



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

Courses			CODE			(Cours	se Far	nily		Cr	edit V	/eight		SEN	IESTE	R	Co Da	mpilation
General Literary Theory			882020216	9			Comp	ulsory	/ Stud	y T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18			1		_	y 17, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develo	per			Progra	am Su	bject	Course Cluster Coordinator			Stud	Study Program Coordinator			nator		
Learning	Casa Studios		Prof. Dr. Da	arni, M	I.Hum					Prof.	Dr. D	arni, N	Л.Hum		L	atif Nu	r Hasaı	n, S.Pd	., M.Pd.
Learning model Case Studies																			
Program Learning	PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Obje		` '	nce ar	nd toc	hnolor	av to c	htain	colle	ct and	l proce	200 V2	rious h	asic con	cants	and lit	orany th	nonrios	in order to
	F0-1	Able to utilize science and technology to obtain, collect and process various basic concepts and literary theories in order to solve theoretical problems in the analysis of Javanese literary texts.																	
ı	PO - 2	Mastering theoretical concepts regarding basic concepts and literary theories, and being able to formulate solutions to various theoretical problems in the procedural analysis of Javanese literary works.																	
İ	PO - 3	Able to make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and theoretical solutions to the analysis of Javanese literary works in schools.																	
	PO - 4	Have a commitment and attitude of responsibility for your own and group learning performance in solving various theoretical problems in the analysis of Javanese literary works at school.																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
			P.O																
			PO-1																
			PO-2																
			PO-3																
			PO-4																
	PO Matrix at tl	20.000	d of each los	rning	cton	0 (811	h DO												
	PO Matrix at ti	ie en	i oi eacii iea	umng	stay	e (Su	D-PO	')											
			P.O						Week										
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		F	O-1																
		P	0-2																
		P	PO-3																
		F	PO-4																
Short Course Description	learning Javane	arse Description: Study of basic concepts and literary theories to improve the ability to solve theoretical problems in literary works in literary works in literary and technology based on a responsible attitude. This course is presented with a system of gnments, practice, discussion and presentation, and reflection.							ry works in a system o										

- 1. Nurgiantoro, Burhan. 2021. Teori Pengkajian Fiksi. Yogyakarta: UGM Press
- Wellek, Rene dan Austin Warren. 2016 Teori Kesusasteraan (Diindonesikan oleh Melani Budianta). Jakarta: Gramedia. Ryan, Michael. 2011. Teori Sastra: Sebuah Pengantar Ringkas (Diindonesiakan oleh Bethari Anissa Ismayasari). Yogyakarta:Jalasutra.

 4. Teeauw, A. 2016. Sastra dan Ilmu Sastra: Pengantar Ilmu Sastra. Jakarta: Gramedia.

 5. Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

- Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka
 Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. Poskolonialisme. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
 Sarup, Madan. 2008. Postrukturalisme dan Posmodernisme. Yogyakarta: Jala Sutra.
 Barthes, Roland. 2016. Mithologies. Yogyakarta: Jala Sutra.
 Darni. 2021. Kekerasan terhadap Perempuan dalam Fiksi Jawa Modern: Sebuah Kritik Sastra.
 Poerbatjaraka, R. M. Ng. 1957. Kapustakan Djawi. Jakarta/Amsterdam: Djambatan

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Respati Retno Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd. Danang Wijoyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

w. I	Final abilities of each learning		lluation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, ent Assignments,	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
Week-	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Explaining the relationship between literary theory and criticism and literary history	Explain the relationship between literary theory and criticism and literary history	Criteria: Able to explain the relationship between literary theory and criticism and literary history Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	discussion 2 X 50		Material: Definition of literature, literature and its relationship with other branches of science Reference: Teeauw, A. 2016. Literature and Literary Science Introduction to Literary Science. Jakarta: Gramedia.	5%
2	Creating a periodization framework for Javanese literature	Understanding the periodization of Javanese literature: Ancient, Middle, New, Modern Javanese literature	Criteria: Mastering an understanding of the periodization of Javanese literature: Ancient, Middle, New, Modern Javanese literature Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities		Case study 2 X 50	Material: History of Javanese Literature Bibliography: Poerbatjaraka, RM Ng. 1957. Djawi Library. Jakarta/Amsterdam: Dbridge	5%
3	Explains the emergence of modern Javanese literature and its genres	Understand the emergence of modern Javanese literature and modern Javanese literary genres: guritan, cerkak, drama, novel	Criteria: 1.The assessment is carried out with the following criteria: 2.Clarity of understanding regarding the emergence of modern Javanese literature, its genres and development Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment		discussion and presentation 2 X 50	Material: History and development of modern Javanese literature\ Reference: Poerbatjaraka, RM Ng. 1957. Djawi Library. Jakarta/Amsterdam: Dbridge	5%
4	Differentiating approaches in literature	Explaining approaches in literature: intrinsic and extrinsic, objective, expressive, mimetic, pragmatic	Criteria: Able to explain approaches in literature: intrinsic and extrinsic, objective, expressive, mimetic, pragmatic Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		discussion 2 X 50	Material: Approaches to literature: intrinsic and extrinsic, objective, expressive, mimetic, pragmatic Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	5%

