

each learning

Week-

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

Document Code

materials

Assessment

Weight (%)

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN Courses CODE **Course Family Credit Weight SEMESTER** Compilation Date **Teaching Skills and Microlearning** 8320702119 Compulsory Study P=0 ECTS=1.59 July 17, 2024 **AUTHORIZATION** SP Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator Drs. Bambang Sujatmiko, M.T. Drs. Bambang Sujatmiko, Learning **Project Based Learning** model **Program** PLO study program which is charged to the course Learning PLO-7 Mastering concepts, innovative learning models, and teaching programs in information technology relevant to the latest technological developments. Outcomes (PLO) **PLO-14** Able to develop teaching programs in information technology according to the applicable curriculum. Program Objectives (PO) PO - 1 Students are able to become beginner teachers by preparing the learning tools needed by a teacher and mastering basic teaching skills and mastering 21st century innovative learning **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PLO-7 PLO-14 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 12 13 14 16 10 11 15 PO-1 Understanding and Steps Regarding Observation and Micro-Learning, Questioning Skills, Reinforcement Skills, Variation Skills, Explaining Skills, Opening and Closing Skills, Small Group Discussion Guiding Skills, Class Management Skills, Small Group and Individual Teaching Skills Short Course Description References Main: Abimanyu. 1984. Keterampilan Membuka dan Menutup Pelajaran . Jakarta Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Proses Belajar Mengajar Keterampilan Dasar Mikro . Bandung: Remaja Karya 3. Dimyati, dkk. 1994. Belajar dan Pembelajaran . Jakarta: Dirjen Dikti. Wardani IGAK. 1985. Keterampilan Membimbing Kelompok Kecil . Jakarta: P2LPTK Ditjen Dikti Rafli Kosasi. 1985. Keterampilan Menjelaskan . Ditjen Dikti. Depdikbud Sugeng Pranoto dkk. 1980. Micro Teaching . Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Supporters: Sanjaya, Wina. 2009. Perencanaan dan Desain Sistem Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Grup. Suparman, Atwi. 2001. Desain Instruksional . Jakarta: Pusat Antar Universitas untuk Peningkatan. Usman, User. 2001. Menjadi Guru dalam Proses belajar Mengajar . Bandung: Rosdakarya Wijaya, Cece. 1991. Kemampuan Guru dalam Proses Belajar mengajar . Bandung: Rosdakarya Supporting Drs. Bambang Sujatmiko, M.T. Dr. Yeni Anistyasari, S.Pd., M.Kom. lecturer Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Final abilities of **Evaluation** Learning

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (	Online ( online )	[References	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand and have understanding and insight into Teaching Skills and Micro Learning	Students are able to understand and have understanding and insight into Teaching Skills and Micro Learning	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities,	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Eight (8) Teaching Skills Library Teacher: Abimanyu. 1984. Skills for Opening and Closing Lessons. Jakarta	3%
			Practice/Performance				
2	Explain the nature of basic skills in leading small discussions	Students are able to explain the nature of basic skills in leading small discussions	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Information sharing, PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to explain the nature of basic skills in leading small discussions. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
3	Explaining the nature of the basic skill of making variations and explaining it in learning. Explaining the nature of the basic skill of explaining it in learning	1. Students are able to explain the nature of basic skills in performing variations and explain them in learning. 2. Students are able to explain the nature of basic explaining skills and explain them in learning	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Information sharing, PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to explain the essence of basic skills in making variations and explain them in learning and the essence of basic skills in explaining and explaining them in learning. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ lbrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
4	Explaining the nature of the basic skills of opening and closing and explaining in learning Explaining the nature of the basic skills of guiding small group discussions and explaining in learning	1.Students are able to explain the nature of basic opening and closing skills and explain in learning 2.Students are able to explain the nature of basic skills in guiding small group discussions and explaining learning	Criteria: 1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Information sharing, PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to explain the essence of basic opening and closing skills and explain in learning and the essence of basic skills in guiding small group discussions and explaining in learning.  Reference:	3%

5	Explaining the nature of basic skills for managing a class and explaining in learning Explaining the nature of basic skills for teaching small groups and individuals and explaining in learning	1.Students are able to explain the nature of basic classroom management skills and explain learning 2.Students are able to explain the nature of basic small group and individual teaching skills and explain learning	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40)  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Information sharing, PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to explain the essence of basic skills for managing a class and explain in learning and the essence of basic skills for teaching small groups and individuals and explain in learning. Reference:	3%
6	Explaining the nature of basic skills for managing a class and explaining in learning Explaining the nature of basic skills for teaching small groups and individuals and explaining in learning	1.Students are able to explain the nature of basic classroom management skills and explain learning 2.Students are able to explain the nature of basic small group and individual teaching skills and explain learning	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40)  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Information sharing, PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to explain the essence of basic skills for managing a class and explain in learning and the essence of basic skills for teaching small groups and individuals and explain in learning. Library: Hasibuan, JJ librahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
7	Demonstrate basic questioning skills	Students are able to demonstrate basic questioning skills	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40)  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Information sharing, PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to demonstrate basic questioning skills. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
8	Midterm exam	Midterm exam	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40)	Midterm Exam 2 X 50	Midterm Exam 2 x 50	Material: All material that has been studied and mastered. Reader: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	20%

9	Demonstrating basic skills provides reinforcement	Students are able to demonstrate basic skills in providing reinforcement	Criteria: 1.Attitude Assessment (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive Assessment (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor Assessment (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to demonstrate basic skills in providing reinforcement. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
10	Understand the application of aspects in the learning process	Students understand the application of aspects in the learning process	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students understand the application of aspects in the learning process. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
11	Demonstrate basic opening and closing skills	Students are able to demonstrate basic opening and closing skills	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to demonstrate basic opening and closing skills. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	3%
12	Practicing Learning Process Design	Students are able to practice the Learning Process Design	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to practice the Learning Process Design Library: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	5%
13	Analyzing Learning Process Design	Students are able to analyze the Learning Process Design	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to analyze the Learning Process Design Library: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	5%

14	Developing a Learning Process Plan	Students are able to prepare a Learning Process Plan	Criteria:  1.Attitude    Assessment    (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor    Assessment    (Score 1 - 40)	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to prepare a Learning Process Plan. Library: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	5%
15	Analyze the questions given with previously built knowledge	Students are able to analyze the questions given with previously built knowledge	Criteria: 1.Attitude Assessment (Score 1 - 20) 2.Cognitive Assessment (Score 1 - 40) 3.Psychomotor Assessment (Score 1 - 40) Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information (sharing), PBL (Problem Based Learning) 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Sharing information, PBL (Problem Based Learning) online 2 x 50	Material: Students are able to analyze the questions given with previously built knowledge. Reference: Hasibuan, JJ Ibrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	5%
16	Summative Examination (UAS)	Cognitive Values, Character Values, and Psychomotor Values	Criteria: 30% (Cognitive Value, Character Value, and Performance Value)  Form of Assessment : Test	Summative Examination (UAS) 2 x 50	Online Summative Examination (UAS) 2 x 50	Material: All competencies that have been mastered Reader: Hasibuan, JJ lbrahim. 1988. Teaching and Learning Process of Micro Basic Skills. Bandung: Youth Works	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	39%					
2.	Practice / Performance	6%					
3.	Test	30%					
		75%					

## 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.
- 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.
- 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%.
   TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.