

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Civil Engineering Study Program

Document Code

				SEMI	ESTER	LEARI	VINC	S PL	_AI	N		
Courses			CODE		Course Fa	rse Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY				223050202	27			T=4	P=0	ECTS=6.36	4	July 17, 2024
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION		SP Developer		Cours	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator		
										Puguh Novi Prasetyono, S.Pd., M.T.		
Learning model		Project Based L	earnin	ng								
Program		PLO study prog	gram	that is charged to the course								
Learning Outcome		Program Objectives (PO)										
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
				P.O								
		PO Matrix at th	e end	l of each le	arning stage	(Sub-PO)						
			F	2.0	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	Wee	k 10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Description Sensitive to facts that have the potential to cause problems, identifying and formulating problems, for objectives, generating benefits, extracting expected outcomes or final results, selecting or referring to relevant to the research topic, formulating hypotheses, stating the scope of research, sampling techniques, mastery of instruments, data collection techniques, data processing techniques, data concluding research results.				eferring to the	eories that are les. identifying							
Reference	ces	Main :										
		Metode F	Penelit	Sevilla, Jesus A. Ochave, Twila G. Punsalan, Bella G. Regala, Gabtiel G. Uriarte. 1993. Pengantar tian. Jakarta: UI-Press. 2. Panduan Penulisan Skripsi Unesa. Unesa Press.								
		Supporters:										
Support lecturer	ing	Dr. Ir. H. Dadang Satriana Fitri Mus Dr. Wendy Ivanna	stika Ś	ari, S.T., M.								
Week- ea		Final abilities of each learning stage			luation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Su	(Sub-PO)		dicator	Criteria & F		fline (fline)	0	nline	(online)]	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)		((6)	(7)	(8)

	Т		I	1	T T	 ,
1	The meaning of research for undergraduate students T. Civil	Prepare yourself as a researcher	Criteria: -	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, examples of research that has been 2 X 50	0%	
2	Can understand facts that have the potential to cause problems	Students can convey facts around them, which have the potential to cause problems	Criteria: -	Discussion 2 X 50	0%	
3	Write facts as background to the problem	Students can identify facts that have the potential to give rise to problems	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, writing 2 X 50	0%	
4	Formulate research objectives	Students can write research objectives	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, 2 X 50	0%	
5	Adopt relevant theories	Can show relevant theories	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Try to write down the theory or research results 2 X 50	0%	
6	Formulate a Hypothesis	Students can formulate hypotheses	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Practice looking for topics that allow a 2 X 50 hypothesis	0%	
7	reasons for selecting variables.	Students can choose the appropriate variables	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Practice selecting variables on a particular research topic 2 X 50	0%	
8	UTS	-	Criteria:	- 2 X 50	0%	
9	Literature review, theoretical basis, importance/function of theory. Review the research results.	Students can choose the appropriate reference source	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Exercise 2 X 50	0%	
10	Population	Students can explain the population of their proposal topic.	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, case examples. 2 X 50	0%	
11	Sampling technique	Students can understand how to determine a representative sample.	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Training and consultation 2 X 50	0%	
12	Methods of collecting data, measuring tools and how to measure it	Students can determine a suitable tool	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, case examples. 2 X 50	0%	
13	Practice determining samples and how to measure them	Students can choose samples	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Training and consultation 2 X 50	0%	

14	Data analysis technique	Can analyze data	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Training and consultation 2 X 50		0%
15	Prepare proposals	Can write proposals	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Training and consultation 2 X 50		0%
16	Prepare proposals	Can write proposals	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Training and consultation 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
		0%	

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 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.
- 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.