



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Indonesian Literature Undergraduate Study Program**

**Document
Code**

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Drama Appreciation	7920102017	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	2	July 16, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Drs. J. Parmin, M.Hum.; Dr. Ririe Rengganis, M.Hum.		Prof. Dr. Setya Yuwana, M.A.			Drs. Parmin, M.Hum.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course
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PLO-2	Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit
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PLO-6	Mastering the basic knowledge to be creative in the field of Indonesian language and literature; as well as research methods in Indonesian language and literature
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PLO-11	Able to be creative in the field of Indonesian language and literature, as well as communicate using Indonesian language and literature media
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Program Objectives (PO)	
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PO - 1	Students are able to carry out four drama appreciation activities, namely documentation, performance, reception and production individually and in groups with full responsibility
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PLO-PO Matrix	
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		P.O	PLO-2	PLO-6	PLO-11
		PO-1			

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	
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	P.O	Week															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	PO-1																

Short Course Description	Able to identify the elements of a drama performance, preparation, organization and evaluation of a drama performance through documentary, receptive and productive activities in order to produce a drama performance to be presented and staged both in class discussions and exhibitions/department works.
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References	Main :
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1. Saini, KM. 1996. Peristiwa Teater . Bandung: Penerbit ITB. Hamzah, Adjib. 1985. Pengantar Bermain Drama . Bandung: Rosda Karya.
2. Harymawan. 1988. Dramaturgi . Bandung: Rosda Karya.
3. Rendra. 1985. Tentang Bermain Drama . Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.
4. Tambayong, Yapi. 2000. Seni Aktng . Bandung: Rosda Karya.
5. Sitorus, Eka D. 2002. The Art of Acting . Jakarta: Gramedia.
6. Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Teori dan Praktik Seni Peran. Bantul Yogyakarta: Penerbit Media Kreatifa.
7. Sumardjo, Jakob. 1993. Ikhtisar Sejarah Teater Barat . Bandung: Penerbit Angkasa.
8. Sumardjo, Jakob. 2004. Perkembangan Teater Modern dan Sastra Drama Indonesia . Bandung: STSI Press.
9. Soemanto, Bakdi. 2001. Jagat Teater . Yogyakarta: Penerbit Media Pressindo.
10. -----, 2002. Godot di Amerika dan Indonesia: Suatu Studi Bandung . Jakarta: Grasindo.
11. Dahana, Radhar Panca. 2000. Ideologi Politik dan Teater Modern . Magelang: Indonesiatera.
12. Beberapa naskah drama Indonesia dan terjemahan

Supporters:	
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	1. Beberapa naskah drama (karya pengarang Indonesia maupun Asing) 2. Beberapa video pementasan drama (Indonesia maupun Asing)						
Supporting lecturer	Drs. Parmin, M.Hum.						
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	Describe drama appreciation	Explains the meaning of drama appreciation and the area of study of appreciation as a bill	Criteria: 1.3: complete and correct explanation 2.2: the explanation is not complete and correct 3.1: the explanation is incomplete and there are things that are not correct 4.0: no correct explanation Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		Material: Understanding drama appreciation and areas of drama appreciation Reader: Iswantara, Nur. 2016. <i>Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting</i> . Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.	5%
2	Distinguish between the meanings of drama and theater (also as text and stage drama)	1. Identify the meaning of drama and theater 2. Distinguish between drama and theater	Criteria: 1.2: correct explanation 2.1: explanation is incomplete 3.0: no correct explanation Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		Material: Differences between drama and theater Reference: Iswantara, Nur. 2016. <i>Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting</i> . Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.	5%
3	Understand the history of the development of Western and Indonesian theater	1. Describe the development of Western theater 2. b. Explain the development of Western theater	Criteria: 1.3: complete and precise explanation 2.2: explanation is incomplete 3.0: no correct explanation 4.2: correct explanation 5.1: the explanation is not correct 6.0: No explanation Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50		Material: Western Theater Literature: Sumardjo, Jakob. 1993. <i>Historical Overview of Western Theatre</i> . Bandung: Angkasa Publishers.	5%

