

stage (Sub-PO)

(2)

(1)

Indicator

(3)

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering , Information Technology Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

[References]

(7)

(8)

Online (online)

(6)

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses				CODE			С	Course Family			Cr	Credit Weight			SE	MESTER	Com Date	pilation	
Game Pro	Game Programming			8320703061								3 P	P=0	ECTS=4.7	7	5	July :	17, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator							
													Dr	Drs. Bambang Sujatmiko, M.T.					
Learning model		Project Based Lo	earning	g												ı			
Program		PLO study prog	gram v	vhich	ı is ch	narge	d to th	e cou	rse										
Outcome (PLO)	and nativary computer engineering				eloping software engineering, games, intelligent multimedia,														
		PLO-13	Able to develop innovative educational products or learning resources using scientific design-based strategies to support teaching activities that can be integrated with ICT.																
		Program Objec	tives ((PO)															
		PLO-PO Matrix																	
				P.	.0		PLO	-8		PLO-1	3								
												-							
		PO Matrix at the	e end	of ea	ch lea	arnin	g stage	e (Sub	o-PO)										
			P	.0							,	Week	(
					1	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11 12	13	14	15	16
Short Course Descript	ion	This course is implementation in Blender.	a stud the fie	dy an eld of	nd und educa	dersta ation.	nding (Support	of gar ting ap	me de oplicatio	velopm ons use	ent w ed in t	/hich he tea	inclı achir	udes ng a	s understa nd learning	nding, proce	concepts	s, des ash, L	ign and Inity and
Reference	ces	Main :																	
		 Novak, Jo Chroniste Blackman www.blet http://unit www.you 	er, Jam n, Sue. nder.org sy3d.co	es. 20 Begir g m	011. B	lende	· Basics	Class	room T	utorial	Book 4	4th E	ditior	า		r, Cen	gage Lea	rning. (JSA
		Supporters:																	
Supporti lecturer	ing	I Gusti Lanang Pu Bonda Sisephapu				, S.Ko	m., M.K	om.											
Week-		al abilities of h learning ge			E	valua	tion					essment							

Offline (

(5)

Criteria & Form

(4)

			1	1			
1			Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30%	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
2	Students can explain the function of geometric transformations on objects	1.Students' ability to understand 2.Student activity in discussions	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30%	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
3	Students are able to understand platforms and player modes	1.Students can explain: Game platforms 2.Player modes	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
4	Students are able to understand goals and genres	1.Students can explain: The purpose of making games 2.Types of game genres	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
5	Students are able to understand the game user domain	1.Students can explain: Player motivation 2.Player demographics	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
6	Students are able to understand story and character creation	Students can explain: Story development Character developmnet	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
7	Students are able to understand the making of game rules	Students can explain: 1. Making game rules 2. Making game documentation	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
8	Students are able to understand level design	1.Students can explain: structure 2.time 3.space	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
9	Students are able to understand interface design	1.Students can explain: Interface types 2.Game features 3.Usability	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation			0%
	I		ı	1	I	1	

10	Students are able to understand the format and types of audio in games	1.Students can explain: Sound effect 2.Voiceover 3.Music	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30%	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation		0%
			5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	i resemanon		
11	Students are able to understand the role of teams in game development	1.Students can explain: Company roles 2.Team roles 3.Tools	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation		0%
12	Students are able to understand the stages in game development	1.Students can explain: Development phases 2.Management	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation		0%
13	Students are able to understand marketing concepts	1.Students can explain: advertising 2.public relations 3.promotion 4.sales	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation		0%
14	Students are able to understand the concept of customer support	Students can explain: 1. Official website 2. Tutorial 3. Social networking 4. Blog	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation		0%
15	Students are able to understand the concept of customer support	Students can explain: 1. Official website 2. Tutorial 3. Social networking 4. Blog	Criteria: 1.Participation = 20% 2.Tasks = 30% 3.UTS = 20% 4.UAS = 30% 5.NA = ((2xP) (3xT)(2xUTS) (3xUAS))/10	Model: Problem Based Learning Method: 3 X 50 Presentation		0%
16	UAS			3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.