5		Explaining the emergence of Structuralism: Formalism, understanding of structure, main principles of structuralism, narrative structure, prose, drama	Criteria: Suitability of understanding the emergence of Structuralism: Formalism, understanding of structure, main principles of structuralism, narrative structure, prose, drama Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment		presentation and discussion 2 x 50	Material: Structuralism: Formalism, understanding of structure, main principles of structuralism, narrative structure, prose, drama Reader: Ryan, Michael. 2011. Literary Theory: A Brief Introduction (Indonesian by Bethari Anissa Ismayasari). Yogyakarta: Jalasutra.	5%
6	Explaining Genetic Structuralism	Explaining Genetic Structuralism: figures of genetic structuralism; homology, worldview, analysis methods	Criteria: Ability to explain Genetic Structuralism: genetic structuralism figures; homology, worldview, analysis methods Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment		discussions, lectures, presentations 2 X 50	Material: The emergence of structuralism: Formalism, understanding of structure, main principles of structuralism, narrative structure, prose, drama Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	5%
7	Find 2 Semiotic figures and explain their theory	Discover 2 Semiotic figures: Barthes and Saussure and understand their theories	Criteria: Able to understand semiotic theory from two figures who founded semiotic theory Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	discussions, lectures, presentations	discussion and presentation 2 X 50	Material: semiotic theory References: Barthes, Roland. 2016. Mythologies. Yogyakarta: Jala Silk.	5%
8	MIDTERM EXAM	Able to master the history of Javanese literature, general literary theory, and appropriate approaches	Criteria: Mastering the history of Javanese literature, general literary theory, and appropriate approaches Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50		Material: history of Javanese literature, genres, general literary theory and approaches to literature Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	10%
9	Explaining literary anthropology	Explaining the historical framework of literary anthropology: scope, object of study	Criteria: Ability to explain correctly the historical framework of literary anthropology: scope, object of study Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, question and answer, presentation 2 X 50	discussion 2 x 50	Material: Literary anthropology Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	5%
10	Discovering the development path of the emergence of Poststructuralism	Discovering the developmental path of the emergence of Poststructuralism: Nietzsche's philosophy, pluralism, uplifting the marginalized	Criteria: Accuracy in finding the developmental path of the emergence of Poststructuralism: Nietzsche's philosophy, pluralism, uplifting the marginalized Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, question and answer, presentation 2 X 50		Material: postructuralism Bibliography: Sarup, Madan. 2008. Postructuralism and Postmodernism. Yogyakarta: Jala Silk.	5%

11	Explaining Deconstruction Theory	Explaining Deconstruction: binary opposition, uplifting the marginalized	Criteria: Accuracy in explaining Deconstruction: binary opposition, uplifting the marginalized Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment		lectures, discussions, questions and answers, presentations 2 x 50	Material: Deconstruction Theory Literature: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	5%
12	Discovering the causes of the emergence of Feminism	1. Explain the emergence of semiotic theory 2. Explain the emergence of genetic structuralism 3. Explain the development of modernism in literature 4. Explain the history of the emergence of postmodernism 5. Provide examples of life chronicles from the views of modernism and postmodernism 6. Explain the important concept of poststructuralism 7. Explain the meaning of deconstruction in literature Provide example of deconstruction studies in literature	Criteria: Explaining precisely the historical framework for the emergence of Feminism: the background to the emergence of feminism, the flow of feminism, the precise object of feminist study Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment		lectures, discussions, questions and answers, presentations 2 x 50	Material: feminism Reader: Darni. 2021. Violence against Women in Modern Javanese Fiction: A Literary Criticism.	5%
13	Explaining Postcolonialism	Explaining Postcolonialism: definition, object of study	Criteria: Clarity of the theoretical framework of Postcolonialism: understanding, object of study Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	lecture, discussion, question and answer, presentation 2 X 50		Material: postcolonial theory Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. Postcolonialism. Yogyakarta: Student Library.	5%
14	Discovering the New Historicism framework of thinking	Finding a New Historicism framework for thinking: assumptions, problems	Criteria: Accuracy and clarity in finding a New historicism thinking framework: assumptions, problems Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lectures, discussions, presentations 2 X 50		Material: Newhistoricism Theory Reader: Darni. 2021. Violence against Women in Modern Javanese Fiction: A Literary Criticism.	5%
15	Distinguish between structuralism and poststructuralism	Distinguish between structuralism and poststructuralism	Criteria: Accuracy in concluding the differences between structuralism and poststructuralism Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	lecture, discussion, presentation 2 X 50		Material: Friends review results Reader: Darni. 2021. Violence against Women in Modern Javanese Fiction: A Literary Criticism.	5%
16	FINAL EXAMS	Mastering literary theory, both Javanese literature and general literature	Criteria: Able to accurately understand Javanese and general literary theory Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	lecture, discussion, presentation 2 X 50		Material: Javanese and general literary theory Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2009. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Yogyakarta: Student Library. Material: Javanese literary theory Bibliography: Poerbatjaraka, RM Ng. 1957. Djawi Library. Jakarta/Amsterdam: Dbridge	20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage				
1.	Participatory Activities	62.5%				
2.	Portfolio Assessment	17.5%				
3.	Test	20%				
		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.
- 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.
- 3. 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.