

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences, Physical Education, Health & Recreation Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN													
Courses		CODE		Course Fa	Course Family		Credit	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Micro Learning		8520102238		Compulso	ry Study Prog	ram Subjects	т=0	P=0	ECTS=0	4	February 1, 2023		
AUTHOR	RIZATIO	DN .		SP Develop	er			Course Clu	ister Coo	rdinator		Study Program	Coordinator
		Prof. Dr. Drs. Abdul Rachman Syam Tuasikal, M.Pd. ; Hamdani, S.Pd., M.Pd. ; Dr. Nanik Indahwati, S.Pd., M.Or. ; Dr. Advendi Kristiyandaru S.Pd., M.Pd. dan 2 lainnya			uasikal, Inik ristiyandaru,	Prof. Dr. Drs. Abdul Rachman Syam Tuasikal, M.Pd			Syam	Dr. Mochamad Ridwan, S.Pd., M.Pd.			
Learning model	J P	Project Based Lo	earnir	ng									
Program Learning	n P a	PLO study prog	gram	that is charg	ed to the c	ourse							
Outcom	es P	Program Objec	tives	(PO)									
(FLO)	Р	0 - 1	Cont	ribute to improv	ving the qua	lity of life in so	ciety, nation, s	tate and civil	ization ba	sed on F	ancasila in	Micro Learning le	ctures
	P	PLO-PO Matrix											
				P.O PO-1]								
	Р	O Matrix at th	e end	l of each lear	ning stage	(Sub-PO)							
				P.O			\ 						
					1 2	3 4	5 6	7 8	9 1) 11	12	13 14 1	5 16
			P	0-1									
Short Course Descript	tion pr so ca	his course exar earning tools ba reparing studen vorkshops and d econdary educa arried out using	nines sed o ts to iscuss tion. A the ca	school-based on the applicat manage learn sions. Students Apart from that ase method or p	managemer le curricului ing at scho are require it also equ project based	nt, clinical sup m, needs and ol for microtea d to utilize ICT ips students to d learning.	ervision throu diversity of aching course Γ and researc b have teaching	igh presenta students, inc es in accord h results to p ng skills in th	tions and luding the ance with produce p le form of	discussi ose with applica roducts i micro te	ons, and fa special neo ble Nationa n the form eaching and	acilitates students eds. This device al Education Stan of learning tools fu geer teaching, a	in developing is a means of dards through or primary and Il of which are
Referen	ces N	/lain :											
		1. Nurkolis. 2003. Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah: Teori, Model, danAplikasi. Jakarta: Grasindo											
	s	Supporters:											
		1. Artikel ya	ng rel	levan dari jurna	l nasional at	tau internasion	al terbit dalan	n 10 tahun te	rakhir.				
Supporting lecturer Drs. Hari Wisnu, M Dra. Sasminta Chri Dr. Setiyo Hartoto, Dr. Nanik Indahwal Dr. Sapto Wibowo, Dr. Advendi Kristiy Hamdani, S.Pd., M Faridha Nurhayati, Dr. Mochamad Rid Dwi Lorry Juniarisc		Pd. M.Pd. aristina b, M.K ati, S.I b, S.Po yanda M.Pd. i, S.Po dwan, sca, S.	a Yuli Hartati, M les. Pd., M.Or. d., M.Pd. aru, S.Pd., M.Po d., M.Kes. , S.Pd., M.Pd. .Pd., M.Ed.	1.Pd. 1.									
Week-	Final each stage	abilities of learning		Ev	aluation		Help Learnin Student / [Estin			Help Learning, earning methods, dent Assignments, Estimated time]			Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-	PO)		Indicator	Criter	ia & Form	Offline	offline)	0	line (or	line)	[itelefences]	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)

1	Have knowledge of school-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning planning	 Explains concepts and MBS from various learning sources and ICT Explain the characteristics of schools that implement SBM 	Criteria: Participation Assessment Criteria Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school-based management material clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning planning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school- based management material clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning planning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: School-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching. Reference: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	2%
2	Have knowledge of school-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning	identify the school curriculum	Criteria: Participation Assessment Criteria Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Discussion & questions and answers about school-based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school- based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: School-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning Reference: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	5%
3	Have knowledge of school-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning	Students are able to identify the school curriculum	Criteria: Participation assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school-based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school- based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: School-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning Reference : Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	6%
4	Have knowledge of school-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning	Students are able to identify the school curriculum	Criteria: Participation assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school-based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school- based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: School-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning Reference: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	8%
5	Have knowledge of school-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning	Students are able to identify the school curriculum	Criteria: Participation assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school-based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about school- based management material, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: School-based management, clinical supervision, micro teaching and learning Reference: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	2%

