

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses		CODE	Course Family		у	Credit Weight			SEN	IESTER		Com Date	pilation				
Literary Criticism		7920103158					T=3	3 P:	=0 E	CTS=4.77	,	3		July 1	L6, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION		SP Develope	er					Cour	se Cl	uste	r Coo	rdinator		Study Program Coordinator			
														Drs. Par	mir	ո, M.Ի	lum.
Learning model	Case Studies	•					•										
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course																
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-9 Able to formulate various alternative problem solutions in the fields of Indonesian language and literature as a basis for understanding humanitarian problems																
, ,	С	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 write literary criticism, both on authors, history and Indonesian literary works responsibly																
	PLO-PO Matrix																
			P.O PLO-9 PLO-14														
		PO-1															
	PO Matrix at th	ne end of each	learn	ing sta	ge (S	ub-P	0)										
		P.O Week															
			1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 1	2 1	3 14	T	15	16
		PO-1															
Short Course Description	Understanding the basics, forms and types of literary criticism, the functional relationship between the substance of Indonesian linguistics and literature and language skills competency; functional link between the substance of Indonesian language and literature knowledge and curriculum material; functional link between the substance of Indonesian language and literature knowledge and learning; and training in literary criticism activities.																
References	Main :																
	 Endraswara, Suwardi. 2013. Metodologi Kritik Sastra. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Ombak. Esten, Mursal. 1984. Kritik Sastra Indonesia. Padang: Angkasa Raya. Keesey, Donald. 1994. Contexts for Criticism. CA: Mayfield Publishing Company. K.S., Yudiono. 2009. Pengkajian Kritik Sastra Indonesia. Jakarta: Kompas Gramedia. Pradopo, Rachmat Djoko. 1995. Beberapa Teori Sastra, Metode Kritik, dan Penerapannya. Yogyakarta: Pusta Pelajar. Pradopo, Rachmat Djoko. 2002. Kritik Sastra Indonesia Modern. Yogyakarta: Gama Media. Sugihastuti dan Suhartono. 2002. Kritik Sastra Feminis. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Membaca dan Menilai Sastra. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama. 								Pustaka								
	Supporters:																

1. Beberapa buku karya sastra, baik novel, cerpen, drama, puisi, maupun genre lain

Support lecturer		Л.Hum. Ahmadi, S.Pd	., M.Pd.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage		Evaluation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
(Sub-PO)		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Students are able to explain the relationship between literature and literary criticism. Students are able to understand the basics, forms and types of literary criticism and relate the relationship between the basics, forms and types of literary criticism.	Students are able to explain the relationship between literature and literary criticism. Students are able to understand the basics, forms and types of literary criticism and relate the relationship between the basics, forms and types of literary criticism.	Criteria: 1. Correspondence between questions and answers. 2. Speed in answering questions. 3. Attitude in answering questions. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Participatory Method 4 X 50		Material: Explanation of the relationship between literature and literary criticism Reader: Endraswara, Suwardi. 2013. Literary Criticism Methodology. Yogyakarta: Ombak Publishers.	5%	
2	Students are able to explain the relationship between literature and literary criticism. Students are able to understand the basics, forms and types of literary criticism and relate the relationship between the basics, forms and types of literary criticism.	Students are able to explain the relationship between literature and literary criticism. Students are able to understand the basics, forms and types of literary criticism and relate the relationship between the basics, forms and types of literary criticism.	Criteria: 1. Correspondence between questions and answers. 2. Speed in answering questions. 3. Attitude in answering questions. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Participatory Method 4 X 50		Material: Explanation of the relationship between literature and literary criticism Reader: Endraswara, Suwardi. 2013. Literary Criticism Methodology. Yogyakarta: Ombak Publishers.	5%	
3	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%	

4	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
5	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
9	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
7	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
8	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%

9	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Students are able to apply literary criticism to literary works of poetry, song lyrics, short stories, novels, drama scripts and films.	Criteria: Accuracy and suitability between literary criticism theory and literary works. Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 8 X 50 Method	PjBL	Material: Literary criticism on Indonesian literary genres Reader: Teeuw, Andreas. 1991. Reading and Assessing Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
10	Midterm exam		Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	10%
11	Midterm exam		Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	10%
12	Midterm exam		Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	10%
13	Midterm exam		Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	10%
14	Midterm exam		Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	5%

15	Midterm exam	Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	5%
16	Final exams	Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	UAS 2 X 50	UAS	Material: UAS Library: Several literary books, including novels, short stories, drama, poetry and other genres	5%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	5%					
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	55%					
3.	Portfolio Assessment	40%					
		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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.