

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 F	amily		Cre	dit We	ight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Philology II			88202020)40				T=2	P=0	ECTS=3	3.18	4	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Deve	SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			or	Study Program Coordinator			
												Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model Case Studies													
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course											
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)											
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix											
P.O													
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
			P.O										
			1	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9	10	11 1	.2	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description Study of the basic principles of text criticism, approaches and methods and their application in the study and						n in Javanese							
References		Main:											
		 Baried, Baroroh St.dkk. 1993. Pengantar Teori Filologi. Gadjah Mada University Press. Poerbatjaraka. R.Ng. 1957. Kapustakan Djawi. Djakarta Djambatan Pigeaud, Th.G, 1967-1970. Literature of Java. Jld I-III. Martinus Nijhoof Purnomo, Bambang. 2013. Filologi dan Telaah Naskah Lama Surabaya. Penerbit. Bintang. Robson. S.O. 1975. Pengkajian Sastra Tradisional Indonesia. Jakarta. Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa Robson. S.O. 1975. Prinsip-prinsip Dasar Filologi. Suwarni. 2008. Serat Carios Sri Sadana, analisis struktur dan Sosiokultural. Tesis. Surabaya. Pasca Sarjana. Unesa Naskah-naskah berbahasa Jawa. 											
		Supporters:											
Supporti lecturer	ng	Respati Retno Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd.											
			E	Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)		Indicator	Criteria &	Form	Offli offli		(Online	(online))]	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)		(5	5)			(6)		(7)	(8)

1	Apperception of philological theory. Background of emergence, research objectives	Explaining the concept of the background to the emergence of philological theory. The aim of philological research	Criteria: 1.complete, coherent and correct work with a score of 80-100 2.doing complete, coherently wrong	lecturer presentation. and discussion 2 X 50		0%
2	can apply the stages of philological research, to manuscripts that are the object of research, up to manuscript analysis.	Can mention research stages Can explain the meaning of manuscript inventory Can explain the purpose of manuscript description Can explain the purpose of manuscript comparison	Criteria: 1.1. Participation in lecture activities (20%) 2.2. structured tasks, for each KD, (10%) 3.3. Group assignments ((presentation) (10%) 4.4 Final assignment (scientific work) analyzes text according to theory and methods (10%). 5.5. UTS (20%) 6.6. UAS (30%)	lecturer presentations, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		0%
3	can apply the stages of philological research, to manuscripts that are the object of research, up to manuscript analysis.	Can mention research stages Can explain the meaning of manuscript inventory Can explain the purpose of manuscript description Can explain the purpose of manuscript comparison	Criteria: 1.1. Participation in lecture activities (20%) 2.2. structured tasks, for each KD, (10%) 3.3. Group assignments ((presentation) (10%) 4.4 Final assignment (scientific work) analyzes text according to theory and methods (10%). 5.5. UTS (20%) 6.6. UAS (30%)	lecturer presentations, exercises and assignments 4 X 50		0%
4	Describe the manuscript under study including: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript. Know the concept & method of text editing	Can determine the title of the manuscript, author and time of writing	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.completeness and consistency of tasks and correct procedures	lecture, question and answer, discussion and practice, 2 X 50		0%
5	Describe the manuscript under study including: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript. Know the concept & method of text editing	Can determine the title of the manuscript, author and time of writing	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.completeness and consistency of tasks and correct procedures	lecture, question and answer, discussion and practice, 2 X 50		0%

6	Describe the manuscript under study including: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript. Know the concept & method of text editing	Can determine the title of the manuscript, author and time of writing	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.completeness and consistency of tasks and correct procedures	lecture, question and answer, discussion and practice, 2 X 50		0%
7	Describe the manuscript under study including: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript. Know the concept & method of text editing	Can determine the title of the manuscript, author and time of writing	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.completeness and consistency of tasks and correct procedures	lecture, question and answer, discussion and practice, 2 X 50		0%
8	Describe the manuscript under study including: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript. Know the concept & method of text editing	Can determine the title of the manuscript, author and time of writing	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.completeness and consistency of tasks and correct procedures	lecture, question and answer, discussion and practice, 2 X 50		0%
9	1. know the stages of philological research.2. know how to inventory manuscripts that are the object of research 3. knowing how to describe a manuscript, research includes: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript.4. know how to compare the texts to be studied.	UTS (can answer UTS questions according to the assessment criteria).	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.Answers are correct, complete and coherent, and procedures are correct	UTS (Written questions). 2 X 50		0%
10	Describe the manuscript under study including: title of the manuscript, author or copyist, time of writing, circumstances, language and form of the manuscript. Know the concept & method of text editing	Can determine the title of the manuscript, author and time of writing	Criteria: 1.participation, 2.completeness and consistency of tasks and correct procedures	lecture, question and answer, discussion and practice, 2 X 50		0%
11	Know the concepts & methods of text editing	Know the concepts & methods of text editing		presentation, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		0%
12						0%
13						0%
14						0%
15						0%
16						0%
				L	l .	

I	No	Evaluation	Percentage
			0%

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.
- 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.