

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Japanese Language Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE				Coui	rse Fa	mily			Cred	lit Wei	ght		SEME	STER	Co Da	mpilat	ion
Research me	thods		8820503322	1			Com Prog	pulsor ram S	y Stuo	dy is		T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77 4				uary 2	:4,			
AUTHORIZA								ato												
			Dr. Ina Ika F	Pratita	ı., M.H	Hum				C	Dr. Ina	lka P	ratita.,	M.Hum		Rus	smiyati,	S.Pd.	, M.Pc	1.
Learning model	Case Studies																			
Program	PLO study pro	ogram	which is ch	arge	d to	the c	ours	e												
Learning Outcomes	PLO-6	<u> </u>	to make strat	Ŭ					ormat	ion a	and da	ta ana	alysis ir	n Japan	ese s	cientific	princip	les		_
(PLO)	PLO-8	orient	to plan, imple ted towards p ing media.																	and
	PLO-11		to analyze ar ns for Japane						appro	bach	es in l	earnir	ig Japa	inese; a	and pr	oduce i	nnovat	ive lea	rning	
	PLO-15		ering the basi ation of learn					se ed	ucatio	n pe	edagoę	gy incl	uding l	earning	theor	y, strat	egies, p	olannir	ng and	
	Program Obje	ctives	(PO)																	
	PO - 1		ze learning re llation, benefi					suppoi	t learr	ning	to uno	lersta	nd bas	ic resea	arch c	oncepts	s which	incluc	le prot	len
	PO - 2		lerstand and its, hypothes		e kno	wled	ge o	f basi	c res	earc	h cor	cepts	which	incluc	le pro	blem 1	formula	tion,	objecti	ves
	PO - 3	Under desigr	rstand metho ns	ods ar	nd vai	rious	data	analy	sis teo	chnic	ques i	n prep	Daring	anguag	je and	d literat	ure edi	ucatio	ı rese	arc
	PLO-PO Matrix	х																		
			P.O		PL	0-6		F	PLO-8			PLO-	11	F	PLO-1	5				
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
	PO Matrix at t	he end	l of each lea	arnin	g sta	ge (S	Sub-F	PO)												
																				1
			P.O				1					We	1						1	ļ
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	-
			D-1							-										-
		—	D-2																	ł
		PC	D-3																	1
Short Course Description	Definition, unde formulating prot drawing conclus	olems, d	objectives an	d ber	nefits,	theor	retica	l fram	ework	anc	i hypo	these	s, metl							
References	Main :																			
	2. Sudarya Yogyak	anto. 20 arta: Du	rsimi. 2019. F D15. Metode uta Wacana U Metode Pen	dan A Jnivei	neka sity F	Tekn Press.	iik An	alisis	Bahas	sa: F	Penga	ntar P	enelitia				vaan Se	ecara	Linguis	stik

Supporters:

- Aqib, Zainal. 2007. Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Bandung: Yrama Widya
   Sukardi. 2008. Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan . Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
   Moleong, Lexy. J. 2007 (Edisi Revisi). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung : Rosda.
   Kutha, Nyoman Ratna. 2004. Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. Mahsun. 2006.

Metode Penelitian Bahasa:	Tahapan, Strategi, Metode dan	Tekniknya. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada	

Support lecturer		)r. Ina Ika Pratita	a, M.Hum.					
Week-		abilities of learning	Ev	aluation	Lear Studer	lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline( offline)	Online ( online )		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	of la litera rese	nition, scope nguage and ture learning arch.	able to explain the meaning and scope of language and literature learning research.	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50		Material: Concept Map Research Methods Literature: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta Material: General explanation of the research methods course, including course, objectives and source books. References: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	3%
2		e knowledge It Research ities	Able to understand the meaning of research.• Able to describe the characteristics of scientific research• Able to understand the function of researchAble to understand the research process• Able to describe several classifications in research.	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50		Material: Who does research, how to research, what is researched References: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	2%
3	Flow	tering the / and Variety esearch	<ol> <li>Explaining the Research Flow</li> <li>Explaining research in terms of objectives, approach, field of science, location, presence of variables</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50		Material: Flow and Variety of Research Literature: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	3%

