

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

Document Code

Compilation Date

July 16, 2024

	SEMES	TER LEARN	ing pl	_AN	I			
Courses	CODE	Course Family		Cred	it We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Introduction to Linguistics	7920102089	Compulsory Study Pro	ogram	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	July 16, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Oubjeoto	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program	Coordinator	

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Learning model	I	Case Studies									•										
Program		PLO study prog	gram t	hat is charg	jed to	the c	cours	е													
Learning Outcom (PLO)		PLO-14		to document, tific study res												ism, as	well as	compilii	ng des	scriptior	าร of
		Program Objec	tives (	(PO)																	
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Short Course Descript	tion	Discussion of the and subdiscipline												inguis.	tics stu	dies, as	well as	s various	mate	rial obj	ects
Referen	ces	Main :																			
		2. Robins, F	R.H. 19 sure, F. 1995. R.H. 19	. 1988. Penga Pengantar Te 96. Sejarah S	Umui Intar L eori Lii Singka	m: Set inguis nguisti t Lingu	ouah F tik Um ik . Jak uistik .	Pengai ium . ` karta:   Bandi	ntar . N Yogyal Penerl ung: P	Yogyak karta: bit PT Penerbi	arta: F Gadjal Grame	Penerl Mad edia P	bit Kaı a Univ ustaka	nisius. versity	Press.						
		Supporters:																			
		1. Beberapa	a buku	tentang lingu	istik																
Support lecturer	ing	Dr. Mulyono, M.H Dr. Dianita Indrav		S., M.Hum.																	
Week-	eac stag	al abilities of h learning ge b-PO)			luatio				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]					ma	arning terials erences		ssessn Veight				
(1)		(2)	In	dicator (3)	C		& For	m	0	ffline	-	e)		Unine	e ( onlii	ie)		(7)		(0)	
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1	Understanding the nature of language Understanding linguistic conditions in Indonesia	Explaining the nature of language Explaining the condition of language in Indonesia	Criteria: the nature of language Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Discussion 2 X 50	discussion	Material: nature of language Reference: Verhaar, JWM 1996. Principles of General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.	10%
2	<ol> <li>Understand language characteristics</li> <li>Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the characteristics, function and position of language</li> <li>Understand the function and position of language</li> </ol>	Understanding the characteristics of language Understanding the function of language, Understanding the position of language Utilizing the internet to search for data sources	Criteria: Understanding the characteristics of language Understanding the function of language, Understanding the position of language Utilizing the internet to search for data sources Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Discussion and Assignment 2 X 50	discussions and assignments	Material: Understanding the characteristics of language Understanding the function of language, Understanding the position of language Using the internet to search for data sources References: Robins, RH 1992. General Linguistics: An Introduction. Yogyakarta: Kanisius Publishers.	10%
3	Understanding the field of linguistics Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the field of linguistics Able to be responsible for reviewing reports on linguistic fields made independently/in groups	Understand the field of linguistics based on the division of macrolinguistics and microlinguistics Utilize the internet to search for data sources Write reports on the field of linguistics in groups	Criteria: Understanding the field of linguistics Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the field of linguistics Able to be responsible for reviewing reports on linguistic fields made independently/in groups Form of Assessment Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Performance assessment 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the field of linguistics Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the field of linguistics Able to be responsible for review reports on the field of linguistics made independently/in groups. <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH</i> 1992. General <i>Linguistics: An</i> <i>Introduction.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Kanisius</i> <i>Publishers.</i>	5%
4	Understanding the field of linguistics Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the field of linguistics Able to be responsible for reviewing reports on linguistic fields made independently/in groups	Understand the field of linguistics based on the division of macrolinguistics and microlinguistics Utilize the internet to search for data sources Write reports on the field of linguistics in groups	Criteria: Understanding the field of linguistics Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the field of linguistics Able to be responsible for reviewing reports on linguistic fields made independently/in groups Form of Assessment Portfolio Assessment	Performance assessment 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the field of linguistics Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the field of linguistics Able to be responsible for review reports on the field of linguistics made independently/in groups. References: Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	5%

