

		<b>Universitas Negeri Surabaya</b> <b>Faculty of Languages and Arts</b> <b>Undergraduate Study Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education</b>					<b>Document Code</b>																																																		
<b>SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN</b>																																																									
<b>Courses</b>		<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>		<b>Credit Weight</b>		<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																																	
Introduction to Linguistics		8820102103	Compulsory Study Program Subjects		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1 June 14, 2022																																																	
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>		<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																			
		-		-		Prof. Dr. Anas Ahmadi, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																			
<b>Learning model</b>	Project Based Learning																																																								
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program which is charged to the course</b>																																																								
	<b>PLO-5</b>	Contribute to improving the quality of life of the community, nation and state as well as progressing changes based on Pancasila																																																							
	<b>PLO-11</b>	Able to speak and write about Indonesian language and literature in everyday/general, academic and work contexts; and able to use one of several regional languages																																																							
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																								
	<b>PO - 1</b>	-																																																							
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																								
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</td> <td>PLO-11</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>							P.O	PLO-5	PLO-11						PO-1																																								
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PO-1																																																									
<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																									
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>							P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																
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PO-1																																																									
<b>Short Course Description</b>	General discussion of Linguistics as the scientific study of language: nature and scope, history, key terminology, dichotomy, and division of Linguistics based on the specifics of studying linguistic elements using discovery, problem-based, and project methods																																																								
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																								
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verhaar, J.W.M. 1996. Asas-asas Linguistik Umum . Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</li> <li>2. Robins, R.H. 1992. Linguistik Umum: Sebuah Pengantar . Yogyakarta: Penerbit Kanisius.</li> <li>3. de Saussure, F. 1988. Pengantar Linguistik Umum . Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</li> <li>4. Lyons, J. 1995. Pengantar Teori Linguistik . Jakarta: Penerbit PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama</li> <li>5. Robins, R.H. 1996. Sejarah Singkat Linguistik . Bandung: Penerbit ITB Bandung.</li> <li>6. Kridalaksana, H, 2008. Kamus Linguistik . Jakarta: Gramedia.</li> </ol>																																																								
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																								
	1. -																																																								
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dr. Budinuryanta Yohanes, M.Pd.																																																								
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [References]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>																																																		
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>																																																				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand the competencies, descriptions, sequence of material in the Introduction to Linguistics course	Mentions competencies, descriptions, sequence of material for the Introduction to Linguistics course	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: mention and explain the 4 CPs correctly</p> <p>2.3: just mention and explain correctly the 3 CPs</p> <p>3.2: name and explain correctly 2 CP</p> <p>4.1: mention and explain 1 CP</p> <p>5.0: did not answer</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Collaborative Scientific 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>Verhaar, JWM 1996. Principles of General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</i></p>	12%
2	Understanding the nature of Linguistics Understanding the scope of Linguistics studies	1.Explain the nature of Linguistics 2.Outlines the scope of Linguistics studies	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: the writing is close to the same or 300 words, and describes the nature and scope of Linguistics correctly.</p> <p>2.3: the writing is generally correct, only one aspect is incorrectly explained</p> <p>3.2: the writing only contains two correct aspects.</p> <p>4.1: writing in general does not answer commands.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Collaborative Scientific 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</i></p>	0%
3	Reconstructing the history of Linguistics	Compiling the history of Linguistics	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: complete and correct content and attractive appearance</p> <p>2.3: the content is complete and correct, the appearance is not attractive OR the appearance is attractive but there are inaccuracies in the content</p> <p>3.2: the content is partly correct, the appearance is attractive</p> <p>4.1: the content is incorrect and the appearance is not attractive.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Scientific Humanistic 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>Library:</b></p>	5%
4	Reconstructing the history of Indonesian Linguistics	Compiling the history of Linguistics in Indonesia	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: correct content and placement;</p> <p>2.3: the content is correct, there is a placement error, OR the content is incorrectly placed</p> <p>3.2: partially correct content, and partially correct placement</p> <p>4.1: partially correct and incorrect placement OR correct placement and incorrect content.</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Scientific Humanistic 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</i></p>	5%

5	Synthesizing key terminology concepts in linguistics studies	Formulate the concepts of language, system, systemic, rules and speech	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: correct content, coherent/coherent, maximum length 150 words.</p> <p>2.3: correct content, not coherent/coherent, maximum 150 words,</p> <p>3.2: partially incorrect content, not coherent/coherent, less than 100 words long,</p> <p>4.1: wrong content</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Scientific Humanistic 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama</i></p>	5%
6	Comparing dichotomously various linguistic study concepts	Shows the differences between various linguistic dichotomies	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: say completely and explain correctly</p> <p>2.3: call incomplete and explain correctly</p> <p>3.2: mention some and explain correctly</p> <p>4.1: mention some and explain wrong</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Scientific Humanistic 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Kridalaksana, H, 2008. Linguistic Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia.</i></p>	2%
7	Describe the field of Linguistics	<p>1.Compile a chart in the field of Linguistics</p> <p>2.Presenting a chart of the field of Linguistics in a poster</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.4: complete and correct content and attractive appearance</p> <p>2.3: the content is complete and correct, the appearance is not attractive OR the appearance is attractive but there are inaccuracies in the content</p> <p>3.2: the content is partly correct, the appearance is attractive</p> <p>4.1: the content is incorrect and the appearance is not attractive</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Collaborative Scientific 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH 1996. A Short History of Linguistics. Bandung: ITB Bandung Publisher.</i></p>	2%
8	SUBSUMATIVE EXAMINATION	SUBSUMATIVE EXAMINATION	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.Title (score 5)</p> <p>2.Abstract (score 10)</p> <p>3.Introduction (score 5)</p> <p>4.Discussion (score 70)</p> <p>5.Closing (score 5)</p> <p>6.Bibliography (score 5)</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	SUBSUMATIVE TEST 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> -</p> <p><b>References:</b> <i>de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</i></p>	20%

9	Critiques the foundations of the study of phonology	1.Mentions the field of study of Phonology 2.Distinguish between the study of phonetics and phonemics	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.4: mention 2 fields and explain them correctly. 2.3: mention 2 fields, and explain what is wrong. 3.2: mentions 2 fields, explains everything wrong 4.1: call wrong and explain wrong.  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Scientific Humanistic 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH 1992. General Linguistics: An Introduction. Yogyakarta: Kanisius Publishers.</i>	2%
10	Applying basic phonology in Indonesian speech analysis	1.Presents phonological data 2.Analyzing phonological data	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.4: correct according to theoretical and empirical, 2.3: theoretically correct, empirically partly incorrect; OR theoretical is partially wrong, empirical is correct, 3.2: theoretical is partly wrong, and empirical is partly wrong 4.1: theoretical is wrong, empirical is wrong  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Scientific Humanistic 2 X 50			2%
11			<b>Criteria:</b> -  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	-			2%
12		-	<b>Criteria:</b> -  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance			<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH 1996. A Short History of Linguistics. Bandung: ITB Bandung Publisher.</i>	2%
13	-	-	<b>Criteria:</b> -  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities			<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama</i>	2%
14		-	<b>Criteria:</b> -  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	-		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH 1992. General Linguistics: An Introduction. Yogyakarta: Kanisius Publishers.</i>	2%
15	2	-	<b>Criteria:</b> -  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	-		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama</i>	9%

16	US	-	<b>Criteria:</b> -  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	US		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH</i> <i>1996. A Short</i> <i>History of</i> <i>Linguistics.</i> <i>Bandung:</i> <i>ITB Bandung</i> <i>Publisher.</i>	30%
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#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	43.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
3.	Practice / Performance	6.5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.