

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts German Language Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN											
Courses		CODE		Cours	e Family	Cred	dit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Introduction to Communication 2.3		on 8820702	2095			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 18, 2024	
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION	SP Dev	SP Developer		Co	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
									Dwi Imroatu Julaikah, S.Pd., M.Pd.		
Learning model		Case Studies									
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course									
Cutcome (DLC)		Program Objectives (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix									
P.O											
		PO Matrix at th	ne end of ea	ach learning	stage	(Sub-PO)				
Short Course	ort Theoretical studies regarding the nature and basic concepts of communication, functions and princip					principles of					
Description at the same time the application of communication science in real life,											
Reference	ces	Main :									
		1. Arifin, Anwar. 2003. Ilmu Komunikasi Sebuah Pengantar Ringkas. Jakarta: PT RajaGrafindo Persada. Effendy, Onong Ochjana. 2009. Ilmu Komunikasi Teori dan Praktek. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Effendy, Onong Ochjana. 1989. Kamus Komunikasi. Bandung: Mandar Maju Mulyana, Deddy. 2007. Ilmu Komunikasi Suatu Pengantar. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Purba, Amir, et. al. 2006. Pengantar Ilmu Komunikasi. Medan: Pustaka Bangsa Perss									
		Supporters:									
Supporting lecturer Tri Edliani Lestari, S.S., M.Hum.											
Week- eac		ch learning age		valuation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	เวน	D-F 0)	Indicator	Criteria & F	-orm	Offline	7 0	mine	(online)		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
2	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
3	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
4	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
5	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
6	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
7	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1. Very good 2. Good 3. not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
8	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
9	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1. Very good 2. Good 3. not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
10	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
11	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%
12	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50			0%

13	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1.Very good 2.Good 3.not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50		0%
14	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1. Very good 2. Good 3. not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50		0%
15	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1. Very good 2. Good 3. not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50		0%
16	able to communicate using a psychological approach	can choose an approach according to the topic	Criteria: 1. Very good 2. Good 3. not enough	simulation and practice 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage				
		Ω%				

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.