5	Understanding linguistic history Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand linguistic history	Understanding the history of linguistics Utilizing the internet to search for data sources	Criteria: Understanding linguistic history Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand linguistic history	Performance assessment 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the history of linguistics Using science and technology as a tool to help understand the history of linguistics <b>References:</b> Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	5%
6	Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups	Understanding the basics of phonology Utilizing the internet to search for data sources Determining phonemes in the form of a short analysis repot Writing phonetic transcriptions	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Performance Assessment 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.	5%
7	Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups	Understanding the basics of phonology Utilizing the internet to search for data sources Determining phonemes in the form of a short analysis report Writing phonetic transcriptions	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	discussion 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> <i>Lyons, J. 1995.</i> <i>Introduction to</i> <i>Linguistic</i> <i>Theory. Jakarta:</i> <i>Publisher PT</i> <i>Gramedia</i>	10%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Reference:	10%
			Form of Assessment : Test			Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	

9	Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups	Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a too to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Performance assessmentReferences 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 2 X 50	Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> <i>Verhaar, JWM</i> <i>1996. Principles</i> <i>of General</i> <i>Linguistics.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Gadjah Mada</i> <i>University</i> <i>Press.</i>	5%
10	Understanding the basics of morphology Mastering the concept of motphological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of morphology Able to be responsible for the morpheme analysis report	Understand the basics of morphology. Utilize the internet to search for data sources. Determine morphemes in the form of a short analysis report	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Performance assessment 2 X 50	Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> Lyons, J. 1995. Introduction to Linguistic Theory. Jakarta: Publisher PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama	5%
11	Understand the basics of syntax Master the concept of syntactic analysis Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of syntax Able to be responsible for sentence analysis reports made independently/in groups	Understand the basics of syntax Utilize the internet to search for data sources Analyze sentences in the form of short reports of analysis results	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment ? Portfolio Assessment	Performance assessment 4 X 50	Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.	5%

12	Understand the basics of syntax Master the concept of syntactic analysis Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of syntax Able to be responsible for sentence analysis reports made independently/in groups	Understand the basics of syntax Utilize the internet to search for data sources Analyze sentences in the form of short reports of analysis results	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Performance assessment 4 X 50	Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.	10%
13	Understand the basics of semantics Master the concept of semantic analysis Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of semantics Able to be responsible for analysis reports related to semantics made independently/in groups	Understand the basics of semantics Utilize the internet to search for data sources Analyze discourse semantically in the form of a short report on the results of the analysis	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Job Assessment 4 X 50	Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH</i> 1992. General Linguistics: An Introduction. Yogyakarta: Kanisius Publishers.	5%
14	Understand the basics of semantics Master the concept of semantic analysis Utilize science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of semantics Able to be responsible for analysis reports related to semantics made independently/in groups	Understand the basics of semantics Utilize the internet to search for data sources Analyze discourse semantically in the form of a short report on the results of the analysis	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Job Assessment 4 X 50	Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> Verhaar, JWM 1996. Principles of General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.	5%

15	Understand discourse analysis	Understand the definition of discourse · Utilize the internet to search for data sources · Analyze discourse in the form of a short report on the results of the analysis	Criteria: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Work assessment 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the basics of phonology Mastering the concept of phonological analysis Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help understand the basics of phonology Able to be responsible for phoneme analysis reports made independently/in groups <b>References:</b> <i>Robins, RH</i> <i>1992. General</i> <i>Linguistics: An</i> <i>Introduction.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Kanisius</i> <i>Publishers.</i>	5%
16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: UAS Form of Assessment : Test	UAS 2 X 50	UAS	Material: UAS Reference: de Saussure, F. 1988. Introduction to General Linguistics. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.	5%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	52.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	10%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	22.5%
4.	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 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.
- 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.
- Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, 8. Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative
- 9.
- 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.