

(1)

(2)

Indicator

(3)

Criteria & Form

Offline ( offline )

Online ( online )

				SE	EMI	ES <sup>-</sup>	ΤEΙ	₹ L	EA	RN	INC	3 P	LA	N						
Courses		CODE Course Fa			e Fan	ımily			Cre	Credit Weight					Compilation Date					
Language Editing**		8820102119									T=2	P=0	ECTS	5=3.18		6	July	17, 2024		
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION		SP Developer							Cour	se Cl	uster	Coord	dinator	,	Study	Progran	ı Coc	ordinator
															Prof. Dr. Anas Ahmadi, S.Pd. M.Pd.			ıdi, S.Pd.,		
Learning model		Case Studies																		
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcome		Program Objec	Program Objectives (PO)																	
(PLO)		PO - 1	Stu	idents are skilled	at ed	diting														
		PLO-PO Matrix																		
				P.O PO-1																
		PO Matrix at the	e er	nd of each lear	ning	stag	e (Sı	ıb-PC	))											
				P.O									Wee	k						
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Ī	PO-1																
			<u> </u>												- I	· ·	1			
Short Course Descript	ion	Developing the a rules and gramm exhibitions/depart	natic	al rules in orde																
Reference	ces	Main :																		
	<ol> <li>Endarmoko, Eko. 2007. Tesaurus Bahasa Indonesia . Jakarta: Gramedia.</li> <li>Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Buku Pintar Penyuntingan Naskah . Jakarta: Obor.</li> <li>Hartono, Bambang. 2003. Pengembangan Kemampuan Menyunting . Jakarta: Dir PLP, Dirjen PDM, I.</li> <li>Helmi, Rahmi Lestari, dkk. 2018 . Pedoman Penerbitan Buku LIPI . Jakarta: LIPI Press.</li> <li>Pusat Bahasa. 2014. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia . Jakarta: Gramedia.</li> <li>Rifai, Amin. 1994 . Pegangan Gaya Penulisan Penyuntingan dan Penerbitan Karya Ilmiah . Jakarta: T.</li> <li>Rohmadi, Muhammad. 2012. Belajar Menyunting: Naskah Buku dan Media Cetak . Yogyakarta: Medi S. Stovall, James G. 2006. Writing for the Mass Media . Longmann: Boston.</li> <li>Sugihastuti. 2011. Editor Bahasa. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.</li> <li>Sugono, Dandy. 2007. Buku Praktis Bahasa Indonesia 1 dan 2 . Jakarta: Pusat bahasa Depdiknas.</li> <li>Trims, Bambang. 2020. Mengedit dengan Markah. Cimahi: Kubuku.</li> <li>Zaenal Arifin dan Amran Tasai. 2009. Cermat Berbahasa Indonesia . Jakarta Akademika Pressindo</li> </ol>						Ditbinlita	abmas.												
	•			1																
Supporti lecturer	ing	Prof. Dr. Anas Ah Dr. Fafi Inayatillah																		
Week- Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)			Evalu						Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]						mat	rning erials erences		sessment eight (%)		

(8)

(7)

1	- Understand the nature, objectives, rights, obligations and code of ethics of editing - Apply the basic rights, obligations and code of ethics of editing	- Explain the nature, objectives, rights, obligations and code of ethics for editing - Explain the rights, obligations and code of ethics for editing	Criteria:  1.4: correct description 2.3: the description is generally correct, there is one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 3.2: the description is generally correct, there is more than one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 4.1: the description is wrong  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Questions and answersDiscussion 4 X 50	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	5%
2	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand signs, strategies, and several other terms in editing · Applying signs and strategies in editing Making strategic decisions to choose the right signs and strategies in editing	Explain signs, strategies, and several other terms in editing Utilize the internet to find sources of editing data Analyze data from the internet using signs and editing strategies	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	4 X 50 Discussion	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	5%
3	Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the requirements, duties and scope of work of editors. Apply the basics of editing in accordance with the terms and scope of work of editors	Explain the terms, duties and scope of the editor's work. Explain the duties and scope of the editor's work	Criteria:  1.4: correct description 2.3: the description is generally correct, there is one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 3.2: the description is generally correct, there is more than one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 4.1: the description is wrong  Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	4 X 50 Discussion	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	5%

4	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the stages and editing process. Implement good and correct stages in the editing process. Make strategic decisions to edit through the stages in the editing process.	· Explain the stages and editing process · Edit the manuscript according to the stages in the editing process	Criteria:  1.4: correct description 2.3: the description is generally correct, there is one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 3.2: the description is generally correct, there is more than one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 4.1: the description is wrong 5.4: correct edits and complete fix 6.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 7.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 8.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	4 X 50 Discussion	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	5%
5	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand language editing Mastering good and correct Indonesian language concepts Able to be responsible for carrying out language editing independently/in a group	Explain the concept of language editing including spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs Edit spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs according to the rules of Indonesian grammar	Criteria:  1.4: correct description 2.3: the description is generally correct, there is one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 3.2: the description is generally correct, there is more than one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 4.1: the description is wrong 5.4: correct edits and complete fix 6.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 7.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 8.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	Discussion Mentoring 6 X 50	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	2%

