

Document Code

Weight (%)

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## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN Courses CODE **Course Family** Credit Weight SEMESTER Compilation 8820102164 T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 July 18, 2024 **Language Learning Theory** 0 Study Program Coordinator **AUTHORIZATION** SP Developer **Course Cluster Coordinator** Prof. Dr. Anas Ahmadi, S.Pd., M.Pd. Learning model **Case Studies Program** PLO study program that is charged to the course Learning **Program Objectives (PO)** Outcomes (PLO) **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 This course discusses the meaning, definition, objectives and functions of learning theory, principles, principles, learning motivation and various learning theories: behaviorism, cognitivism, constructivism. Lectures are carried out using direct learning, independent Short Course assignments and group discussions and presentations Description References Main: Aunurrahman . 2012 . Belajar dan Pembelajaran. Bandung: Alfabeta Suyono dan Hariyanto. 2014. Belajar dan Pembelajaran: Teori dan Konsep Dasar . Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya Slameto. 2013. Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi . Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. 4. Hergenhahn, B. R., Olson, M. H. 2015. Theories of Learning (Teori Belajar), Edisi Ketujuh. Jakarta: Prenadamedia. Gredler, M. E. 2011. Learning and Instruction Teori dan Aplikasi, Edisi Keenam. Jakarta: Kencana. 6. Mudlofir, A., Rusydiyah, E. F. 2016. Desain Pembelajaran Inovatif dari Teori ke Praktek. Depok: Rajagrafindo Persada. Suranto. 2015. Teori Belajar dan Pembelajaran Kontemporer . Yogyakarta: LaksBang Pressindo 8. Slavin, R.E. 2005. Educational Psychology Theory and Practice . London: Allyn&Bacon Supporters: Prof. Dr. H. Bambang Yulianto, M.Pd. Prima Vidya Asteria, S.Pd., M.Pd. Supporting lecturer Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Learning Final abilities of **Evaluation** materials each learning Assessment Weekstage (Sub-PO)

Indicator

(3)

Criteria & Form

(4)

Offline (

offline )

(5)

Online (online)

(6)

1	Understand the	4	Outrain.	:		201
	nature of learning, principles and factors that influence learning	1.understand the concept of learning 2.Describe the characteristics of learning 3.explain the learning objectives 4.explain the types of learning 5.explain the principles of learning. 6.explain internal factors in learning 7.describe external factors in learning	Criteria: Test: question no 1 score: 2 question no 2 score: 4 question no 3 score: 4 Non test: Score 4 (86 - 100): Very Good Score 3 (76 - 85): Good Score 2 (61 - 75): Fair Score 1 (50 - 60): Less	scientific 2 X 50		0%
2	Understanding behaviorism learning theory	1.Explain the basic concepts of Behaviorism theory 2.describe the characteristics of Behaviorism theory 3.Analyzing the assumptions of Behaviorist theory regarding learning 4.Concluding the implications of Behaviorism theory for learning	Criteria: Test: question no 1 score: 2 question no 2 score: 4 question no 3 score: 4 Non test: Score 4 (86 - 100) : Very Good Score 3 (76 - 85) : Good Score 2 (61 - 75) : Fair Score 1 (50 - 60) : Less	cognitive, collaborative 2 X 50		0%
3	Able to differentiate general learning principles and specific learning principles	Knowing the principles of learning in general. Knowing the principles of learning in particular. Inferring the meaning of learning principles	Criteria: Presentation assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
4	Able to understand the principles of learning and learning motivation	Explaining the 13 principles of learning. Explaining the importance of motivation in learning	Criteria: Assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
5	Able to understand learning theory according to BF Skinner's learning theory and able to explain the content of learning theory according to BF Skinner	Explaining BF Skinner's learning theory. Explaining examples of applications of Skinner's learning theory	Criteria: Presentation assessment rubric	Structured lectures Class discussions. 2 X 50		0%
6	Able to understand learning theory according to Pavlov's learning theory	Describe the concept of learning through Pavlov's learning theory. Describe the similarities and differences between Skinner's and Pavlov's learning concepts	Criteria: 1.Presentation assessment rubric 2.Paper assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%

7	Able to understand	Explaining the	Criteria:	Structured		0%
	learning theory according to Robert Gagne's learning theory	concept of learning through Robert Gagne's learning theory. Knowing the advantages and disadvantages of Robert Gagne's learning theory	presentation assessment rubric and paper assessment rubric	lecture Class discussion 2 X 50		
8	Sub Summative Exam			2 X 50		0%
9	Understanding learning theory according to Jean Piaget's learning theory Understanding learning theory according to Jerome Bruner's learning theory and according to Albert Bandura's social learning theory Able and concluding learning theory according to cognitivism	Explaining the concept of learning through Jean Peaget's learning theory Knowing the uniqueness of Jean Pieget's learning concept Explaining the concept of learning through Jerome Bruner's learning theory Explaining the concept of learning through Albert Bandura's learning theory	Criteria: Assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
10	Understanding learning theory according to Jean Piaget's learning theory Understanding learning theory according to Jerome Bruner's learning theory and according to Albert Bandura's social learning theory Able and concluding learning theory according to cognitivism	Explaining the concept of learning through Jean Peaget's learning theory Knowing the uniqueness of Jean Pieget's learning concept Explaining the concept of learning through Jerome Bruner's learning theory Explaining the concept of learning through Albert Bandura's learning theory	Criteria: Assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
11	Able to understand constructivist learning theory and types of constructivist learning theories Able to understand constructivist learning theory and types of constructivist learning theories	Explaining the constructivist view of learning. Explaining the 13 types of constructivist learning. Explaining Vigoski's constructivist learning theory. Explaining conclusions about the characteristics of constructivist learning theory.	Criteria: Assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
12	Able to understand constructivist learning theory and types of constructivist learning theories Able to understand constructivist learning theory and types of constructivist learning theories	Explaining the constructivist view of learning. Explaining the 13 types of constructivist learning. Explaining Vigoski's constructivist learning theory. Explaining conclusions about the characteristics of constructivist learning theory.	Criteria: Assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%

13	Understanding innovative learning: direct learning modelUnderstanding innovative learning: cooperative learning modelUnderstanding innovative learning: problem-based learning model	Explaining the concept of direct learning Simulating direct learning Explaining the concept of direct learning Simulating cooperative learning Explaining the concept of the problem-based learning model Simulating problem-based learning	Criteria: 1.Paper assessment rubric 2.Presentation assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
14	Understanding innovative learning: direct learning modelUnderstanding innovative learning: cooperative learning modelUnderstanding innovative learning: problem-based learning model	Explaining the concept of direct learning Simulating direct learning Explaining the concept of direct learning Simulating cooperative learning Explaining the concept of the problem-based learning model Simulating problem-based learning	Criteria: 1.Paper assessment rubric 2.Presentation assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
15	Understanding innovative learning: direct learning modelUnderstanding innovative learning: cooperative learning modelUnderstanding innovative learning: problem-based learning model	Explaining the concept of direct learning Simulating direct learning Explaining the concept of direct learning Simulating cooperative learning Explaining the concept of the problem-based learning model Simulating problem-based learning	Criteria: 1.Paper assessment rubric 2.Presentation assessment rubric	Structured lectures Giving group assignments Discussions between students. 2 X 50		0%
16	Summative Exam			2 X 50		0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

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No	Evaluation	Percentage			
		0%			

## 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.
- 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%.

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