

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

Document Code

			S	E	MES	TE	R L	.EA	RN	IIN	GΡ	LA	N							
Courses		CODE			Co	Course Family				Cr	Credit Weight			SEM	ESTER	Co Da	mpilati te	on		
Music Theory		9122102122	9122102122								T=	2 P=	ЕСТ	S=3.18		1	Jul	y 18, 20	024	
AUTHORIZAT	ΓΙΟΝ		SP Develop	er		-				Cou	rse Clu	uster	Coord	inator		Study	y Progra	am Co	oordina	ator
															Agus Suwahyono, S.Sn., M.Pd.			.,		
Learning model	Case Studies																			
Program	PLO study prog	gran	n that is charg	gec	d to the	cours	se													
Learning Outcomes	PLO-27	Dei	monstrate a res	spoi	nsible att	titude	toward	ds wor	rk in th	neir fie	ld of e	xperti	se inde	pende	ntly					
(PLO)	Program Objec	tive	s (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Hav	ve an ethical, co	omr	nunicativ	/e, app	precia	tive, a	nalyti	al and	d coop	erativ	e attitu	de in th	e esser	nce of le	earning	music	theory	
	PO - 2	Utili refe	zing learning rence/literature	res e mi	ources usic theo	and lory boo	CT to oks, va	supp srious	oort ti webs	ne de ites re	sign a lated t	und ir o mus	npleme	entatior ry	of mu	isic th	eory lea	arning	includ	ing:
	PO - 3	and	ve the ability to present group ects of Tone, R	lea	arning res	sults ir	า front	of the	class	whicl	h inclu	des st	ymbols tudy m	aterial	tly as w studied	vell as in Musi	design, ic Theor	compi y whic	le, disc ch inclu	uss des
	PO - 4	Hav	ve knowledge o	f ba	asic musi	ic theo	ory inc	luding	musi	cal no	tation,	tones	, scale	s, and	symbols	used i	n music			
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
		Γ	P.O		PLO	-27														
			PO-1				_													
		-	PO-2				_													
		-	PO-3	_																
		-		_																
			PO-4																	
	PO Matrix at the	e en	d of each lea	rni	ng stag	e (Su	b-PO	)												
																				_
			P.0									Wee	k							
				1	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		1	PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
		-	PO-4																	
		Ľ	0-4																	1
Short Course Description	Knowledge and u	nder	standing of bas	sic r	music the	eory in	ncludir	ng nota	ation,	tones,	scales	s and	symbo	ls usec	in musi	ic.				
References	Main :																			
	<ol> <li>Harnum,</li> <li>Sukoharo</li> </ol>	Jona li, Al	Nugroho, Widy athan. 2001. Ba ., Drs. 2011. Te ıyun. 2015. Tec	asic eori	Music T Musik U	heory mum.	: How Yogy	to Rea akarta	ad, W : Pus	rite, aı at Mus	nd Únc sik Litu	lersta rgi.	nd Wri	tten Mu	sic. Chi	cago: S	Sol-Ut Pi			
	Supporters:																			
Supporting lecturer	Agus Suwahyono Vivi Ervina Dewi,																			

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evaluation		Help Lea Learning r Student Ass [ Estimat	nethods, signments,	Learning materials [References 1	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )			
(1)	(2) Able to understand music theory from experts	<ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>1.Be able to state the definition of music from music experts</li> <li>2.Able to compare definitions of music from music experts</li> <li>3.Able to conclude the definition of music from experts</li> </ul>	(4) Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in identifying block notation through media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	(5) Constructivist Lectures 2 X 50	(6)	(7) Material: Introduction to Music Theory Literature: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	(8) 3%	
2	Able to understand music theory from experts	Able to present the results of group discussions in front of the class	Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in identifying block notation through media Form of Assessment : Participatory	Cooperative 2 X 50		Material: Introduction to Music Theory Literature: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	3%	
3	Able to understand the elements of music	<ol> <li>Be able to name the elements of music</li> <li>Able to explain the elements of music</li> </ol>	Activities Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in identifying block notation through media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist Lecture Discussion 2 X 50		Material: elements of music Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol- Ut Press. Material: elements of music Reader: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	3%	
4	Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music	<ol> <li>Be able to explain the difference between sound and tone</li> <li>Able to analyze diatonic note intervals in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: sounds and tones and diatonic tone intervals in music Reference: Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.	3%	

5	Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music	<ol> <li>Be able to explain the difference between sound and tone</li> <li>Able to analyze diatonic note intervals in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: sounds and tones and diatonic tone intervals in music Library: Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Junior Level Music Theory. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture	3%
6	Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name the types and types of tempo in music</li> <li>Able to analyze and describe rhythm in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Service. Material: tempo and rhythm in music Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol- Ut Press.	3%
7	Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name the types and types of tempo in music</li> <li>Able to analyze and describe rhythm in music</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: tempo and rhythm in music <b>Reference:</b> Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.	3%
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS)	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS)	Criteria: Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords Form of Assessment : Test	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS) 2 X 50	Material: Basic Music Theory Bibliography: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol- Ut Press. Material: Basic Music Theory References: Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center. Material: Basic Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center. Material: Basic Music Theory. References: Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Junior Level Music Theory. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	20%

9	Able to understand and describe dynamics in music	Be able to mention the types and types of dynamics in music	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: dynamics in music Reader: Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	0%
10	Able to understand and describe dynamics in music	Be able to mention the types and types of dynamics in music	Criteria: Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: dynamics in music Reader: Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Junior Level Music Theory. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	3%
11	Able to understand and describe advanced harmonies in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name various primary and secondary chords in music</li> <li>Able to analyze dominant seven chords</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: advanced harmony in music Reference: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol- Ut Press.	3%
12	Able to understand and describe advanced harmonies in music	<ol> <li>Be able to name various primary and secondary chords in music</li> <li>Able to analyze dominant seven chords</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: advanced harmony in music References: Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.	3%
13	Accuracy in interpreting block notation through vocal media	<ol> <li>Able to analyze rhythm in music</li> <li>Able to apply rhythm through vocal media</li> <li>Able to apply block notation rhythms with slow or fast tempos</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	LecturePracticeQuestions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Identification of block notation through vocal media. Reference: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol- Ut Press.	3%
14	Accuracy in interpreting block notation through vocal media	<ol> <li>Able to analyze rhythm in music</li> <li>Able to apply rhythm through vocal media</li> <li>Able to apply block notation rhythms with slow or fast tempos</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	LecturePracticeQuestions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Identification of block notation through vocal media. <b>Reference:</b> Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.	3%

15	Able to understand and apply notation in music	<ol> <li>Able to analyze block notation in music</li> <li>Able to apply block notation</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Behavioral lectures Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: application of notation in music Reader: Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Junior Level Music Theory. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.	3%
16	Summative Exam	<ol> <li>Able to analyze block notation in music</li> <li>Able to apply block notation</li> </ol>	Criteria: Accuracy in reading rhythm through vocal media with a fast or slow tempo Accuracy in stopping block notation through vocal media Form of Assessment : Test	Behavioral lectures Questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Basic music theory Reader: Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol- Ut Press.	30%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	39%
2.	Test	50%
		89%

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 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.
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.