



**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 Date																																																				
Language Studio**	8820102134	Study Program Elective Courses	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	8	July 18, 2024																																																				
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>	<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>	<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																					
		Dr. Fafi Inayatillah, M.Pd.	Dr. Fafi Inayatillah, M.Pd.	Prof. Dr. Anas Ahmadi, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																					
<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Case Studies</b>																																																								
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																								
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																								
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Utilize science and technology as a tool to help solve problems and manage language studio activities. Master the concepts and ways of managing language studios. Make strategic decisions in managing language studios. Be responsible and demonstrate the character of faith, intelligence, independence, honesty, caring and toughness in completing tasks, quizzes, tests and practicums related to the concept and management of language studios.																																																							
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																								
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">PO-1</td></tr> </table>				P.O	PO-1																																																		
P.O																																																									
PO-1																																																									
<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td><td style="text-align: center;">7</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td><td style="text-align: center;">9</td><td style="text-align: center;">10</td><td style="text-align: center;">11</td><td style="text-align: center;">12</td><td style="text-align: center;">13</td><td style="text-align: center;">14</td><td style="text-align: center;">15</td><td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">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><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																	
P.O	Week																																																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																									
PO-1																																																									
<b>Short Course Description</b>	Discussion of concepts, types and ways of managing language studios through assignments, quizzes, tests and practicums in order to develop and manage language studio activities to be exhibited in the department's work degree.																																																								
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																								
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adriani S.P., Nora dan Arfa Darojati. 2007. Deteksi Mading Championship. Surabaya: JP Books.</li> <li>2. B., Ariyanto M. 2008. Siapa Bilang Menjadi Penulis itu Susah dan Nggak Bisa Kaya . Surabaya: Brilliant.</li> <li>3. Putra, R. Masri Sareb. 2008 . Berani Nulis, Berani Kaya 101 Writing Businesses You Can Start from Home. Surabaya: Brilliant.</li> <li>4. Siswanto, Wahyudi. 2008. Sanggar Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia . Jakarta: UT.</li> <li>5. Pusat Bahasa. 2006. Buku Praktis Bahasa Indonesia 1 . Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa.</li> <li>6. Pusat Bahasa. 2006. Buku Praktis Bahasa Indonesia 2 . Jakarta:</li> <li>7. Pusat Bahasa. Chaer, Abdul. 2006. Tata Bahasa Praktis Bahasa Indonesia . Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.</li> <li>8. Hopcroft, J. E. dkk. 2007. Teori Bahasa dan Otomata . Terjemahan Eko Sujatmiko dan Yusuf A. A. Yogyakarta: Andi.</li> <li>9. Muslich, Masnur. 2010. Garis-Garis Besar Tata Bahasa Baku Bahasa Indonesia . Bandung: Bumi Aksara.</li> </ol>																																																								
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																								
	1. Majalah, Youtube																																																								
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dra. Trinil Dwi Turistiani, M.Pd. Dr. Fafi Inayatillah, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																								

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]		Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understanding the nature, function, goals and objectives of language studios. Approving lecture contracts and providing learning resources	Explain the nature, function, goals and objectives of language studios	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. participation 2. Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>B., Ariyanto M. 2008. Who says being a writer is difficult and you can't get rich. Surabaya: Brilliant.</i>	2%
2	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help solve problems in Indonesian related to productive and creative writing Applying creative writing Making strategic decisions based on data and information and providing ideas for choosing various alternative solutions in creative writing practice	Practice productive and creative writing, understand critical reading techniques, utilize the internet for creative writing, analyze data from the internet using creativity	<b>Criteria:</b> writing practice  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Performance Assignment (product) 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Muslich, Masnur. 2010. Outlines of Standard Indonesian Grammar. Bandung: Earth of Letters.</i>	2%
3	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help solve problems in Indonesian related to writing news. Implementing news writing. Making strategic decisions based on data and information and providing ideas for choosing various alternative solutions in making news articles.	Explaining the meaning of news. Using the internet to find sources. Writing news articles for school magazines or wall magazines	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Materials:</b> - <b>Library:</b> <i>Language Center. 2006. Practical Indonesian Book 2. Jakarta:</i>	2%
4	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand feature writing. Mastering the concept of feature writing. Able to write feature writing	Determine the characteristics of good and correct Indonesian when writing features	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Putra, R. Masri Sareb. 2008 . Dare to Write, Dare to Be Rich 101 Writing Businesses You Can Start from Home. Surabaya: Brilliant.</i>	3%
5	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand article writing Mastering the concept of article writing Able to write articles for school magazines/scientific wall magazines	Determine the characteristics of article writing for school magazines/wall magazines	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Hopcroft, JE et al. 2007. Language and Automata Theory. Translation by Eko Sujatmiko and Yusuf AA Yogyakarta: Andi.</i>	2%

