

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Graphic Design Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE					Co	urse F	amily	,		Cre	dit V	Veig	yht	SEM	IESTER	Compilation Date
Nirmana Thre	e Dimensions		999990442	20342	1			Co	npulso	ory Stu	ıdy		T=0) P=	:0	ECTS=0		2	July 29, 2022
AUTHORIZAT	ION		SP Develo	per				Pro	gram.	Súbjec	ctś	Course Cluster				Study Program Coordinator		m Coordinator	
			Meirina La	ni Anç	ggapus	spa, S	.Sn., I	M.Sn.				Coordi Nova K M.Sn.			5.Sı	٦.,	As		Surya Patria, M.Pd.
Learning model	Project Based L	earning	J														<u> </u>		
Program	PLO study pro	gram tł	hat is char	ged t	o the	cours	se												
Learning Outcomes	Program Objec	ctives (PO)	-															
(PLO)	PO - 1	Graphi		sign i	proces	s fron	n the	conce	pt sta	ge, me	ethc	od, to fir	nal co	omple	etio	n_Able to			Able to plan the ic Design works
	PO - 2		its are able work with a																design graphic
	PO - 3		its are able t	o des	ign Nir	mana	with a	a crea	tive ap	proac	h th	nat is ori	enteo	d tow	ard	s problen	n solvi	ing	
	PLO-PO Matrix PO Matrix at th	ne end o	P.O -1 -2	rning	j stag	e (Su	b-PO)	6	7	8	Wee 3 9	ek	0	11	12	13	14	15 16
		PO-	-3																
Short Course Description	This course exar arts including tw shapes, space, t Elements and pri mediums, proper and the practice	o dimen exture. inciples rties and	isions (2D) a The organiza as rules for t I visual struc	and th ationa formin ctures	nree di I princi ng artis in geo	imens iples c stic vis	ions 3 of visu aaliza	BD). Fi Ial elei Itions,	ne art ments as we	elem includ II as th	ent le b neir	materia alance, applicat	l incl rhyth ion i	ludes 1m, u 1 2D	s co inity and	lor theory , harmon 1 3D visua	y, the y, pers alizatio	concepts spective, ons that u	of points, lines, and dominance. tilize a variety of
References	Main :																		
	 Alan Pipes. 2008. Foundations of Art and Design. Lawrence King. Bates, Kenneth F. 1970. Basic Design Priciple and Practice. New York: The World Publishing Company Fukuda, Akio. 1992. Studio Design Patterns 2. Japan: Kashiwashobo Garret, Lilian. 1980. Variable Penyusunan. Yogyakarta : ISI. Itten. 1970. The Element of Colour. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdi. 2009. Nirmana, Elemen-elemen Seni dan Desain. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra. Waller, Louise. 1982. Art Fundamentals Theory And Practice. Wm.C. Brown Company Publishers Wong, Wucius. 1989. Principle of Two Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 																		
	Supporters:																		
	1. Kristiana	a, Nova.	2015. Nirma	ana Ba	agi De	sainer	[.] Grafi	s. Sur	abaya	Unes	sa P	ress							
Supporting lecturer	Marsudi, S.Pd., I Meirina Lani Ang		a, S.Sn., M.S	Sn.															

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Ev	aluation	Learni Student	D Learning, ng methods, Assignments, mated time]	Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Able to describe the basics of two- dimensional and 3- dimensional basic shapes	 Describe the characteristics of two-dimensional and 3-dimensional visual works. Describe the variety and characteristics of two-dimensional and 3-dimensional visual elements that are natural and artificial Describe the preparation variables and organizing principles of two- dimensional and 3-dimensional visual elements 	Criteria: activeness in class Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: Characteristics of two- dimensional and 3- dimensional visual works Reader: <i>Kristiana,</i> <i>Nova.</i> 2015. <i>Nirmana for</i> <i>Graphic</i> <i>Designers.</i> <i>Surabaya:</i> <i>Unesa Press</i> <i>Material:</i> . Variety and characteristics of two- dimensional and 3- dimensional elements. Variable arrangement and composition of two- dimensional visual elements. Bibliography: <i>Sadjiman</i> <i>Ebdi.</i> 2009. <i>Nirmana,</i> <i>Elements of</i> <i>Art and</i> <i>Design.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Jalasutra.</i>	5%
2	Able to organize dots/dots with various alternative two-dimensional visual displays	 Describe variations in point appearance based on manufacturing techniques Identifying point arrangement and composition variables Organizing dots in two-dimensional visual works 	Criteria: activeness in class Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 4 X 50		Material: point References: Waller, Louise. 1982. Art Fundamentals Theory and Practice. Wm.C. Brown Company Publishers Material: variations in point arrangement . Reference: Kristiana, Nova. 2015. Nirmana for Graphic Designers. Surabaya: Unesa Press	5%

