

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Music Arts Study Program

Document Code

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Courses			со	DE			Cours	e Farr	nily		Cred	lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Pre-Inter Instrume		Level Guitar Basi	i c 912	221030	37						T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	4	July 19, 2024
AUTHOR		1	SP	Devel	oper				Co	ourse	Clus	ster C	oordinator		
															hyono, S.Sn., I.Pd.
Learning	model	Project Based L	earning												
Program		PLO study prog	gram tha	at is cl	harge	d to th	ne coui	se							
Learning		Program Objectives (PO)													
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix												Image: starting s	
				P.0											
		PO Matrix at the	e end of	f each	learni	i <mark>ng st</mark> a	age (Si	ub-PO)						
			P.0	P.O Week											
				1	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Co Descript		Understanding the at the Pre-Interme	e charact ediate lev	teristics /el	s of gui	tar cou	ırses, a	s well a	as mas	sterinț	g the	basic	skills of playi	ng it, using so	ngs and etudes
Referen	ces	Main :													
		of the n Queensla 2. [2] Leavit 3. [3] Koizu	ninistry c and and tl tt, G.Willia mi, T . 19 usiC Scho	of Edu heUniv am. 19 974. Fu ool . Ja	cation, rersities 66. A. I Indame pan: Ya	Youth s of Me Modern ental C amaha	and W elbourne n Metho lassicG Music	Voman e, Adel od ForC uitar C Found	19sA aide, V Guitar \ Course ation	Affairs Veste Vol. 1	, Ne rn Au . Bos	h Sou ustralia iton, N	uth Wales, th a and Tasman lass, USA: Be	ne Departmer nia. erklee Press P	of Education ublications.
Support lecturer	ing	Agus Suwahyono	o, S.Sn., N	M.Pd.											
Week-		bilities of each g stage O)		Evaluation			Lea Stude		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments [Estimated time]		ning methods, Learning nt Assignments, materials stimated time] [materials	Assessment Weight (%)	
			Indica		Crit		Form		offline offline		0		(online)]	
(1)		(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)				(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Able to explain the	After	Criteria:	Lectures,		0%
	parts of the guitar instrument	studying the parts of the guitar instrument, students are able to name and explain the function of the parts of the classical guitar instrument	Can name and explain the function of the parts of the classical guitar instrument correctly and precisely 4 Can name and explain the function of the parts of the classical guitar instrument correctly and somewhat precisely 3 Can mention and explain the function of the parts of the classical guitar instrument correctly but not quite precisely 2 Can name and explain the function of the parts of the classical guitar instrument correctly but not quite precisely 2 Can name and explain the function of the parts of the classical guitar instrument correctly but not precisely 1	discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		
2	Able to play the chromatic scale E, F, F#, G, G#, A three octaves up and down	After studying the chromatic scale, students are able to know the location of the notes in the 3 octaves and can play with the appropriate finger positions	 Criteria: 1. Score 4 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is stable (not running away) 2. Score 3 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 3. Score 2 if the tone is correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 4. Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is less stable (running) 	Lectures, discussions, exercises 9 X 50		0%
3	Able to play the chromatic scale E, F, F#, G, G#, A three octaves up and down	After studying the chromatic scale, students are able to know the location of the notes in the 3 octaves and can play with the appropriate finger positions	 Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is stable (not running away) 2.Score 3 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 3.Score 2 if the tone is correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is less stable (running) 4.Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 	Lectures, discussions, exercises 9 X 50		0%