6	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand photojournalistic settings and layouts for school magazines/wall magazines Mastering photojournalism settings and layouts for school magazines/wall magazines	Explain how to arrange journalistic photos and layout for school magazines/wall magazines	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Hopcroft, JE et al. 2007. Language and Automata Theory. Translation by Eko Sujatmiko and Yusuf AA Yogyakarta: Andi.</i>  <b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Siswanto, Wahyudi. 2008. Indonesian Language and Literature Studio. Jakarta: UT.</i>	10%
7	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand scientific writing. Mastering the concept of techniques for writing scientific papers	Explain the characteristics of scientific work	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>B., Ariyanto M. 2008. Who says being a writer is difficult and you can't get rich. Surabaya: Brilliant.</i>	5%
8	UTS	Suitability of wall coverings	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	project to make 2 X 50 wall coverings		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Adriani SP, Nora and Arfa Darojati. 2007. Championship Mading Detection. Surabaya: JP Books.</i>	20%
9	Understand proposal writing Master the concept of techniques for writing activity proposals and research proposals Able to be responsible for research/activity reports made independently/in groups	Explain research proposals and activity proposals	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Putra, R. Masri Sareb. 2008 . Dare to Write, Dare to Be Rich 101 Writing Businesses You Can Start from Home. Surabaya: Brilliant.</i>	2%
10	Understand proposal writing Master the concept of techniques for writing activity proposals and research proposals Able to be responsible for research/activity reports made independently/in groups	Explain research reports and activity reports	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Siswanto, Wahyudi. 2008. Indonesian Language and Literature Studio. Jakarta: UT.</i>	2%
11	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand research proposals Mastering the concept of editing techniques Able to be responsible for the results of edits made independently/in a group	Explain editing techniques	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Putra, R. Masri Sareb. 2008 . Dare to Write, Dare to Be Rich 101 Writing Businesses You Can Start from Home. Surabaya: Brilliant.</i>	2%

12	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand research proposals Mastering the concept of editing techniques Able to be responsible for the results of edits made independently/in a group	Explain editing techniques	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Siswanto, Wahyudi. 2008. Indonesian Language and Literature Studio. Jakarta: UT.</i>	2%
13	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand editing techniques Mastering the concept of appropriate editing techniques Able to be responsible for independent/group editing	Explain editing techniques	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Muslich, Masnur. 2010. Outlines of Standard Indonesian Grammar. Bandung: Earth of Letters.</i>	2%
14	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand humanities practices. Mastering the concept of humanities practices. Able to be responsible for the concepts of humanities practices.	Explain the concept of civil service practice	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Materials:</b> - <b>Library:</b> <i>Language Center. 2006. Practical Indonesian Book 2. Jakarta:</i>	2%
15	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help carry out citizenship practices Mastering citizenship techniques Responsible for implementing citizenship	Carrying out civil service practices	<b>Criteria:</b> Special: 90 to 100; Very good: 76 to 89; Average: 56 to 75; Below average: 0 to 55  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Materials:</b> - <b>Library:</b> <i>Language Center. 2006. Practical Indonesian Book 2. Jakarta:</i>	2%
16	Students can work on UAS questions	Do all the questions correctly	<b>Criteria:</b> Product Compliance with the Rubric  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> - <b>References:</b> <i>Adriani SP, Nora and Arfa Darojati. 2007. Championship Mading Detection. Surabaya: JP Books.</i>	40%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	19%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	67%
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.
- 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** 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.
- 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.