6	 Make decisions about designing, implementing, evaluating learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material Develop learning tools that take into account the diversity of students, including students with special needs Utilizing research results to develop effective learning tools 	Students are able to develop learning tools in the form of syllabi, lesson plans and teaching materials	Criteria: 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about design, implementation and evaluation of learning material in accordance with the characteristics of the material which takes into account the diversity of students, including students with special needs by utilizing the results of previous research 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning method: Discussion & questions and answers about learning design, implementation and evaluation materials in accordance with the characteristics of the material which takes into account the diversity of students, including students with special needs by utilizing the results of previous research 2 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material that takes into account the diversity of students. Literature: Relevant articles from national or international journals published in the last 10 years.	4%
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7	 Make decisions about designing, implementing, evaluating learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material Develop learning tools that take into account the diversity of students, including students with special needs Utilizing research results to develop effective learning tools 	Students are able to develop learning tools in the form of syllabi, lesson plans and teaching materials	Criteria: 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning Method: Problem based learning • Phase 1: Orientation of students to the problem; The lecturer conveys the problem that will be solved as a group regarding the design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material which takes into account the diversity of students. Students observe and understand the problems presented by the lecturer or obtained from recommended reading materials • Phase 2: Organizing students to learn; The lecturer ensures that each member understands their respective assignments. Students discuss and divide assignments to find the data/materials/tools needed to solve the problem • Phase 3: Guiding individual and group investigations; The lecturer monitors student involvement in collecting data/materials during the investigation process. Students conduct investigations (search for data/references/sources) for group discussion materials • Phase 4: Develop and present the results of the work; and the lecturer monitors the discussion and guides the preparation of reports so that each group's work is ready to be presented. Students hold discussions to produce problem solving solutions and the results are presented/presented in the form of work • Phase 5: Analyze and evaluate the problem solving process. Lecturer: guides the presentation and encourage groups to give awards and input to other groups. Students. Each group makes a presentation, the other groups give appreciation. The activity continues by summarizing/making	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning Method: Problem based learning using LMS V-learning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id •Phase 1: Orientation of students on problems; The lecturer conveys the problem that will be solved as a group regarding the design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material which takes into account the diversity of students. Students observe and understand the problems presented by the lecturer or obtained from recommended reading materials • Phase 2: Organizing students to learn; The lecturer ensures that each member understands their respective assignments. Students discuss and divide assignments of find the data/materials/tools needed to solve the problem • Phase 3: Guiding individual and group investigations; The lecturer monitors student involvement in collecting data/materials during the investigation process. Students conduct investigations (search for data/references/sources) for group discussion materials • Phase 4: Develop and present the results of the work; and the lecturer monitors student involvement in collecting data/materials during the investigation process. Students conduct investigations (search for data/references/sources) for group discussion materials • Phase 4: Develop and present the results are presented/presented. Students hold discussions to produce problem solving solutions and the results are presentation and gence solving solutions and the results are presented/presented. Students hold discussions to produce problem solving solutions and the results are presentation and encourages groups to give awards and input to other groups. Students. Each group makes a presentation, the other groups give apreciation. The activity continues by summalizing/acking to input obtained from other	Material: Design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material that takes into account the diversity of students. Literature: Relevant articles from national or international journals published in the last 10 years.	5%
				the other groups give appreciation. The activity continues by summarizing/making conclusions according to input obtained from other groups	continues by summarizing/making conclusions according to input obtained from other groups 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS		
				2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS			

8	 Make decisions about designing, implementing, evaluating learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material Develop learning tools that take into account the diversity of students, including students with special needs Utilizing research results to develop effective learning tools 	Students are able to develop learning tools in the form of syllabi, lesson plans and teaching materials	Criteria: 1.Participation assessment rubric 2.Performance assessment I Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment /	Learning Form: Face-to-face lecture Learning Method: Problem based learning • Phase 1: Orientation of students to the problem; The lecturer conveys the problem that will be solved as a group regarding the design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material which takes into account the diversity of students. Students observe and understand the problems presented by the lecturer or obtained from recommended reading materials • Phase 2: Organizing students to learn; The lecturer ensures that each member understands their respective assignments. Students discuss and divide assignments to find the data/materials/tools needed to solve the problem • Phase 3: Guiding individual and group investigations; The lecturer monitors student conduct investigations (search for data/references/sources) for group discussion materials • Phase 4: Develop and present the results of the work; and the lecturer monitors the discussion and guides the preparation of reports so that each group's work is ready to be presented. Students hold discussions to produce problem solving solutions and the results are presented/presented in the form of work • Phase 5: Analyze and evaluate the problem solving process. Lecturer: guides the presentation and encourages groups to give awards and input to other groups. Students. Each group makes a presentation, the other groups. Students according to	Learning Form: Virtual face-to-face lecture via vilearning and zoom Learning Method: Problem based learning using LMS V-learning: http://vlearning.unesa.ac.id Phase 1: Orientation of students on problems; The lecturer conveys the problem that will be solved as a group regarding the design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material which takes into account the diversity of students. Students observe and understand the problems presented by the lecturer or obtained from recommended reading materials • Phase 2: Organizing students to learn; The lecturer ensures that each member understands their respective assignments. Students discuss and divide assignments to find the data/materials/tools needed to solve the problem • Phase 3: Guiding individual and group investigations; The lecturer monitors student involvement in collecting data/materials during the investigation process. Students conduct investigations (search for data/references/sources) for group discussion materials • Phase 4: Develop and present the results of the work; and the lecturer monitors student involvement in collecting data/materials during the investigation process. Students conduct investigations (search for data/references/sources) for group discussion materials • Phase 4: Develop and present the results are presented/presented in the form of work • Phase 5: Analyze and evaluate the problem solving process. Lecturer: guides the presentation and encourages groups to give awards and input to other groups. Students. Each group makes a presentation, the other groups give any punctions acc froup makes a presentation, the other groups give any solving solutions acc froup makes a presentation, the other groups give any solving the mother groups	Material: Design, implementation, evaluation of learning in accordance with the characteristics of the material that takes into account the diversity of students. Literature: Relevant articles from national or international journals published in the last 10 years.	5%
				conclusions according to input obtained from other groups 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	groups 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS		
9		Students master the material for meetings 1-7	Criteria: UTS assessment criteria rubric Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: remedial uts Library: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	15%