4	Mastering How to Conduct Research and Select Problems	1. Students are able to explain the important requirements for conducting research, namely being systematic, planning and following scientific concepts. 2. Students are able to explain where the problem was obtained, the problem and research title, type of problem, and formulate the title	Criteria: Weighting and Rubrics Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: How to Conduct Research, Selecting Library Problems: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	5%
5	Preliminary Study Formulating the Problem Formulating Basic Assumptions	<ul> <li>1.1. Students are able to explain preliminary studies and how to conduct preliminary studies</li> <li>2.2. Students are able to explain the need to formulate problems, and how to formulate</li> </ul>	Criteria: Weighting and Rubrics Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Preliminary Study, Formulating Problems, and Formulating Basic Assumptions Literature: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	3%
6	Mastering the formulation of hypotheses and selecting research approaches	<ol> <li>Ability to formulate hypotheses</li> <li>Ability to choose a research approach</li> </ol>	Criteria: Weighting and Rubrics	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Formulating Hypotheses, Choosing a Research Approach Literature: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	1%
7	1. Students are able to determine research variables. Students are able to determine data sources in learning research.	<ol> <li>1.1. Students are able to explain the determination of research variables</li> <li>2.2. Students are able to explain determining data sources</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Determining Variables and Determining Data Sources Library: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	5%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)	Midterm Exam (UTS)	Criteria: Weighting and Rubrics Form of Assessment : Practice/Performance, Test	Midterm Exam (UTS) 3 X 50	Material: UTS Reader: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	7%

9	Students are able to determine and compose instruments	<ul><li>1.1. Explain how to determine instruments</li><li>2.2. Explain how to prepare instruments</li></ul>	Criteria: Weighting and Rubrics Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Determining and Arranging Instruments Library: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	10%
10	Mastering Data Collection and Data Analysis Methods	Able to explain data collection and data analysis	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Determining and Arranging Instruments Library: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	10%
11	Master the understanding of drawing conclusions and writing reports	Students are able to explain in drawing conclusions and writing reports	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Drawing Conclusions Writing Reports Bibliography: Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2019. Research Procedures: A Practical Approach. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta	10%
12	Students are able to understand Methods and Various Techniques for Providing Data (Appendix IIA)	Students master methods and various techniques and instruments for collecting language data;	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Methods and Various Techniques for Providing Data (Appendix IIA) <b>Reference:</b> Sudaryanto. 2015. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Research on Linguistic Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.	5%

13	Students are able to understand the Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: Introduction, Matching Method and Agih Method	Students master the Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: Introduction, Matching Method and Language Agih Method;	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: Introduction, Padan Method and Agih Method Reader: Sudaryanto. 2015. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Research on Linguistic Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.	10%
14	Students are able to understand the Special Overview of Various Analysis Techniques: Chapters 3,4,5, 6,7	Students master a Special Review of Various Analysis Techniques: Chapters 3,4,5, 6,7	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 × 50	Material: Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: Introduction, Padan Method and Agih Method Reader: Sudaryanto. 2015. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Research on Linguistic Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.	10%
15	Students are able to understand the Special Review of Various Analysis Techniques: Chapters 8,9, 10, 11,12	Students master a Special Review of Various Analysis Techniques: Chapters 8,9, 10, 11,12	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Material: Special Review of Various Analysis Techniques: Chapters 8,9, 10, 11,12 Bibliography: Sudaryanto. 2015. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Research on Linguistic Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.	10%

16	Doing UAS questions or assignments	Answer or do UAS assignments correctly	Criteria: 1.Weighting 2.Rubric Form of Assessment : Test	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 3 X 50	Reade Sudary 2015. Methoo Various Techni Langua Analys	ranto. Is and s ques of age is: An ction to rch on ttic ttic al ess. karta: /acana	
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## **Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	73%
2.	Practice / Performance	6.5%
3.	Test	23.5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.