



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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE		Course Family	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date			
Grooming			8321302004		Compulsory Stud		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	May 26, 2022
AUTHORIZAT	TON					Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Prograi	n Coordinator	
			Dr. Maspiyah, M.Kes, I S.Pd, M.Pd, Novia Res M.Pd				Dr. Maspiyah, M.Kes			Nia Kusstianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.	
Learning model	Project Base	d Learr	ning								
Program	PLO study p	rograr	n which is charged to	o the	course						
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5		ying a professional attitude as an educator and practitioner in the field of cosmetology which includes discipline, esty, responsibility, ethics, ability to collaborate and communicate effectively						des discipline,		
` '			o apply skills in the field of cosmetology that support the field of cosmetology education								

Creation of competency skills in the field of make-up including: Skin make-up, hair make-up, bridal make-up, and entrepreneurial insight Program Objectives (PO)

PLO-8

- Students have the ability to carry out grooming and make-up for personal appearance that is oriented towards assessment standards by utilizing learning resources and ICT. PO - 1
- Students have the ability to choose the type of media, create media designs and produce learning media, teaching materials, LKPD, modules, textbooks. PO - 2
- Students have the ability to practice facial care and make-up, hair care and make-up, manicure and pedicure for personal appearance PO - 3
- PO 4 Students have a responsible attitude in developing facial care and makeup for themselves.

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O	PLO-5	PLO-7	PLO-8
PO-1			
PO-2			
PO-3			
PO-4			

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

Conduct studies and provide an understanding of the basic concepts of cosmetology which include the concepts of physical care & health, ethics & aesthetics, facial care and make-up, hair care & make-up, hand & foot care, as well as the use of perfume for personal appearance. Learning is carried out by applying a constructivist approach. The learning activity ends with an exercise in making a specific assessment rubric by each student in group discussion and reflection activities

References

Main:

2. SontagLinda.	, 2001. Tata Kecantikan Kulit Tingkat Mahir. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta . 1989. The Hairstyle Hair Care andBeauty Book. London: The Apple Press)12. , Modul Dasar Rias, Surabaya, Unipres1.
Supporters:	

Supporting Iecturer Dr. Maspiyah, M.Kes.
Novia Restu Windayani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	lluation	Leari Studer	lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to understand the concept of grooming, the purpose of make-up and personal appearance	1.Explain the meaning of grooming 2.Explain the purpose of grooming 3.Explain the meaning of personal appearance	Criteria: 1.Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2.UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3.UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 4.Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Score: Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) x UTS Score (2) x UAS Score (3) divided by 10.	Cooperative Learning Model presentation and reflection 2 X 50	Cooperative Learning Model presentation and reflection 2 X 50	Material: meaning of grooming, purpose of grooming, meaning of personal appearance Reference: Maspiyah, 2012., Basic Makeup Module, Surabaya, Unipres1.	0%
2	Students are able to understand the concept of grooming, the purpose of make-up and personal appearance	1. 2.Describe the ideal body shape 3.Explain the meaning of personal appearance 4.Explains efforts to achieve the ideal body shape	Criteria: 1.Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2.UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3.UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 4.Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Score: Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) x UTS Score (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Cooperative Learning Model presentation and reflection Case Study 2 X 50	Cooperative Learning Model presentation and reflection Case Study 2 X 50	Material: physical health and care, ideal body shape, efforts to achieve the ideal body shape Reader: Maspiyah, 2012., Basic Makeup Module, Surabaya, Unipres1.	0%

3	Students are able to master ethics and aesthetics	1.general etiquette and dress etiquette 2.general aesthetics and fashion aesthetics 3.national dress aesthetics	Criteria: 1.Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2.UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3.UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 4.Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Score: Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) x UTS Score (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Question and answer presentation and reflection on Case Study 2 X 50	Cooperative Learning Model presentation and reflection Case Study 2 X 50	Material: general ethics and dress ethics, general aesthetics and dress aesthetics, national dress aesthetics Reference: Maspiyah, 2012. , Basic Makeup Module, Surabaya, Unipres1.	10%
4	Students are able to master ethics and aesthetics	1.general etiquette and dress etiquette 2.general aesthetics and fashion aesthetics 3.national dress aesthetics	Criteria: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Score: Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) x UTS Score (2) x UAS Score (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Practice Ethical Dressing Yourself 2 X 50	Practice Ethical Dressing Yourself 2 X 50	Material: general ethics and dress ethics, general aesthetics and dress aesthetics, national dress aesthetics Reference: Maspiyah, 2012. , Basic Makeup Module, Surabaya, Unipres1.	10%

