

UNES		Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program								Document Code											
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Courses	Courses				=						Cours	e Fan	nily		Credi	t We	ight		SEMEST	ΓER	Compilation Date
Develop	ment	of Teaching Ma	terials	88202	20220	01					Compu				T=2	P=0	ECTS	=3.18	3		August 24,
AUTHOR	RIZAT	TION		SP De	evelo	oper					Progra	in Su		Course	Cluste	er Co	ordina	tor	Study P		2023 n
																			Coordin	ator	
				Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd. & Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.			Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.			Pd.	Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.		san, S.Pd., Pd.								
Learning model	I	Project Based I	_earning																		
Progran Learnin		PLO study pro	ogram that is o	chargeo	d to	the co	ourse														
Outcom (PLO)		PLO-1	Able to demon		-											out t	their du	ties			
()		PLO-6 PLO-11	Mastering the												,						
			PLO-11 Able to apply Javanese language learning theory by utilizing information technology; Program Objectives (PO)																		
		PO - 1	Utilizing science	e and te	echn	ology t	o obtai	n, colle	ct and p	rocess	various	mode	els of lea	urning p	lanning	g and	d develo	pment	t as well a	s provi	ding the ability
		PO - 2	to prepare tead Mastering theo	oretical	conc	epts re	egardin	ig appro	oaches,	model	s and n	nethoo	ds for d	evelopi	ng lea		-			ble to	formulate and
		PO - 3	solve various p Make strategic	decisio	ons b	ased o	on infor	mation	and dat	ta analy	/sis, and	l provi	ide guid			ting \	/arious	alterna	ative solut	ions in	resolving and
		PO - 4	resolving probl Have a commi				-	-			-			nerform	ance i	n sol	ving va	rious r	practical n	rohlem	is in compiling
		-	Javanese lang	uage an	nd lite	erature	teachi	ng mate	erials at	school		oup ic	arning	periorii			iving va	.1005 p		robien	
		PLO-PO Matrix	ĸ																		
			P.0			PLO-1		Ы	O-6		PLO-11										
			PO-1			× 10 11															
			PO-2			/															
			PO-3				· ·														
			PO-4																		
		PO Matrix at th	he end of each	1 learni	ina	aneta	(Sub-F	20)													
		FO Matrix at u	le enu or eaci	rieann	ing a	stage	(Sub-r	-0)													
			P.O										Week	:							
				:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	1	12	13	14	15	16
			PO-1																		
			PO-2																		
			PO-3																		
			PO-4																		
Short Course Descript	tion	This course cor language and li presented with a	terature to imp	rove ski	ills ir	n learn	ing Jav	vanese	at sch	ool by	utilizing	scien	nce and	sion of techno	the ab	oility based	to com d on a	pile tea respor	aching ma nsible atti	aterials tude. T	for Javanese This course is
Referen	ces	Main :																			
 Majid, Abdul. 2011. Perencanaan Pembelajaran. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya. Harjanto. 2008. Perencanaan Pengajaran. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Perangkat Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Direktorat Pendidikan Lanjutan Pertama. Semi, M.Atar. 1993. Rancangan Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Bandung: Angkasa. 																					
Supporters:																					
	Supporting Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.																				
lecturer Week-	Fin	Latif Nur Hasan, al abilities of ch learning	S.Pd., M.Pd.			Eva	aluatio	'n				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]					Assessment				
	sta (Su	ge lb-PO)		Ind	licato	or			Cr	iteria &	Form			[Estimated time] [Reference Offline (Online (online) Offline)]		nees	Weight (%)				
(1)		(2)	(3)				(4)			(5)				(6)		(7)		(8)			

1	Summarizing the orientation, scope, objectives and position of teaching material development	 Have an initial orientation about the course Know the scope of the course Know the objectives of the course in supporting the curriculum and Javanese language learning 	Criteria: 1. Able to explain the orientation, scope, objectives and position of developing teaching materials completely and well 2. Able to explain the orientation, scope, objectives and position of developing teaching materials semi- completely, including sufficient 3. Not being able to explain the orientation, scope, objectives and position of developing teaching materials semi- completely, including sufficient 3. Not being able to explain the orientation, scope, objectives and position of developing teaching materials is considered lacking Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Expository, question and answer, discussion 2 X 50	Material: orientation, scope, objectives and position of teaching material development Reader: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	3%
2	Understand the role of teaching materials and the various types of printed and non- printed teaching materials that are relevant in learning Javanese	 Explain the role of teaching materials in learning Javanese Identify types of printed and non-printed teaching materials that are relevant to learning Javanese 	Criteria: 1. Able to explain and identify the role of teaching materials and various types of printed and non- printed teaching materials that are relevant in learning Javanese completely, including well 2. Able to explain and identify the role of teaching materials and various types of printed and non- printed teaching materials that are relevant in learning Javanese, half complete, including sufficient 3. Not being able to explain and identify the role of teaching materials that are relevant in learning Javanese, half complete, including sufficient 3. Not being able to explain and identify the role of teaching materials that are relevant in learning Javanese is considered lacking. Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Expository, question and answer, FGD, presentation, assignment 2 X 50	Material: The role of teaching materials and various types of printed and non-printed teaching materials that are relevant in learning Javanese. Reader: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further Education.	2%