10	Have a responsible attitude by implementing learning that is relevant to students' competencies and characteristics (4)	- Carry out learning based on the tools developed - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Develop plans to improve learning tools	Criteria: 1.Performance assessment rubric 2.Participation assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Micro teaching and simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Micro teaching and online simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Developed tools - Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Developing a plan to improve learning tools References: <i>Relevant</i> <i>articles from</i> <i>national or</i> <i>international</i> <i>journals</i> <i>published in the</i> <i>last 10 years.</i>	5%
11	Have a responsible attitude by implementing learning that is relevant to students' competencies and characteristics (4)	- Carry out learning based on the tools developed - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Develop plans to improve learning tools	Criteria: 1.Performance assessment rubric 2.Participation assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Micro teaching and simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Micro teaching and online simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Developed tools - Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Developing a plan to improve learning tools References: <i>Relevant</i> <i>articles from</i> <i>national or</i> <i>international</i> <i>journals</i> <i>published in the</i> <i>last 10 years.</i>	8%
12	Have a responsible attitude by implementing learning that is relevant to students' competencies and characteristics (4)	- Carry out learning based on the tools developed - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Develop plans to improve learning tools	Criteria: 1.Performance assessment rubric 2.Participation assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Micro teaching and simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Micro teaching and online simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Developed tools - Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Developing a plan to improve learning tools References: <i>Relevant</i> <i>articles from</i> <i>national or</i> <i>international</i> <i>journals</i> <i>published in the</i> <i>last 10 years.</i>	5%
13	Have a responsible attitude by implementing learning that is relevant to students' competencies and characteristics (4)	- Carry out learning based on the tools developed - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Develop plans to improve learning tools	Criteria: 1.Performance assessment rubric 2.Participation assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Micro teaching and simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Micro teaching and online simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Developed tools - Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Developing a plan to improve learning tools References: <i>Relevant</i> <i>articles from</i> <i>national or</i> <i>international</i> <i>journals</i> <i>published in the</i> <i>last 10 years.</i>	5%
14	Have a responsible attitude by implementing learning that is relevant to students' competencies and characteristics (4)	- Carry out learning based on the tools developed - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Develop plans to improve learning tools	Criteria: 1.Performance assessment rubric 2.Participation assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Micro teaching and simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Micro teaching and online simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Developed tools - Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Developing a plan to improve learning tools References: <i>Relevant</i> <i>articles from</i> <i>national or</i> <i>international</i> <i>journals</i> <i>published in the</i> <i>last 10 years.</i>	5%

15	Have a responsible attitude by implementing learning that is relevant to students' competencies and characteristics	 Students are able to carry out learning based on the tools developed Students are able to identify the advantages and disadvantages of learning devices that have been tried Develop a plan to improve learning devices 	Criteria: 1.Performance assessment rubric 2.Participation assessment rubric 3.Performance assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Micro teaching and simulation 2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Micro teaching and online simulation 2 X 50° / 3.18 ECTS	Material: Developed tools - Identifying the advantages and disadvantages of learning tools that have been tried - Developing a plan to improve learning tools References: <i>Relevant</i> <i>articles from</i> <i>national or</i> <i>international journals</i> <i>published in the</i> <i>last 10 years.</i>	5%
16	Have a responsible attitude by applying learning that is relevant to competency	Students master the material from meetings 1-15	Criteria: UAS assessment criteria rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	2 X 50' / 3.18 ECTS	Material: UAS Assessment Reader: Nurkolis. 2003. School-Based Management: Theory, Models, and Applications. Jakarta: Grasindo	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	34.17%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	53.17%
3.	Practice / Performance	12.67%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
 Indicators for assessing ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
 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.