Document Code



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program

			SE	ΞM	ES	TEI	R L	.EA	۱RN	IIN	G F	PLA	N							
Courses			CODE			Co	urse	Fami	y			Cred	lit We	ight		SEME	STER	Co	mpila ite	tion
Assessment Processes ar			8820203011				mpuls		tudy P	rogra	ım	T=3	P=0	ECTS	S=4.77		4	Ju	ly 17, 2	2024
AUTHORIZAT	TON		SP Develope	r						Co	urse C	Cluste	r Coo	rdinate	or		/ Progr			
																La	tif Nur	Наsar И.Pd.	ı, S.Pd	.,
Learning model	Project Based	Learn	ing																	
Program	PLO study pro	ogran	n that is cha	rged	to th	e co	urse													
Learning Outcomes	PLO-1	Able	to demonstrat	e reli	gious,	natio	nal a	nd cu	ltural v	alues	s, as w	vell as	acade	emic et	hics in	carryin	g out th	neir du	ties	
(PLO)	PLO-6	Maste	ering the theo	retica	I cond	epts	of lea	rning	ning Javanese by utilizing information technology;											
	PLO-11	Able	to apply Javar	nese	langu	age le	earnin	g the	ory by	utilizi	ng info	ormati	on tec	hnolog	y;					
	Program Obje	ctive	s (PO)																	
	PO - 1		ng science an pility to develo																	ell as
		tools,	ering theoretic and being a durally.																	
	PO - 3	Make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in selecting various alternative solutions in resolving and resolving problems related to evaluating learning outcomes, as well as the ability to develop evaluation tools to assess and improve the Javanese language learning process. Have a commitment and attitude of responsibility for your own and group learning performance in solving various																		
	PO - 4		a commitme ems in prepari														ance ir	ı solvi	ng var	ious
	PLO-PO Matri	х																		
			P.O		PLO	D-1		Р	LO-6		Р	LO-1	L							
			PO-1									1								
			PO-2						1											
			PO-3						/			1								
			PO-4		-	,						1								
	PO Matrix at t	he en	d of each le	arnir	ng sta	age (Sub-	PO)												
			P.O									Wee	<u> </u>							1
			1.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	_
		PC	D-1				-					_								
		PC	D-2																	
		PC	D-3																	
		PC	D-4																	
Short Course Description	Course Descript develop evaluat evaluation prob responsible attit	ion to lems a	ols to assess and their appl	and i	impro on in	ve the Javar	e Jav iese l	anese angu	langu age le	iage arnin	learnir g in s	ng pro chools	cess to by u	o impr tilizing	ove the scienc	e resolu e and	ution of techno	vario logy b	us lear based	ning
References	Main :																			

- Arifin, Zainal. 2012. Evaluasi Pembelajaran. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
 Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. 2001. Penilaian Dalam Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Yogyakarta: BPFE.
 Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
 McNamara, T.F. 1996. Measuring Second Language Performance. London and New York: Longman.
 Purwanto, Ngalim. 1986. Prinsip-Prinsip dan Teknik Evaluasi Pengajaran. Bandung: Remaja Karya.
 TIM.2014. Permendikbud tentang penilaian

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si. SRI SULISTIANI Dr. Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		valuation	Learnii Student [Estir	Learning, ng methods, Assignments, mated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	(7)	(0)
1	Mastering the context orientation of the Assessment Process and Learning Outcomes course. Mastering the general principles of educational assessment.	Discuss the context orientation of the course Assessment Process and Learning Outcomes. Explain the differences in the concepts of assessment, measurement and tests in the learning process. Explain the position of assessment in the learning process	Criteria: 1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	(6) offline	Material: course context orientation Assessment Process and Learning Outcomes Mastering the general principles of educational assessment. References: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.	(8) 5%

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2	Mastering the general principles of educational assessment. Mastering assessment categories and being able to develop assessment tools.	Explaining the position of assessment in the learning process. Explaining the purpose of assessment in learning.	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50		Material: assessment in the learning process Explains the purpose of assessment in learning. References: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.	5%
			Participatory Activities				

