

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

Document Code

			SEM															
Courses			CODE			Co	urse Far	nily		Cre	edit W	Veigh	t	S	EMES	ΓER	Col	mpilatio
Semantics			8820102143	3			mpulsory			T=2	2 P=	0 EC	TS=3.1	.8	4			y 7, 2023
AUTHORIZA <sup>*</sup>	TION		SP Develop	er			<del>Jyram Ju</del>	. ,		se Cl	uster	Coor	dinator	Si	tudy P	rogra	m Co	ordinato
			Yunis Effend	Yunis Effendri				Yunis Effendri				Pı	rof. Dr.		Ahm Pd.	adi, S.Po		
Learning model	Case Studies																	
Program	PLO study pro	ogra	am which is cl	narge	ed to	the	course											
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5		ontribute to imp ased on Pancas		the	qualit	y of life o	f the o	comm	unity,	natic	on and	state as	s wel	l as pro	ogress	ing c	hanges
(1 20)	PLO-8  Mastering basic concepts of language, literature, language and literature skills, language and literature research; Mastering the basic concepts and learning of language and literature, research in the field of language and literature education; Mastering theoretical concepts of the development of Indonesian lar and literature learning, both for native speakers, foreign speakers, and children with special needs; Mathe principles and management of entrepreneurship and learning Indonesian language and literature						of language lastering											
	PLO-11		ble to speak and ontexts; and abl									e in e	veryday/	/gene	eral, ac	ademi	c and	l work
	Program Obje	ctiv	res (PO)															
		sy la	rstem. Masterin nguage learning	g the g. Mak	Indo ke str	nesia rategi	c decisio	ng sy ns in	stém analy	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi	ou ca	n apply d impler	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
	PLO-PO Matri	sy la sy to	stem. Masterin	g the g. Mak langu	Indo ke str lage	nesia rategi learni	an meani c decision ng rules.	ng sy ns in Resp	stém analy onsib	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi	ou ca	n apply d impler	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
	PLO-PO Matri	sy la sy to	rstem. Masterin nguage learning rstem based on	g the g. Mak langu	Indo ke str lage ning s	nesia rategi learni	an meani c decision ng rules.	ng sy ns in Resp	stém analy onsib ation	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi com	ou ca	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
	PLO-PO Matri	sy la sy to	rstem. Masterin nguage learning rstem based on the Indonesian	g the g. Mak langu	Indo ke str lage ning s	onesia rategi learni systen	an meani c decision ng rules.	ng sy ns in Resp applic	stém analy onsib ation	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi com	ou ca ing an pleting	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
		sy to	rstem. Masterin nguage learning rstem based on the Indonesian	g the g. Mak langu mean	Indo ke str lage ning s	onesia rategi learni systen	an meani c decision ng rules. n and its a	ng syns in Resp applic	stém analy onsib ation	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi com	ou ca ing an pleting	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
	PLO-PO Matri PO Matrix at t	sy to	rstem. Masterin nguage learning rstem based on the Indonesian	g the g. Mak langu mean	Indo ke str lage ning s	onesia rategi learni systen	an meani c decision ng rules. n and its a	ng syns in Resp applic	stém analy onsib ation	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi com	ou ca ing an pleting	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
		sy to	rstem. Masterin nguage learning rstem based on the Indonesian	g the g. Mak langu mean	Indo ke str lage ning s	onesia rategi learni systen	an meani c decision ng rules. n and its a	ng syns in Resp applic	stém analy onsib ation	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi com	nou ca	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
		sy to	vstem. Masterin nguage learning vstem based on the Indonesian  P.O  PO-1  end of each le	g the g. Mak langu mean	Indo ke str lage ning s	onesia rategi learni systen	an meani c decision ng rules. n and its a	ng syns in Resp applic	stém analy onsib ation	so ti zing/s	hat y studyi com	nou ca	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	age r	eseaı ıesiaı	rch and/ n meanir
		sy to	vstem. Masterin nguage learning vstem based on the Indonesian  P.O  PO-1  end of each le	g the g. Mak langu mean	Indoke strange	conesia rategi learni system LO-5	an meanic decision me meanic decision me	ng syns in Respapplic	rstém analy ionsib ation	so the zing/sole for	hat y studying com	LO-11	n apply d impler g assign	it in menti	languing the	lage re Indor	esea nesian nd te	rch and/n n meanir sts relate
Short Course Description		sy lai sy to	P.O PO-1 PO-1 Stery of the meaning, as well as culum materials	g the g. Mak langumean arnin 1	Indoke structure in indicate i	nnesia rategi learni learni LO-5	sub-PO  Sub-PO  the Indor	ng syns in Responsin PLC	onsibation  O-8  I languibstar	so tizing/sizing	hat y tudyi tudyi com P Wee	ou cang an pleting an pleting an pleting an pleting an pleting an architecture and an architecture and archi	n apply d impler g assign	112 elatio	13 13 nships	14 , chan lige an to pro	15  ges, d langoducción de lan	fields, arguage ske linguist
Course Description	PO Matrix at t  Able to develop components of competencies.	sy lai sy to	P.O PO-1 PO-1 Stery of the meaning, as well as culum materials	g the g. Mak langumean arnin 1	Indoke structure in indicate i	nnesia rategi learni learni LO-5	sub-PO  Sub-PO  the Indor	ng syns in Responsin PLC	onsibation  O-8  I languibstar	so tizing/sizing	hat y tudyi tudyi com P Wee	ou cang an pleting an pleting an pleting an pleting an pleting an architecture and an architecture and archi	n apply d impler g assign	112 elatio	13 13 nships	14 , chan lige an to pro	15  ges, d langoducción de lan	fields, arguage se elinguist
Course	Able to develop components of competencies, analysis/study p  Main:  1. Chaer, Semant Parera,	sy la sy to was to max mea curring rodu	P.O PO-1 PO-1 Stery of the meaning, as well as culum materials	g the J. Mak Muliast J. Muliast J	P  g sta  2  syste ional I learng as	nnesia ategi alearni learni le	sub-PO  Sub-PO  the Indorbetween through eas langua	ng syns in Responsin PLC  PLC  )  hereign application of the second of t	onsibation  D-8  Taliangubstar meet searc	so tizing/sizing	hat y studying the form of the	ou cang an pleting an pleting an pleting an pleting an pleting an architecture and an architecture and archi	n apply d impler g assign  11 types, ren langua search, cts to be guistik	12 elatio	13  nships nowled lations sented	14 , chan lige an to principle and to principle and to principle and the principle a	15  ges, d language discount of the control of the	rch and/n meanirsts relate  16  fields, arguage ske linguist cussions Penganteka Cipt

