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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Manipulating Fabric	9441002078		T=0	P=2	ECTS=3.18	5	July 17, 2024

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

Learning model	**Case Studies**
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program which is charged to the course**
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PLO-PO Matrix

	P.O

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

Short Course Description	This lecture material studies the basic concepts of manipulating fabric (understanding, objectives and benefits of manipulating fabric), various techniques for manipulating fabric by forming (gathering, shirring, pleating, tucking, ruffles, flounces, cording, quilting, applique and reverse applique) , Changing/damaging fabric (slashing), Creating a personal project applying creative combination techniques to a clothing work. Learning is carried out with a scientific approach. The practical activity of making fashion works uses a project-based learning model to manipulate fabric by forming and changing/damaging the fabric in a fashion work
References	**Main :**

1. Mary Sckoeser. 1995 . International Textile Design . New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc
2. Singer, Ruth. 2013. Fabric Manipulation: 150 Creative Sewing techniques. David and Charles Publisher
3. Wolff Colette. 1996, The Art Of Manipulating Fabric. Kause Publications Manufactured in the United States Of America
4. Wasinger, Susan. 2009. Fabricate, 20 Innovative Sewing Projects That Make That Make Fabric The Star. Asia Pasific Offset: China

Supporters:	
Supporting lecturer	Dra. Urip Wahyuningsih, M.Pd. Dr. Yuhri Inang Prihatina, S.Pd., M.Sn.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (*offline*)	Online (*online*)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Understand the basic concepts of manipulating fabric	1. Explain the meaning of manipulating fabric 2. Explain the principles of manipulating fabric 3. Give examples of manipulating fabric 4. Explain the role of manipulating fabric in creating clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
2	Understand the concept of gathering	1. Explain the meaning of gathering 2. Explain the principle of gathering 3. Mention examples of gathering 4. Explain the application of gathering in creating clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
3	Understand the concept of shirring	1. Explain the meaning of shirring2. Explain the principle of shirring3. Mention examples of shirring 4. Explain the application of shirring to create clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
4	Understand the concept of pleating	1. Explain the meaning of pleating 2. Explain the principles of pleating 3. Give examples of pleating 4. Explain the application of pleating	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
5	Understand the Concept of tucking and ruffles	1. Explain the meaning of tucking and ruffles2. Explain the principle of tucking and ruffles3. Mention examples of tucking and ruffles4. Explains the application of tucking and ruffles	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
6	Understand the concept of flounces	1. Explain the meaning of flounces2. Explain the principle of flounces3. Mention examples of flounces4. Explains the application of flounces to create clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%

7	Understand the concept of cording	1. Explain the meaning of cording2. Explain the principles of cording3. Mention examples of cording 4. Explain the application of cording to create clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS			2 X 50			0%
9	Understand the concept of applique and reverse applique	1. Explain the meaning of applique and reverse applique 2. Explains the principles of applique and reverse applique 3. Mention examples of applique and reverse applique 4. Explains the application of applique and reverse applique in creating clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
10	Understand the concept of quilting	1. Explain the meaning of quilting 2. Explains the principles of quilting 3. Mention examples of quilting 4. Explains the application of quilting to create clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
11	Understand the concept of slashing	1. Explain the meaning of slashing 2. Explain the principle of slashing 3. Mention examples of slashing 4. Explains the application of slashing to create clothing	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: Cooperative Learning Learning method: Lecture, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%

12	Understand creative combination techniques according to the source of the idea	1. Create creative combination techniques designs according to sources of ideas 2. Create patterns to realize creative combination techniques 3. Create products that apply creative combination techniques	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: project based learning Learning method: demonstration, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
13	Understand creative combination techniques according to the source of the idea	1. Create creative combination techniques designs according to sources of ideas 2. Create patterns to realize creative combination techniques 3. Create products that apply creative combination techniques	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: project based learning Learning method: demonstration, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
14	Understand creative combination techniques according to the source of the idea	1. Create creative combination techniques designs according to sources of ideas 2. Create patterns to realize creative combination techniques 3. Create products that apply creative combination techniques	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: project based learning Learning method: demonstration, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%

15	Understand creative combination techniques according to the source of the idea	1. Create creative combination techniques designs according to sources of ideas 2. Create patterns to realize creative combination techniques 3. Create products that apply creative combination techniques	**Criteria:** 1-100	Learning Model: project based learning Learning method: demonstration, discussion, observation Approach: Scientific 2 X 50			0%
16	UAS			2 X 50			0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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** 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.
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.