

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					
Zero Waste Fashion			9441003085				T=0 P=3 ECTS=4.77			5	July 17, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer			Course	Course Cluster Coordinator			or	Study Program Coordinator			
										Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds.				
Learning model	Project E	Project Based Learning												
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course												
Learning Outcome (PLO)		n Objec	tives (PO)											
(FLO)	PLO-PO	PLO-PO Matrix												
		P.O												
	PO Matr	ix at the	e end of e	ach learning	stage (S	Sub-PO)								
			P.O	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	Week 9	10	11	12 1	3 14 1	5 16	
Short Course Descript	fashion,	This course provides students with the knowledge and skills to apply Zero Waste fashion including the basic concepts of zero waste fashion, goals, benefits, zero waste fashion design, zero waste fashion history, zero waste fashion design patterns, making a product and presenting it.												
Reference	ces Main :													
	 Carrico, M., & Kim, V. 2014. Expanding zero-waste design practices: A discussion paper. International Journal of F Design, Technology and Education, 7(1), 58–64. doi:10.1080/17543266.2013.837967 James, A. M., Roberts, B. M., & Kuznia, A. 2016. Transforming the sequential process of fashion production: Whe waste pattern cutting takes the lead in creative design. International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology F Judges Evaluation of the designs: (a) Overall scores on each design; (b) Average score on Appearance; (c) Average on Fit. 10 E. SAEIDI AND V. S. WIMBERLEY Downloaded by [University of Alabama] at 10:06 25 October 20 Education, 9(2), 142–152. doi:10.1080/17543266.2016. 1167253 Liu, M. 2010. What is zero-waste fashion (and why does it matter)? Retrieved November 15, 201. http://www.ecouterre.com/what-is-zero-waste-fashionand-why-does-it-matter/ McQuillan, H. 2011. Zero-waste design practice: Strategies and risk taking for garment design. In A. Gwilt & T. Ri (Eds.), Shaping sustainable fashion: Changing the way we make and use clothes (pp. 83–97). London: Earthscan. Rissanen, T., & McQuillan, H. 2016. Zero waste fashion design. New York, NY: Bloomsbury Rissanen, T. 2013. Zero waste fashion design: A study at the intersection of cloth, fashion design and pattern (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from http://epress.lib. uts.edu.au/research/handle/10453/23384 Townsend, K., & Mills, F. 2013. Mastering zero: How the pursuit of less waste leads to more creative pattern International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology and Education, 6(2), 104–111. doi:10.1080/17543266.2013. 79 									: Where zero- ogy Figure 9. werage Score ber 2017 and , 2014, from & T. Rissanen iccan. pattern cutting attern cutting.				
	Support	Supporters:												
Supporti lecturer	ing													
Week-	Final abilitie of each learning sta (Sub-PO)	ge	Evaluation			-		g methods,			Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)		
		In	dicator	Criteria &	⊢orm	Offlin	e (offline)		Onli	ne (<i>onl</i>	ine)			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Explain the RPS and lecture contracts	1. Students understand the plan for achieving zero waste fashion learning2. Students agree to the lecture contract made jointly between the lecturer and students	Criteria: agree	Discussion 3 X 50			0%
2	The basic concept of zero waste fashion	1. Students can explain the meaning of zero waste fashion2. Students can understand the purpose of zro waste fashion3. Students can identify the benefits of zero waste fashion	Criteria: very competent, incompetent	DiscussionPresentation 3 X 50			0%
3	The basic concept of zero waste fashion	1. Students can explain the meaning of zero waste fashion2. Students can understand the purpose of zro waste fashion3. Students can identify the benefits of zero waste fashion	Criteria: very competent, incompetent	DiscussionPresentation 3 X 50			0%
4	Zero waste history	1. Students can explain zero waste history2. students can identify zero waste fashion	Criteria: very competent, incompetent	discussion presentation 3 X 50			0%
5	making zero waste fashion that is worth selling	1. Students can analyze fashion trends2. Students can identify zero waste fashion measures3. Students can identify the width and pattern of the material 4. Students can make a zero wazte fashion trial 5. Students can create zero waste fashion	Criteria: very competent, competent	Project based Learning 3 X 50			0%

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6	making zero waste fashion that is worth selling	1. Students can analyze fashion trends2. Students can identify zero waste fashion measures3. Students can identify the width and pattern of the material 4. Students can make a zero wazte fashion trial 5. Students can create zero waste fashion	Criteria: very competent, competent	Project based Learning 3 X 50		0%
7	making zero waste fashion that is worth selling	1. Students can analyze fashion trends2. Students can identify zero waste fashion measures3. Students can identify the width and pattern of the material 4. Students can make a zero wazte fashion trial 5. Students can create zero waste fashion	Criteria: very competent, competent	Project based Learning 3 X 50		0%
8	UTS	Students can work on written UTS questions	Criteria: very competent, competent	Written test 3 X 50		0%
9	designing zero waste fashion according to trends	1. Students can make patterns by draping2. Students can arrange patterns on cloth 3. Students can create creations from discarded pieces of cloth	Criteria: very competent, competent	Project based learning 3 X 50		0%
10	designing zero waste fashion according to trends	1. Students can make patterns by draping2. Students can arrange patterns on cloth 3. Students can create creations from discarded pieces of cloth	Criteria: very competent, competent	Project based learning 3 X 50		0%
11	Sew the fabric pieces based on the layout	Students are able to sew pieces of cloth according to the design. Students are able to complete parts of clothing	Criteria: 1.A= 85-100 2.A=80-85 3.B =75-80 4.B=70-75	Project Based Learning 3 X 50		0%

12	Marketing Zero Waste products	Students can market products through the study program's Instagram social media	Criteria: 1.A= 85-100 2.A-80-84 3.B =75-79	PjBL 3 X 50		0%
13	Marketing Zero Waste products	Students can market products through the study program's Instagram social media	Criteria: 1.A= 85-100 2.A-80-84 3.B =75-79	РјВL 3 X 50		0%
14	Marketing Zero Waste products	Students can market products through the study program's Instagram social media	Criteria: 1.A= 85-100 2.A-80-84 3.B =75-79	PjBL 3 X 50		0%
15	Evaluation of marketing results	Product evaluation from the user community	Criteria: 1.A= sold and positive response, more than 50 respondents 2.A-= sold and positive response from less than 50 respondents	PjBL 3 X 50		0%
16	Evaluation of marketing results	Product evaluation from the user community	Criteria: 1.A= sold and positive response, more than 50 respondents 2.A= sold and positive response from less than 50 respondents	PjBL 3 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning 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 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.
- 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.