

References

Main:

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

Document Code

			S	EM	IES ⁻	ΤE	R L	EA	RN	IN	G PI	LAN	I							
Courses			CODE			Co	urse	Famil	у			Credit Weight				SEME	STER	Co	mpilati te	on
Ready to Wea	ar Collection		9441003095				tudy Pı	ogra	m	T=0	P=3	ECTS	=4.77		3	Jul	y 17, 20)24		
AUTHORIZAT	ΓΙΟΝ		SP Develop	er		Su	ıbjects			Со	urse C	luster	Coor	dinator		Study	/ Progra	am Co	ordina	ıtor
			Indarti, S.Pd	Indarti, S.Pd. M.Sn.				Indarti, S			ndarti, S.Pd. M.Sn.				Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds.			.,		
Learning model	Project Based	Learnii	rning																	
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	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.									iion									
	Program Objectives (PO)																			
	PO - 1 Have good morals, ethics and personality in the learning process for ready to wear collections																			
	PO - 2	Able carryi	to adapt to ding out quality	levelor and n	oments neasura	in s able v	cience work	e and	techn	ology	, comn	nunica	te, thii	nk critic	cally, b	e crea	tive, an	d coll	aborate	in
	PO - 3		Able to apply research results in developing ready-to-wear collections that are creative, innovative, based on local culture and global issues, and pay attention to trends and market opportunities																	
	PO - 4		ble to apply pattern making techniques and sewing technology in making ready-to-wear collection prototypes according to dustry standards																	
	PO - 5	Unde	rstand the ba	sic cor	cepts i	in cre	ating	ready-	to-wea	ır col	lections	s to ca	rry out	the cre	ative p	ive process as a designer				
	PO Matrix at ti	he end	P.O PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4 PO-5	arning	PLO-1		ib-PC))												
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		PO	0-5																	
Short Course Description	In this course, sidesigning fashic segmentation at which are divide offline. Using the design concept, of production ar product prototyp	on colle nd prod ed into ne proje moodl nd look	ections, to creat duct categorie groups: cast ect-based lea board creation book as well	ating re es, mar ual we rning r n, desi as styl	eady-to rket and ar, reso method gn seri ling res	o-wea d trer ort wo l (PjB ies de sulting	ir fash nd res ear, o BL) to evelop g from	ion prosearch, office volument, oment, on the real	ototype , produ vear, tr ce a r techni	s tha ct ma avel eady- cal d	at are pr apping wear a -to-wea Irawing,	resente and co and co ar fash , textile	ed via oncept cktail ion po e desig	social r s, crea dresses rtfolio c gn, fabr	media. ting rea s. Lear collection ic man	The mand the	aterial c wear fa carried sisting o	onsist shion out o of targ erial de	s of ma collection conline a get mar esign, c	rket ons and ket, cost

- 1. Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research . London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.
- Tatam, Caroline & Seaman, Julian. 2003. Fashion Design Drawing Course: principle, practice, and techniques . London: Quarto Publishing.

 3. Wolff, Colette. 1996. The Art of Manipulating Fabric . Krause Publications Craft.
- Wolff, Colette. 1993. The Art of Mailiputaining Pathic Nations Craft.
 Singer, Ruth. 2013. Fabric manipulation: 150 creative sewing techniques. David & Charles.
 Jones, Jenkyn. 2011. Fashion Design. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.
 Hopkins, John. 2012. Fashion Design the Complete Guide. Switzerland: AVA Publishing.
 Muliawan, Porrie., 2003. Analisa Pecah Model Busana Wanita. BPK Gunung Mulia.

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Dra. Urip Wahyuningsih, M.Pd. Indarti, S.Pd., M.Sn.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Ev	aluation	Learning Student A	_earning, g methods, ssignments, lated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	J	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students master the basic concepts of ready-to-wear fashion collections	1.Students are able to conduct market and trend research 2.Students are able to create ready-to-wear collection concepts 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to develop design series 5.Students are able to make technical drawings 6.Students are able to design textile designs and manipulate fabric	Criteria: accuracy of answers		Lecture contract Material discussion Project discussion (PjBL): 1). determine the basic question: how to create a ready-to-wear fashion collection for women in accordance with market trends and opportunities 2). designing project planning 3). prepare a schedule for 3 JP	Material: market segmentation p. 129 Bibliography: Jones, Jenkyn. 2011. Fashion Design. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd. Material: concept to prototype p. 108 Reference: Hopkins, John. 2012. Fashion Design the Complete Guide. Switzerland: AVA Publishing. Material: fashion research Bibliography: Mbonu, Ezinma. 2014. Fashion Design Research. London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.	0%

