

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya **Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER I	LEARNING PLAN
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Courses		CODE		Course Family		Cred	it Wei	ght	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Research met	thods	8820203197		Compulsory Stud		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZAT	ION	SP Developer		r rogram cabjeo		e Clu	ster C	Coordinator	Study Program Co	ordinator
	_	Prof. Dr. Darni,	M.Hum		Prof. [	Dr. Ud	jang F	airin, M.Pd.	Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model	Project Based I	earning								
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study pro	PLO study program that is charged to the course								
	PLO-3	Develop logical, critical accordance with work	l, systematic and competency sta	d creative thinking ndards in the field	g in car d conce	rrying erned	out sp	ecific work in	their field of expertis	se and in

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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

PLO-3	Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned
PLO-4	Develop yourself continuously and collaborate.

## Able to carry out research on Javanese language, literature, culture and learning in accordance with the concept of the scientific method; PLO-12

#### **Program Objectives (PO)**

PO - 1	Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect and process various Javanese language and literature research data and its application in the context of solving Javanese language and literature problems
BO 2	Mactoring theoretical concents regarding approaches theories methods and techniques for lavances language and

- PO 2 Mastering theoretical concepts regarding approaches, theories, methods and techniques for Javanese language ar literature research, and being able to formulate procedural solutions to various Javanese language and literature problems. Make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in selecting various alternative solutions in resolving and resolving Javanese language and literature problems. PO - 3
- Have a commitment and attitude of responsibility for your own and group learning performance in solving various practical problems in preparing research proposals for Javanese language and literature. PO - 4

#### **PLO-PO Matrix**

P.O	PLO-3	PLO-4	PLO-12
PO-1	•		
PO-2			1
PO-3	1		1
PO-4		<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>

# 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
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

# 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 preparation of designs and their factual implementation as well as their 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:

- Sudaryanto. 1993. Metode Linguistik, Arah Memahami Metode Linguistil
   Sudaryanto. 1993. Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa. Yogyaka
   Jabrohim (ed). 2001. Metode Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Hanindita. Sudaryanto. 1993. Metode Linguistik, Arah Memahami Metode Linguistik. Yogyakarta: University Press.
- Sudaryanto. 1993. Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa. Yogyakarta: University Press
- Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2004. Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra . Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- 5. Aminudin. 1990. 1CMetode dalam Penelitian Sastra 1D dalam Pengembangan Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Bidang Bahasa dan Sastra Malang: YA3.
- Moleong, Lexy J. 2001. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif . Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya
   Yuwana Setya.2001. Metode Penelitian Kebudayaan. Surabaya: Ciitra Wacana

#### Supporters:

# Supporting lecturer

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si. Prof. Dr. Surana, S.S., M.Hum. Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Maak	Final abilities of		uation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, ent Assignments,	Learning materials	Assessment	
Week-	each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	[ References ]	Weight (%)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Students can understand the scope of literature, language and culture research.	can state the scope of research on literature, language and culture.	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Definition of the scope of literature, language and culture research. Reader: Sudaryanto. 1993. Linguistic Methods, Directions for Understanding Linguistic Methods. Yogyakarta: University Press.	5%	

and externation to learning and non-learning research.  In relation to learning and non-learning research in relation to learning and non-learning research.  Search in relation to learning and non-learning research in relation to learning and non-learning research.  Search in relation to learning and non-learning research in relation to learning and non-learning research.  2. 2. 3. Assignments are as blows.  2. 3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the mesular of group designed and re							
	2	understand the difference between quantitative research and qualitative research in relation to learning and non-	between quantitative research and qualitative research in relation to learning and non-learning	1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10		Differentiating between quantitative research and qualitative research in relation to learning and non-learning research Reader: Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis. Yogyakarta:	5%

3	Students can understand the differences between methodology, theory, methods and techniques.	can distinguish between methodology, theory, methods and techniques.	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Methodology, theory, methods and techniques References: Jabrohim (ed). 2001. Literary Research Methods. Yogyakarta: Hanindita.	5%
		ļ	Participatory Activities			

4 Students can determine d
: Portfolio Assessment
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5	Students can understand approaches, methods, techniques in literary research.	can apply approaches, methods, techniques in literary research.	Criteria:  1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment:	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Approaches, methods, techniques in literary research Reader: Aminudin. 1990. 1CMethods in 1D Literary Research in the Development of Qualitative Research in the Field of Language and Literature. Malang: YES3.	5%

6	Students can understand literary theory and its application in Javanese literary research.	can apply literary theory and its application in Javanese literary research.	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment:	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Literary theory and its application in Javanese literary research Library: Moleong, Lexy J. 2001. Qualitative Research Methods. Bandung: Rosda Karya Youth	5%
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7	Students can understand the steps in literary research.	can apply the steps in literary research.	Criteria:  1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Steps in Literary research. Reference: Yuwana Setya.2001. Cultural Research Methods. Surabaya: Ciitra Wacana	5%

