	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
Lexicography	7920102067		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 16, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	.....	.....	Drs. Parmin, M.Hum.

Learning model: Project Based Learning

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

PLO study program that is charged to the course

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Utilizing science and technology as a tool to help solve problems and communicate ideas in relation to lexicography. 2. Mastering concepts/theories about the meaning, characteristics, problems, management and procedures of language lexicography. 3. Make strategic decisions in using the appropriate type of dictionary writing. 4. Responsible for completing assignments, tests and articles related to lexicography.

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O
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: Discussion of management (design and preparation) of dictionaries in accordance with applicable procedures through structured and independent activities to produce dictionaries for display/exhibition/distribution

References

Main :

1. Badudu, J. S. dan Zein, St. Muh. 1994. Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia . Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publising Company. Poerwadarminta, W. J. S. 1976. Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Pusat Bahasa. 2014. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Gramedia . Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publising Company.

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer: Prof. Dr. Kisyani Laksono, M.Hum.
Dadang Rhubido, S.Hum., 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	understand the meaning and history of lexicography	Explain the meaning of lexicography. Explains the history of dictionaries in the world and in Indonesia	**Criteria:** 1.2: correct explanation 2.1: the explanation is not correct 3.0: no correct explanation **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Questions and answers and discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** definition and history of lexicography **Bibliography:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
2	Understand the structure of dictionaries and their classification	Explaining the structure of a dictionary explaining the classification of dictionaries distinguishes dictionaries from thesauruses, etc	**Criteria:** 1.2: correct definition explanation 2.1: the explanation is inaccurate 3.0: definition explanation is incorrect **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	questions and answers and discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** dictionary structure and classification **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
3	Understand the study of lexicon, morphology and phonology in lexicography	explains lexical studies in lexicography. Explaining the study of morphology in lexicography Explaining the study of phonology in the study of lexicography	**Criteria:** 1.2: correct explanation 2.1: the explanation is not correct 3.0: none of them are correct **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	questions and answers and discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** lexical studies in lexicography **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%

4	Corpus linguistics in lexicography	1. Understand the meaning of corpus and corpora. 2. Understand corpus and corpora processes	**Criteria:** 1.2: correct explanation 2.1: the explanation is not correct 3.0: none of them are correct **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	questions and answers and discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** Corpus linguistics in lexicography **Bibliography:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
5	Understand the source material and objectives of the dictionary	determine the material source (data source) for the dictionary determine the target (dictionary user)	**Criteria:** 1.4: data sources and dictionary objectives are relevant and appropriate to the dictionary to be compiled. 2.3: the data source and target dictionary are relevant but not in accordance with the dictionary to be compiled. 3.2: the data source and target dictionary are not relevant, but the data source corresponds to the dictionary to be compiled. 4.1: the data source and target of the dictionary are not relevant, and do not match the dictionary to be compiled. **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Questions and answers and discussion. 2 X 50		**Material:** source material and target dictionary **Bibliography:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
6	Understand data collection techniques in lexicography	Explain data collection techniques in lexicography. Develop lexicographic data collection instruments. Collecting data for compiling a dictionary	**Criteria:** 1.4: data sources and dictionary objectives are relevant and appropriate to the dictionary to be compiled. 2.3: the data source and target dictionary are relevant but not in accordance with the dictionary to be compiled. 3.2: the data source and target dictionary are not relevant, but the data source corresponds to the dictionary to be compiled. 4.1: the data source and target of the dictionary are not relevant, and do not match the dictionary to be compiled. **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Questions and answers and discussions; assignment (data collection practice) 4 X 50		**Material:** data collection techniques in lexicography **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%

