SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Fashion Design Concept	9441003055		**T=3**	**P=0**	**ECTS=4.77**	2	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	Indarti, S.Pd. M.Sn.	Indarti, S.Pd. M.Sn.	Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds.

Learning model	**Project Based Learning**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**	
	PLO-10	Able to apply research results in developing fashion designs that are creative, innovative, based on local culture and global issues, as well as paying attention to market trends and opportunities
	PLO-14	Have in-depth theoretical concepts about various types of textile materials, fashion history, fashion design principles, fashion trends, fashion industry structure, sustainable practices in fashion, cultural exploration, and understanding of business aspects in the fashion industry, to carry out the entire creative process and formulate procedural problem solving.
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit
	PO - 2	Develop logical, critical, creative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology according to their field
	PO - 3	Able to apply research results in developing fashion designs that are creative, innovative, based on local culture and global issues, as well as paying attention to market trends and opportunities
	PO - 4	Have in-depth theoretical concepts about various types of textile materials, fashion history, fashion design principles, fashion trends, fashion industry structure, sustainable practices in fashion, cultural exploration, and understanding of business aspects in the fashion industry, to carry out the entire creative process and formulate procedural problem solving

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O	PLO-10	PLO-14
PO-1		
PO-2		
PO-3		
PO-4		

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

Short Course Description	The course is a practical fashion design course that applies previous knowledge and skills in basic design and fashion illustration courses. The course begins with the basic concepts of fashion design, getting to know world brands and fashion designers, analyzing basic styles and looks. Knowledge includes fashion trends and research processes in fashion design. Using the project based learning model in working on two projects, namely exploring various sources of inspiration for designing clothes and creating a fashion collection with local cultural inspiration in the form of a fashion portfolio which includes: determining the target market, making mind mapping, moodboards, researching materials and manipulating fabric, developing design, design illustration and technical drawing.

References	Main :	

1. Sandra Burke. 2006. Fashion Artist: Drawing Techniques to Portfolio Presentation. Burke Publishing.
2. Richard Sorger dan Jenny Udale. 2006. The Fundamental of Fashion Design. London & New York: AVA Publishing.
3. Caroline Tatham dan Julian Seaman. 2003. Fashion Design Drawing Course. New York: Barrons.
4. John Hopkins. 2012. Fashion Design: the complete guide. Switzerland: AVA Publishing.
5. Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research . London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.
6. Wolff, Colette. 1996. The Art of Manipulating Fabric . Krause Publications Craft.

Supporters:

1. ___ .2020. Pelatihan Berbasis Kompetensi: menyiapkan konsep desain untuk busana. Jakarta: Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI.

Supporting lecturer	Dra. Urip Wahyuningsih, M.Pd. Dr.Sn. Inty Nahari, S.Pd., M.Ds. Indarti, S.Pd., M.Sn. Dr. Deny Arifiana, S.Pd., M.A.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning	Evaluation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, **[Estimated time]**	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (*offline*)	Online (*online*)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students can analyze the work of famous designers and brands	1.utilize the web and media to search for information on famous designers 2.Select and explain the characteristics of the work of 3 world fashion brands 3.Select and explain the characteristics of the work of 3 world fashion designers 4.Select and explain the characteristics of 3 Indonesian fashion designers	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities		Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing	**Material:** famous brands and designers **Library:**	10%
2	Students can analyze 6 types of basic styles	1.analyzing classic elegant women's clothing 2.analyzing casual sporty type women's clothing 3.analyzing women's clothing of the exotic dramatic type 4.analyzing feminine romantic type women's clothing 5.analyzing sexy alluring type women's clothing 6.analyzing women's clothing of the art of beat type	**Form of Assessment** : Portfolio Assessment		Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing	**Material:** basic styles **Library:** ___ .2020. *Competency Based Training: preparing design concepts for clothing. Jakarta: Indonesian Ministry of Manpower.*	10%
3	Students can analyze various looks	1.Get to know various clothing looks 2.Analyze at least 6 types of clothing looks	**Form of Assessment** : Portfolio Assessment		Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing	**Material:** fashion look **References:**	10%
4	Able to explore various sources of inspiration for designing clothing	1.determine inspiration 2.create a design concept 3.create a moodboard	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		project based learning syntax 1: determine the basic question: how to design clothing with inspiration from the art/culture/architecture/nature of Asian, European, Middle Eastern and African countries? syntax 2: design project planning syntax 3: create a schedule	**Material:** finding inspiration **Bibliography:** *Caroline Tatham and Julian Seaman. 2003. Fashion Design Drawing Course. New York: Barrons.* ---------- **Material:** product category and target market **Library:** *John Hopkins. 2010. Fashion Design 05: Fashion Drawing. Switzerland: AVA Publishing.*	0%
5	Able to explore various sources of inspiration for designing clothing	1.determine inspiration 2.create a design concept 3.create a moodboard	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** fashion design concept **Readers:** *Richard Sorger and Jenny Udale. 2006. The Fundamentals of Fashion Design. London & New York: AVA Publishing.*	0%
6	Able to explore various sources of inspiration for designing clothing	detailed experiments/manipulating fabric	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** manipulating fabric **Library:** *Wolff, Colette. 1996. The Art of Manipulating Fabric. Krause Publications Craft.*	0%