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8	UTS	Mastering meeting material 1-7 well	Criteria:  1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10	2 X 50	Material: UTS Reader: Sudaryanto. 1993. Linguistic Methods, Directions for Understanding Linguistic Methods. Yogyakarta: University Press.	5%
			Form of Assessment : Project Results			
			Assessment / Product Assessment			

9	Students can understand Determining objects in language research, formulating titles, formulating problems.	can determine objects in language research, formulate titles, formulate problems.	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the exam is carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x 2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment:	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Determining objects in language research, formulating titles, formulating titles, formulating library problems: Sudaryanto. 1993. Linguistic Methods, Directions for Understanding Linguistic Methods. Yogyakarta: University Press.	5%

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10	Students can understand approaches, methods, techniques in language research.	can apply approaches, methods, techniques in language research.	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Approaches, methods, techniques in language research Reference: Jabrohim (ed). 2001. Literary Research Methods. Yogyakarta: Hanindita.	5%

11	Students can understand population, samples, informants in language research.	can determine the population, sample, informants in language research.	Criteria:  1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Population, samples, informants in language research. Library: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2004. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Student Library.	5%

12	Students can understand the steps in language research.	can apply the steps in language research.	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment / Product Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50		Material: Steps in language research Reader: Aminudin. 1990. 1CMethods in 1D Literary Research in the Development of Qualitative Research in the Field of Language and Literature. Malang: YES3.	10%
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13	Students can understand the scope of Javanese cultural research	can state the scope of Javanese cultural research,	Criteria:  1. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5. Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6. The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment:	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Scope of Javanese cultural research Reference: Moleong, Lexy J. 2001. Qualitative Research Methods. Bandung: Rosda Karya Youth	0%

Students can understand any proaches/theories, approaches/theories, methods, techniques research.  I. The assessments are callural research continues and sells are search continues and sells are search.  I. The assessments are callural research continues and sells are search continues and sells are search and search				T			
	14	understand approaches/theories, methods, techniques in Javanese cultural	approaches/theories, methods, techniques in Javanese cultural	1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2)) 5.Summative tests are carried out in scarried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3). 6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment:		Approaches/theories, methods, techniques in Javanese cultural research Library: Aminudin. 1990. 1CMethods in 1D Literary Research in the Development of Qualitative Research in the Field of Language and Literature.	10%

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15	Students can understand: Steps in Javanese cultural research.	can apply: Steps in Javanese cultural research.	Criteria:  1.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows:  2.Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2)  3.Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3)  4.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and case analysis assignments. Scores are averaged and weighted (2))  5.Summative tests are carried out simultaneously according to the schedule. The exam is carried out in writing and given weightage (3).  6.The final score (NA) is (participation score x2) (assignment score x 3) (UTS score x 2) UAS score (3) divided by 10  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Steps in Javanese cultural research Reference: Moleong, Lexy J. 2001. Qualitative Research Methods. Bandung: Rosda Karya Youth  Material: Steps in Javanese cultural research Reader: Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2004. Literary Research Theory, Methods and Techniques. Jakarta: Student Library.	10%

16	UAS	UAS	Criteria:			Material: UAS	15%
			1.The assessments	2 X 50		Reader: Sudaryanto.	
			carried out on			1993. Methods and	
			aspects of			Various Techniques	
			attitude,			of Language	
			knowledge and			Analysis.	
			skills are as			Yogyakarta:	
			follows:			University Press	
			2.Participation				
			during lectures				
			through				
			observation				
			(weight 2) 3.Assignments are				
			accessed through				
			presentations and				
			reports on the				
			results of group				
			discussions, and				
			individual case				
			study reports.				
			Values are				
			averaged and				
			weighted (3)				
			<ol><li>Subsummative</li></ol>				
			tests are carried				
			out to access all				
			indicators during				
			the half semester				
			through written				
			exams and case				
			analysis				
			assignments.				
			Scores are				
			averaged and				
			weighted (2))				
			5.Summative tests				
			are carried out				
			simultaneously				
			according to the				
			schedule. The				
			exam is carried				
			out in writing and				
			given weightage				
			(3).				
			6.The final score				
			(NA) is				
			(participation				
			score x2)				
			(assignment				
			score x 3) (UTS				
			score x 2) UAS				
			score (3) divided				
			by 10				
			Form of Assessment				
			- Common Assessment				
			: Project Results				
			Assessment / Product				
			Assessment / Product				
	1	1	ASSESSITIETIL	1	ĺ		

Evaluation Descentage Decan: Project Resed Learning

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No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	15%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	60%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	25%
		100%

## 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 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.