



**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										
Tailoring	9441003106		T=1	P=2	ECTS=4.77	4	July 17, 2024										
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator											
				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																
	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	The course material consists of achieving cognitive, affective and psychomotor competencies. Cognitive competencies include: tailoring concepts consisting of the origins of tailoring, characteristics of tailoring designs, main materials and complementary materials, sewing techniques and finishing. Affective competence includes attitudes of independence, activity and creativity, motivation and discipline in the learning process, while psychomotor competence includes tailoring analysis, planning up to date tailoring clothing production, and marketing planning, and developing evaluations of tailoring product plans based on existing data. in the market.																
References	Main :																
	1. Roetzel Bernhad.1991. Gentleman. Germany : Konimann 2. Calasibetta, Charlotte. 1975. Fairchild's Dictionary Of Fashion. New York : Fairchild Publication 3. Calasibetta, Charlotte dan Mankey. Tortota, Phyllis. 2003. Dictionary Of Fashion Third Edition. New York : Fairchild Publication, Inc. Creative Publishing International (Ed). 2011. 4. The Classic Guide To Sewing The Perfect Jacket Tailoring. United States Of America: Quarto Publishing Group USA, Inc 5. Digest, Reader's. 2010. Complete Guide to Sewing. New York: The Reader's Digest Association, Inc 6. Jerde, Judith. 1992. Encyclopedia Of Textiles. New York : Facts On File, Inc. Poespo, Goet. 2009. 7. Tailoring Membuat Blazer Dalam 1 Hari. Yogyakarta : Kanisius (Anggota IKAPI) 8. Singer. 1988. Tailoring: The Calssic Guide to Sewing to Perfect. Cy Decosse																
	Supporters:																
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Ratna Suhartini, M.Si. Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds.																
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	Students are able to understand the history of the development of tailoring	1. Students are able to discuss the history of tailoring2. Students are able to discuss the history of the development of tailoring clothing	Criteria: 1-100	1. Discussion2. Assignment 3 X 50			0%
2	Understanding Tailoring clothing design	Students can understand Tailoring Clothing Design	Criteria: 1-100	3 X 50 Portopolio Assignment Discussion			0%
3	Understanding Tailoring clothing design	Students can understand Tailoring Clothing Design	Criteria: 1-100	3 X 50 Portopolio Assignment Discussion			0%
4	Understanding the Characteristics of Tailoring Materials	Students can research the characteristics of main materials for tailoring clothing Students can research the characteristics of additional materials and complementary materials for tailoring clothing	Criteria: 1-100	3 X 50 Portopolio Assignment			0%
5	Understanding the Characteristics of Tailoring Materials	Students can research the characteristics of main materials for tailoring clothing Students can research the characteristics of additional materials and complementary materials for tailoring clothing	Criteria: 1-100	3 X 50 Portopolio Assignment			0%
6	Make preparations for handling tailoring materials, care and maintenance of tailoring clothing	1. Students are able to discuss the preparation of materials in making tailoring clothes2. Students are able to analyze the care and maintenance of tailored clothing	Criteria: 1-100	DiscussionAssignment 3 X 50			0%
7	Make preparations for handling tailoring materials, care and maintenance of tailoring clothing	1. Students are able to discuss the preparation of materials in making tailoring clothes2. Students are able to analyze the care and maintenance of tailored clothing	Criteria: 1-100	DiscussionAssignment 3 X 50			0%
8	UTS	Students can do UTS questions well and correctly	Criteria: 1-100	3 X 50 test			0%
9	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: Making designs and patterns for women's semi-coats	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: Making designs and patterns for women's semi-coats	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%

10	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: Cutting and transferring the pattern lines of women's semi-coats	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: Preparing the complete pattern: main material, interfacing, facing and lining Placing the pattern on the fabric Moving the pattern lines on the fabric	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%
11	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: application of sewing techniques for women's semi-coats	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: application of sewing techniques for women's semi-coats	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%
12	Able to practice making women's semi-coats including: fitting 1 women's semi-coat	Able to practice making women's semi-coats including: fitting 1 women's semi-coat	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%
13	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: Application of finishing techniques for women's semi-coats	Being able to practice making women's semi-coats includes: Application of finishing techniques for women's semi-coats	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%
14	Able to practice making women's semi-coats including: fitting 2 women's semi-coats	Able to practice making women's semi-coats including: fitting 2 women's semi-coats	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%
15	Able to present and evaluate the finished results of women's semi-coats	presenting and evaluating the finished results of women's semi-coats	Criteria: 0-100	Project base learning 3 X 50			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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** 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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.