

Short Course Description	Study of the basic concepts of comparative literature, to improve literary work analysis skills and their application in Javanese language learning by utilizing science and technology based on a responsible attitude. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practice, discussion and presentation, and reflection.						
References	Main :						
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Referensi 2. Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Meramba Matahari: Sastra dalam Perbandingan. Surabaya: Gaya Intermedia. 3. Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2000. Sastra Bandingan: Sebuah Pengantar. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa 4. Wellek, Rene dan Austin Warren. 2014. Teori Kesusasteraan (Diindonesiakan oleh Melani Budiarta). Jakarta: Gramedia. 5. Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. 6. Koentjaraningrat. 1987. Kebudayaan Jawa. Jakarta: Gramedia 					
	Supporters:						
Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum.						
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	Explain the meaning of comparative literature; comparative literature material meaning comparative literature	1. Explain the meaning of French comparative literature. 2. Explain the meaning of American comparative literature	Criteria: Participation is taken from student activity in discussions and attendance Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2 X 50		Material: Understanding comparative literature References: <i>Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Climbing the Sun: Literature in Comparison. Surabaya: Intermedia Style.</i> Material: Comparative literature material Bibliography: <i>Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2000. Comparative Literature: An Introduction. Jakarta: Language Center</i>	5%
2	Explain the elements of comparative literature	Definition of affinity, influence, tradition	Criteria: Participation is taken from student activity in discussions and attendance Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		Case Study 2x50'	Material: affinity, influence, tradition Reader: <i>Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Climbing the Sun: Literature in Comparison. Surabaya: Intermedia Style.</i>	5%
3	Comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: suitability of the material to be compared	The two works being compared have kinship, similarity and connection	Criteria: Participation is taken from student activity in discussions and attendance Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		Case Study 2x50'	Material: Javanese literary works and other literary works Library: <i>Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Climbing the Sun: Literature in Comparison. Surabaya: Intermedia Style.</i>	5%

4	Application of comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: the accuracy of the title and the material to be compared	Create a study title for the 2 works being compared	Criteria: The title contains elements of comparison: affinity, tradition, influence Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2x50'		Material: Elements of comparative literature References: <i>Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2000. Comparative Literature: An Introduction. Jakarta: Language Center</i>	5%
5	Comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: the accuracy of the problems to be compared	Create a study title for the 2 works being compared	Criteria: Accuracy of problems with comparative elements Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2x50'		Material: Elements of comparative literature References: <i>Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Climbing the Sun: Literature in Comparison. Surabaya: Intermedia Style.</i>	5%
6	Comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: contains the framework of the paper	Create an essay framework based on the problem that has been determined	Criteria: Comprehensiveness of the framework of the essay Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2x50'		Material: Elements of comparative literature References: <i>Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2000. Comparative Literature: An Introduction. Jakarta: Language Center</i>	5%
7	Explain comparative literature material	Definition of comparative literature, comparative literary material, and elements of comparative literature	Criteria: Accuracy and clarity in answering questions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Test 2 X 50'		Material: Comparative literature material Bibliography: <i>Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Climbing the Sun: Literature in Comparison. Surabaya: Intermedia Style.</i> Material: Elements of comparative literature References: <i>Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2000. Comparative Literature: An Introduction. Jakarta: Language Center</i>	0%
8	Applying comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: comparing Javanese novels with Indonesian novels	comparing Javanese novels with Indonesian novels	Criteria: accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese novels with Indonesian novels Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Comparing Javanese novels with Indonesian novels Pustaka: <i>Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	5%

9	Comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: modern Javanese poetry and Indonesian poetry	comparing Javanese poetry with Indonesian poetry	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese poetry with Indonesian poetry Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Poetic structure Bibliography: <i>Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. 2014. Literary Theory (Indonesian by Melani Budianta). Jakarta: Gramedia.</i>	5%
10	Comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: Javanese poetry novels and other regional poetry	comparing Javanese poetry with Indonesian poetry	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese poetry novels with other regional poetry Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Poetic structure Bibliography: <i>Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. 2014. Literary Theory (Indonesian by Melani Budianta). Jakarta: Gramedia.</i>	5%
11	Comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: Javanese novels and other regional novels	Javanese novels with other regional novels	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese novels with other regional novels Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Novel structure Reader: <i>Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	5%
12	Applying comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: Javanese fairy tales and other regional fairy tales	Comparing Javanese fairy tales with other regional fairy tales	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese fairy tales with other regional fairy tales Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Culture and fairy tales Reader: <i>Koentjaraningrat. 1987. Javanese Culture. Jakarta: Gramedia</i>	5%
13	Applying comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: Javanese fairy tales and foreign fairy tales	Comparing Javanese fairy tales with foreign fairy tales	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese fairy tales with other regional fairy tales Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Culture and fairy tales Reader: <i>Koentjaraningrat. 1987. Javanese Culture. Jakarta: Gramedia</i>	5%
14	Applying comparative literary studies in Javanese literature: Javanese mantras with other regional mantras	Comparing Javanese spells with other regional spells	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese mantras with other regional mantras Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Culture Library: <i>Koentjaraningrat. 1987. Javanese Culture. Jakarta: Gramedia</i>	5%
15	Applying comparative literary studies in Javanese literature, classical Javanese literature and other arts	Comparing Javanese literature, classical Javanese literature with other arts	Criteria: Accuracy and depth in comparing Javanese literature, classical Javanese literature with other arts Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Case Study 2 X 50'		Material: Culture Library: <i>Koentjaraningrat. 1987. Javanese Culture. Jakarta: Gramedia</i> Material: Structure of literary works Reader: <i>Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.</i>	5%

16	UAS	Analyzing modern Javanese literary works from comparative studies	Criteria: Sharpness and clarity of comparative analysis Form of Assessment : Test	Test 2x50'		Material: Comparative study Bibliography: <i>Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1993. Climbing the Sun: Literature in Comparison. Surabaya: Intermasa Style.</i>	30%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	40%
3.	Test	30%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.