4	Able to play the chromatic scale E, F, F#, G, G#, A three octaves up and down	After studying the chromatic scale, students are able to know the location of the notes in the 3 octaves and can play with the appropriate finger positions	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is stable (not running away) 2.Score 3 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 3.Score 2 if the tone is correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is less stable (running) 4.Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (not	Lectures, discussions, exercises 9 X 50		0%
5	Able to play Major scales; C, G, D, E Able to play melodic and harmonic minor scales: E, F #, C #, D, G Able to play major arpeggios: G, E Minor arpeggios: E, C # MM=120 Able to play Etudes and Song Repertoire: Andantino, D. Auado: Lagrima, F. Tarrega, and other works of the same level	After studying the techniques, etudes and songs, students are able to master the appropriate finger positions, song style, sound color (loud, soft, round and broken).	 Stable (not running) Criteria: Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the song style is appropriate and the sound color is round and loud Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud Score 2 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is appropriate, the style of the song is not round and loud Score 2 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is not round and loud Score 1 if the finger position is not round and loud enough Score 1 if the finger position is not round and loud enough 	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%

6	Able to play Major	Aftor	Critoria	Lookur		001
6	Able to play Major scales; C, G, D, E Able to play melodic and harmonic minor scales: E, F #, C #, D, G Able to play major arpeggios: E, C # MM=120 Able to play Etudes and Song Repertoire: Andantino, D. Auado: Lagrima, F. Tarrega, and other works of the same level	After studying the techniques, etudes and songs, students are able to master the appropriate finger positions, song style, sound color (loud, soft, round and broken).	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the song style is appropriate and the sound color is round and loud 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud 3.Score 2 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough 4.Score 1 if the finger position is not appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough 4.Score 1 if the finger position is not appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%
7	Able to play Major scales; C, G, D, E Able to play melodic and harmonic minor scales: E, F #, C #, D, G Able to play major arpeggios: E, C # MM=120 Able to play Etudes and Song Repertoire: Andantino, D. Auado: Lagrima, F. Tarrega, and other works of the same level	After studying the techniques, etudes and songs, students are able to master the appropriate finger positions, song style, sound color (loud, soft, round and broken).	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the song style is appropriate and the sound color is round and loud 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud 3.Score 2 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough 4.Score 1 if the finger position is not appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%

8	Name and explain the functions of guitar parts. Able to play the chromatic scale E, F, F#, G, G#, A three octaves up and down. Able to play the Major scales; C, G, D, E Able to play melodic and harmonic minor scales: E, F #, C #, D, G Able to play major arpeggios: E, C # MM=120 Able to play Etude and Song Repertoire: Andantino, D. Auado: Lagrima, F. Tarrega, and other works of the same level	After studying the techniques, etudes and songs, students are able to master the appropriate finger positions, song style, sound color (loud, soft, round and broken).	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the song style is appropriate and the sound color is round and loud 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud 3.Score 2 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is not round and loud 3.Score 2 if the finger position is appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough 4.Score 1 if the finger position is not appropriate, the style of the song is not appropriate and the sound color is not round and loud enough	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%
9	Able to play Major scales: A,F#, F Three octaves, Eb two octaves Able to play arpeggios: Tonic and dominant Sevenths MM=96Exercises: No 14 from slur, ornament and reach Development Exercises, Shearer Giuliani Op. 1a arpeggio studies, nos.83,84,87,88Giuliani Op.1a Left hand studies, Nos 9 or 14Minor scales:A,F#,F Three octaves, Eb-two octaves	After learning the technique, the student is able to master the appropriate finger position and sound color (hard, soft, round, broken), as well as the appropriate tempo (stable).	 Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is stable (not running away) 2.Score 3 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 3.Score 2 if the tone is correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 4.Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not appropriate and the tempo is less stable (running) 4.Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (not running) 	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 9 X 50 exercises		0%