3	Able to organize lines in various alternative two- dimensional visual displays	 Describe variations in the appearance of two-dimensional lines Identify line construction variables Organizing lines in two-dimensional visual works 	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Assignment: Create two- dimensional visual works by organizing lines and points as visual elements in varying appearances and arrangements 4 X 50	-	Material: arrangement of points and lines Reader: Waller, Louise. 1982. Art Fundamentals Theory and Practice. Wm.C. Brown Company Publishers Material: arrangement of points and lines Reader: Kristiana, Nova. 2015. Nirmana for Graphic Designers. Surabaya: Unesa Press Material: arrangement of points and lines Reader: Garret, Lilian. 1980. Variable Arrangement. Yogyakarta : ISI.	5%
4	Able to organize geometric and non-geometric fields in a two- dimensional visual display	 Describe variations in the appearance of a two-dimensional plane Identify field arrangement variables Organizing geometric and non-geometric planes in two- dimensional visual works 	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Task 2: Create two- dimensional visual works by organizing geometric and non- geometric planes as visual elements in varying appearances and arrangements 4 X 50		Material: Variations in two- dimensional plane views. Reference: Alan Pipes. 2008. Foundations of Art and Design. Lawrence King. Material: Field preparation variables References: Wong, Wucius. 1989. Principles of Two Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Material: Field composition in two- dimensional visual works. Reference: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdi. 2009. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra.	5%

5	Able to organize geometric and non-geometric fields in a two- dimensional visual display	 Describe variations in the appearance of a two-dimensional plane Identify field arrangement variables Organizing geometric and non-geometric planes in two- dimensional visual works 	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Task 2: Create two- dimensional visual works by organizing geometric planes as visual elements in varying appearances and arrangements 4 X 50	Material: Variations in two- dimensional plane views. Reference: Alan Pipes. 2008. Foundations of Art and Design. Lawrence King. Material: Field preparation variables References: Wong, Wucius. 1989. Principles of Two Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Material: Field composition in two- dimensional visual works. Reference: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdi. 2009. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra.	5%
6	Able to organize colors in combination and two-dimensional visual composition	 Describe color variations based on hue, value and intensity/saturation Explain color combinations Organizing color in two-dimensional visual works 	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Task 3: Create two- dimensional visual works by organizing colors as visual elements in varying appearances and arrangements 4 X 50	Material: . Review of hue, value, and color intensity Reference: Itten. 1970. The Elements of Colour. New York: Van Mostrand Reinhold Company. Material: . Review of hue, value, and color intensity References: Wong, Wucius. 1989. Principles of Two Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Material: Color combinations and color combinations and color combinations and color composition in two- dimensional visual works Reader: Kristiana, Nova. 2015. Nirmana for Graphic Designers. Surabaya: Unesa Press	5%

7	Able to organize colors in combination and two-dimensional visual composition	 Describe color variations based on hue, value and intensity/saturation Explain color combinations Organizing color in two-dimensional visual works 	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Task 3: Create two- dimensional visual works by organizing colors as visual elements in varying appearances and arrangements 4 X 50	value color Refer Itten. The E of Co. York: Nostri Reinh Comp Matei Revie value color Refer Wong Wucit Two Dimei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Comp Wucit Revie value color Refer Wong Wucit Two Dimei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Color Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Color Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Color Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Color Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Color Comp Umei Desig York: Nostri Reinh Color Comp Umei Desig Surat Nova Nova Nimei Surat Sur	w of hue, , and intensity ence: 1970. Elements lour. New Van and oold bany. rial: w of hue, , and intensity ences: , s. 1989. ples of nsional n. New Van and bold nany. rial: , s. 1989. ples of nsional n. New Van and bold pany. rial: , and intensity ences: , s. 1989. ples of nsional n. New Van and bold pany. rial: , and intensity ences: , s. 1989. ples of nsional n. New Van and bold pany. rial: , and intensity ences: , s. 1989. ples of nsional no New Van and bold pany. rial: ana, coltion in nsional works er: ana, . 2015. ana for nic ners.	5%
8	Students are able to design two- dimensional visual works displaying a varied arrangement of visual elements	Designing two- dimensional visual works featuring a varied arrangement of visual elements	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Midterm Exam, Practice Question: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual elements in the form of points, lines, planes and colors in varying arrangements 4 X 50	media	tion s, visual	10%

9 Able to organize in consistent of the based on materials and techniques. Lectures, organized consistent of the based on materials and techniques. Lectures, organized consistent of the based on materials and techniques. Lectures, organized consistent of the based on materials and techniques. Lectures, organized consistent of the based on materials and techniques. Lectures, organized consistent of the based on materials and techniques. Lectures, organized consistent of the based on techniques. Lectures, techniques. Lectures, technitecons, techniques. Lectures, techniques. Lectu
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10	Able to organize textures in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	 Describe variations in texture based on materials and techniques Texture combination Organizing textures in two- dimensional visual works 	Criteria: Suitability to task, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Task 4: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing textures as visual elements in varying appearances and arrangements 4 X 50		Material: Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture combinations - Texture composition References: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdi. 2009. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra. Material: Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture combinations - Texture combinations - Texture combinations - Texture combinations - Texture Composition References: Bates, Kenneth F. 1970. Basic Design Principles and Practice. New York: The World Publishing Company Materials and texture making techniques - Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture combinations -	5%
						Material: Texture variations based on materials and texture making techniques - Texture combinations -	
						Texture compositions References: <i>Kristiana,</i> <i>Nova. 2015.</i> <i>Nirmana for</i> <i>Graphic</i> <i>Designers.</i> <i>Surabaya:</i> <i>Unesa Press</i>	