2	Students are able to design ready-to-wear collections as a group	1.Students are able to conduct market and trend research 2.Students are able to create ready-to-wear collection concepts 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to develop design series 5.Students are able to make technical drawings 6.Students are able to design textile design sand manipulate fabric	Criteria: 1.market and trend research is carried out appropriately 2.originality and completeness of the concept 3.creativity and completeness of the moodboard 4.creativity and originality of design 5.clarity and completeness of technical drawings 6.creativity and originality of technical originality of technical drawings 7.creativity and techniques for manipulating fabric	PjBL Syntax: 4). monitoring the presentation of market research results and trends 3 JP		0%
3	Students are able to design ready-to-wear collections as a group	1.Students are able to conduct market and trend research 2.Students are able to create ready-to-wear collection concepts 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to develop design series 5.Students are able to make technical drawings 6.Students are able to design textile design sand manipulate fabric	Criteria: 1.market and trend research is carried out appropriately 2.originality and completeness of the concept 3.creativity and completeness of the moodboard 4.creativity and originality of design 5.clarity and completeness of technical drawings 6.creativity and originality of textile design 7.creativity and techniques for manipulating fabric	presentation of concept design 3 JP	Material: Finding Inspiration Bibliography: Tatam, Caroline & Seaman, Julian. 2003. Fashion Design Drawing Course: principles, practice, and techniques. London: Quarto Publishing.	0%

4	Students are able to design ready-to-wear collections as a group	1.Students are able to conduct market and trend research 2.Students are able to create ready-to-wear collection concepts 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to develop design series 5.Students are able to make technical drawings 6.Students are able to design series 1.Students are able to make technical drawings 1.Students are able to design textile design sand manipulate fabric	Criteria: 1.market and trend research is carried out appropriately 2.originality and completeness of the concept 3.creativity and completeness of the moodboard 4.creativity and originality of design 5.clarity and completeness of technical drawings 6.creativity and originality of technical drawings 7.creativity and techniques for manipulating fabric	presentation of the development of the 3 JP design series	0%
5	Students are able to design ready-to-wear collections as a group	1.Students are able to conduct market and trend research 2.Students are able to create ready-to-wear collection concepts 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to develop design series 5.Students are able to make technical drawings 6.Students are able to design textile design sand manipulate fabric	Criteria: 1.market and trend research is carried out appropriately 2.originality and completeness of the concept 3.creativity and completeness of the moodboard 4.creativity and originality of design 5.clarity and completeness of technical drawings 6.creativity and originality of textile design 7.creativity and techniques for manipulating fabric	technical drawing presentation 3 JP	0%

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6	Students are able to design ready-to- wear collections as a group	1.Students are able to conduct market and trend research 2.Students are able to create ready-to-wear collection concepts 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to develop design series 5.Students are able to make technical drawings 6.Students are able to design textile designs and manipulate fabric	Criteria: 1.market and trend research is carried out appropriately 2.originality and completeness of the concept 3.creativity and completeness of the moodboard 4.creativity and originality of design 5.clarity and completeness of technical drawings 6.creativity and originality of textile design 7.creativity and originality of textile design 7.creativity and techniques for manipulating fabric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		textile design presentation and fabric manipulation 3 JP	Material: manipulating fabric Library: Wolff, Colette. 1996. The Art of Manipulating Fabric. Krause Publications Craft. Material: manipulating fabric Reference: Singer, Ruth. 2013. Fabric manipulation: 150 creative sewing techniques. David & Charles.	20%
7	Students are able to make ready-to-wear clothing prototypes	1.Students actively make small patterns 2.Students actively make large patterns 3.Students actively sew and complete ready-to- wear prototypes	Criteria: 1.small pattern precision 2.accuracy of individual and group material design 3.great pattern accuracy 4.accuracy of cutting materials 5.accuracy of sewing technique and finishing Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	make small patterns and designs for 3 JP materials		Material: patterns References: Muliawan, Porrie., 2003. Analysis of Broken Women's Clothing Models. BPK Gunung Mulia.	0%
8	Students are able to make ready-to- wear clothing prototypes	1.Students actively make small patterns 2.Students actively make large patterns 3.students actively sew and complete ready-to- wear prototypes	Criteria: 1.small pattern precision 2.accuracy of individual and group material design 3.great pattern accuracy 4.accuracy of cutting materials 5.accuracy of sewing technique and finishing Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	make a large pattern of 3 JP			0%