10	Able to play Major scales: A,F#, F Three octaves, Eb two octaves Able to play arpeggios: Tonic and dominant Sevenths MM=96Exercises: No 14 from slur, ornament and reach Development Exercises, Shearer Giuliani Op. 1a arpeggio studies, nos.83,84,87,88Giuliani Op.1a Left hand studies, Nos 9 or 14Minor scales:A,F#,F Three octaves, Eb-two octaves	After learning the technique, the student is able to master the appropriate finger position and sound color (hard, soft, round, broken), as well as the appropriate tempo (stable).	 Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is stable (not running away) 2.Score 3 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 3.Score 2 if the tone is correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 4.Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 4.Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 9 X 50 exercises		0%
11	Able to play Major scales: A,F#, F Three octaves, Eb two octaves, Able to play arpeggios: Tonic and dominant Sevenths MM=96Exercises: No 14 from slur, ornament and reach Development Exercises, Shearer Giuliani Op. 1a arpeggio studies, nos.83,84,87,88Giuliani Op.1a Left hand studies, Nos 9 or 14Minor scales:A,F#,F Three octaves, Eb-two octaves	After learning the technique, the student is able to master the appropriate finger position and sound color (hard, soft, round, broken), as well as the appropriate tempo (stable).	 Criteria: 1. Score 4 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is stable (not running away) 2. Score 3 if the tone is correct, the fingering is appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 3. Score 2 if the tone is correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is less stable (running) 4. Score 4 if the tone is not correct, the fingering is not appropriate and the tempo is not stable (running) 4. Score 4 if the tone is not stable (not running) 5. Score 5. Stable (not running) 5. Score 4. Stable (running) 5. Score 5. Stable (running) 5. Score 4. Stable (running) 5. Score 5. Stable (running) 5. Score 5. Stable (running) 5. Score 6. Stable (running) 5. Score 7. Stable (running) 	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and 9 X 50 exercises		0%

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12	Able to play guitar ensemble. Able to play Etude. Able to play both Indonesian and western music	After studying guitar ensembles (duets, trios, quarts), etudes, and songs, students are able to work together in finger position, tempo, timbre, and musical style.	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is round, the musical style is appropriate 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is not round enough, the musical style is appropriate 3.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate	Discussion, consultation and presentation 9 X 50		0%
13	Able to play guitar ensemble. Able to play Etude. Able to play both Indonesian and western music	After studying guitar ensembles (duets, trios, quarts), etudes, and songs, students are able to work together in finger position, tempo, timbre, and musical style.	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is round, the musical style is appropriate 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is not round enough, the musical style is appropriate 3.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate	Discussion, consultation and presentation 9 X 50		0%

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14	Able to play guitar ensemble. Able to play Etude. Able to play both Indonesian and western music	After studying guitar ensembles (duets, trios, quarts), etudes, and songs, students are able to work together in finger position, tempo, timbre, and musical style.	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is round, the musical style is appropriate 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is not round enough, the musical style is appropriate 3.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate	Discussion, consultation and presentation 9 X 50		0%
15	Able to play guitar ensemble. Able to play Etude. Able to play both Indonesian and western music	After studying guitar ensembles (duets, trios, quarts), etudes, and songs, students are able to work together in finger position, tempo, timbre, and musical style.	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is round, the musical style is appropriate 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is not round enough, the musical style is appropriate 3.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate	Discussion, consultation and presentation 3 X 50		0%

16	Able to play: Major scales: A,F#, F Three octaves, Eb two octaves Able to play arpeggios: Tonic and dominant Sevenths MM=96Exercises: No 14 from slur, ornament and reach Development Exercises, Shearer Giuliani Op. 1a arpeggio studies, nos.83,84,87,88Giuliani Op.1a Left hand studies, Nos 9 or 14Minor scales:A,F#,F Three octaves, Eb-two octavesShort repertoire of guitar ensembles (Duet, trio, quarted)Etude no .7 13M. Adelita-F-level CarcasiEtude. TarregaPavane-F. TarregaRosita and other songs of the same level	After studying guitar ensembles (duets, trios, quarts), techniques, etudes, and songs, students are able to work together in finger position, tempo, timbre, and musical style.	Criteria: 1.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is round, the musical style is appropriate 2.Score 3 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is stable, the sound color is not round enough, the musical style is appropriate 3.Score 4 if the finger position is appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate 4.Score 4 if the finger position is not appropriate, the tempo is less stable, the sound color is less round, the music style is appropriate	Discussion, consultation and presentation 3 X 50			0%
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 Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

 No
 Evaluation

 Percentage

 0%

Notes

- 1. 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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, 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.