4	Explains realism and absurdism in the world of theater in the West and Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying realism in Indonesian theater 2. Identifying absurdism in the world of theater in Indonesia 3. Explains realism and absurdism in the world of theater in the West and Indonesia 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and precise explanation 2.2: explanation is incomplete 3.0: no correct explanation 4.2: correct explanation 5.1: the explanation is not correct 6.0: No explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Observe, ask questions, collect, process and communicate information about Indonesian territory 2 X 50		<p>Material: Theater of the absurd</p> <p>Bibliography: -----, 2002. <i>Godot in America and Indonesia: A Comparative Study.</i> Jakarta: Grasindo.</p>	5%
5	Write (article) criticism or analysis of drama (text drama or stage drama)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss and determine the drama script (or drama performance) 2. Designing product product designs 3. Determining the object to be studied or criticized or examined 4. Choose the right theory for analysis 5. Discuss according to the theory used 6. Summing up correctly 7. Use good and easy to understand language 8. Presenting written results to be tested by the course lecturer 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and precise explanation 2.2: explanation is incomplete 3.0: no correct explanation 4.2: correct explanation 5.1: the explanation is not correct 6.0: No explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Project Based Learning (PjBL) 2 X 50	Project Based Learning (PjBL)	<p>Material: Writing drama criticism</p> <p>Reference: <i>Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting. Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.</i></p>	5%

6	Write (article) criticism or analysis of drama (text drama or stage drama)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss and determine the drama script (or drama performance) 2. Designing product product designs 3. Determining the object to be studied or criticized or examined 4. Choose the right theory for analysis 5. Discuss according to the theory used 6. Summing up correctly 7. Use good and easy to understand language 8. Presenting written results to be tested by the course lecturer 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and precise explanation 2.2: explanation is incomplete 3.0: no correct explanation 4.2: correct explanation 5.1: the explanation is not correct 6.0: No explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Project Based Learning (PjBL) 2 X 50	Project Based Learning (PjBL)	<p>Material: Writing drama criticism</p> <p>Reference: <i>Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting. Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.</i></p>	5%
7	Write (article) criticism or analysis of drama (text drama or stage drama)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss and determine the drama script (or drama performance) 2. Designing product product designs 3. Determining the object to be studied or criticized or examined 4. Choose the right theory for analysis 5. Discuss according to the theory used 6. Summing up correctly 7. Use good and easy to understand language 8. Presenting written results to be tested by the course lecturer 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and precise explanation 2.2: explanation is incomplete 3.0: no correct explanation 4.2: correct explanation 5.1: the explanation is not correct 6.0: No explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Project Based Learning (PjBL) 2 X 50	Project Based Learning (PjBL)	<p>Material: Writing drama criticism</p> <p>Reference: <i>Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting. Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.</i></p>	5%
8	UTS	UTS	<p>Criteria: UTS</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	UTS 2 X 50			5%