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9	Students are able to make ready-to- wear clothing prototypes	1.Students actively make small patterns 2.Students actively make large patterns 3.students actively sew and complete ready-to- wear prototypes	Criteria: 1.small pattern precision 2.accuracy of individual and group material design 3.great pattern accuracy 4.accuracy of cutting materials 5.accuracy of sewing technique and finishing Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	cutting material 3 JP		0%
10	Students are able to make ready-to-wear clothing prototypes	1.Students actively make small patterns 2.Students actively make large patterns 3.students actively sew and complete ready-to- wear prototypes	Criteria: 1.small pattern precision 2.accuracy of individual and group material design 3.great pattern accuracy 4.accuracy of cutting materials 5.accuracy of sewing technique and finishing Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	sewing prototype 3 JP		0%
11	Students are able to make ready-to-wear clothing prototypes	1.Students actively make small patterns 2.Students actively make large patterns 3.Students actively sew and complete ready-to- wear prototypes	Criteria: 1.small pattern precision 2.accuracy of individual and group material design 3.great pattern accuracy 4.accuracy of cutting materials 5.accuracy of sewing technique and finishing Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	make complementary clothing 3 JP		20%

12	Students are able to present ready-to-wear collections	1.Students are able to produce lookbook photos for promotions 2.Students are able to produce video reels for promotions 3.Students are able to produce ready-to-wear collection videos that are broadcast on YouTube	Criteria: 1.all images in the lookbook have visual cohesiveness and consistently represent the theme or aesthetic of the collection 2.The image and photography quality is sharp, clear and high quality so that it can show the details of the clothing well 3.featuring a variety of looks that include a variety of clothing types, silhouettes and styles 4.shows clothing details, such as texture, embellishments, and cuts clearly 5.accessories and enhancements (such as bags, shoes, and jewelry) can add value to the overall look	Photoshoot for lookbook 3 JP		0%
13	Students are able to present ready-to-wear collections	1.Students are able to produce lookbook photos for promotions 2.Students are able to produce video reels for promotions 3.Students are able to produce ready-to-wear collection videos that are broadcast on YouTube	Criteria: 1.all images in the lookbook have visual cohesiveness and consistently represent the theme or aesthetic of the collection 2.The image and photography quality is sharp, clear and high quality so that it can show the details of the clothing well 3.featuring a variety of looks that include a variety of clothing types, silhouettes and styles 4.shows clothing details, such as texture, embellishments, and cuts clearly 5.accessories and enhancements (such as bags, shoes, and jewelry) can add value to the overall look			0%

14	Students are able to present ready-	1.Students are able to	Criteria: 1.all images in the	PjBL syntax 5). testing results		10%
	to-wear collections	able to produce lookbook photos for promotions 2. Students are able to produce video reels for promotions 3. Students are able to produce ready-to-wear collection videos that are broadcast on YouTube	1.all images in the lookbook have visual cohesiveness and consistently represent the theme or aesthetic of the collection 2.The image and photography quality is sharp, clear and high quality so that it can show the details of the clothing well 3.featuring a variety of looks that include a variety of clothing types, silhouettes and styles 4.shows clothing details, such as texture, embellishments, and cuts clearly 5.accessories and enhancements (such as bags, shoes, and jewelry) can add value to the overall look Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	6). evaluationexperience 3 JP		
15	Students are able to create a portfolio of travel fashion collections independently	1.Students are able to determine the target market for their travel fashion collection 2.Students are able to determine the design concept for a travel fashion collection 3.Students are able to make moodboards 4.Students are able to create 5 illustration designs 5.Students are able to make technical drawings	Criteria: 1.target market 2.creativity and originality of concepts 3.creativity and completeness of the moodboard 4.creativity and originality of design 5.clarity and completeness of technical drawings Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		create a travel fashion collection independently 3 JP	30%
16	Students have good morals, ethics and personality in the learning process for ready-to-wear collections	1.Students actively participate in lectures both online and offline 2.Students have responsibility for the tasks given	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

_	Evaluation Percentage Recap. Project Based Learning							
	No	Evaluation	Percentage					
ſ	1.	Participatory Activities	30%					
	2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	70%					
Γ			100%					

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.
- 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.
- 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.