

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Cosmetology Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

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## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CODE					Co	urse	Famil	iy	Cre	eait W	eight		SEN	IESTEF	Co Da	mpilat te	ion
Cosmetology			8321302	054								T=2	2 P=	EC	TS=3.18		3	Jul	y 3, 20	22
AUTHORIZAT	TION		SP Deve	loper							Cour	se Cl	uster	Coord	linator	Stuc Coo	dy Prog ordinato	ram r		
			Octaveri	na Ke	cvara	Prita	sari. S	5.Pd. I	M.Far	m.	Octa	verina	Kecv	ara Or	utasari	Nia	Kusstiai	nti. S.	Pd M	.Pd.
			dr. Nieke	Dctaverina Kecvara Pritasari, S.Pd, M.Farm, Ir. Nieke Andina Wijaya, M.Biomed, Sp.KK						, -	- ,									
Learning Project Based Learning model																				
Program	PLO study pro	gram wh	ich is ch	argeo	to t	he co	ourse													
Learning Outcomes	Program Object	tives (P	0)																	
(PLO)	PO - 1	Students	s have kno	wledg	je of t	he ba	asic co	ncept	s of c	osme	tology									
	PO - 2	Students	s are able	to exp	olain p	ercut	aneou	ıs abs	orptic	on of c	cosmet	ics								
	PO - 3	Students	s are able	to des	cribe	tradit	ional o	cosme	etics											
AUTHORIZA AUTHORIZA Learning Outcomes	PO - 4	Students	s are able	to des	cribe	cosm	neceut	icals												
	PO - 5	Students	Students are able to analyze types of perfume																	
	PO - 6	Students	s are able	to des	cribe	deco	rative	cosm	etics											
P	PLO-PO Matrix	[																		
			P.0																	
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
			PO-4																	
			PO-5																	
			PO-6																	
	PO Matrix at th	e end of	each lea	rning	ı staç	ge (S	ub-PC	D)												
			P.0									Weel	(							
modelProgram Program Program (PLO)PLOPO - PO - 				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1																		
		PO-2	2																	
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Course	cosmetic prepara	ations. sat	fetv of cos	metic	s. fac	tors r	elated	to co	osmet	ic pre	paratio	ons. e	specia	ulv ski	n. hair a	Coordinator         tasari       Nia Kusstianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.				
References	Main :																			
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model     Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)     PI PC       PC     PC       PC </td <td></td>																				
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Support lecturer		ara Pritasari, S.Pd., M.Farm. Wijaya, M.Biomed., Sp.KK			elp Learning, rning methods,	Learning	
Week-	each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluati Indicator	on Criteria & Form	Stude [E Offline (	nt Assignments, stimated time] Online ( <i>online</i> )	materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	offline) (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	(-)	(*)	Form of Assessment : Test		Lectures, questions and answers, discussions		0%
2	Able to understand and explain basic cosmetology concepts	<ol> <li>Basic ingredients for cosmetics (solvent emulsifier, preservative adhesive, astringentabsorten, disinfectant (basic ingredients most often used in cosmetics, such as fat, water, alcohol Expiration limit for several types of cosmetics). Active ingredients for cosmetics). Active ingredients for cosmetics (vitamins, hormones/plant and animal extracts, AHA, mercury, tretinoinhydroquinone, hydrogen peroxide) biocosmetics (cosmetics containing biologically active substances from animals and plants such as placentaembryo collagenelastin hyaluronic acid AHA hydroquinone tretinoin Hg H2O2hormone</li> <li>Explain the expiration date of several types of cosmetics</li> </ol>	Form of Assessment : Test	Presentation and discussion 2 X 50			2%
3			Criteria: Participation, Written test, Assignment assessment Form of Assessment :				0%
4	Able to explain various forms of cosmetic preparations	- Describe the forms of cosmetics - Classify the various forms of cosmetics on the market - Describe liquid form cosmetics - Describe solid form cosmetics - Describe semi solid cosmetics	Test Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2x50		2%

5	Able to explain the meaning of the method for testing cosmetic preparations before marketing and safety of cosmetics	Explain the various types of cosmetic preparation tests - State the purpose of cosmetic preparation testing - Restate skin reactions to cosmetics - Define cosmetic packaging - Purpose of making cosmetic packaging - Types of cosmetic packaging - Requirements for good and safe cosmetic packaging	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		5%
6	Able to explain Percutaneous Absorption	- Explain the mechanism of absorption of cosmetics through the skin - Explain the factors that influence the absorption of cosmetics Explain the various methods of absorbing cosmetics into the skin		Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
7	Able to understand and describe traditional cosmetics	- Explain the meaning of traditional cosmetics - Describe the purpose of use - Traditional cosmetics - Explain the types of simplicia which are the raw materials for traditional cosmetics - Explain the classification of simplicia - Explain the formula for traditional cosmetics	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation and Discussion 2 X 50		0%
8	Midterm exam			2 X 50		0%
9	Able to understand and describe cosmeceuticals	- Explain the meaning of cosmeceuticals - Describe the purpose of using Cosmeceuticals - Explain the types of cosmetics included in cosmeceuticals		Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
10	Able to understand the concept of Sunscreen	- Define sunscreen cosmetics - Explain the purpose and function of using sunscreen - Explain the role of sunscreen for skin health and beauty - Explain the role of SPF in sunscreen cosmetics - Explain the classification of sunscreen - Explain how to use sunscreen correctly	Form of Assessment : Test	Presentation and discussion	Presentation, Discussion , Question and answer 2x 50	5%
11	Able to understand and describe skin whitening cosmetics	- Define whitening cosmetics - Explain the purpose of using skin whitening cosmetics - Explain the ingredients for whitening and brightening cosmetics that are safe for the skin - Explain the ingredients for whitening cosmetics that are dangerous for the skin Describe the conditions for using whitening cosmetics Describe whitening cosmetics	Form of Assessment : Test		Presentation Discussion Questions and answers 2x50	2%
12	Able to understand Perfumery	- Define what is meant by perfume - Explain the purpose and function of using perfume - Explain the history of perfume making - Explain the role of fragrance substances in cosmetics - Explain the classification of perfume - Explain traditional and modern methods of making perfume - Explain the correct way to use perfume			Presentations, discussions, questions and answers 2 x50	0%
13	Able to understand decorative cosmetics	- Define decorative cosmetics - Explain the purpose and function of using decorative cosmetics - Explain the role of dyes in decorative cosmetics - Explain the classification of decorative cosmetics - Explain the correct way to use decorative cosmetics - Explain the expiration date of each decorative cosmetics		Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%

14	Mamapu understands and describes Cosmetics for Hair	- Define cosmetics that have a decorative function for hair - Explain the purpose and function of using cosmetics that have a decorative function for hair - Classify hair cosmetics that are decorative - Define cosmetics that have a caring function for hair - Explain the purpose and function of using cosmetics that care for hair - Classify hair cosmetics that decorative - Explains the correct way to use cosmetics for hair	Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
15	Able to understand good cosmetic packaging (Describe good cosmetic packaging, Describe packaging requirements for cosmetics, Describe cosmetic packaging models)	- Defining cosmetic packaging - Purpose of making cosmetic packaging - Types of cosmetic packaging - Requirements for good and safe cosmetic packaging	Presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
1.	Participatory Activities	7%	
2.	Test	9%	
		16%	

## 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.
- Program Objectives (PO) are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to 3. 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.
- Forms of assessment: test and non-test. 7.
- 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
- 9. 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.