3	Mastering assessment categories and being able to develop assessment tools (1).	Explain the various types of assessment in learning. Explain the differences between test and non-test assessment tools in the learning process.	Criteria: 1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 3) (UTS score x 3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment: Product Assessment	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: Explain the differences between test and non-test assessment tools in the learning process. References: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. Material: Explain the differences between test and non-test and non-test assessment tools in the learning process. References:	5%

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4	Mastering assessment categories and being able to develop assessment tools (2).	Explain the differences between test and non-test assessment tools in the learning process. Explain the criteria for preparing assessment tools. Identify competency-based assessment tools.	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment: Product Assessment / Product	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: differences between test and non-test assessment tools in the learning process. References: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.	10%

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5	Mastering general principles in developing competency-based assessment tools.(1)	Identify competency- based assessment tools. Differentiating competency- based assessment tools.	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: Identifying competency- based assessment tools References: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.	5%
			Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment			

6	Mastering general principles in developing competency-based assessment tools (2).	Identify competency- based assessment tools. Differentiating competency- based assessment tools. 2013 KTSP-based assessment Identifying assessment based on Permendikbud	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: general principles in developing assessment tools References: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.	5%
			weighted (2))			

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7	Mastering concepts and being able to develop linguistic and literary assessment tools.	2013 KTSP-based assessment Identifying assessment based on Permendikbud Explaining the concept of language skills tests.	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: compiling linguistic and literary assessment tools. References: McNamara, TF 1996. Measuring Second Language Performance. London and New York: Longman.	5%
			Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance			

e	UTSAll abilities		_	1	
	end of meetings1-7 confluence 1-7	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 2) (urs score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product	Contextual, Direct Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: UTS Reader: Arifin, Zainal. 2012. Learning Evaluation. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	5%

9	Mastering assessment tool assessment techniques	Explain the concept of assessment tool assessment.	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Product Assessment, Product Assessment, Product Performance	Contextual, Direct/Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: learning evaluation References: Arifin, Zainal. 2012: Learning Evaluation. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	4%

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10	Mastering the preparation of standardized tests	Explain the concept of constructing standardized tests	Criteria: 1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Contextual, Direct/Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	Material: compiling standard tests References: Arifin, Zainal. 2012. Learning Evaluation. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	5%

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11	Mastering the technique of writing the Student Learning Sheet (LKPD) book	Identify and explain techniques for writing Student Worksheet books (LKPD) Writing Student Worksheet books (LKPD)	Criteria: 1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Contextual, Direct/Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50		Material: learning evaluation References: Arifin, Zainal. 2012. Learning Evaluation. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	5%

12	Mastering the	Identify and	Criteria:	Contextual,	Material:	5%
	technique of writing Student	explain book writing	1.The assessments	Direct/Cooperative	explaining	
	writing Student Worksheets	techniques	carried out on	Learning, Questions and	book writing techniques	
	(PKPD) 2.	Student Worksheets	aspects of attitude,	Answers,	Student	
		Writing LKPD	knowledge and skills are as	Discussions,	Worksheet	
		books	follows:	Exercises,	Book Writing	
			2.Participation	Presentation	LKPD	
			during lectures	Assignments 3 X 50	Pustaka: Arifin, Zainal.	
			through	0 X 00	2012.	
			observation		Learning	
			(weight 2) 3.Assignments are		Evaluation.	
			accessed through		Bandung:	
			presentations and		Rosdakarya Youth.	
			reports on the			
			results of group			
			discussions, and			
			individual case			
			study reports.			
			Values are averaged and			
			weighted (3)			
			4.Subsummative			
			tests are carried			
			out to access all			
			indicators during the half semester			
			through written			
			exams and case			
			analysis			
			assignments.			
			Scores are			
			averaged and weighted (2))			
			5.Summative tests			
			are carried out			
			simultaneously			
			according to the			
			schedule. The			
			exam is carried out in writing and			
			given weightage			
			(3).			
			6.The final score			
			(NA) is			
			(participation score x2) (assignment			
			score x 3) (UTS			
			score x 2) UAS			
			score (3) divided			
			by 10			
			Forms of Assessment			
			: Participatory Activities,			
			Project Results			
			Assessment / Product			
			Assessment			

techniques for analyzing test result data. the meaning of the concepts of score and value. Differentiate between the concepts of PAK/PAP and DAMPAP and the meaning of the carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation 2. Participation 2. Participation 2. Participation 2. Participation 3. Participation 4. Participation 4. Page 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Presentation Assignments Direct/Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments						
through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out in writing and given weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (A) is	13	techniques for analyzing test result data. the meanin of the concepts or score and value. Differentiat between the concepts or PAK/PAP a	1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product	Direct/Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50	analyzing test result data. References: Arifin, Zainal. 2012. Learning Evaluation. Bandung: Rosdakarya	6%

