

Document Code

LINESA

Courses			CODE			urse	rse Family			Cı	Credit Weight		SEMI	ESTER		ompilation ate			
Research methods		6	6230503069	9			Compulsory Study Pro		ogran	gram T =		=3 P=	0 EC1	S=4.77	4		ly 17, 202		
AUTHORIZATION		s	SP Develope	er		- Su	bjects			Course Cluster (er Cooi	rdinato	r	Study	y Progi	am C	oordinato	
		It	ta Fatkhur R	tomad	lhoni,	S.Pd.	M.Pd			Dr	a. Nike	en Pur	widiani	, M.Pd		Lilis	: Sulan	dari, S	.Pt., M.P.
Learning model	Project Based Learning																		
Program	PLO study pi	rogram v	which is cl	harge	d to	the c	ourse	;											
Learning Outcomes	PLO-5	Able to work together, have social sensitivity and concern for the environment as								s well a	s a prof	essiona	ıl perso	nality					
(PLO)	PLO-8	Able to study the application of developments in science and technology in producing works of culinary art, standard procedures, prototypes and product designs, compiling the results of the study in the form of written reports and scientific articles through collaboration within and outside the institution																	
	PLO-10	Able to organize cooperation between the kitchen and service departments by ensuring the readiness of food and drinks according to orders, preparing the service area and communicating when there are changes in service																	
	PLO-13	Master in-depth theoretical concepts regarding the science and techniques of processing various foods/cuisine by applying food hygiene, Occupational Safety and Health (K3) to produce innovative, nutritious, safe and aesthetic products.																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO - 1	Demonstrate academic values, norms and ethics in preparing scientific steps for research plans																	
	PO - 2	Able to master the concepts, principles and planning methods in the culinary field by utilizing modern technology (the internet) in preparing research plans																	
	PO - 3	Able to apply logical, critical and innovative thinking in preparing research plans																	
	PO - 4 Able to design and create research proposals with the correct methodology in the culinary field																		
	PLO-PO Matr	ix																	
			P.O		PLO)-5		PLC)-8		PLO	-10		PLO-1	3				
			PO-1																
			PO-2																
			PO-3																
			PO-4																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
			P.O									Weel	<						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PO-1	1																
		PO-2	2																
		PO-3	3																
		PO-4	4																
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Short Course Description	This course comethods and a																		
References	Main :																		
	 Miles, E Moloei Muhaji 	3.B., dan ng,Lexy J r,Moeng,	a S. dan Ego A.M. Huber J. 1990. Met , 1996. Meto 988. Metodo	man. odolog de Pe	1992. gi Per enelitia	Anali: nelitiar an Kua	sa Dai Kuali alitatif.	ta Kua itatif. F Rak S	litatif. U T Rem Sarasin	I Pre aja R Yog	ss Jak losdak yakart	karta karya, I a	Bandur		everly H	lills			

	Supporters:
Supporting lecturer	Lilis Sulandari, S.Pt., M.P. Ita Fatkhur Romadhoni, S.Pd., M.Pd.

lecturer		nadhoni, S.Pd., M.P					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Ev	aluation	Help Le Learning Student As [Estima	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	,	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students can understand how to obtain knowledge and technology, and scientific steps and explain the role of research in the development of science and technology	1. Explain the meaning of science and technology 2. Explains how to gain knowledge 3. Explain the meaning of research 4. Describe the steps of the scientific method 5. Provide examples of the role of research in the development of science and technology	Criteria: If there are components of 5 scientific steps in the research plan control, then the score is 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Exposure/presentation, discussion of problem solving and assignments/projects 3 X 50		Material: Scientific procedures Bibliography: Lincoln, Yvonna S. and Egon G. Guba. 1985. Naturalistic Inguiry st edition. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills	5%
2	Write: a. Background of the problem b. Problem identification c. Problem limitations d. Problem formulation e. Research objectives and benefits	Students can write about: a. Background of the problem b. Problem identification c. Problem limitations d. Problem formulation e. Research objectives and benefits	Criteria: If the writing contains elements written in the indicator then the assignment value is 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		Material: Problem formulation References: Moloeng, Lexy J. 1990. Qualitative Research Methodology. PT Teen Rosdakarya, Bandung	5%
3	Write: a. Background of the problem b. Problem identification c. Problem limitations d. Problem formulation e. Research objectives and benefits	Students can write about: a. Background of the problem b. Problem identification c. Problem limitations d. Problem formulation e. Research objectives and benefits	Criteria: If the writing contains elements written in the indicator then the assignment value is 100 Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		Material: Background Bibliography: Lincoln, Yvonna S. and Egon G. Guba. 1985. Naturalistic Inguiry st edition. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills	5%
4	Students can write: a. Reference sources c. How to write a quote d. How to write a bibliography e. Preparation of a theoretical study framework	Students can write from 5 reference sources as a reference for their research	Criteria: If the writing contains elements of direct/indirect quotation, and there is a bibliography, then the score is 100 Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical / Performance	Presentation, Discussion and exercises / assignments 3 X 50		Material: Reference sources : Moloeng, Lexy J. 1990. Qualitative Research Methodology. PT Teen Rosdakarya, Bandung	5%
5	Students can write: a. Reference sources c. How to write a quote d. How to write a bibliography e. Preparation of a theoretical study framework	Students can write from 5 reference sources as a reference for their research	Criteria: If the writing contains elements of direct/indirect quotation, and there is a bibliography, then the score is 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentation, Discussion and exercises / assignments 3 X 50		Material: Managing library references: Miles, BB, and AM Huberman. 1992. Qualitative Data Analysis. UI Press Jakarta	5%

