

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Bachelor of Mathematics Education Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CODE				Course Family			С	Credit Weight				SEM	ESTER	Co Dat	npilation e	
E-Learning			8420202047							T	=2	>=0	ECTS=3	3.18		4	July	/ 17, 202	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			<u> </u>	Course Cluster Coordinator			or	Study Program Coordinator								
													Dr. Endah Budi Rahaju, M.Pd.						
Learning model	Project Based Learning								1										
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5 Demonstrate a scientific, critical and innovative attitude in teaching and learning mathematics and professional tasks																		
	PLO-9	Com	municate idea	as ar	nd res	earc	h res	ults e	ffec	tively,	verb	ally	and I	iterally					
	PLO-12	Dem	onstrate math	nema	tical l	know	ledg	e and	insi	ight									
	Program Obj	ective	es (PO)																
	PO-1 Able to demonstrate pedagogical knowledge in designing, implementing and evaluating Mathematics learning																		
	PO - 2	Able	to design, imp	olem	ent ar	nd ev	alua	te ma	ther	matics	s e-le	arnir	ng us	ing ICT					
	PLO-PO Matr	ix																	
P.O PLO-5 PLO-						_0-9	.O-9 PLO-12												
			PO-1																
			PO-2																
	PO Matrix at	the er	nd of each le	earn	ing s	tage	e (Si	ıb-PC))										
			P.O	P.O								We	ek						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		P	0-1																
		P	0-2																
				1												1		1	
Short Course Description	This course ex and characteris learning for ma	amines stics o thema	s the concept f e-learning, f tics learning t	of e- follov hrou	learn ved b gh IT	ing a by stu -assi	und it: udyin sted	s use g e-le task-l	in n earn base	nathei ing si ed lea	matic uppo rning	s lea rting	arniną tech	g. The dis nology. 1	scuss Then	sion be apply	egins v it to c	vith the	e meanin simple e
References	Main :																		
	 Efront, T. 2014. E-learning Concepts, Trends, Applications. Epignosis LCC Singh, J. 2014. How to use Moodle 2 . OReilly Media Inc Rosenberg, M., et.al. 2007. e-Learning Strategy . The Learning Guild. 																		
	Supporters:																		

Supporting lecturer Shofan Fiangga, S.Pd., M.Sc. Dr. Ali Shodikin, S.Pd., M.Pd. Dr. Nonik Indrawatiningsih, M.Pd. Evangelista Lus Windyana Palupi, S.Pd., M.Sc.									
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evalı	uation	He Lear Stude [Es	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)		
(Sub-PO)		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
1	Get to know e- learning and the history of its development	 Get to know the meaning of e-learning Know the history of the development of e-learning 	Criteria: Objective	Scientific Approach: observing, asking, exploring Methods: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50			0%		
2	Understand the basic concepts of e-learning	 Know the benefits of e- learning Using learning strategies for e- learning Managing knowledge for e- learning 	Criteria: Objective	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 			0%		
3	Understand the basic concepts of e-learning	 Know the benefits of e- learning Using learning strategies for e- learning Managing knowledge for e- learning 	Criteria: Objective	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 			0%		
4	Understand e- learning support tools	 Familiar with web technology Get to know Weblogs Using cloud drives Using plug- ins Using SUsing Widgets 		2 X 50			0%		

5	Understand e- learning support tools	 Familiar with web technology Get to know Weblogs Using cloud drives Using plug- ins Using Widgets 		2 X 50		0%
6	Creating e- learning with LMS	Using a Learning Management System (LMS)	Criteria: Objective	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%
7	Creating e- learning with LMS	Using a Learning Management System (LMS)	Criteria: Objective	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%
8	UTS		Criteria: Objective	2 X 50		0%
9	Setting up an e- learning system	Installing an e- learning system		 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: question and answer, giving assignments Learning strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%

10	Creating an e- learning system for mathematics learning	Designing e- learning systems · Managing multimedia content Publishing e- learning systems on the webserver	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%
11	Creating an e- learning system for mathematics learning	Designing e- learning systems · Managing multimedia content Publishing e- learning systems on the webserver	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%
12	Practicing e- learning	• Using e- learning Evaluate the e- learning used	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%
13	Practicing e- learning	• Using e- learning Evaluate the e- learning used	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%

14	Practicing e- learning	• Using e- learning Evaluate the e- learning used	 Scientific approach: observing, asking, exploring · Method: lecture, discussion, question and answer, giving assignments Learning Strategy: accentuation of information processing (cognitive) 2 X 50 		0%
15					0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No Evaluation Percentage

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.
- 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.
- 9. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative 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.