14	Mastering the	Explain the	Criteria:	Contextual,	Material:	10%
	calculation of standard values.	concept of percentile	1.The assessments	Direct/Cooperative	calculation of	
	Staridard values.	İevels. Explain	carried out on	Learning, Questions and	standard values	
		the concept of	aspects of attitude,	Answers,	References:	
		z-score. Explain the	knowledge and skills are as	Discussions,	Nurgiyantoro,	
		concept of T-	follows:	Exercises,	Burhan. 2001.	
		score	2.Participation	Presentation	Assessment	
			during lectures	Assignments	in Teaching	
			through	3 X 50	Indonesian Language	
			observation		and	
			(weight 2)		Literature.	
			3.Assignments are		Yogyakarta:	
			accessed through		BPFE.	
			presentations and reports on the			
			results of group			
			discussions, and			
			individual case			
			study reports.			
			Values are			
			averaged and			
			weighted (3) 4.Subsummative			
			tests are carried			
			out to access all			
			indicators during			
			the half semester			
			through written exams and case			
			analysis			
			assignments.			
			Scores are			
			averaged and			
			weighted (2))			
			5.Summative tests are carried out			
			simultaneously			
			according to the			
			schedule. The			
			exam is carried out			
			in writing and			
			given weightage (3).			
			6.The final score			
			(NA) is			
			(participation score			
			x2) (assignment			
			score x 3) (UTS			
			score x 2) UAS score (3) divided			
			by 10			
			Forms of Assessment			
			:			
			Participatory Activities, Project Results			
			Assessment / Product			
			Assessment			

15	Mastering the	Make reports	Criteria:	Contextual,	Material:	10%
	preparation of final grades	on student	1.The assessments	Direct/Cooperative	Make a report	
	illiai graues	success in the learning	carried out on	Learning,	on student	
		process	aspects of attitude,	Questions and	success in the learning	
		(report cards and	knowledge and	Answers, Discussions,	process	
		achievement	skills are as	Exercises,	References:	
		indexes)	follows: 2.Participation	Presentation	Nurgiyantoro,	
			during lectures	Assignments	Burhan. 2001.	
			through	3 X 50	Assessment	
			observation		in Teaching Indonesian	
			(weight 2)		Language	
			Assignments are		and	
			accessed through		Literature.	
			presentations and		Yogyakarta:	
			reports on the		BPFE.	
			results of group discussions, and			
			individual case			
			study reports.			
			Values are			
			averaged and			
			weighted (3)			
			4.Subsummative			
			tests are carried			
			out to access all indicators during			
			the half semester			
			through written			
			exams and case			
			analysis			
			assignments.			
			Scores are			
			averaged and weighted (2))			
			5.Summative tests			
			are carried out			
			simultaneously			
			according to the			
			schedule. The			
			exam is carried out			
			in writing and given weightage			
			(3).			
			6.The final score			
			(NA) is			
			(participation score			
			x2) (assignment			
			score x 3) (UTS			
			score x 2) UAS score (3) divided			
			by 10			
			Forms of Assessment			
			:			
			Participatory Activities, Project Results			
			Assessment / Product			
			Assessment			

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16	UAS	All indicators confluence 9-15	Criteria: 1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Contextual, Direct/Cooperative Learning, Questions and Answers, Discussions, Exercises, Presentation Assignments 3 X 50		Material: UAS Reference: Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing. USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

Lva	Evaluation i ercentage Necap. I roject basea Learning						
No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	38%					
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	51.5%					
3.	Practice / Performance	10.5%					
		100%					

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.