

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

Document Code

				SEN	/ES	TER		EAF	RN	ING	6 Pl		١						
Courses			CODE		C	Course Family			Credit Weight			SE	SEMESTER		Compilation Date				
Study the School Curriculum			8420203	3217						T=3	P=0	ECT	S=4.77		5	Jul	y 18, 20	024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Cours	se Clu	ster C	coordi	nator	Stu Co	idy Prog	ram r				
															C	Dr. Endah N	Budi 1.Pd.	i Rahaji	 u,
Learning model	I	Project Based L	earnin	g															
Program	ı	PLO study program that is charged to the course																	
Learning Outcome	g es	Program Objectives (PO)																	
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix																	
		P.0																	
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																	
			Р	.0							Wee	k							
				1	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16]
Short Course Descript	tion	Studying the me regarding the late analysis of tasks through task-base	aning est cur and ma ed lear	of curricu rriculum a aterials an ning and c	Ilum, the Ind the Ind design discuss	he devel two pre gning a n sion.	lopme vious needs	ent of curric -based	scho cula d cur	ool ma and th riculun	thema eir su n for s	atics c itabilit econd	urricu y to le ary sc	la in In earning, hools (S	done curri SMP/	sia and iculum ar SMA/SM	other nalysi K) by	r count is inclu utilizin	ries des g IT
Reference	ces	Main :																	
		 Ibrahim, Sukmadi Hamdani Goos, M. Century Yee, Lee Depdikbu Depdikbu Depdikbu Kemendi Kemendi 	dkk. 20 nata, N i, Hami ., Stilln Austra Peng. ud. 197 ud. 199 ud. 200 kbud. 2 kbud. 2 kbud. 2	013. Kuriki Jana Syac d. 2012. F nan, G., V alia: Allen 2006. Te 25. Dokum 04. Dokum 06. Kurikul 2016. Dok 2017. Buk	ulum D odih. 20 Pengen ale, C. & Unw aching nen kur uen kur um Tin cumen u Sisw u Guru	an Pemb 113. Peng nbangan 2007. Te in. Seconda ikulum. J ikulum. J igkat Sat kurikulun a SMP, S	pelaja gemb Kurik eachir ary So lakart lakart uan F n. Jak SMA, S MA, S	ran. Ja angan Julum I ng Sec chool N a Pendiic carta SMK. S	akart Kuri Pend cond Math Iikan Jaka Jaka	a: Raja kulum lidikan ary Sc ematic ematic . Jakar rta ta	arafino . Banc . Banc hool N s a Re ta	lo Per lung: F lung: F Aather esourc	sada. Remaj Pustak natics re Boo	a Rosda a Setia Reasea k . McG	akary arch a .raw-I	a. and Prac Hill.	tice f	or the 2	!1st
		Supporters:																	
Supporti lecturer	ing	Dr. Endah Budi R Prof. Rooselyna B Ahmad Wachidul Evangelista Lus V Nina Rinda Priha	Rahaju, Ekawat Kohar Windya rtiwi, S	M.Pd. ti, Ph.D. , S.Pd., M tna Palupi .Pd., M.Po	.Pd. , S.Pd. d.	, M.Sc.													
Fir ea Week- sta		nal abilities of ch learning age		Evaluation				H Lea Stude [E			Help Learning, arning methods, ent Assignments, Estimated time]			Lo m Re	Learning materials	As W	Assessment Weight (%)		
((Su	Sub-PO)]				

		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand the meaning, function and role of the school curriculum.	Explain the meaning, function and role of the school curriculum based on the curriculum that is currently in force and has previously been in force in Indonesia.		Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 3 X 50			0%
2	Understand the foundations, components and principles of curriculum development.	 Explain the basis for curriculum development. Explain the components of curriculum development. Explain the principles of curriculum development. 		Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 3 X 50			0%
3	Understanding the development of the school mathematics curriculum	Explain the development of the school mathematics curriculum		Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 3 X 50			0%
4	Able to analyze the curriculum, including competency and material analysis	Analyzing the mathematics curriculum in 1975, 1994, 2006, and 2013, including competency and material analysis.		Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 3 X 50			0%
5	Analyze the applicable junior high school mathematics curriculum content standards	Analyze the applicable junior high school mathematics curriculum content standards.		Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 6 X 50			0%
6							0%
7	Able to formulate indicators for achieving junior high school mathematics competency	Develop indicators for achieving junior high school mathematics competency		Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 3 X 50			0%

8	UTS	 Explain the meaning, function and role of the school curriculum. Explains the foundations, components and principles of curriculum development. Explain the development of the school mathematics curriculum Analyzing the 1975, 1994, 2006, and 2013 mathematics curriculum, including competency and material analysis 	2 X 50		0%
9	Discover essential concepts and misconceptions about junior high school mathematics material	Finding essential concepts in junior high school mathematics material and learning. Finding misconceptions in junior high school mathematics material and solving them.	Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 6 X 50		0%
10					0%
11	Understand and analyze content standards for high school and vocational mathematics curricula	Analyze applicable high school and vocational mathematics curriculum content standards.	Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 3 X 50		0%
12	Able to formulate indicators for achieving high school and vocational Mathematics competencies	Develop indicators for achieving high school and vocational Mathematics competencies	Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 6 X 50		0%
13					0%
14	Discover essential concepts and misconceptions about high school and vocational mathematics material	Discover essential concepts in high school and vocational mathematics material and its learning. Finding misconceptions in high school and vocational mathematics material and solving them	Collaborative approach (discussion and expository) 6 X 50		0%
15					0%

4.0	1140				
16	UAS	1. Analyze the applicable junior	2 X 50		0%
		mathematics			
		curriculum			
		standards2			
		Develop			
		indicators of			
		iunior high			
		school			
		mathematics			
		Find essential			
		concepts in			
		junior nign school			
		mathematics			
		material and its			
		Finding			
		misconceptions			
		school			
		mathematics			
		material and			
		Analyze			
		applicable high			
		vocational			
		mathematics			
		content			
		standards.6.			
		Develop			
		achievement of			
		high school and			
		vocational mathematics			
		competencies. 7.			
		Find essential			
		school and			
		vocational			
		mathematics material and			
		their learning.8.			
		Finding misconcentions			
		in high school			
		and vocational			
		material and			
		solving them.			
				1	

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.
- 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.
- 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
- 10. Learning materials are details of 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.