

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

Document Code

UNESA	Bachelor of Mathematics Education Study Program																	
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Courses		CODE	≣		Cour	se Far	mily		Cred	dit We	eight		SEM	ESTE	ER	Con	npilat	tion
Micro Learnir	ng	84202	202004						T=2	P=0	ECT	ΓS=3.18		6		July	17, 2	2024
AUTHORIZAT	TON	SP De	SP Developer			(Cours	e Clus	ster C	oordi	inator	Stud	y Pro	ogran	n Coor	dina	tor	
										Dr. Endah Budi Rahaju, M.Pd.			.Pd.					
Learning model	Project Based Le	arning																
Program Learning	PLO study prog	ram whic	ch is cha	rged	to the	e coui	rse											
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Object	ives (PO)															
(1 20)	PLO-PO Matrix																	
P.O																		
	PO Matrix at the	end of e	ach lear	ning	stage	(Sub	-PO)										
						•												
		P.O							١	Week								
			1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 1	.2 1	.3	14	15	16	
Short Course Description	This course exami students in develo with special needs accordance with a utilize ICT and res from that, it also ed	ping learn s. This dev applicable search res	ing tools b vice is a m National ults to pro	aseď leans Educ duce	on the of pre ation produ	e appli eparing Standa cts in t	cable students ards the fo	e curri dents throu orm of	culum to mai gh wo learni	, the n nage l rkshop ing too	eeds earnir ps an ols for	and diveng at school discus	ersity on nool fossions.	f stud r mici Stud econd	dents, rotead dents	, includ ching c are re	ling the course equire	nose es in ed to
References	Main :																	
	 Nurkolis. 2003. Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah: Teori, Model, danAplikasi. Jakarta: Grasindo. Mulyasa, E. 2004. Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah: Konsep, Strategi, dan Implementasi. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Makawimbang, J.E. 2013. Supervisi KlinisTeori Dan Pengukurannya (Analisis di bidangPendidikan). Bandung: Alfabeta UPT-P4 Unesa. 2014. Pedoman Pengalaman Lapangan. Surabaya: University Press. Arends, R.I. 2012. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw-Hill International Edition. Slavin, R.E. 2011. PsikologiPendidikan (TeoridanPraktik) (Terjemahan). Jakarta: PT Indeks. Baroncelli, Stefania., Farneti, Roberto., Horga, Ioan., Vanhoonacker, Sophie (eds). 2014. Teaching and Learning the European Union: Traditional and Innovative Method.Dordrecht: Springer. Susantini, E., dkk. 2014.Panduan Microteaching untuk Dosen, Mahasiswa, dan Crew. Surabaya: University Press. 																	
	Supporters:																	

Supporting lecturer

Dr. Hj. Masriyah, M.Pd.
Dr. Rini Setianingsih, M.Kes.
Dr. Janet Trineke Manoy, M.Pd.
Dr. Endah Budi Rahaju, M.Pd.
Dr. Ismail, M.Pd.
Dr. Susanah, M.Pd.
Dr. Pradnyo Wijayanti, M.Pd.
Dr. Siti Khabibah, M.Pd.
Prof. Rooselyna Ekawati, Ph.D.
Ika Kurniasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Dini Kinati Fardah, S.Pd.Si., M.Pd.
Evangelista Lus Windyana Palupi, S.Pd., M.Sc.
Nina Rinda Prihartiwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Dr. Yurizka Melia Sari, M.Pd.
Mukhtamilatus Sa'diyah, M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	h learning		Learn Studen	p Learning, ing methods, t Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator Criteria & Form		Offline (Online (online)		[References]	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Have knowledge of learning approaches, models, methods and strategies		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Examining types of approaches, models, methods and learning strategies (lectures and discussions) 2x50		Material: types of approaches, models, methods and learning strategies Reference: Arends, RI 2012. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw-Hill International Edition.	5%
2	Have knowledge of basic teaching skills, microteaching, school-based management, clinical supervision, and learning planning		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Review concepts and examples of basic teaching skills (lectures and discussions) 2. Review microteaching concepts and examples of microteaching scenarios (lectures and discussions) 2x50		Material: microteaching and microteaching scenarios References: Susantini, E., et al. 2014. Microteaching Guide for Lecturers, Students and Crew. Surabaya: University Press. Material: school-based management Reference: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo. Material: Basic teaching skills References: Baroncelli, Stefania., Farneti, Roberto., Horga, Ioan., Vanhoonacker, Sophie (eds). 2014. Teaching and Learning the European Union: Traditional and Innovative Method. Dordrecht: Springer.	0%

3	Have knowledge of basic teaching skills, microteaching, school-based management, clinical supervision, and learning planning	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Review concepts and examples of basic teaching skills (lectures and discussions) 2. Review microteaching concepts and examples of microteaching scenarios (lectures and discussions) 2x50	Material: clinical supervision Reference: Makawimbang, JE 2013. Clinical Supervision Theory and Measurement (Analysis in the field of Education). Bandung: Alphabeta Material: school-based management Reference: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and	0%
4	Have knowledge of basic teaching skills, microteaching, school-based management, clinical supervision, and learning planning	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Communicate the results of school curriculum identification, school-based management and forms of supervision implemented in certain schools (presentations and discussions) 2x50	Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo. Material: clinical supervision Reference: Makawimbang, JE 2013. Clinical Supervision Theory and Measurement (Analysis in the field of Education). Bandung: Alphabeta Material: school-based management Reference: Mulyasa, E. 2004. School- Based Management: Concepts,	0%
5	Have knowledge of basic teaching skills, microteaching, school-based management, clinical supervision, and learning planning	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Examining learning tools, types and examples according to the 2013 curriculum and the independent curriculum (lectures and discussions) 2x50	Strategies and Implementation. Bandung: PT Teen Rosdakarya. Material: learning tools, types and examples Reference: Arends, RI 2012. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw-Hill International Edition.	0%

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6	1.Make decisions about designing, implementing, evaluating learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material (CLO-5) 2.Develop learning tools that pay attention to the diversity of students, including students with special needs (CLO-3)	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Develop syllabus learning tools, lesson plans and teaching materials, LKPD, and assessment tools (workshops and presentations) 2x50	Material: types of approaches, models, methods and learning strategies Reference: Arends, RI 2012. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw-Hill International Edition. Material: types of approaches, models, methods and learning strategies References: Baroncelli, Stefania., Farneti, Roberto., Horga, Ioan., Vanhoonacker, Sophie (eds). 2014. Teaching and Learning the European Union: Traditional and Innovative Method. Dordrecht: Springer.
7	1.Make decisions about designing, implementing, evaluating learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material (CLO-5) 2.Develop learning tools that pay attention to the diversity of students, including students with special needs (CLO-3)	Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Develop syllabus learning tools, lesson plans and teaching materials, LKPD, and assessment tools (workshops and presentations) 2x50	Material: types of approaches, models, methods and learning strategies Reference: Arends, RI 2012. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw-Hill International Edition. Material: types of approaches, models, methods and learning strategies References: Baroncelli, Stefania., Farneti, Roberto., Horga, Ioan., Vanhoonacker, Sophie (eds). 2014. Teaching and Learning the European Union: Traditional and Innovative Method. Dordrecht: Springer.
8	Midterm exam	Form of Assessment : Project Results	carry out 2x50 offline UTS	0%

9	Able to		1. Manage		0%
	communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		U7U
10	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%
11	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%
12	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%
13	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%
14	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%

15	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%
16	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	30%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.