

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																		
Courses		CODE			Cour	se Fa	mily		Credit Weight			SEME	STER		Comp Date	oilation		
Microteaching		84202	8420202004					T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18				6		July 1	8, 2024			
AUTHORIZAT	ION	SP De	velop	er				Cou	ırse	Clus	ter Co	oordin	ator	Study	Progr	am (Coord	inator
										Dr. Endah Budi Rahaju, M.Pd.								
Learning model	Project Based Learning																	
Program Learning	PLO study program which is charged to the course																	
Outcomes (PLO)	Program Objecti	ves (PO)																
(1 20)	PLO-PO Matrix																	
		F	P.O															
	PO Matrix at the	end of e	ach le	earning	g stage	e (Sub	o-PO)											
		P.O						i		We	ek	-			1	-		
			1	2 3	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	.5	16
Short Course Description	This course exam students in develop special needs. Th accordance with a	oing learni is device	ng too is a	ls base means	d on the of pre	e appli paring	cable stude	curricu ents to	ilum ma	, the i inage	needs e leari	and d	iversity t scho	of stude	ents, ir icrotea	icluc achir	ling the	ose with Irses in
	ICT and research r it also equips stude													ndary ec	ucatio	n. A	oart fro	om that,
References	Main :																	
	 Nurkolis. 2003. Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah: Teori, Model, danAplikasi. Jakarta: Grasindo. Mulyasa, E. 2004. Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah: Konsep, Strategi, dan Implementasi. Bandung : PT Rema 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 th European Union: Traditional and Innovative Method.Dordrecht: Springer. Susantini, E., dkk. 2014.Panduan Microteaching untuk Dosen, Mahasiswa, dan Crew. Surabaya: University Press. 					fabeta ing the												
	Supporters:																	
Supporting lecturer																		

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	earning		Learr Studen	lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, timated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(SuĎ-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Have knowledge of learning approaches, models, methods and strategies			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.	0%
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.	5%

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 Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo.	5%
4	Have knowledge of basic teaching skills, microteaching, school-based management, clinical supervision, and learning planning	Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Communicate the results of school curriculum identification, school-based management and forms of supervision implemented in certain schools (presentations 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: Mulyasa, E. 2004. School- Based Management: Concepts, Strategies and Implementation. Bandung: PT Teen Rosdakarya.	15%
5	Have knowledge of basic teaching skills, microteaching, school-based management, clinical supervision, and learning planning		Examining learning tools, types and examples according to the 2013 curriculum and the independent curriculum (lectures and discussions) 2x50	Material: learning tools, types and examples Reference: Arends, RI 2012. Learning to Teach. New York: McGraw- Hill International Edition.	0%

6	 Make decisions about designing, implementing, evaluating learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material (CLO-5) 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.	10%
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.	10%
8	Midterm exam	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	carry out 2x50 offline UTS		30%

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9	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		5%
10	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)	Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		10%
11	Able to communicate ideas and results of designing learning tools effectively orally and in writing (CLO-4)		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)		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)		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)		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 : Practice / Performance	1. Manage learning in microteaching format or simulation / peer teaching (simulation) 2. Reflect on learning that has been carried out (discussion) 2x50		10%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	12.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	55%
3.	Practice / Performance	32.5%
		100%

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.
- 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.