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	E	Evaluation		elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	22 Understand the history of the development of semantics 22 Know the influential figures in the development of semantics. 22 22 Understand the history of the development of semantics 22 Know the influential figures in the development of semantics	Explaining the history of the development of semantics 22 Mentioning the names of figures who were influential in the development of semantics 22 Realizing the importance of semantics in linguistic studies	Criteria:  1.Assessment rubric (attached) 2.able to explain the history of the development of semantics and mention influential figures,  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: history of the development of semantic science. influential figures in the development of semantic science. The importance of semantics in linguistic studies: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146. Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	2%

			Τ	Γ		1	
2	(1) Understanding the nature of semantics, (2) Knowing the relationship between semantics and other scientific disciplines. (3) Knowing the benefits of semantics	(1) Explaining the nature of semantics (2) Outlining the relationship between semantics and other scientific disciplines. (3) Clarifying semantic benefits	Criteria:  1. Scoring guidelines (attached) 2. Can explain the nature of semantics, the relationship between semantics and other scientific disciplines, and the benefits of semantics in everyday life.  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentation discussion 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: the nature of semantics, semantic relationships with other scientific disciplines. semantic benefits Reader: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	2%
3	(1) Knowing the position of semantics in linguistics (2) Knowing the application of semantics at other linguistic levels	(1) Explain the position of semantics in linguistics (2) Explain the application of semantics at other levels of linguistics	Criteria: 1.Scoring guidelines (attached) 2.5  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation discussion 2 X 50	Presentations and assignments	Material: the position of semantics in linguistics, the application of semantics at other linguistic levels.  Reference: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146. Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	2%