3	Analyze the factors and procedures for developing teaching materials	 Identify factors that must be considered in developing teaching materials Analyze the procedures that must be followed in developing teaching materials 	Criteria: 1.Able to analyze the factors and procedures for developing teaching materials completely, including well 2.Being able to analyze the factors and procedures for developing teaching materials in a semi-complete manner is sufficient 3.Not being able to analyze the factors and procedures for developing teaching materials is considered lacking Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Expository, question and answer, discussion, inquiry, presentation, assignment 2 X 50	Material: Factors and procedures for developing teaching materials. Reference: <i>Hamidah, Siti</i> <i>Cholisatul.</i> 2003. <i>Learning</i> <i>Tools.</i> <i>Jakarta: First</i> <i>Directorate of</i> <i>Further</i> <i>Education.</i>	5%
4	Analyzing the similarities and differences in print-based teaching materials and their uses	Comparing (similarities and differences) the use of modules/handouts/LKPD in learning Javanese	Criteria: 1. Able to analyze and identify similarities and differences in print-based teaching materials and their complete use, including good 2. Able to analyze and identify similarities and differences in print-based teaching materials and their use in a semi-complete manner, including sufficient 3. Not being able to analyze and identify similarities and differences in print-based teaching materials and differences in print-based teaching materials and differences in print-based teaching materials and their use is inadequate Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Demonstration, question and answer, discussion 2 X 50	Material: Similarities and differences in print-based teaching materials and their use. Reference: <i>Majid, Abdul.</i> 2011. <i>Learning</i> <i>Planning.</i> <i>Bandung:</i> <i>Rosdakarya</i> <i>Youth.</i> Material: Similarities and differences in print-based teaching materials and their use. Reader: <i>Hamidah, Siti</i> <i>Cholisatul.</i> 2003. <i>Learning</i> <i>Tools.</i> <i>Jakarta: First</i> <i>Directorate of</i> <i>Further</i> <i>Education.</i>	5%

5	Analyzing the	Comparing (similarities and differences) the	Criteria	Expository	Material	50%
5	Analyzing the similarities and differences in non- print based teaching materials and their uses	Comparing (similarities and differences) the use of non-printed teaching materials (audio, visual, multimedia, computer-assisted media) in learning Javanese	Criteria: 1. Able to analyze and identify similarities and differences in non-print based teaching materials and their complete use, including good 2. Able to analyze and identify similarities and differences in non-print based teaching materials and their use in a semi-complete manner, including sufficient 3. Not being able to analyze and identify similarities and differences in non-print based teaching materials and their use is a and differences in non-print based teaching materials and their use is lacking Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Expository, simulation, demonstration, presentation and answer, assignment 2 X 50	Material: Similarities and differences in non-print based teaching materials and their use. Reference: <i>Majid</i> , <i>Abdul.</i> 2011. <i>Learning</i> <i>Planning.</i> <i>Bandung:</i> <i>Rosdakarya</i> <i>Youth.</i> Material: Similarities and differences in non-print based teaching materials and their use. Reference: <i>Hamidah, Siti</i> <i>Cholisatul.</i> 2003. <i>Learning</i> <i>Tools.</i> <i>Jakarta: First</i> <i>Directorate of</i> <i>Further</i> <i>Education.</i>	5%
6	Understand the scope and use of literature reviews in developing teaching materials	 Identify the scope of internet use as a learning resource Reviewing relevant (new) literature sourced from the internet 	Criteria: 1. Able to explain the scope and use of literature review in developing teaching materials completely and well 2. Being able to explain the scope and use of literature review in the development of teaching materials is half complete, including sufficient 3. Not being able to explain the scope and use of literature review in developing teaching materials is considered lacking Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, assignment, presentation 2 X 50	Material: Scope and use of literature review in developing teaching materials Reader: Harjanto. 2008. Teaching Planning. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.	2%