7	Understand data collection techniques in lexicography	Explain data collection techniques in lexicography. Develop lexicographic data collection instruments. Collecting data for compiling a dictionary	**Criteria:** 1.4: data sources and dictionary objectives are relevant and appropriate to the dictionary to be compiled. 2.3: the data source and target dictionary are relevant but not in accordance with the dictionary to be compiled. 3.2: the data source and target dictionary are not relevant, but the data source corresponds to the dictionary to be compiled. 4.1: the data source and target of the dictionary are not relevant, and do not match the dictionary to be compiled. **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Questions and answers and discussions; assignment (data collection practice) 4 X 50		**Material:** data collection techniques in lexicography **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
8	UTS	UTS	**Criteria:** UTS **Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	UTS 2 X 50			30%
9	understand dictionary entries	1. Determine the dictionary entry based on the data obtained. 2. Determine the dictionary sublemma based on the data obtained. 3. Arrange examples based on entries.	**Criteria:** 1.3: precise determination of lemma and sublemma 2.2: precise lemma determination, imprecise sublemma determination 3.1: incorrect determination of lemma and sublemma **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 2 X 50		**Material:** dictionary entries based on data obtained. **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
10	understand dictionary entries	1. Determine the dictionary entry based on the data obtained. 2. Determine the dictionary sublemma based on the data obtained. 3. Arrange examples based on entries.	**Criteria:** 1.3: precise determination of lemma and sublemma 2.2: precise lemma determination, imprecise sublemma determination 3.1: incorrect determination of lemma and sublemma **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 2 X 50		**Material:** dictionary entries **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%

11	Understanding the arrangement of meaning in lexicography	Understanding the meaning of lemma Understanding onomasiological specifications in the meaning of lemma Understanding pragmatic specifications in the meaning of lemma	**Criteria:** 1.3: determining the precise meaning of lemmas, onomasiological and pragmatic 2.2: determining the exact meaning of the lemma; onomasiological/pragmatic determinations are inappropriate 3.3: the determination of the meaning of the lemma, onomasiological, and pragmatic is incorrect **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 2 X 50		**Material:** Understanding the arrangement of meaning in lexicography **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
12	Understanding the arrangement of meaning in lexicography	Understanding the meaning of lemma Understanding onomasiological specifications in the meaning of lemma Understanding pragmatic specifications in the meaning of lemma	**Criteria:** 1.3: determining the precise meaning of lemmas, onomasiological and pragmatic 2.2: determining the exact meaning of the lemma; onomasiological/pragmatic determinations are inappropriate 3.3: the determination of the meaning of the lemma, onomasiological, and pragmatic is incorrect **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 2 X 50		**Material:** arrangement of meaning in lexicography **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
13	Compile a simple dictionary	Determining the design of the dictionary Codification of phonology, semantics, use of labels, semantic information, syntactic information, and etymology	**Criteria:** 1.3: preparation of appropriate dictionary design and codification 2.2: the preparation of the dictionary design is appropriate, and the codification of the dictionary is incorrect (or vice versa) 3.3: preparation of design and codification of dictionaries and imprecise **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 4 X 50		**Material:** simple dictionary **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%

14	Compile a simple dictionary	Determining the design of the dictionary Codification of phonology, semantics, use of labels, semantic information, syntactic information, and etymology	**Criteria:** 1.3: preparation of appropriate dictionary design and codification 2.2: the preparation of the dictionary design is appropriate, and the codification of the dictionary is incorrect (or vice versa) 3.3: preparation of design and codification of dictionaries and imprecise **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	Question and answer, discussion-presentation, assignment 4 X 50		**Material:** simple dictionary **References:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
15	can disseminate compiled dictionaries	1. Can disseminate the compiled dictionary. 2. Provide feedback/evaluation/criticism of other groups' dictionaries	**Criteria:** 1.4: good dissemination; responses according to the conditions of the dictionary. 2.3: poor dissemination; responses according to the conditions of the dictionary. 3.2: good dissemination; the response does not match the conditions of the dictionary. 4.1: poor dissemination; the response does not match the conditions of the dictionary **Form of Assessment** : Practice / Performance	assignments, presentations and discussions 2 X 50		**Material:** dissemination of a dictionary compiled **by Readers:** *Badudu, JS and Zein, St. Muh. 1994. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Sinar Harapan Library. Coleman, J. And Kay, Ch. J. 2000. Lexicology, Semantics, and Lexicography . Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. Poerwadarminta, WJS 1976. General Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Language Center. 2014. Big Indonesian Dictionary. Jakarta: Gramedia. Van Sterkenburgh, Piet. 2003. A Practical Guide To Lexicography. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*	5%
16				base learning project by compiling a simple dictionary			40%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	42.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	30%
3.	Practice / Performance	27.5%
		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.