice 3 x 50 minutes			0%
9	Midterm exam	Can draw human models directly		Instructions for conducting 3 x 50 minute midterm exams			0%
10	Able to draw the structure of the model from the head to the stomach/waist	Can observe, analyze, apply and draw model shapes from head to waist.		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, innovative & assignments. 3 x 50 minutes			0%
11	Able to draw the structure of the model from head to thighs	Can apply media scratch pressure intensity.		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, brainstorming & assignments 3 x 50 minutes			0%
12	Able to draw the structure of the model form from head to toe	Can arrange, map and play hands to elaborate the pressure intensity of various selected media.		Lecture, discussion, question and answer, exercise/drill and practice 3 x 50 minutes			0%
13	Able to draw the structure of a sitting position model	Can readjust and vary the pressure intensity of the lines on the shape of the sitting position model		Lecture, discussion, question and answer, exercise/drill and practice 3 x 50 minutes			0%
14	Able to draw the structure of a model in a supine position	Can develop shading techniques to improve the image quality of supine models.		Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises/drill and practice, project base learning 3 X 1			0%
15	Able to draw the structure of a free position model	Can develop shading techniques to improve the image quality of free position models		Lecture, discussion, question and answer, exercise/drill and practice 3 x 50 minutes			0%
16	Final exams	Can draw selected models directly		Instructions for conducting final semester exams. 3 x 50 minutes			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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.
- 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.