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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Vocational Studies D4 Fashion Design Study Program

Document Code

UNES	A										
SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN											
Courses			CODE		Course Fan	nily	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Casual Wear				944100308	37			T=0 P=3	ECTS=4.77	5	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION				SP Developer Cour		Course	ırse Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator		
				Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds					ssanti, S.Pd., .Ds.		
Learning model		Project Base	d Lea	rning							
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course									
Learning Outcome		Program Ob	ojecti	ves (PO)							
(PLO)		PLO-PO Ma	trix								
			P.O								
		PO Matrix a	t the	end of eac	h learning sta	ige (Sub-P	0)				
			F	P.O 1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	Week 9 10	11 12	13 14	15 16
Course determining stands			tanda	asic concept of knowledge and skills in making casual clothing which includes: design, design analysis, and sizes according to display sizes, making pattern breaks according to design, determining the type of naterial, applying sewing and finishing techniques, calculating selling prices. and how to market the							
References		Main:									
		 Armstrong, Helen, 2014, Pattern Making For Fashion Design, Pearson Education Fischer, Annete, 2015, Sewing For Designer, Laurance Kingg: UK Muliawan, Porrie, 2012. , Konstruksi Pola Busana Wanita, Libri, Jakarta . Reader's Digest. 2010. Complete Guide to Sewing , Readers Digest Association, Incorporated, The . Russanti, Irma. 2015. Modul teknik Menjahit 1, Unipres, Unesa . Smith, Alison, 2009, The Sewing Book, DK Publishing, New York Smith, Alison, 2012, Dressmaking, DK Publishing, New York. 									
Su		Supporters:									
Support lecturer											
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		In	Evaluation		rm Offi	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] Offline (Online (online)		Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
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1	Students have knowledge of the basic theoretical and practical concepts of casual fashion	- Explain the meaning of casual fashion - Explain the purpose of studying casual fashion - Identify the scope of casual fashion - Analyze the development of casual fashion	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous, 3 X 50 discussion		0%
2	Students have the knowledge and skills to design and analyze casual fashion designs	1. Students are able to describe types of casual clothing2. Able to identify the characteristics of casual clothing 3. Able to analyze the development of casual fashion design 4. Able to create casual fashion designs 5. Able to analyze casual fashion designs 7.	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and project base learning 3 X 50		0%
3	Able to determine standard sizes according to display size,	Students are able to identify standard sizes Students are able to identify display sizes Students are able to choose standard sizes according to display sizes	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronus, case study 3 X 50		0%
4	Students have the knowledge and skills to make patterns according to casual clothing designs	Students are able to create scaled clothing patterns and actually use standard patterns for several designs	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and project base learning 3 X 50		0%
5	Students have the knowledge and skills to make patterns according to casual clothing designs	Students are able to create scale-sized clothing patterns and actually use patterns	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and Project Base Learning 3 X 50		0%
6	Students have the knowledge and skills to make patterns according to casual clothing designs	Students are able to create fashion patterns in scale sizes and actually use them	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and Project base Learning 3 X 50		0%
7	Students have the knowledge and skills to make patterns according to casual clothing designs	Students are able to create scale-sized clothing patterns and actually use patterns	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and Project Base Learning 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS			3 X 50		0%

9	Able to place patterns on material and cut correctly	able to place patterns on the material according to the type and motif of the material. able to cut the material	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
10	Able to do fitting 1 and evaluate casual clothing	How to evaluate casual clothing during fitting 1	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
11	Able to apply sewing techniques and finishing casual clothing	able to apply casual clothing sewing techniques. Able to apply casual clothing sewing techniques	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
12	Able to apply sewing techniques and finishing casual clothing	able to apply casual clothing sewing techniques. Able to apply casual clothing sewing techniques	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
13	Able to apply sewing techniques and finishing casual clothing	able to apply casual clothing sewing techniques. Able to apply casual clothing sewing techniques	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
14	Able to apply decoration to casual clothing	Apply decoration to casual clothing according to design	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
15	able to evaluate the finished results of casual clothing through fittings	Evaluate the finished results in fitting 2 casual outfits	Criteria: 0-100	Synchronous and asynchronous PjBL 3 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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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.
- 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.
- 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.