

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Electrical Engineering Study Program

Document Code

				SEN	MESTER	R LEA	RN	NG	PLAI	N			
Courses				CODE		Course	Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Research methodology		203050233	34				T=2 P=	0 ECTS=	3.18	8	July 17, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Cours	se Cluster	Coordina	tor	Study Program Coordinator		
												Mahendra	Widyartono, , M.T.
Learning model	J	Case Studies											
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course											
Learning		Program Object	ctives	6 (PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	(
		P.0											
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
			F	P.O		<u> </u>	Week						
				1	2 3 4	56	7	8	9 10	11 1	.2	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	Research Metho topics, identifying collection technic	g prob	blems, revie	wing literature	e, determir	ning pro	blem fo	ocus, dete	rmining va	ariable	es, design and	d design, data
Referen	ces	Main :											
		 Hasibuan. Zainal A, 2007, Metode Penelitian pada Bidang Ilmu Komputer dan Teknologi Informasi, Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia Indrajit. Richardus Eko, 2016, Informatika Dari Sudut Pandang Filsafat Ilmi: Studi Empiris Terhadap Rumpun Ilmu, Jakarta:Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Jatmiko. Wisnu, 2015, Panduan Penulisan Artikel Ilmiah, Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia Kothari, 2004, Research Methodology, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers Tim Penyusun, 2014, Pedoman Penulisan Skripsi, Surabaya: Universitas Neegeri Surabaya. 											
		Supporters:											
		14/1 P A P = -		-									
Support lecturer		Widi Aribowo, S. Ayusta Lukita Wa											
Week-	eac sta	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)			
	(Su			ndicator	Criteria &	Form		ine(ine)	Onlir	ne (online)	1	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(!	5)		(6)		(7)	(8)

1	Understand and	Know about	Critoria	ח		004
	Understand and know the basic concepts in research, the benefits of methodology, the differences between methodology and research methods and the research process in general.	Know about basic concepts in research, the benefits of methodology, the difference between methodology and research methods and the research process in general.	 Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 3.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 4.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 5.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 6. Student Final Grade: 7. Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (3) divided by 10. 	DI, Presentation, group discussion, and reflection 2 X 50		0%
2	Understand and know the basic concepts in research, the benefits of methodology, the differences between methodology and research methods and the research process in general.	Know about basic concepts in research, the benefits of methodology, the difference between methodology and research methods and the research process in general.	 Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) 3.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 4.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 5.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 6. Student Final Grade: 7. Participation Score (2) x Lever Score (3) k UTS Score (3) divided by 10. 	DI, Presentation, group discussion, and reflection 2 X 50		0%
3	Identify problems and hypotheses	- Identifying the problem - Knowing the steps in formulating the problem - Giving an example of the problem formulation - Creating a research hypothesis	Criteria: sda	DI, Presentation and reflection 2 X 50		0%

4	Identify problems and hypotheses	- Identifying the problem - Knowing the steps in formulating the problem - Giving an example of the problem formulation - Creating a research hypothesis	Criteria: sda	DI, Presentation and reflection 2 X 50		0%
5	Reviewing literature relevant to the formulation of the problem that has been created	- Understanding the meaning of literature review - Understanding the benefits of literature review - Understanding the steps of literature review - Understanding sources of literature review - Carrying out citations or citations	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
6	Reviewing literature relevant to the formulation of the problem that has been created	- Understanding the meaning of literature review - Understanding the benefits of literature review - Understanding the steps of literature review - Understanding sources of literature review - Carrying out citations or citations	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
7	Reviewing literature relevant to the formulation of the problem that has been created	- Understanding the meaning of literature review - Understanding the benefits of literature review - Understanding the steps of literature review - Understanding sources of literature review - Carrying out citations or citations	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS			2 X 50		0%
9	Understanding Research Design	Understand research design	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
10	Understanding Research Design	Understand research design	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
11	Understanding Research Design	Understand research design	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%

12	Understand methods, techniques and instruments in research	- Know the instruments - Know interview techniques - Know how to design questionnaires - Be able to design research	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
13	Understand methods, techniques and instruments in research	- Know the instruments - Know interview techniques - Know how to design questionnaires - Be able to design research	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
14	Can carry out qualitative and quantitative analysis	- Understanding quantitative analysis in research - Understanding qualitative analysis in research	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
15	Can carry out qualitative and quantitative analysis	- Understanding quantitative analysis in research - Understanding qualitative analysis in research	Criteria: sda	Presentation, discussion and reflection 2 X 50		0%
16	UAS			2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage

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.