7	Able to explore various sources of inspiration for designing clothing	design development	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** design development **Readers:** *Richard Sorger and Jenny Udale. 2006. The Fundamentals of Fashion Design. London & New York: AVA Publishing.*	0%
8	UTS	1. determine inspiration 2. create a design concept 3. create a moodboard 4. detailed experiments/manipulating fabric 5. design development 6. technical drawings	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		syntax 5: evaluation of results syntax 6: evaluation	**Material:** developing collection **Library:** *John Hopkins. 2012. Fashion Design: the complete guide. Switzerland: AVA Publishing.*	20%
9	Students are able to create fashion design collections inspired by local culture in the form of a fashion portfolio	1. determine the design concept 2. apply trends and styles 3. make a mind map 4. create a moodboard	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	project based learning syntax 1: determine the basic question: how to create a fashion collection inspired by the art/culture/architecture/nature of Asian, European, Middle Eastern and African countries? syntax 2: design project planning syntax 3: create a schedule		**Material:** portfolio **Reader:** *Sandra Burke. 2006. Fashion Artist: Drawing Techniques for Portfolio Presentation. Burke Publishing.* **Material:** portfolio **Readers:** *Richard Sorger and Jenny Udale. 2006. The Fundamentals of Fashion Design. London & New York: AVA Publishing.*	0%
10	Students are able to create fashion design collections inspired by local culture in the form of a fashion portfolio	1. determine the design concept 2. apply trends and styles 3. make a mind map 4. create a moodboard	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** fashion design research **References:** *Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.*	0%
11	Students are able to create fashion design collections inspired by local culture in the form of a fashion portfolio	1. determine the design concept 2. apply trends and styles 3. make a mind map 4. create a moodboard	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** fashion design research **References:** *Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.*	0%
12	Students are able to create fashion design collections inspired by local culture in the form of a fashion portfolio	detailed experiments/manipulating fabric	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** manipulating fabric **Library:** *Wolff, Colette. 1996. The Art of Manipulating Fabric. Krause Publications Craft.*	0%
13	Students are able to create fashion design collections inspired by local culture in the form of a fashion portfolio	1. development of men's ready-to-wear designs 2. development of delux ready to wear women's designs	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** design development **References:** *Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.*	0%

14	Students are able to create fashion design collections inspired by local culture in the form of a fashion portfolio	1.evening wear design development 2.development of haute couture/special wear designs	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 4: monitoring		**Material:** design development **Readers:** *Wolff, Colette. 1996. The Art of Manipulating Fabric. Krause Publications Craft.*	0%
15	UAS	1.determine the design concept 2.apply trends and styles 3.make a mind map 4.create a moodboard 5.detailed experiments/manipulating fabric 6.ready-to-wear design development 7.development of deluxe ready to wear designs 8.evening wear design development 9.development of couture/special wear designs 10.making technical drawings	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	syntax 5: evaluation of results syntax 6: evaluation		**Material:** fashion portfolio **Reader:** *Sandra Burke. 2006. Fashion Artist: Drawing Techniques for Portfolio Presentation. Burke Publishing.* **Material:** fashion portfolio **References:** *Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.*	30%
16	Students have a disciplined and responsible attitude in attending lectures and doing assignments		**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities			**Material:** attitude assessment **References:**	20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	20%
		100%

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.