7	Students can write: a. Reference sources c. How to write a quote d. How to write a bibliography e. Preparation of a theoretical study framework explains the systematics of	Students can write from 5 reference sources as a reference for their research	Criteria: If the writing contains elements of direct/indirect quotation, and there is a bibliography, then the score is 100 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities Criteria: If the writing includes	Presentation, Discussion and exercises / assignments 3 X 50		Material: Utilizing Mendeley Reference: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta Material:	5%
	research articles as research output in the Covid 19 era	research articles	step by step systematics of research articles, then the score is 100 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	discussions, questions and answers and assignments 3 X 50		Article writing References: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta	
8	Presenting the progress of the proposal work results	UTS	Criteria: Able to present the progress of proposal work results correctly in accordance with SOP Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Presentation and discussion 3 X 50		Material: Proposal presentation References: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta	15%
9	Able to explain reference sources, the function of a literature review, how to write quotations, create hypotheses and how to write a bibliography	Accuracy in explaining reference sources	Criteria: Able to explain reference sources correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Presentation and discussion 2 x50	Presentation and discussion 2 x50	Material: Bibliography Reference Source: Lincoln, Yvonna S. and Egon G. Guba. 1985. Naturalistic Inguiry st edition. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills	5%
10	Able to explain reference sources, the function of a literature review, how to write quotations, create hypotheses and how to write a bibliography	Accuracy in explaining reference sources	Criteria: Able to explain reference sources correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Presentation and discussion 2 x50	Presentation and discussion 2 x50	Material: Bibliography Reference Source : Lincoln, Yvonna S. and Egon G. Guba. 1985. Naturalistic Inguiry st edition. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills	5%
11	Able to determine research variables, data collection techniques and research instruments	Detailing research variables	Criteria: Able to explain research variables correctly according to SOP Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation and discussion 2 x 50	Presentation and discussion 2 x 50	Material: Research variables References: Moloeng, Lexy J. 1990. Qualitative Research Methodology. PT Teen Rosdakarya, Bandung	5%
12	Able to determine research variables, data collection techniques and research instruments	Detailing research variables	Criteria: Able to explain research variables correctly according to SOP Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentation and discussion 2 x 50	Presentation and discussion 2 x 50	Material: Research variables References: Moloeng, Lexy J. 1990. Qualitative Research Methodology. PT Teen Rosdakarya, Bandung	5%
13	Able to design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically	Accuracy in creating title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research	Criteria: Able to create title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research in accordance with SOP Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Material: TA Writing Library: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta	5%

14	Able to design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically	Accuracy in creating title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research	Criteria: Able to create title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research in accordance with SOP Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Material: TA Writing Library: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta	5%
15	Able to design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically	Accuracy in creating title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research	Criteria: Able to create title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research in accordance with SOP Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Material: TA Writing Library: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta	5%
16	Able to design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically	Accuracy in creating title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research	Criteria: Able to create title, background, problem formulation, objectives and benefits of research in accordance with SOP Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Presentation and questions and answers 2 x 50	Material: TA Writing Library: Muhajir, Moeng, 1996. Qualitative Research Methods. Sarasin Shelf, Yogyakarta	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage							
1.	Participatory Activities	62.5%							
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2.5%							
3.	Portfolio Assessment	1.25%							
4.	Practical Assessment	1.25%							
5.	Practice / Performance	27.5%							
6.	Test	5%							
	·	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.
- 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.
- 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.
 Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.