

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

Document Code

UNE	SA							5												
				S	SEMI	ESTE	ER LE	EAF	RNII	NG I	PLA	N								
Courses				CODE			Cour	se Fan	nily		Cred	lit Wei	ght	s	EME	STER	2	Cor Dat	npilatio e	n
Writing S	Scientifi	c Papers		882020209	94						T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.1	8		4		July	/ 17, 202	24
AUTHOR	IZATIO	N		SP Develo	per					Course Cluster Coordinator		S	itudy	/ Prog	ram Co	ordin	ator			
		Dr. Octo Dendy Andriyanto, M.Pd.		Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.			Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.													
Learning model	I	Project Based L	earning	L																
Program		PLO study prog	gram th	at is charg	ed to th	e cours	е													
Learning		Program Objec	tives (P	90)																
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix																		
				P.0]															
		PO Matrix at th	e end o	f each lear	ning sta	age (Sub	o-PO)													
			P.(D 1	2 3	3 4	5	6	7	8	Week 9	10	11	12		13	14	15	16]
Short Co Descript		Course Description in writing scientific This course is pre-	ic papers	s and their a	pplicatio	n in learr	ning Java	anese a	at scho	ool by ι	utilizing	scien	ce and tec	ĥnolo	to in ogy I	nprove based	e skills in on a res	n solvi spons	ing probl sible attit	lems tude.
Referen	ces	Main :																		
			ull Writing	iah, Sabarti, g: a Rhetoric Jniversitas N	for Adva	anced Co	mpositio	n.Nev	w York	: W.W.	Norton	& Co.	Huda, Nu	ril dk	k. 20	ооо. м	enulis A	rtikel		
		Supporters:																		
Support lecturer	ing	Dr. Octo Dendy A	Andriyant	o, S.Pd., M.I	Pd.															
Week-	each l	abilities of earning stage		Evaluation				Learni Student			elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]					material		Assessn Weight		
	(Sub-F	-0)		Indicator		Criteria	a & Form		Offli offli		0	nline	(online)							
(1)		(2)		(3)		((4)		(5	5)		(6)			(7)		(8)	

1	Understanding scientific writing and its benefits	able to explain the meaning of scientific writing and its benefits	Criteria: 1.Assessment criteria 2.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment ? Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 2 X 50	Material: Scientific writing and its benefits References : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%
2	The purpose of writing scientific papers	able to explain the purpose of writing scientific papers	 Criteria: Assessment criteria The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities 	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments. 2 X 50	Material: Purpose of writing scientific work References : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%

3	Concepts and requirements for scientific writing	able to explain the concepts and requirements of scientific writing	Criteria: 1.Assessment criteria 2.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: Concepts and requirements for scientific writing Reference : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%
4	Characteristics of scientific writing	able to identify the characteristics of scientific writing	 Criteria: Assessment criteria The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) Azsignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities 	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: characteristics of scientific writing Bibliography: Reference: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%

5	Types and forms of scientific work	able to explain the types and forms of scientific work	Criteria: 1. Assessment criteria 2. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment ?	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: able to explain types and forms of scientific work References : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%
6	Framework and systematics of writing scientific papers	able to identify the framework and systematics of writing scientific papers	Criteria: 1. Assessment criteria 2. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: Framework and systematics of writing scientific papers . Reference: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%

7	Techniques for writing scientific papers	able to explain techniques for writing scientific papers	Criteria: 1.Assessment criteria 2.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: Techniques for writing scientific papers References : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50	Material: UAS Bibliography: References: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	15%

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9	Writing journals and articles	able to identify journal and article writing	Criteria: 1.Assessment criteria 2.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: Writing journals and articles Bibliography: References: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%
10	Write essays	able to write essays	Criteria: 1. Assessment criteria 2. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: Writing essays Bibliography: References: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	5%

11	identify the structure of the paper	able to write papers well	Criteria: 1. Assessment criteria 2. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: identifying the structure of the paper References : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%
12	pay close attention to the writing of the final thesis assignment	able to identify the structure of the thesis	Criteria: 1. Assessment criteria 2. The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5. Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: looking at the writing of the final thesis work References : Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%

13	master the writing system; spelling, language standard, citation, effective sentences, writing references.	able to identify and apply writing procedures; spelling, standard language, citing, effective sentences, writing references in scientific works.	Criteria: 1.Assessment criteria 2.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment ? Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: writing system; spelling, standard language, citing, effective sentences, writing references in scientific works . <i>References:</i> <i>Akbayar, Sabarti, et al.</i> 1988. <i>Developing</i> <i>Indonesian Writing</i> <i>Skills. Jakarta:</i> <i>Erlangga. Hariston,</i> <i>Maxine C.</i> 1991. <i>Successful Writing: a</i> <i>Rhetoric for Advanced</i> <i>Composition. New</i> York: W.W. Norton & <i>Co. Huda, Nuril et al.</i> 2000. Writing articles <i>for scientific journals.</i> <i>Malang: State</i> <i>University of Malang.</i> <i>Surahmad, Winarno.</i> 1988. Papers, Theses, <i>Theses and</i> <i>Dissertations.</i> <i>Bandung: Tarsito.</i>	0%
14			Form of Assessment	practice		10%
15	academic presentations/scientific forums	Able to carry out academic presentations/scientific forums well!	Participatory Activities Criteria: 1.Assessment criteria 2.The assessments carried out on aspects of attitude, knowledge and skills are as follows: 3.1. Participation during lectures through observation (weight 2) 4.2. Assignments are accessed through presentations and reports on the results of group discussions, and individual case study reports. Values are averaged and weighted (3) 5.Subsummative tests are carried out to access all indicators during the half semester through written exams and analysis assignments Form of Assessment Participatory Activities	Contextual, direct learning, questions and answers, presentations and discussions, assignments, presentations. 2 X 50	Material: able to carry out academic presentations/scientific forums well! Bibliography: Reference: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	0%

16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: UAS Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	UAS 2 X 50		Material: UAS Bibliography: References: Akbayar, Sabarti, et al. 1988. Developing Indonesian Writing Skills. Jakarta: Erlangga. Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Huda, Nuril et al. 2000. Writing articles for scientific journals. Malang: State University of Malang. Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Papers, Theses, Theses and Dissertations. Bandung: Tarsito.	20%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	35%
		35%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 7. 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.