

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CODE		Course Family		Cred	it Wei	ght	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Correspo	ondenc	e	792060	02087			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	7	July 18, 2024	
AUTHOR	RIZATIO	N	SP De	veloper			urse C ordina			Study Progra Coordinator	am	
											Kurniawati, Pd.	
Learning model	Į	Case Studies										
Program		PLO study prog	gram that i	s charged to	the cou	ırse						
Learning Outcomes		Program Objectives (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
			P	2.0								
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
			P.O	P.O Week								
				1 2 3 4	1 5 6	5 7	8	9	10 11 1	2 13 14	15 16	
			<u> </u>	1 1	I I				1		<u>'</u>	
Short Co Descript		This course aim: descriptions and include training in and function in C and final semester	arguments. n writing sin Serman. Ass	Lecture activ	ities incluries abou	ıde 3 ıt dai	80 theo	ory an nts, de	d 70 practica escriptive wri	l activities. Letting about an	cture activities entity, process	
Referen	ces	Main :										
		Sauer, Jutta. 2012. Praxishandbuch Korrespondenz: Professionell, kundenorientiert und abwechslungsreich formulieren. Wiesbaden: Gabler Verlag2. Hovermann, Claudia, Hovermann, Eike. 2012. Das große Buch der Musterbriefe. Humboldt: Schlüterschen Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG										
		Supporters:										
		_										
Support lecturer		Yunanfathur Rah Ajeng Dianing Ka										
Wook		abilities of learning stage	Ev	valuation		Stu	earnin	Ässigr	hods, nments,	Learning materials		
Week-	each (Sub-		Indicator	Criteria & Fo	orm Off	line	0	nline	(online)	References	Weight (%)	
						(line)				1		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)		<i>)</i> 5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
1		ents are able to		,						. ,	0%	
	impo	erstand the ertance of espondence										

2	Students are able to describe and determine how to make their correspondence deemed necessary by others			0%
3	Students are able to clarify the meaning of their correspondence			0%
4	Students are able to determine what a reader-oriented letter should look like			0%
5	Students are able to compose Brieftype: Anfragen			0%
6	Students are able to compile a Brieftype: Absagen			0%
7	Students are able to compose Brieftype: Angebote			0%
8	UTS			0%
9	Students are able to compose Brieftype: Beschwerde			0%
10	Students are able to compile a Brieftype: Dankesbriefe			0%
11	Students are able to compose Brieftype: Einladungen			0%
12	Students are able to compile a Brieftype: Entschuldigungsbriefe			0%
13	Students are able to compile a Brieftype: Glueckwunschbriefe			0%
14	Students are able to compile a Brieftype: Hotelreservierungen			0%
15	Students are able to prepare a Brieftype: Terminzusagen und - bestaetigungen			0%
16				0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		Λ0/6

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.
- 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.
- 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.