5	Students are able to understand normal facial skin care techniques	1.The basic principles of facial skin care are not problematic 2.facial skin characteristics are not problematic 3.The stages of facial skin care are not problematic manually	Criteria: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Score: Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) x UTS Score (2) x UAS Score (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Presentation questions and answers and reflections on the 2 X 50 Cooperative Learning Model Case Study	Presentation questions and answers and reflections on the 2 X 50 Cooperative Learning Model Case Study	Material: basic principles of non- problematic facial skin care, characteristics of non- problematic facial skin, stages of manual non- problematic facial skin care References: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Level Skin Beauty Care. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	10%
6	Students are able to understand manual facial skin care techniques	1.Explains the basic principles of facial skin care without problems 2.Explain the characteristics of facial skin that is not problematic	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Learning model based on problems and practice 2 X 50	Learning model based on problems and practice	Material: Manual Care for Unproblematic Facial Skin Reference: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Level Skin Beauty Care. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	0%
7	Students are able to understand the concepts and practices of everyday facial make-up.	1.Explain the meaning of everyday facial makeup 2.Explains the principles of everyday facial makeup 3.Inventory the tools and materials needed for daily make-up	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) UTS: carried out with assessments during the middle of the semester (weight 2) UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) Assignments: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Value Student Final: Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) x UTS Score (2) x UAS Score (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	PJBL Collaborative Learning Method Presentation Question and Answer demonstration 2 X 50	PJBL Collaborative Learning Method Presentation Question and Answer demonstration	Material: everyday facial make-up Reference: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Skin Cosmetology. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	10%

8	UTS	According to meetings 1-7		closebook 2 X 50			0%
9	Daily facial makeup practice.	Practicing the stages of daily facial makeup	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10.	Practice 2 X 50	Practice 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to understand the concept and application of dry hair care	1.Explain the meaning of dry hair care 2.Explains the principles of dry hair care 3.Describe the ingredients used for dry hair care 4.Practicing dry hair care often follows stages	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade (2) x Lever Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Demonstration of 2 X 50 Conventional Practice Questions and Answers	Demonstration of 2 X 50 Conventional Practice Questions and Answers	Material: dry hair care References: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Skin Cosmetology. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	10%
11	Students are able to understand the concept and application of dry hair care	Practicing dry hair care often follows stages	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Practice 2 X 50	Practice 2 X 50	Material: dry hair care References: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Skin Cosmetology. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	10%

12	Mastery of dangerous ingredients in cosmetics	1.Explain the meaning of hair style 2.Explain the principles of hair styling 3.Describe the tools and materials used for hair make-up	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Presentation Questions and Answers Discussion 2 X 50	Presentation Questions and Answers Discussion 2 X 50	Material: hair make-up, principles of hair make-up, tools and materials used for hair make-up, hair make-up according to procedures Reader: SontagLinda. 1989. The Hairstyle Hair Care and Beauty Book. London: The Apple Press	0%
13	Mastery of dangerous ingredients in cosmetics	1.Explain the meaning of hair style 2.Explain the principles of hair styling 3.Describe the tools and materials used for hair make-up	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment /	Presentation Questions and Answers Discussion practical demonstration 2 X 50	Presentation Questions and Answers Discussion Practical Demonstration 2 X 50	Material: hair make-up, principles of hair make-up, tools and materials used for hair make-up according to procedures Reader: SontagLinda. 1989. The Hairstyle Hair Care and Beauty Book. London: The Apple Press	0%
14	Students are able to understand manicure and pedicure	1.Explain the meaning of manicure and pedicure 2.Explain the principles of manicure and pedicure 3.Describe the tools and materials used for manicure and pedicure	Product Assessment Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Discussion of exercises and practice 2 X 50	Discussion of PJBL exercises and practices	Material: manicure and pedicure, nail art Reference: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Skin Cosmetology. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	0%

15	Students are able to understand manicure and pedicure	1.Explain the meaning of manicure and pedicure 2.Explain the principles of manicure and pedicure 3.Describe the tools and materials used for manicure and pedicure	Criteria: Assessment score 0-100 Assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 2. UTS: carried out by assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 3. UAS: carried out every semester for measure all indicators (weight 3) 4. Assignment: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) Student Final Grade: Participation Grade (2) x Lever Grade (3) x UTS Grade (2) x UAS Grade (3) divided by 10. Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Discussion of exercises and practice 2 X 50	Discussion of PJBL exercises and practices	Material: manicure and pedicure, nail art Reference: Hakim, Nelly, 2001. Advanced Skin Cosmetology. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta	0%
16	UAS	UAS		2 X 50			30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	25%
2.	Practice / Performance	20%
3.	Test	15%
		60%

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.
- 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.
- 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.