

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Undergraduate Study Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE			Course Family			Credit Weight		SEMESTER			Compilation				
Advanced BIPA Learning		8820102197					T=2 P=	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			4		Da	ate ly 17, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course	Course Cluster Coordinator			Stu	,,					
		Dr. Prima Vidya Asteria, S. Po			² d., M. F			na Vidya Asteria, S. Pd.,		Study Program Coordinator Prof. Dr. Anas Ahmadi, S.F M.Pd.							
Learning model	Case Studies		I														
Program	PLO study prog	gram v	which is cha	arged	to the co	urse											
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-2	Demo spirit	nstrate the c	haracte	er of being	tough, d	collabor	ativ	e, adapt	ive, innova	tive, ir	nclusive,	lifelor	ng learn	ing and	d entre	epreneurial
	PLO-5	Contri Panca	bute to impro asila	oving th	ne quality	of life of	the con	nmu	nity, nat	ion and sta	ite as	well as p	rogres	ssing cl	nanges	based	d on
	PLO-7		onsible for ea ous values, no											ndently	by inte	ernalizi	ing
	PLO-8	the ba Maste foreig	ering basic co asic concepts ering theoretic n speakers, a ng Indonesia	and le cal con and chi	arning of l cepts of th ldren with	language ne develo special	e and lit opment needs;	erat of II	ure, res Idonesia	earch in th an languag	e field e and	of langua literature	age a e learr	nd litera ning, bo	ature eo th for n	ducation ative s	on; speakers,
	Program Objec	tives (PO)														
	PO - 1		ng science an nce structure	nd tech	nology as	a mediu	im for s	olvir	ig probl	ems and co	ommu	nicating i	deas	through	n appro	priate	Indonesian
	PLO-PO Matrix																
			P.O PO-1		PLO-2		PLO-5	5		PLO-7		PLO-8					
	PO Matrix at the	e end	of each lear	rning s	stage (Sı	ıb-PO)											
			P.O				<u> </u>		r r	Week		<u>г г</u>		-			1
		PC)-1	1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			-	-													
Short Course Description	This course equi methods and stra techniques and st	itegies,	various learn	ter var ning sti	ious BIPA rategies, μ	learnin broblems	g strate s using	egies lear	s. The t ning stra	opics discu ategies and	ussed I their	are basi solutions	ic cor s, vari	ious Bl	of learr PA lear	ning aj ning a	pproaches, ssessment
References	Main :																
	 Iskandarwassid dan Dadang Sunenar. 2009. Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Istanti, Wati. 2015. Metode Suku Kata: Cara Praktis Belajar Membaca bagi Pembelajar BIPA Tingkat Pemula. Makalah disajikan dalam Seminar Nasional di Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta Tanggal 25 April 2015 2015. Strategi Pembelajaran BIPA di Luar Negeri. Makalah disajikan dalam SEMAR BIPA1 Tanggal 15 Oktober 2015 di Universitas Negeri Semarang. Semarang. Kusmiatun, Ari. 2015. Mengenal BIPA (Bahasa Indonesia Bagi Penutur Asing) dan Pembelajarannya. Yogyakarta: K-Media. Magnan, Sally Sieloff dan Walz, Joel. 2002. Pedagogical Norms: Devel- opment of Concept and Illustrations from Frenc Susan M, dkk (eds.). 2002. Pedagogical Norms for Second and Foreign Language Learning and Teaching. Philadelphia: John Ben- jamins Publishing Company. Stern, H.H. 1983. Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press. I. Pangesti, Fida dan Budi, Arif. 2018. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar BIPA Berbasis Lintas Budaya Melalui Pendekatan Kontekstual Komunikatif. Jurnal pendidikan bahasa, VOL7, No 2. 2. Brown, H.D. 2008. Prinsip Pembelajaran dan Pengajaran Bahasa. Jakarta: Kedubes USA (Person Education Inc.) pen: Noor Cholis & Yusi A. Pareanom. CLS. 2012. (Online) 3. Suyitno, I. 2004. Pengetahuan Dasar BIPA: Pandangan Teoretis Belajar Bahasa. Yogyakarta: Grafika Indah. 4. Suyitno, I. 2005. Bahasa Indonesia untuk Penutur Asing: Teori, Strategi, dan Aplikasi Pembelajarannya. Yogyakarta: CV. Grafika Indah 																

