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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Forensic Linguistics		7920102151	Study Program Elective Courses	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 16, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		**SP Developer**		**Course Cluster Coordinator**			**Study Program Coordinator**	
		Andik Yuliyanto, M.Si.		Prof. Dr. Kisyani Laksono, M.Hum.			Drs. Parmin, M.Hum.	

Learning model	**Project Based Learning**
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**

PLO-14	Able to document, store, secure and recover data to ensure validity and prevent plagiarism, as well as compiling descriptions of scientific study results in the form of a thesis, and uploading them on the Unesa page

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Students are able to study linguistics in the legal realm. This branch of linguistics examines in more depth the use of language used by someone involved in a legal case.

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O	PLO-14
PO-1	

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																

Short Course Description	This course provides an understanding of Forensic Linguistics activities, which is a branch of linguistics that studies and examines linguistics in the legal realm. This branch of linguistics examines in more depth the use of language used by someone involved in a legal case.
References	**Main :**

1. John Olsson dan June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics . Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Linguistik Forensik: Memahami Forensik Berbasis Teks dengan Analogi DNA . Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). Pesona Bahasa: Langkah Awal Memahami Linguistik . Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, dan David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence . New York: Routledge. Sholihatin, Endang (2019). Linguistik Forensik dan Kejahatan Berbahasa . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Supporters:

1. Eriyanto. 2001. Analisis Wacana: Pengantar Analisis Teks Media. Yogyakarta: LKis.

Supporting lecturer	Andik Yuliyanto, S.S., M.Si.

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 | know and understand an introduction to forensic linguistics | 1.1. explain the meaning of forensic linguistics; 2. identify the scope and goals of forensic linguistics. 2.3. relate it to other branches of linguistics. | **Criteria:** Can relate concepts to cases that are currently occurring in society. **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** Language and Forensic Linguistics **Bibliography:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 2 | know and understand the history of forensic linguistics | 1. know and understand the history of forensic linguistics 2. Explain the history of forensic linguistics 3. Identify the scope of the history of forensic linguistics | **Criteria:** Independent assignment Identifying the history of forensic linguistics

Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** History of forensic linguistics
Bibliography: *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 3 | know and understand the parts of forensic linguistics | 1. Explain the parts of forensic linguistics 2. Identify the parts of forensic linguistics | **Criteria:** Identifying parts of forensic linguistics and relating them to the surrounding circumstances. **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** forensic linguistics section **Reference:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 4 | understand the relationship between forensic linguistics and discourse analysis | 1. Explain the relationship between forensic linguistics and discourse analysis. 2. Identify the relationship between forensic linguistics and discourse analysis | **Criteria:** Able to identify the relationship between forensic linguistics and discourse analysis.
 Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** the relationship between forensic linguistics and discourse analysis **References:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 10% |

| 5 | understand and know the concepts of forensic linguistics | 1. Explain the concept of forensic linguistics 2. Identify the concept of forensic linguistics | **Criteria:** Can relate the concept of forensic linguistics to cases that are currently occurring in society.

 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** forensic linguistic concepts **References:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 6 | understand forensic linguistic models | 1. Explain forensic linguistic models. 2. Identify forensic linguistic models | **Criteria:** Group discussions in class express opinions and ideas in a classical manner. Identify forensic linguistic models

Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** forensic linguistic models **References:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 7 | overall understanding of forensic linguistic theory | overall understanding of forensic linguistic theory | **Criteria:** Able to identify the entire theory of forensic linguistics and present it in front of the class in groups

Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | | **Material:** forensic linguistic theory
Bibliography: *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 10% |

| 8 | UTS | UTS | **Criteria:**
UTS

Form of Assessment :
Test | UTS
2 X 50 | UTS | **Material:** UTS
Bibliography:
John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library. | 10% |

| 9 | understand the practice of Forensic Linguistic Analysis | 1. Explain how to practice Forensic Linguistic Analysis 2. Identify the process of practicing Forensic Linguistic Analysis | **Criteria:** carry out the practice of Forensic Linguistic Analysis

Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment | Explanations, questions and answers, discussions and assignments 2 X 50 | PjBL | | **Material:** Forensic Linguistic Analysis **Bibliography:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 10 | practice of forensic linguistic analysis 2 | practice of forensic linguistic analysis 2 | **Criteria:** carry out forensic linguistic analysis practice 2

 Forms of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment | PjBL 2 X 50 | PjBL | **Material:** forensic linguistic analysis 2 **References:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 10% |

| 11 | The relationship between Forensics and Ideology | understand the relationship between Forensics and Ideology | **Criteria:** Able to understand the relationship between Forensics and Ideology and present in front of the class in groups

Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | case method 2 X 50 | case method | **Material:** the relationship between Forensics and Ideology **Literature:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

| 12 | understand forensics and stylistics | understand forensics and stylistics | **Criteria:** identify the relationship between forensics and stylistics

Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment | case method 2 X 50 | case method | **Material:** the relationship between Forensics and Ideology
Literature: *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

13	understand the relationship between forensics and criminal law	understand the relationship between forensics and criminal law	**Criteria:** identify the relationship between forensics and criminal law **Forms of Assessment**: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practical Assessment	case method 2 X 50	case method	**Material:** the relationship between forensics and criminal law **Reference:** *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.*	5%
14	write a forensic linguistics paper	write a forensic linguistics paper	**Criteria:** carry out and write papers related to the practice of Forensic Linguistic Analysis individually **Form of Assessment**: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	case method 2 X 50	case method	**Material:** forensic linguistics paper Reader **:** *Eriyanto. 2001. Discourse Analysis: An Introduction to Media Text Analysis. Yogyakarta: LKis.*	5%
15	Reflection of all forensic linguistic material	Reflection of all forensic linguistic material	**Criteria:** presented the results of papers related to the practice of individual Forensic Linguistic Analysis **Form of Assessment**: Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	case method 2 X 50	case method	**Material:** Reflection of all forensic linguistic material **Reader:** *Eriyanto. 2001. Discourse Analysis: An Introduction to Media Text Analysis. Yogyakarta: LKis.*	5%

| 16 | UAS | UAS | **Criteria:** UAS

Form of Assessment : Test | UAS 2 X 50 | UAS | **Material:** UAS
Bibliography: *John Olsson and June Luchjenbroers (2014). Forensic Linguistics. Bloomsbury Academic. Mahsun (2018). Forensic Linguistics: Understanding Text-Based Forensics with a DNA Analogy. Depok: Rajagrafindo Kushartanti, et.al., ed. (2005). The Enchantment of Language: First Steps to Understanding Linguistics. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Coulthard, Malcolm, Alison Johnson, and David Wright (2016). An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence. New York: Routledge. Shobayarin, Endang (2019). Forensic Linguistics and Language Crime. Yogyakarta: Student Library.* | 5% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	17.5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	15%
4.	Practical Assessment	11.67%
5.	Practice / Performance	10.83%
6.	Test	15%
		100%

Notes
1. **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** 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.
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.