

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

Document Code

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Courses			CODE	CODE Course Fa			rse Fam	amily Credit Weight				SEME	STER	Compilation Date		
Language	Researc	h	792010208	7920102085		Com	pulsory :	Study		-	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			4	July 16, 2024	
AUTHOR	AUTHORIZATION		SP Develo	per		1 109	ram oas	jeoto	Cou	rse C	luste	r Coo	rdinator	Study	Progran	n Coordinator
				Prof. Dr. Kisyani Laksono; Dr. Agusn Dian Savitri			Agusniar		Prof. M.Hu		Kisyan	i Laks	sono,	Drs. Parmin, M.Hum.		
Learning model	Proje	Project Based Learning														
Program		study pro	gram that is cha	rged to	o the	cours	е									
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)														
(PLO)	PO -	PO - 1 Students are able to review the management (designing, writing and presentation) of language research proposals in accordance with research procedures and codes of ethics through the activity of preparing language research proposals to solve linguistic problems to produce research designs in the field of language														
	PLO	-PO Matrix	(
			P.O													
			PO-1													
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Short Course Descript	resea	arch procedu	he management (ures and codes of h designs in the fie	ethics t	throug	gh the a										
Reference	es Mair	1:														
	1	Samarin, William. 1988. Linguistik Lapangan. Terjemahan Field Linguistics. Mahsun. 2005. Metode Penelitian Bahasa: Tahapan Strategi, Metode, dan Tekniknya. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Metode Penelitian Bahasa														
	Supp	oorters:														
	1	L. Beberap	a penelitian kebah	asaan												
Supporti lecturer	ng Prof.	Dr. Kisyani	Laksono, M.Hum.													
Week-	Final abi each lea stage	rning	Ev	Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				mat	arning terials erences	Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	ndicator Criteria & Form		Of	fline	(offli	fline Online (online)		1					
		(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)					. 0.		(OII	iiie (ommo ,			

1	Understand the basic concepts of linguistic research	Explain the basic concepts of linguistic research. Understand the types of linguistic research	Criteria: 1.2: explanations and examples are correct 2.1: correct explanation, incorrect example 3.0: no correct explanation Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	questions and answers, discussions, assignments 2 X 50	questions and answers, discussions, assignments	Material: basic concepts of linguistic research References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%
2	Understanding the object of linguistic research	determine the object of linguistic research and prepare the research topic to be carried out	Criteria: 1.2: correct topic determination 2.1: Inaccurate topic determination 3.0: topic determination is incorrect Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments 2 X 50	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments	Material: linguistic research object Bibliography: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%

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3	Understanding initial data and formulation of linguistic problems	determine initial data. Determine the arguments that support the initial data as a basis for preparing the background. Determine the problem formulation	Criteria: 1.5: contain initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation correctly. 2.4: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there is one part that is incorrect. 3.3: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.2: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 5.1: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are three parts that are incorrect. 5.1: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are 45 parts that are incorrect. 6.0: not working Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 4 X 50	Questions and answers, discussions-presentations, assignments	Material: initial data and formulation of linguistic problems References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%

4	Understanding initial data and formulation of linguistic problems	determine initial data. Determine the arguments that support the initial data as a basis for preparing the background. Determine the problem	Criteria: 1.5: contain initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation correctly.	Question and answer, discussion- presentation, assignment 4 X 50	Questions and answers, discussions- presentations, assignments	Material: initial data and formulation of linguistic problems References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field	5%
		problem formulation	correctly. 2.4: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there is one part that is incorrect. 3.3: contains initial data, arguments, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.2: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope,			Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	
			problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are three parts that are incorrect. 5.1: contains initial data, arguments, problem scope, problem limitations, and problem formulation, but there are 45 parts that are incorrect. 6.0: not working				
			Portfolio Assessment				

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5	Understand the benefits of research	Explain the benefits of the linguistic research that will be carried out. Develop operational definitions	Criteria: 1.4: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits and correct operational definitions. 2.3: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits, and operational definitions, but there is one part that is incorrect. 3.2: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, and operational definitions, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.1: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, and operational definitions, but three parts are incorrect. 5.0: not working Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments 4 X 50	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments	Material: benefits of research References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%
6	Understand the benefits of research	Explain the benefits of the linguistic research that will be carried out. Develop operational definitions	Criteria: 1.4: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits and correct operational definitions. 2.3: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits, and operational definitions, but there is one part that is incorrect. 3.2: contains theoretical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, practical benefits, and operational definitions, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.1: contains theoretical benefits, and operational definitions, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 5.0: not working Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments 4 X 50	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments	Material: benefits of research References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%

