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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	Course Family		Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Music Theory		9122102122	Compulsory Study Program Subjects		**T=2**	**P=0**	**ECTS=3.18**	1	May 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator	
		Harpang Yudha Karyawanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.		Harpang Yudha Karyawanto, S.Pd., M.Pd				Agus Suwahyono, S.Sn., M.Pd.	

Learning model	**Case Studies**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**	
	PLO-6	Able to apply music theory and practice in social life
	PLO-9	Able to apply theoretical and practical aspects in the field of music, the results of which are displayed in the form of lecture-recital presentations and instrumental/vocal presentations (recitals).
	PLO-13	Able to design teaching methods for classical and individual music learning in the world of education.
	PLO-14	Able to provide counseling and guidance regarding classical and individual music learning methods in the world of education.
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Have an ethical, communicative, appreciative, analytical and cooperative attitude in the essence of learning music theory
	PO - 2	Have the ability to read and write notation, notes, scales and musical symbols correctly as well as design, compile, discuss and present group learning results in front of the class which includes study material studied in Music Theory which includes aspects of Tone, Rhythm, Harmony , Melody, Rhythm and Dynamics
	PO - 3	Have knowledge of basic music theory including musical notation, tones, scales, and symbols used in music.
	PO - 4	Able to develop music theory into music learning
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O	PLO-6	PLO-9	PLO-13	PLO-14
PO-1	✔			
PO-2		✔		
PO-3			✔	
PO-4				✔

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1	✔	✔	✔													
PO-2				✔	✔			✔								
PO-3									✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			
PO-4														✔	✔	

Short Course Description	Knowledge and understanding of basic music theory including notation, tones, scales and symbols used in music.

References	**Main :**
	1. Isfanhari dan Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Pengetahuan Dasar Musik. Surabaya: Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Jawa Timur. 2. Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press. 3. Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. Teori Musik Umum. Yogyakarta: Pusat Musik Liturgi. 4. Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Teori Musik Tingkat Muda. Surabaya: Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Jawa Timur.

	Supporters:	
	1. Mudjilah, H. S. (2010). Teori Musik 1. Yogyakarta: Universitas Negeri Fakultas Bahasa Dan Seni. 2. Iktia, G. (2017). Pengantar teori musik. Jurnal Ilmiah: Pro Film.	
Supporting lecturer	Agus Suwahyono, S.Sn., M.Pd. Harpang Yudha Karyawanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.	

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (*offline*)	Online (*online*)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to understand music theory from experts	1. Be able to state the definition of music from music experts 2. Able to compare definitions of music from music experts 3. Able to conclude the definition of music from experts	**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 lectures 2 X 50	Constructivist lectures 2 X 50	**Material:** Able to understand music theory from **library experts:** *Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.*	5%
2	Able to understand music theory from experts	Able to present the results of group discussions in front of the class	**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	Cooperative 2 X 50	Cooperative 2 X 50	**Material:** Able to understand music theory from experts. **References:** *Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.*	5%
3	Able to understand the elements of music	1. Be able to name the elements of music 2. Able to explain the elements of music	**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	Lecture, Question and Answer 2 X 50	Lectures, Questions and Answers	**Material:** Able to understand the elements of music **Reader:** *Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.*	5%

4	Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music	1. Be able to explain the difference between sound and tone 2. Able to analyze diatonic tone intervals in music	**Criteria:** Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2 X 50	Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2 X 50	**Material:** Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music **Reader:** *Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.*	5%
5	Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music	1. Be able to explain the difference between sound and tone 2. Able to analyze diatonic tone intervals in music	**Criteria:** Accuracy in describing and developing assessment instruments **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers	**Material:** Able to identify sounds and tones and understand diatonic tone intervals in music **References:** *Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.*	5%
6	Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music	1. Be able to name the types and types of tempo in music 2. Able to analyze and describe rhythm in music	**Criteria:** Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music **References:** *Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.*	5%
7	Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music	1. Be able to name the types and types of tempo in music 2. Able to analyze and describe rhythm in music	**Criteria:** Accuracy in determining the type and naming of chords **Forms of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 X 50	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to identify tempo and understand rhythm in music **Reader:** *Yuniastuti, Yuyun. 2015. Junior Level Music Theory. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.*	5%
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	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAMINATION (UTS) 2 x 50	**Material:** UTS **Reader:** *Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.*	10%

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	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand and describe dynamics in music **Reader:** *Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.*	5%
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	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand and describe dynamics in music **References:** *Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.*	5%
11	Able to understand and describe advanced harmonies in music	1. Be able to name various primary and secondary chords in music 2. Able to analyze dominant seven chords	**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	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand and describe advanced harmony in music **References:** *Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.*	5%
12	Able to understand and describe advanced harmonies in music	1. Be able to name various primary and secondary chords in music 2. Able to analyze dominant seven chords	**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	Lecture Discussion Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand and describe advanced harmony in music **References:** *Sukohardi, Al., Drs. 2011. General Music Theory. Yogyakarta: Liturgical Music Center.*	5%

13	Accuracy in interpreting block notation through vocal media	1. Able to analyze rhythm in music 2. Able to apply rhythm through vocal media 3. Able to apply block notation rhythms with slow or fast tempos	**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	Practice Lectures Questions and answers 2 X 50	Practice Lectures Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand and describe advanced harmony in music **Reader:** *Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.*	5%
14	Accuracy in interpreting block notation through vocal media	1. Able to analyze rhythm in music 2. Able to apply rhythm through vocal media 3. Able to apply block notation rhythms with slow or fast tempos	**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	Practice Lectures Questions and answers 2 x 50	**Material:** Accuracy in identifying block notation through vocal media. **Reader:** *Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.*	5%
15	Able to understand and apply notation in music	1. Able to analyze block notation in music 2. Able to apply block notation	**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	Behavioristic lecture Question and answer 2 X 50	Behavioristic lecture Question and answer 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand, apply notation in music **Reader:** *Isfanhari and Nugroho, Widyo. 1996. Basic Music Knowledge. Surabaya: East Java Education and Culture Service.*	5%
16	Able to understand and apply notation in music	1. Able to analyze block notation in music 2. Able to apply block notation	**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	Behavioristic lecture Question and answer 2 X 50	Behavioristic lecture Question and answer 2 x 50	**Material:** Able to understand, apply notation in music **Reader:** *Harnum, Jonathan. 2001. Basic Music Theory: How to Read, Write, and Understand Written Music. Chicago: Sol-Ut Press.*	20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	87.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2.5%
3.	Test	10%
		100%

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.
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.
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.