	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program						Document Code
	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN						

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Met.penlt.bhs and Javanese Literature	8820202078		**T=2**	**P=0**	**ECTS=3.18**	6	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	....	....	Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning model	Case Studies

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course
	Program Objectives (PO)
	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	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	The study of the basics of approaches, research theories, methods and techniques for Javanese language and literature research and their application is linked to the factual preparation of the design and implementation as well as its application in Javanese language learning in schools 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 :**	

1. Sudaryanto. 1993. *Metode Linguistik, Arah Memahami Metode Linguistik.* Yogyakarta: University Press.
   Sudaryanto. 1993. *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa.* Yogyakarta: University Press
   Arikunto, Suharsimi. 1992. *Prosedur Penelitian* . Yogyakarta: Rineka Cipta.
   Jabrohim (ed). 2001. *Metode Penelitian Sastra* . Yogyakarta: Hanindita.
   Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2004. *Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra* . Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
   Aminudin. 1990. "Metode dalam Penelitian Sastra" dalam *Pengembangan Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Bidang Bahasa dan Sastra* . Malang: YA3.
   Moleong, Lexy J. 2001. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif* . Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya

	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. Surana, S.S., 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	Able to explain the scope of literature, language and culture research.	1. Able to explain the concept of literary research and its scope. 2. Able to explain the concept of language research and its scope. 3. Able to explain the concept of cultural research and its scope.	**Criteria:** Poor 1-4 moderate 4-6 good 70- 100	Lectures and discussions. 2 X 50			0%
2	The difference between quantitative research and qualitative research relates to learning and non-learning research	Able to differentiate between quantitative research and qualitative research.	**Criteria:** Poor 1-4 (cannot describe) moderate 4-6 (can be incomplete) good 70-100 (can and complete)	Lecture, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
3	Able to differentiate between methodology, theory, methods and techniques.	1. Able to explain methodology concepts, theories, methods and techniques. 2. Able to give examples of methodology, theory, methods and techniques.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Lectures and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
4	Able to determine objects in literary research, formulate titles, formulate problems.	1. Can formulate the title of literary research. 2. Can formulate literary research problems.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Lecture, question and answer, group work 2 X 50			0%
5	Able to use approaches, methods, techniques in Javanese literary research.	1. Able to apply approaches to types of Javanese literature. 2. Able to apply methods and techniques to types of Javanese literature.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Lectures, discussions, group assignments. 2 X 50			0%
6	Able to determine literary theory and its application in Javanese literary research.	Can apply the chosen theory to types of Javanese literary research.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Lectures and group discussions (cooperative approach) 2 X 50			0%
7	UTS		**Criteria:** 1. Questions 1 to 5: 25 % Questions 6 to 7: 20 % Question 8: 15 % 9 to 7 2. 10 : 40 %	2 X 50			0%
8	Able to explain the steps in literary research.	Make literary research steps according to the specified type of Javanese literature.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Group discussion and performance 2 X 50			0%

9	Able to determine objects in language research, formulate titles, formulate problems.	1. Can choose Javanese research objects according to problems in Javanese. 2. Can formulate titles in Javanese language research. 3. Can formulate problems in Javanese language research.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Lectures, questions and answers, group discussions 2 X 50			0%
10	Able to use approaches, methods, techniques in language research.	1. Able to apply an approach to Javanese language problems. 2. Able to apply methods and techniques to Javanese language problems.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Group discussion 2 X 50			0%
11	Able to explain the meaning of population, sample, informant in language research.	Understand the meaning of population, sample and informants and their use in Javanese language research.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Lectures, discussions and classic questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
12	Able to explain the steps in language research.	Able to compile Javanese language research steps, in various study objects.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Group discussion 2 X 50			0%
13	Able to explain the scope of Javanese cultural research, determining objects in Javanese cultural research, formulating titles, formulating problems.	1. Able to determine what is included in Javanese cultural research. 2. Can formulate titles with Javanese cultural objects. 3. Can formulate Javanese cultural problems.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Group discussion, performance of each group. 2 X 50			0%
14	Able to determine approaches/theories, methods, techniques in Javanese cultural research.	1. Can choose the right type of approach according to the object of cultural research. 2. Able to choose theories appropriately according to the object of cultural research. 3. Can use technical methods appropriately in the study of Javanese culture.	**Criteria:** Questions 1 to 5 : 25 % Questions 6 to 7: 20 % Questions 8: 15 % 9 to 10 : 40 %	Questions and answers and 2 X 50 group discussions			0%

15	Able to explain the steps in Javanese cultural research.	Can arrange research steps for Javanese culture with various objects.	**Criteria:** Poor: 1-4 Medium: 5-7 Good: 80- 100	Group discussions and group demonstrations. Assignment 2 X 50			0%
16	UAS		**Criteria:** Question 1- 4 weight : 5 Question 5 -8 weight : 10 Question 9- 10 weight : 20	2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.
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.
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.