7	Understanding theoretical studies in linguistic research	Understand and compile preliminary studies in linguistic research. Develop theoretical studies in linguistic research. Develop a conceptual framework that will be used in linguistic research	Criteria: 1.4: describes previous research, theoretical studies, and conceptual frameworks completely and correctly. 2.3: describes previous research, theoretical studies, and conceptual framework, but there is one part that is incorrect. 3.2: describes previous research, theoretical studies, and conceptual framework, but there is one part that is incorrect. 3.2: describes previous research, theoretical studies, and conceptual framework but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.1: describes previous research, theoretical studies, and conceptual framework, but there are three parts that are incorrect. 5.0: not working	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments, presentations 2 X 50	Questions and answers, discussions, assignments, presentations	Material: theoretical studies in linguistic research. Reference: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%
			Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment				
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS Form of Assessment: Test	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Reader: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	10%

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9	Understand types of research and approaches in linguistic research	Determine the type of research and approach that will be used in linguistic research.	Criteria: 1.3: describes the type of research and research approach completely and correctly. 2.2: describes the types of research approaches, but there is one part that is not correct. 3.1: describes the types of research and research approaches, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.0: not working Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	Material: types of research and approaches in linguistic research Bibliography: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	10%
10	Understanding data and data sources in linguistic research	Determining the data source Understanding spoken and written data Determining the lingual data that will be used	Criteria: 1.3: explain research data and research data sources completely and correctly. 2.2: describes research data and research data sources, but there is one part that is not correct. 3.1: describes research data and research data sources, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.0: not working Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	Material: data and data sources in linguistic research Bibliography: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	10%

11	Understand linguistic research instruments	Develop data collection instruments Develop data analysis instruments	Criteria: 1.3: prepare data collection instruments and data analysis instruments completely and correctly. 2.2: compose data collection instruments and data analysis instruments and data analysis instruments, but there is one part that is not correct. 3.1: compose data collection instruments and data analysis instruments, but there are two parts that are not correct. 4.0: not working Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 4 X 50	PjBL	Material: linguistic research instruments Bibliography: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%
12	Understand linguistic research instruments	Develop data collection instruments Develop data analysis instruments	Criteria: 1.3: prepare data collection instruments and data analysis instruments completely and correctly. 2.2: compose data collection instruments and data analysis instruments, but there is one part that is not correct. 3.1: compose data collection instruments and data analysis instruments, but there are two parts that are not correct. 4.0: not working Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 4 X 50	PjBL	Material: data collection instruments References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	10%

13	Understand data	Understand	Criteria:	PjBL	PjBL	Material: data	5%
13	Understand data collection and data analysis methods	Understand various methods of data collection and analysis in linguistic research Understand various data collection and analysis techniques in linguistic research Determine the methods and techniques of data collection and analysis that will be used in	Criteria: 1.5: explain data collection methods, data collection techniques, data analysis methods, and research data analysis techniques completely and correctly. 2.4: describes data collection methods, data collection	PjBL 4 X 50	PjBL	collection and data analysis methods References: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy	5%
		linguistic research	techniques, data analysis methods, and research data analysis techniques, but there is one part that is not correct. 3.3: describes data collection methods, data collection			Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	
			techniques, data analysis methods, and research data analysis techniques, but there are two parts that are incorrect. 4.2: describes data collection				
			methods, data collection techniques, data analysis methods, and research data analysis techniques, but there are three parts that are incorrect				
			5.1: describes data collection methods, data collection techniques, data analysis methods, and research data analysis techniques, but there are four parts that are incorrect				
			6.0: not working Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment				

15	Practice writing linguistic articles	Understand various techniques for writing linguistic articles. Determine the appropriate journal for the linguistic article being written.	Criteria: 1.3: write linguistic articles with appropriate research methods and journal selection. 2.2: write linguistic articles with appropriate research methods, but incorrect journal selection. 3.1: writing linguistic articles with inappropriate research methods and inappropriate research methods and inappropriate journal assignments. 4.0: not working Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 4 X 50	РјВЬ	Material: articles Bibliography: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%
16	Practice writing linguistic articles	Understand various techniques for writing linguistic articles. Determine the appropriate journal for the linguistic article being written.	Criteria: 1.3: write linguistic articles with appropriate research methods and journal selection. 2.2: write linguistic articles with appropriate research methods, but incorrect journal selection. 3.1: writing linguistic articles with inappropriate research methods and inappropriate research methods and inappropriate journal assignments. 4.0: not working Form of Assessment: Test	Test/assignment 4 x 50	test	Material: UAS Literature: Samarin, William. 1988. Field Linguistics. Field Linguistics Translation. Mahsun. 2005. Language Research Methods: Strategy Stages, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada Sudaryanto. Language Research Methods	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	15%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	20%
4.	Test	15%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.