6	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand language editing	· Explain the concept of language editing	Criteria: 1.4: correct description 2.3: the description	Discussion Mentoring 6 X 50	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart	5%
	Mastering good and correct Indonesian language concepts Able to be responsible for carrying out language editing independently/in a group	including spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs Edit spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs according to the rules of Indonesian grammar	is generally correct, there is one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 3.2: the description is generally correct, there is more than one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 4.1: the description is wrong 5.4: correct edits and complete fix 6.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 7.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 8.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete Form of Assessment: Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance		1995. Sinati Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	
7	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand language editing. Mastering good and correct Indonesian language concepts Able to be responsible for carrying out language editing independently/in a group	Explain the concept of language editing including spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs Edit spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs according to the rules of Indonesian grammar	Criteria:  1.4: correct description 2.3: the description is generally correct, there is one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 3.2: the description is generally correct, there is more than one aspect where the explanation is incorrect 4.1: the description is wrong 5.4: correct edits and complete fix 6.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 7.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 8.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Mentoring 6 X 50	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	5%
8	UTS	Editing text	Criteria: 1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Individual assignments 2 X 50	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	10%

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9	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing one's own writing: Making strategic decisions in editing one's own writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing one's own writing according to Indonesian language rules.	· Editing your own writing according to Indonesian grammar rules. Rewriting your own writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	DiscussionAssignment 2 X 50	Material: - References: Rifai, Amin. 1994 . Handbook of Writing Styles for Editing and Publishing Scientific Works. Jakarta: Ditbinlitabmas.	5%
10	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing one's own writing: Making strategic decisions in editing one's own writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing one's own writing according to Indonesian language rules.	· Editing your own writing according to Indonesian grammar rules. Rewriting your own writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edit is not correct and 4: the edit is correct and the fix is complete Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	DiscussionAssignment 2 X 50	Material: - References: Thanks, Bambang. 2020. Editing with Markups. Cimahi: Kubuku.	2%
11	Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing other people's writing · Make strategic decisions in editing other people's writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules independently/in a group	Editing other people's writing in terms of spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs • Rewriting other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edits are not correct and there are no improvements  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 10 X 50 Assignment	Material: - References: Thanks, Bambang. 2020. Editing with Markups. Cimahi: Kubuku.	5%
12	Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing other people's writing Make strategic decisions in editing other people's writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules independently/in a group	Editing other people's writing in terms of spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs • Rewriting other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edits are not correct and there are no improvements  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 10 X 50 Assignment	Material: - References: Thanks, Bambang. 2020. Editing with Markups. Cimahi: Kubuku.	5%
13	- Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing other people's writing · Make strategic decisions in editing other people's writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules independently/in a group	- Editing other people's writing in terms of spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs - Rewriting other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edits are not correct and there are no improvements  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 10 X 50 Assignment	Material: - Literature: Rohmadi, Muhammad. 2012. Learning to Edit: Book Manuscripts and Print Media. Yogyakarta: Media Perkasa.	5%

14	Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing other people's writing • Make strategic decisions in editing other people's writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules independently/in a group	· Editing other people's writing in terms of spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs · Rewriting other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edits are not correct and there are no improvements  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 10 X 50 Assignment	Material: - Literature: Rohmadi, Muhammad. 2012. Learning to Edit: Book Manuscripts and Print Media. Yogyakarta: Media Perkasa.	10%
15	· Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the concept of editing other people's writing · Make strategic decisions in editing other people's writing through the stages of the editing process. Able to be responsible for editing other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules independently/in a group	· Editing other people's writing in terms of spelling, diction, sentences and paragraphs · Rewriting other people's writing according to Indonesian language rules	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edits are not correct and there are no improvements  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 10 X 50 Assignment	Material: - References: Rifai, Amin. 1994 . Handbook of Writing Styles for Editing and Publishing Scientific Works. Jakarta: Ditbinlitabmas.	10%
16	UAS	Editing linguistic and mechanical aspects of the text	Criteria:  1.4: correct edits and complete fix 2.3: correct edit, but incomplete fix 3.2: the edits are not correct and the fixes are incomplete 4.1: the edits are not correct and there are no improvements  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Assignment 2 X 50	Material: - Bibliography: Erneste, Pamusuk. 1995. Smart Book on Manuscript Editing. Jakarta: Torch.	16%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

Evaluation i crecintage receap. Oase stady							
No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	17.5%					
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	68.5%					
3.	Practice / Performance	14%					
		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.
- 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.