4	Understand the types of semantics	explain the types of semantics	Criteria: 1.Scoring guidelines 2.can explain the types of semantics Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	presentation discussion 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: types of semantics Bibliography: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics.	2%
						Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	
5	Know the background to the division of semantic types	explains the background to the division of semantic types	Criteria: 1.scoring guidelines 2.can explain the background to the division of semantic types Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentation discussion 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: background to the division of semantic types Reader: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	5%

			1	1	1		
6	(1) Understand the ins and outs of meaning (2) Know the indicators of meaning	(1) Clarifying the ins and outs of meaning (2) Explaining indicators of meaning	Criteria: 1.Scoring guidelines 2.Can explain the nature of meaning and indicators of meaning Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentation discussion 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: the ins and outs of the meaning of meaning indicators. Reference: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146. Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	5%
7	Understand the concept of meaning. Know the aspects of meaning	1) Understand the concept of meaning 2) Know the aspects of meaning	Criteria: able to understand the concept of meaning and know aspects of meaning  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentation and discussion	presentations and assignments	Material: concept of meaning aspects of meaning Reader: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	10%

			T	1		1	
8	Midterm exam	midterm exam	Criteria:    assessment    rubric/scoring    guidelines  Form of Assessment:    Participatory    Activities, Tests	midterm exam 2 X 50		Material: UTS Reader: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	15%
9	(1) Understand the concept of the Field of Meaning (2) Know the components of meaning	(1) Explain the concept of the Meaning Field (2) Explain the concept of meaning components	Criteria:  1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants  2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants  3.50: If you are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: Medan concept. Meaning of the concept of meaning components. References: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	5%

10	(1) Understand the concept of meaning relationships. (2) Knowing the types of meaning relationships (3) Understanding the principles of meaning relationships	(1) Clarifying the concept of meaning relationships. (2) Identify types of meaning relationships (3) Explain the principles of meaning relationships	Criteria: 1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants 2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants 3.50: If you are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: meaning components, meaning component analysis procedures. References: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	5%
11	(1) Understand the concept of meaning change (2) Know the background behind the meaning change (3) Know the factors causing the meaning change	(1) Clarifying the concept of meaning change (2) Explaining the background to the meaning change (3) Outlining the factors causing the meaning change	Criteria: 1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants 2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants 3.50: If you are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50	presentation and assignment 80 minutes	Material: concept of meaning relationships. types of meaning relationships principles of meaning relationships principles of meaning relationships Library: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	5%

				1			1
12	Know the types of changes in meaning.	Explain the types of changes in meaning.	Criteria:  1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants  2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants  3.50: If you are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities		presentations and assignments	Material: concept of changes in meaning, background for changes in meaning, factors causing changes in meaning. Bibliography: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	2%
13	Understand the concept of types of meaning	Explain the concept of types of meaning.	Criteria:  1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants  2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants  3.50: If you are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities			Material: - Bibliography: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	10%

14	(1) Understand the concept of types of meaning (2) Understand the types of meaning (3) Know examples of the application of each type of meaning	Explain the concept of types of meaning Give examples of each type of meaning Explain the application of each type of meaning.	Criteria:  1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants  2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants  3.50: If you are not able to explain the material	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50	presentations and assignments	Material: types of changes in meaning Reader: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General	5%
			correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	
15	· Understand the concept of types of meaning · Understand the types of meaning · Know examples of the application of each type of meaning	Explain the concept of types of meaning . Give examples of each type of meaning . Explain the application of each type of meaning.	Criteria:  1.100; If you are able to explain the material correctly and be able to anticipate every question from the participants  2.75: If you are able to explain the material correctly and are less able to anticipate every question from the participants  3.50: If you are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to explain the material correctly and are not able to anticipate every question from the participants  Form of Assessment:  Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 2 X 50	discussions and assignments	Material: application of types of meaning Reader: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	5%

- Understand the concept of types of meaning . Understand the types of meaning . Know examples of the application of each type of meaning	Material: UAS Library: Chaer, Abdul and Liliana Muliastuti. 2007. Indonesian Semantics. Module 1 146 . Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Introduction to Indonesian Semantics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Chaer, Abdul. 2007. General Linguistics. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Parera, Jos Daniel. 2004. Semantic Theory. Jakarta: Erlangga. Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2009. Semantic Teaching. Bandung. Space	20%
---	--	-----

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	72.5%
2.	Test	27.5%
		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.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.