	Supporters:						
	Tari Ren 2. 6. Arwar Pembela	no." APRON Jurnal Pen nsyah, Yanuar Bagas, ajaran Bahasa Indonesia I, Gusti. Penelitian Baha	nikiran Seni Pertunjukan Sarwiji Suwandi, and S a Bagi Penutur Asing (B	2(12). Sahid Teguh Wido IPA)." Prosiding (1	ium Remo Surabaya (Lrs odo. 2016. "Revitalisasi)):915–20. tarBelakang, Landasan T	Peran Budaya Lokal	Dalam Materi
Support lecturer	ing Prima Vidya Aste	eria, S.Pd., M.Pd.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eval	uation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Lecture contract and explain the nature of learning Indonesian for foreign speakers	Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1	Criteria: Criteria: Test rubric: explains information about BIPA developments within and outside the country Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50 Discussion Questions and Answers		Material: the essence of learning Indonesian for foreign speakers References: 1. Pangesti, Fida and Budi, Arif. 2018. Development of Cross-Cultural Based BIPA Teaching Materials Using a Communicative Contextual Approach. Journal of language education, VOL7, No 2.	0%
2	Explaining BIPA standardization	 Can explain BIPA standardization. Can differentiate BIPA standardization between CEFR and PPSDK. Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5 Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3 Answering not sequentially, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2 Answering but incorrectly, the score 	Criteria: Riteria: Rubric Test: explains the cultural differences of various countries Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Flipped Classroom Learning. Students study and compare BIPA standardization between CEFR and PPSDK through structured assignments. 2 X 50		Material: 2. Cross- cultural understanding Reference: 3. Suyitno, 1. 2004. Basic Knowledge of BIPA: Theoretical Views of Language Learning. Yogyakarta: Beautiful Graphics.	0%
3	Explain learning indicators/outcomes for BIPA students	 Can explain SKL in the latest version of BIPA Learning. Can group BIPA SKL based on competency/skill aspects Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 	Criteria: Criteria: Rubric Test: explains East Javanese culture taught in BIPA learning	Students focus on the elaboration of the BIPA SKL from the Ministry of Education and Culture. Students discuss topics given by the lecturer online and do assignments and then upload them 2 X 50		Material: indicators/learning outcomes for BIPA students Reference: 3. Suyitno, 1. 2004. Basic Knowledge of BIPA: Theoretical Views of Language Learning. Yogyakarta: Beautiful Graphics. Material: learning indicators/outcomes for BIPA students Reference: 4. Suyitno, 1. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	0%

4	Identifying class characteristics and BIPA Learners	 Identifying and differentiating class characteristics and BIPA students (in the country and abroad) Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 	Criteria: Rubric Test: explains BIPA teaching strategies at home and abroad	2 X 50	Material: 6. Class characteristics and bipa learners Reference: 4. Suyitno, 1. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	5%
5	Identifying class characteristics and BIPA Learners	 Identifying and differentiating class characteristics and BIPA students (in the country and abroad) Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering bit incorrectly, the score is 2. 	Criteria: Criteria: Test rubric: explains BIPA standardization Form of Assessment : Test	Inquiry Modeling Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: 6. Class characteristics and bipa learners Reference: 4. Suyitno, I. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	0%
6	Explains the text- based approach in BIPA learning in an integrative manner from four aspects	Explain and detail text-based approaches in BIPA learning.	Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Questions and answers Inquiry 2 X 50	Material: text- based approach in integrative BIPA learning from four Library aspects: 1. Pangesti, Fida and Budi, Arif. 2018. Development of Cross-Cultural Based BIPA Teaching Materials Using a Communicative Contextual Approach. Journal of language education, VOL7, No 2.	20%