9	Write drama scripts/texts, whether in the form of adaptations or adaptations from other texts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Exploratory reading of other texts (short stories, fairy tales, legends) which will be adapted or adapted 2.Determine other texts, for example short stories, fairy tales, or legends that will be adapted or adapted 3.Identifying the building blocks of drama texts to determine product design (drama scripts) 4.Develop a schedule and adapt or adapt other texts into drama texts 5.Editing 6.Presenting the product in the form of a drama script (adaptation or adaptation) 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and detailed explanation 2.2: the explanation is not complete and detailed 3.1: the explanation is incomplete and less detailed 4.0: no correct explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Writing a drama script</p> <p>Reference: <i>Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting. Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.</i></p>	5%
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10	Write drama scripts/texts, whether in the form of adaptations or adaptations from other texts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Exploratory reading of other texts (short stories, fairy tales, legends) which will be adapted or adapted 2.Determine other texts, for example short stories, fairy tales, or legends that will be adapted or adapted 3.Identifying the building blocks of drama texts to determine product design (drama scripts) 4.Develop a schedule and adapt or adapt other texts into drama texts 5.Editing 6.Presenting the product in the form of a drama script (adaptation or adaptation) 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and detailed explanation 2.2: the explanation is not complete and detailed 3.1: the explanation is incomplete and less detailed 4.0: no correct explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Writing a drama script</p> <p>Reference: <i>Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting. Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.</i></p>	5%
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11	Write drama scripts/texts, whether in the form of adaptations or adaptations from other texts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Exploratory reading of other texts (short stories, fairy tales, legends) which will be adapted or adapted 2.Determine other texts, for example short stories, fairy tales, or legends that will be adapted or adapted 3.Identifying the building blocks of drama texts to determine product design (drama scripts) 4.Develop a schedule and adapt or adapt other texts into drama texts 5.Editing 6.Presenting the product in the form of a drama script (adaptation or adaptation) 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3: complete and detailed explanation 2.2: the explanation is not complete and detailed 3.1: the explanation is incomplete and less detailed 4.0: no correct explanation <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Writing a drama script Reference: <i>Iswantara, Nur. 2016. Drama: Theory and Practice of Acting. Bantul Yogyakarta: Media Creative Publishers.</i></p>	5%
12	Staging a drama, taking into account the elements of drama or theater, such as director, cast/actors, script, stage, make-up and clothing, sound and music, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.In groups, read, select and determine the drama script that will be staged 2.As a group, plan and design the performance 3.As a group, prepare a practice schedule and process the drama performance 4.In groups, they process (rehearse) a drama performance by paying attention to the elements of stage drama and accompanied or monitored by the lecturer. 5.Present the results of the performance in front of the course lecturer to test the results 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4: complete explanation, all three answered correctly 2.3: complete explanation, two correct answers 3.2: complete explanation, one correct answer 4.1: incomplete explanation, one answer is correct 5.0: no correct explanation 6.Directing Rubric <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Performing a drama Literature: <i>Several drama scripts (by Indonesian and foreign authors)</i></p>	10%

13	Staging a drama, taking into account the elements of drama or theater, such as director, cast/actors, script, stage, make-up and clothing, sound and music, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In groups, read, select and determine the drama script that will be staged 2. As a group, plan and design the performance 3. As a group, prepare a practice schedule and process the drama performance 4. In groups, they process (rehearse) a drama performance by paying attention to the elements of stage drama and accompanied or monitored by the lecturer. 5. Present the results of the performance in front of the course lecturer to test the results 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4: complete explanation, all three answered correctly 2.3: complete explanation, two correct answers 3.2: complete explanation, one correct answer 4.1: incomplete explanation, one answer is correct 5.0: no correct explanation 6. Directing Rubric <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Performing a drama</p> <p>Literature: <i>Several drama scripts (by Indonesian and foreign authors)</i></p>	10%
14	Staging a drama, taking into account the elements of drama or theater, such as director, cast/actors, script, stage, make-up and clothing, sound and music, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In groups, read, select and determine the drama script that will be staged 2. As a group, plan and design the performance 3. As a group, prepare a practice schedule and process the drama performance 4. In groups, they process (rehearse) a drama performance by paying attention to the elements of stage drama and accompanied or monitored by the lecturer. 5. Present the results of the performance in front of the course lecturer to test the results 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4: complete explanation, all three answered correctly 2.3: complete explanation, two correct answers 3.2: complete explanation, one correct answer 4.1: incomplete explanation, one answer is correct 5.0: no correct explanation 6. Directing Rubric <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Performing a drama</p> <p>Literature: <i>Several drama scripts (by Indonesian and foreign authors)</i></p>	10%

15	Staging a drama, taking into account the elements of drama or theater, such as director, cast/actors, script, stage, make-up and clothing, sound and music, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In groups, read, select and determine the drama script that will be staged As a group, plan and design the performance As a group, prepare a practice schedule and process the drama performance In groups, they process (rehearse) a drama performance by paying attention to the elements of stage drama and accompanied or monitored by the lecturer. Present the results of the performance in front of the course lecturer to test the results 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4: complete explanation, all three answered correctly 2.3: complete explanation, two correct answers 3.2: complete explanation, one correct answer 4.1: incomplete explanation, one answer is correct 5.0: no correct explanation 6.Directing Rubric <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: Performing a drama Literature: <i>Several drama scripts (by Indonesian and foreign authors)</i></p>	10%
16			<p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment</p>	UAS	UAS	<p>Material: UAS Library: <i>Several videos of drama performances (Indonesian and foreign)</i></p>	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	24.17%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	74.17%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	1.67%
		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.
- 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.