

		Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Japanese Language Education Undergraduate Study Program					Document Code																																	
		SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																																						
Courses		CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																
Ibunka Komyunikeshion		8820502116		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 18, 2024																																
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																	
				Rusmiyati, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																	
Learning model	Case Studies																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																							
	Program Objectives (PO)																																							
	PLO-PO Matrix																																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>								P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P.O	Week																																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																								
Short Course Description	<p>Discussion of communication in cross-cultural understanding, research theory in a broad scope. The study was carried out from two points of view regarding the problems that occurred. Not only from a linguistic perspective, such as language accuracy, or sociolinguistics that are needed when solving problems. Solving these problems is also related to socio-cultural understanding. This understanding is learned through case studies followed by discussion and reflection activities. Learning is carried out through lectures and discussions, as well as creating articles related to Gengogaku gairon and understanding Nihon Shakai to Bunka</p>																																							
References	Main :																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sarwono W Sarlito. 2014. Psikologi Lintas Budaya. Bandung: Rosda 2. Katsuyuki Hasegawa. 1998. 日本人の法則 Rules of The Japanese. Tokyo: Hiratai Books 3. Kazutoshi Fukumoto. 1997. なぜ! 日本人は、勤勉・容器・裕福なの? Why! Japanese People Diligent, Skillful and Rich. Kumamoto: Media Planning 																																							
	Supporters:																																							
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Djodjok Soepardjo, M.Litt. Dra. Parastuti, M.Pd. Miftachul Amri, M.Pd., M.Ed., Ph.D.																																							
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				2 X 50			0%
2				2 X 50			0%
3				2 X 50			0%
4				2 X 50			0%
5				2 X 50			0%
6				2 X 50			0%
7				2 X 50			0%
8				2 X 50			0%
9	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%
10	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%
11	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%
12	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%
13	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%

14	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%
15	1. Understand the dialogue in a Japanese television drama in the context of conflict between young people and old people and set in everyday stories that occur in Japanese society			2 X 50			0%
16	UAS			2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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** 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.
- 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.**