7	Explains the BIPA learning methodology in accordance with curriculum standardization	 Mention the various methods in learning BIPA Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 	Criteria: Criteria: Rubric Test: Explains the achievement indicators of BIPA teachers and students in accordance with BIPA standards Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	students watch a video about learning BIPA abroad - Australia - then discuss online about methods in learning BIPA and do assignments 2 X 50	Material: BIPA learning methodology in accordance with curriculum standardization References: 3. Suyitno, I. 2004. BIPA Basic Knowledge: Theoretical Views of Language Learning. Yogyakarta: Beautiful Graphics.	20%
8	UTS			2 X 50		0%
9	Assessment in BIPA learning for four aspects along with assessment instruments	Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1.	Criteria: Criteria: Test rubric: explains BIPA Class and Learner Characteristics	Questions and answers for Group Discussion 2 X 50	Material: assessment in BIPA learning Aspects of BIPA learning assessment Library: 4. Suyitno, I. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	0%
10	Identifying BIPA learning problems	 Mentioning problems in BIPA learning. Identifying problems in BIPA learning at home and abroad Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5 Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3 Answering not sequentially, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2 Answering but incorrectly, the score 		Flipped Classroom Learning. Students study concepts and work on practice questions about BIPA learning problems encountered at home and abroad 2 X 50	Material: problems in BIPA learning Identifying BIPA learning problems at home and abroad References: 4. Suyitno, I. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	0%

11	Identifying BIPA learning problems	 Identify BIPA learning problems at home and abroad Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5 Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3 Answering not sequentially, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2 Answering but incorrectly, the score 		2 X 50	Material: Identifying BIPA learning problems at home and abroad Reference: 4. Suyitno, I. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	0%
12	Solutions to BIPA learning problems	 Find solutions related to problems in BIPA learning Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 	Criteria: Rubric Test: explains the methods in learning BIPA	Study groups to solve problems in BIPA learning, at home and abroad Inquire 2 X 50	Material: problems in BIPA learning, at home and abroad References: 2. Brown, HD 2008. Principles of Language Learning and Teaching. Jakarta: USA Embassy (Person Education Inc.) pen: Noor Cholis & Yusi A. Pareanom. CLS. 2012. (Online)	0%
13	Solutions to BIPA learning problems	 Finding solutions related to problems in BIPA learning. Explaining other innovative solutions that can be developed from other possible problems found. Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 	Criteria: Criteria: Test rubric: explanation of the types of BIPA teaching methods	Study groups to solve problems in BIPA learning, at home and abroad Inquire 2 X 50	Material: BIPA learning problems References: 3. Suyitno, I. 2004. Basic Knowledge of BIPA: Theoretical Views of Language Learning. Yogyakarta: Beautiful Graphics.	0%

14	Example of effective BIPA learning strategy design (sit in class in BIPA class)	 Comment on examples of effective BIPA learning strategy designs. Explain the effectiveness of learning strategies in BIPA classes Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Students discuss online based on observations of examples of realistic BIPA learning strategy designs 2 X 50	Material: design of effective BIPA learning strategies (sit in class in BIPA class) References: 4. Suyitno, 1. 2005. Indonesian for Foreign Speakers: Theory, Strategy and Learning Applications. Yogyakarta: CV. Beautiful Graphics	30%
15	Examples of BIPA learning strategy designs from levels, aspects, methods and assessments	 Practicing BIPA learning strategies in small forums in class Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5 Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3 Answering not sequentially, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2 Answering but incorrectly, the score 	Criteria: Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Inquiry Constructivism Learning Experience 2 X 50	Material: BIPA learning strategy design from levels, aspects, methods and assessments References: 3. <i>Suyitno, I.</i> 2004. <i>Basic Knowledge of BIPA: Theoretical</i> <i>Views of Language</i> <i>Learning.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Beautiful Graphics.</i>	20%
16	Examples of BIPA learning strategy designs from levels, aspects, methods and assessments	 Practicing BIPA learning strategies in small forums in class Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5 Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3 Answering not sequentially, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2 Answering but incorrectly, the score 	Criteria: Answering sequentially, completely and precisely, the score is 5. Answering sequentially, completely and inaccurately, the score is 3. Answering incorrectly, incompletely and inaccurately, the score is 2. Answering but incorrectly, the score is 1 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Inquiry Constructivism Learning Experience 2 X 50	Material: BIPA learning strategy design from levels, aspects, methods and assessments References: 3. Suyitno, 1. 2004. Basic Knowledge of BIPA: Theoretical Views of Language Learning. Yogyakarta: Beautiful Graphics.	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	80%
2.	Practice / Performance	20%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.