7	Understand models and procedures for formative evaluation of printed and non- printed teaching materials	Identify models and procedures for formative evaluation of teaching materials (print/non- print)	Criteria: 1.Able to explain and identify models and procedures for formative evaluation of printed and non- printed teaching materials completely, including good 2.Being able to explain and identify models and procedures for formative evaluation of printed and non- printed teaching materials in a semi-complete manner is sufficient 3.Not being able to explain and identify models and procedures for formative evaluation of printed and non- printed and non- printed and non- printed and non- printed and non- printed teaching materials is considered lacking Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Expository, simulation, question and answer, discussion, assignment, presentation 2 X 50	Material: Models and procedures for formative evaluation of printed and non-printed teaching materials. Reference: Semi, M.Atar. 1993. Indonesian Language and Literature Teaching Plan. Bandung: Space.	3%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: Mastering meeting material 1-7 well Form of Assessment : Test	UTS 2 X 50	Material: learning planning References: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	10%
9	Implementing the stages/steps of developing teaching materials systematically (drafting)	 Designing the development of printed/non-printed teaching materials to be used in learning Javanese Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (drafting 1) Provide feedback/suggestions/improvements 	Criteria: 1. Being able to apply steps to develop teaching materials systematically (drafting) is considered good 2. Being able to apply the steps for developing teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (drafting) is sufficient 3. Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (drafting) is considered lacking Form of Assessment Project Results Assessment / Product	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (drafting) Library: Harjanto. 2008. Teaching Planning. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (drafting) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further Education.	7%

10	Implementing the	1 Designing the local state	Critoria	Proinctor	Motorial	00/
10	Implementing the stages/steps of developing teaching materials systematically (drafting)	 Designing the development of printed/non-printed teaching materials to be used in learning Javanese Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (drafting 2) Provide feedback/suggestions/improvements 	Criteria: 1. Being able to apply steps to develop teaching materials systematically (drafting) is considered good 2. Being able to apply the steps for developing teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (drafting) is sufficient 3. Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (drafting) is considered lacking Form of Assessment ? Project Results Assessment / Product	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (drafting) Library: Harjanto. 2008. Teaching Planning. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (drafting) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further Education.	8%
11	Implementing stages/steps in developing teaching materials systematically (editing)	 Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (editing 1) Provide input/suggestions/improvements/feedback 	Criteria: 1. Being able to apply steps to develop teaching materials systematically (editing) is considered good 2. Being able to apply the steps for developing teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (editing) is sufficient 3. Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (editing) is considered lacking Form of Assessment Project Results Assessment / Product	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (editing) References: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (editing) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further	7%
12	Implementing stages/steps in developing teaching materials systematically (editing)	 Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (editing 2) Provide input/suggestions/improvements/feedback 	Criteria: 1. Being able to apply steps to develop teaching materials systematically (editing) is considered good 2. Being able to apply the steps for developing teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (editing) is sufficient 3. Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (editing) is considered lacking Form of Assessment Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (editing) References: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (editing) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further Education.	8%

13	Implementing stages/steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising)	 Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (revising 1) Provide feedback/suggestions/improvements 	Criteria: 1.Being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (revising) is considered good 2.Being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (revising) is sufficient 3.Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (revising) is considered lacking Form of Assessment	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising) References: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First	7%
14	Implementing stages/steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising)	 Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (revising 2) Provide feedback/suggestions/improvements 	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment Criteria: 1.Being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (revising) is considered good 2.Being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (revising) is sufficient 3.Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (revising) is sufficient 3.Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (revising) is considered lacking Form of Assessment Project Results Assessment / Product	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Directorate of Further Education. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising) References: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further Education.	8%
15	Implementing stages/steps in developing teaching materials systematically (publishing)	Implementing the stages of developing teaching materials systematically (publishing)	Criteria: 1.Able to apply steps to develop teaching materials systematically (publishing) is considered good 2.Being able to apply the steps for developing teaching materials in a fairly systematic manner (publishing) is sufficient 3.Not being able to implement steps to develop teaching materials systematically (publishing) is considered lacking Form of Assessment Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Brainstorming, FGD, assignment (collaborative project), presentation, review 2 X 50	Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising) References: Majid, Abdul. 2011. Learning Planning. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth. Material: Steps for developing teaching materials systematically (revising) Library: Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. Learning Tools. Jakarta: First Directorate of Further Education.	5%

16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: Mastering meeting material 1-15 well Form of Assessment : Test	UAS 2 x 50	le p S 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Vaterial: earning Janning References: Semi, M.Atar. 1993. Indonesian anguage and Literature Teaching Plan. Sandung: Space.	15%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	17.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
3.	Test	32.5%
		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
- 2. 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
- 5. 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 quidelines 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.