

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Graphic Design Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses				CODE		Course Fa	mily	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Aesthetics				xx904420202	93			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	0	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION				SP Develope	r		Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator			
										Asidigisianti Surya Patria, S.T., M.Pd.		
Learning model	J	Project Based L	earning	I								
Program Learning		PLO study pro	gram th	nat is charge	d to the course	•						
Outcom		Program Objec	tives (I	PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix										
			P.O									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
			Ρ.	0			W	Week				
				1 2	3 4 5	6 7	8 9	9 10) 1	1 12	13 14 2	15 16
Short Course Descript								dern and post- oncepts of art,				
Referen	ces	Main :										
		1. Hartoko, Dick. 1993. Manusia dan Seni . Yogyakarta: Kanisius. Sutrisno, Muji. 1993. Estetika (Filsafat Keindahan Yogyakarta: Kanisius. Wolft, Janet. 1983. Aesthetics and the Sosiology of Art . London: George Allen.								t Keindahan) .		
		Supporters:										
Support lecturer		Dr. Drs. Djuli Djat	tiprambı	udi, M.Sn.								
Week-	eac sta	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Evaluation			Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		ls, ents, e]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Su			ndicator	Criteria & Fo		ine(ine)	Or	nline (online)	1	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)		((5)	(7)	(8)

1	Able to explain the meaning, nature and scope of aesthetics as a philosophical study.	 Explain the meaning and nature of aesthetics as a philosophical study. 2. Distinguish between the scope of aesthetic studies and the philosophy of art. Explain the taxonomy of aesthetic problems. 	Create a 2 X 50 taxonomy table for aesthetic problems		0%
2	Able to explain the meaning, nature and scope of aesthetics as a philosophical study.	1. Explain the meaning and nature of aesthetics as a philosophical study. 2. Distinguish between the scope of aesthetic studies and the philosophy of art. 3. Explain the taxonomy of aesthetic problems.	Create a 2 X 50 taxonomy table for aesthetic problems		0%
3	Able to explain human relationships, culture, beauty and art.	 Explain the relationship between humans and culture. Explain the relationship between culture and beauty. Explain the relationship between beauty and art. 	Classify several definitions of culture, art and beauty. 2 X 50		0%
4	Able to explain human relationships, culture, beauty and art.	 Explain the relationship between humans and culture. Explain the relationship between culture and beauty. Explain the relationship between beauty and art. 	Classify several definitions of culture, art and beauty. 2 X 50		0%
5	Able to explain and examine aesthetic paradigms in mythological, theological, scientific (modern) and post-modern frames.	 Explaining aesthetics in a mythological frame. Explaining aesthetics in a theological frame. Explaining aesthetics in a anthropological frame. Explaining aesthetics in a scientific (modern) frame. Explaining aesthetics in a post-modern frame. 	Create a flow chart for studying Western and Eastern aesthetic sources. 2 X 50		0%

6	Able to explain and examine aesthetic paradigms in mythological, anthropological, scientific (modern) and post-modern frames.	 Explaining aesthetics in a mythological frame. Explaining aesthetics in a theological frame. Explaining aesthetics in an anthropological frame. Explaining aesthetics in a scientific (modern) frame. Explaining aesthetics in a scientific Modern) frame. 	Create a flow chart for studying Western and Eastern aesthetic sources. 2 X 50		0%
7	Able to explain and analyze Western aesthetic concepts.	 Explain the concept of classical aesthetics. Explain the concept of medieval aesthetics. Explain the concept of Romantic and Renaissance aesthetics. Explains the aesthetic concepts of the industrial and post-industrial era. 	Make a study of modern aesthetics in a paper. 2 X 50		0%
8	Able to explain and analyze Western aesthetic concepts.	 Explain the concept of classical aesthetics. Explain the concept of medieval aesthetics. Explain the concept of Romantic and Renaissance aesthetics. Explains the aesthetic concepts of the industrial and post-industrial era. 	Make a study of modern aesthetics in a paper. 2 X 50		0%
9	Midterm exam	Doing midterm exam questions	2 X 50		0%
10	Able to explain and analyze Eastern aesthetic concepts	 Explain the concept of Hindu- Buddhist aesthetics. Explains the aesthetic concepts of classical Chinese and Japanese Zen. Explaining the concept of Islamic aesthetics. 	Make a chart of the differences in the harmony principles of Hinduism, Buddhism, China, Zen, Islam. 2 X 50		0%

11	Able to explain and analyze Eastern aesthetic concepts	 Explain the concept of Hindu- Buddhist aesthetics. Explains the aesthetic concepts of classical Chinese and Japanese Zen. Explaining the concept of Islamic aesthetics. 	Make a chart of the differences in the harmony principles of Hinduism, Buddhism, China, Zen, Islam. 2 X 50		0%
12	Able to explain and analyze the aesthetics of the archipelago (Indonesia).	 Explain the concept of primitive aesthetics. Explain the concept of traditional aesthetics. Explains the aesthetic concept of Hindu, Buddhist, Chinese and Islamic influences. Explaining the concept of Western-influenced aesthetics. Examining the concept of hybrid aesthetics. 	Make an analysis of modern Indonesian aesthetics based on its connection with tradition. 2 X 50		0%
13	Able to explain and analyze the aesthetics of the archipelago (Indonesia).	 Explain the concept of primitive aesthetics. Explain the concept of traditional aesthetics. Explains the aesthetic concept of Hindu, Buddhist, Chinese and Islamic influences. Explaining the concept of Western-influenced aesthetics. Examining the concept of hybrid aesthetics. 	Make an analysis of modern Indonesian aesthetics based on its connection with tradition. 2 X 50		0%

14	Able to explain and analyze contemporary aesthetic discourse.	 Explaining postmodern discourse. Explaining contemporary aesthetic discourse through contemporary philosophical theory. Explains the discourse on contemporary art with various discourses that developed after the 1950s. 	Create a thought mapping of contemporary culture and contemporary art. 2 X 50		0%
15	Able to explain and analyze contemporary aesthetic discourse.	 Explaining postmodern discourse. Explaining contemporary aesthetic discourse through contemporary philosophical theory. Explains the discourse on contemporary art with various discourses that developed after the 1950s. 	Create a thought mapping of contemporary culture and contemporary art. 2 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.
- 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.
- 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.