11	Able to organize visual elements with a harmonious composition of contrasting shapes and colors	 Describe variations in contrasting shapes and colors Explain the visual effects of applying contrast in a two- dimensional composition. Organizing visual elements by applying contrast in a harmonious composition 	Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments Task 5: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual elements by applying the principle of contrast in a harmonious composition 4 X 50	-	Material: Variations of contrast and shape in three- dimensional compositions Reader: Garret, Lilian. 1980. Variable 1980. Variable Sanyoto, Sanyot	5%
12	Able to organize visual elements with symmetrical balance in a harmonious composition	 Describe variations in balance in three- dimensional visual works Explain the visual effects of applying balance in organizing visual elements. Organizing visual elements by applying balance in a harmonious composition 	Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice, task assignment 6: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual elements by applying the principle of balance in a harmonious composition 4 X 50	-	Material: Variations in three- dimensional visual works, Visual effects of applying balance, Principles of organizing visual elements with symmetrical and asymmetrical balance Reader: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdi. 2009. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra. Material: Variations in three- dimensional visual works, Visual effects of applying balance, Principles of organizing visual elements with symmetrical balance Reader: Kristiana, Nova. 2015. Nirmana for Graphic Designers. Surabaya: Unesa Press	5%

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13	Able to organize visual elements by creating a climax/focus in a harmonious composition	 Describe variations in climax/focus in three-dimensional visual works. Identify the visual effects of applying focus on objects and backgrounds in three- dimensional compositions Organizing visual elements by applying focus in a harmonious composition 	Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice, task assignment 7: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual elements by applying the principle of focus in a harmonious composition 4 X 50	Material: 1.Climax/focusvariations inthree-dimensionalvisual works.2. Visualeffects ofapplying focusin composition3. Principles oforganizingvisualelements witha focus onprocessingobjects andbackgroundsReader:Sanyoto,SadjimanEbdi. 2009.Nirmana,Elements ofArt andDesign.Yogyakarta:Jalasutra.Material: 1.Variations inclimax/focus inthree-dimensionalvisual works.2. Visualeffects ofapplying focusin composition3. Principles corganizingvisualelements witha focus onprocessingobjects andbackgroundsReader:Kristiana,Nova. 2015.Nirmana forGraphicDesigners.Surabaya:Unesa Press	f f f

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v w rt h	Able to organize risual elements vith variations in hythm/rhythm in a harmonious somposition	 Describe variations in rhythm in three- dimensional visual works Explain the visual effects of applying rhythm in three- dimensional compositions Organizing visual elements by applying harmonious rhythmic variations 	Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice Task 8 Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual elements by applying the principle of rhythm in a harmonious composition 4 X 50	Rhyti effec Refe Fukk 1992 Desi Patta Japa Kasl Mate Wom Wuc Princ Two Dime Desi York Noss Rein Com Mate Rhyti varia three dime visua 2. Vi effec rhyti Princ Organis San San San San San San San San San San	erences: Ida, Akio. 2. Studio gn erns 2. In: hiwashobo erial: hmic al effects erences: g, ius. 1989. ciples of ensional gn. New : Van trand hold ppany. erial: 1. hmic titons in e- ensional al works. sual ts of man : 2009. iman : 2009. : 200.	5%
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15	Able to organize visual elements by applying the principles of proportion in a harmonious composition	 Describe variations in proportions in three-dimensional visual works Explain the visual effects of applying proportions in three-dimensional compositions Organizing visual elements by applying proportions in a harmonious composition 	Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice Task 9: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual works by organizing visual works by organizing visual elements by applying the principle of proportion in a harmonious composition 4 X 50		Material: 1. Variations in proportion in three- dimensional visual works. 2. Visual effects of proportion 3. Principles of organizing visual elements with harmonious proportions Reference: <i>Kristiana,</i> <i>Nova.</i> 2015. <i>Nirmana for</i> <i>Graphic</i> <i>Designers.</i> <i>Surabaya:</i> <i>Unesa Press</i> Material: 1. Variations in proportion in three- dimensional visual effects of proportion 3. Principles of organizing visual elements with harmonious proportions Reference: <i>Sanyoto,</i> <i>Sadjiman</i> <i>Ebdi.</i> 2009. <i>Nirmana,</i> <i>Elements of</i> <i>Art and</i> <i>Design.</i> <i>Yogyakarta:</i> <i>Jalasutra.</i>	5%
16	Students are able to design two- dimensional visual works displaying a harmonious composition of visual elements	Designing three- dimensional visual works featuring a harmonious composition of visual elements with a variety of materials and techniques	Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Final Semester Exam Practice Question: Create three- dimensional visual works by organizing visual elements by applying the principles of composition in a harmonious appearance 4 X 50	-	Material: Question sheets and visual media References:	20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	75%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	10%
3.	Practice / Performance	15%
		100%

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.
- 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
- 4. 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.
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.