Document Code



(1)

1

(2)

Understand the

nature of general linguistics

(3)

Explain the nature of general linguistics

(4)

Participation, midterm exams, assignments, final semester exams.

Criteria:

(5)

PPT Presentation,

discussion 2 X 50 (6)

(7)

(8)

0%

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

## SEMESTER I FARNING PLAN

SEMESTER LEARNING I EAR											
Courses		CODE	Course	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Javanese Linguistics		882020220	9			T=2	P=0 ECT	S=3.18	5	July 17, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION		SP Develop	SP Developer C		Course	Course Cluster Coordinator		ator	Study Program Coordinator		
								Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.			
Learning model		Case Studies									
Program Learning		PLO study program which is charged to the course									
Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix									
		P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)									
		P.O Week									
		1	2 3 4 5	6 7	8 9	) 1	0 11	12	13 14 1	.5 16	
Short Course Description		Study of basic concepts of linguistics to increase understanding of basic concepts of linguistics and their application in learning Javanese at school 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> <li>D. Edi Subroto. 1991. Tata Bahasa Deskriptif Bahasa Jawa . Jakarta: Depdikbud.</li> <li>J.W.M. Verhaar. 1997. Pengantar Linguistik. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.</li> <li>Kridalaksana, Harimurti. 1986. Kamus Linguistik. Jakarta: PT Gramedia.</li> <li>Sudaryanto (Penyunting). 1992. Tata Bahasa Baku Bahasa Jawa. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana Press. Wedhawati, dkk. 2006. Tata Bahasa Jawa Mutakhir Edisi Revisi . Yogyakarta : Kanisius.</li> </ol>									
		Supporters:									
_											
Supporti lecturer	ing	Prof. Dr. Surana,	Surana, S.S., M.Hum.								
Week-	eac		Ev	aluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)	
(Su		b-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form		ine ( ine )	Online ( online )				

2	Understand	Explaining the	Criteria:	PPT		0%
	Javanese phonetics	phonetics of the Javanese language	Participation, midterm exam, final assignment, midterm exam.	Presentation, discussion 2 X 50		
3	understand Javanese phonology	Explain the phonology of the Javanese language	Criteria: 1.Participation 2.midterm exam 3.thesis 4.final exams	PPT Presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
4	Understand the classification of Javanese sounds	Explains the classification of Javanese BJ sounds	Criteria: 1.Participation 2.Midterm exam 3.Thesis 4.Final exams	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
5	Understand Javanese morphology	Explain the morphology of the Javanese language	Criteria: 1.Participation 2.Midterm Exam 3.Thesis 4.Final exams	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
6	Understand Javanese syntax	Explain Java language syntax	Criteria: 1.Participation 2.Midterm exam 3.Thesis	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
7	Understand Javanese semantics	Explaining the semantics of the Java language	Criteria: 1.Participation 2.Midterm exam 3.Thesis 4.Final exams	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
8	MIDTERM EXAM		Criteria:  1.Correct complete sequence 90- 100 2.Correct complete, not coherent 70-80 3.True incomplete 50-60 4.Incomplete 30- 40 5.Wrong 10-20	MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2 X 50		0%
9	Understand Javanese discourse analysis	Explains Javanese discourse analysis	Criteria: 1.It's really complete and coherent 2.Correct, complete, not broken 3.It's true that it's incomplete 4.Incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
10	Understand applied linguistics of the Javanese language	Explain the meaning of applied linguistics in Javanese	Criteria: completely complete 80-100	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
11	Understanding micro linguistics	Explaining micro linguistics	Criteria: 1.It's really complete and coherent 2.Correct, complete, not coherent 3.It's true that it's incomplete 4.Incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
12	Understanding macro linguistics	Explain the meaning of micro linguistics	Criteria: 1.really complete and coherent 2.completely complete and not coherent 3.really incomplete 4.incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%

13	Understand macro linguistics and examples	I Explain the meaning of macro linguistics and examples	Criteria: 1.really complete and coherent 2.completely complete and not coherent 3.really incomplete 4.incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
14	Understanding linguistic schools of thought	Explain linguistic schools of thought	Criteria: 1.really complete and coherent 2.completely complete and not coherent 3.really incomplete 4.incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
15	Understand transformation grammar	Explain the grammar of transformation	Criteria: 1.really complete and coherent 2.completely complete and not coherent 3.really incomplete 4.incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%
16	Understand the nature of general linguistics Understand the phonetics of the Javanese language Understand the phonology of the Javanese language Understand the sound classification of the Javanese language Understand the morphology of the Javanese language Understand the syntax of the Javanese language Understand the semantics of the Javanese language MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION Material 1 to 7 Understand Javanese discourse analysis Understand applied linguistics of the Javanese language Understand micro linguistics Understand micro linguistics Understanding macro linguistics and examples Understanding schools of linguistics UAS transformation grammar	Explaining the essence of general linguistics Explaining the phonetics of the Javanese language Explaining the phonology of the Javanese language Explaining the sound classification of the Javanese language BJ Explaining the morphology of the Javanese language Explaining the syntax of the Javanese language Explaining the syntax of the Javanese language Explaining the semantics of the Javanese language Explaining the semantics of the Javanese language MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION Material 1 to 7 Explaining discourse analysis of the Javanese language Explaining the meaning of applied linguistics of the Javanese language Explaining the meaning of micro Explaining the meaning of micro linguistics explaining the meaning of macro linguistics explaining the meaning of macro linguistics and examples Explaining the linguistic schools of thought UAS transformation grammar	Criteria: 1.really complete and coherent 2.completely complete and not coherent 3.really not coherent 4.incomplete 5.Wrong	PPT presentation, discussion 2 X 50		0%

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ı	No	Evaluation	Percentage	
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## 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** 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.
- 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.