Document Code



# Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Graphic Design Study Program

Courses		CODE			С	ours	e Far	nily		Cre	dit We	eight		SEM	ESTER	Co	mpilati e	on
Visual Brand	s	903420345	52		C	ompu	ılsory	Stuc	udy T=1 P=2 ECTS			ECTS	=4.77		3	July	/ 17, 20	)24
AUTHORIZA <sup>*</sup>	TION	SP Develo	SP Developer			<del>wjec</del> i	Course Cluster Coordinator				Stud	y Progra	am Co	ordina	ιtο			
	1	Hendro Ary	/anto, \$	S.Sn.,	M.Si	i.			Dr. M	lartadi	, M.Sr	ı.		Asi	digisiant S.T.	i Sury , M.Po		а,
Learning model	Project Based	l Learning																
Program	PLO study program that is charged to the course																	
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-5	principles of marketing communications by utilizing IPTES in the field of graphic design.																
` ,	PLO-6 Able to design, implement and produce graphic design work both manually and digitally.																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																	
	PO - 1 Have good morals, ethics and personality when participating in Visual Brand learning																	
	PO - 2	Able to identify p	Able to identify problems and determine actions to produce communicative Visual Brand work															
	PO - 3	Have knowledge	Have knowledge of ideas and strategies to produce an effective and communicative design															
	PO - 4	Have the ability a	ınd ser	nsitivity	y to p	orodu	ce w	ork a	s a foi	m of a	applyir	g case	studies	to vis	ual bran	ds		
	PLO-PO Mat	P.O		PL	O-5			PLO	-6	1								
		PO-1																
		PO-2																
		PO-3																
		PO-4																
	PO Matrix at	the end of each I	earnir	ng sta	age (	(Sub	-PO)											
		P.O									Week							l
		P.O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10 1	L 12	2 13	14	15	16	
		PO-1	_			7	3	0	,						, 14	10	10	
		PO-2																
		PO-3																
		PO-4																
		<del> </del>	-1									1		- '	_1	1		1

## References

Main:

# 1. Healey, Matthew. 2010. What is Branding? RotoVision

Budelmann, Kevin; Kim, Yang; Curt Wozniak.2013. Essential Elements for Brand Identity: 100 Principles for Designing Logos and Building Brands. Rockport.

### Supporters:

- Neumeier, Marty. 2005. The Brand Gap: How to Bridge the Distance Between Business Strategy and Design. New Riders
   Laudon, Kenneth C. and Traver, Carol. 2015. E-Commerce 2015 (11th Edition).
   Lockwood, Thomas. 2009. Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value. Allworth

# Supporting lecturer

Dr. Martadi, M.Sn. Hendro Aryanto, S.Sn., M.Si.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evaluation		Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	ndicator Criteria & Form		Online ( online )	]		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Able to understand the meaning and elements of Visual Brand	1.Students can explain the meaning of Visual Brand Logo 2.Students can describe the visual elements of a brand, namely: logo, illustration, color and typography	Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, Discussions in groups of 3 X 50		Material: Understanding Visual Brands References: Healey, Matthew. 2010.What is Branding? RotoVision  Material: Visual Brand Elements Reference: Healey, Matthew. 2010.What is Branding? RotoVision	5%	

2   Able to design a foot good property of the project of the pr
the 3 x 50

4	Able to design a logo and infographics  Able to design a logo and infographics	Students can design a logo and infographics	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit of 3 X 50  Practicing	Material: Elements and principles of logos References: Budelmann, Kevin; Kim, Yang; Curt Wozniak. 2013. Essential Elements for Brand Identity: 100 Principles for Designing Logos and Building Brands. Rockport.	10%
	logo and infographics	design a logo and infographics	1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 5: Testing the Results Students explain and present the results Lecturer accuracy of the interface on the media  Phase 6: Evaluation of Experience Students revise if the work produced has not reached the standards set. Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project Lecturer provides suggestions and input on the 3 X 50 project	Elements and principles of logos References: Budelmann, Kevin; Kim, Yang; Curt Wozniak. 2013. Essential Elements for Brand Identity: 100 Principles for Designing Logos and Building Brands. Rockport.	

5	Able to design a	1.Students	Criteria:	Practice		Material:	5%
	poster design	can	1.Originality	Studio		Poster Design	
		explain the	2.Creativity	Project		Library:	
				Based		Lockwood,	
		meaning of				Thomas.	
		poster	the provisions of	Learning,			
		design	the question	Discussion		2009. Design	
		2 or 1		in groups		Thinking:	
		2.Students	4.Neatness			Integrating	
		can design		Dhood 1:			
		a poster	Form of Assessment	Phase 1:		Innovation,	
		α ρυδιεί		Determining		Customer	
		design	Duningt Donults	Basic		Experience,	
			Project Results	Questions		and Brand	
			Assessment / Product			Value.	
			Assessment, Portfolio	Lecturer			
			Assessment	asks:		Allworth Press	
			7.000001110111	Develop			
				design			
				concept			
				Students			
				respond to			
				lecturer's			
				statement.			
				The lecturer			
				asks:			
				Design an			
				MSME			
	1					1	
	1			poster and		1	
	1			then apply it		1	
				to an			
				infographic.			
	1			Students		1	
				create a			
	1			visual		1	
				content			
				design.			
	1			Phase 2:		1	
				Develop a			
				project plan.			
				Develop a			
				schedule.			
				The lecturer			
				makes an			
				agreement			
				on the			
				deadline for			
				submitting			
				the project.			
				Students			
				prepare a			
				timeline for			
				completing			
				the project.			
	1			Phase 3:			
				Develop a			
				schedule			
				. The			
				lecturer			
				makes an			
	1						
				agreement			
				on the final			
				deadline for			
	1						
	1			submitting			
				the project.			
				Students			
	1			create a			
	1						
				timeline to			
				complete			
				the			
				3 x 50			
					Ī	i	
				project			

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6	Able to design a poster design	1.Students can explain the meaning of poster design 2.Students can design a poster design	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit of 3 x 50	Material: Poster Design Library: Lockwood, Thomas. 2009. Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value. Allworth Press	5%
7	Able to design a poster design	1.Students can explain the meaning of poster design 2.Students can design a poster design	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness  Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups Phase 5: Testing Results Students explain and present results Lecturer accuracy of interface on media 3 x 50	Material: Poster Design Library: Lockwood, Thomas. 2009. Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value. Allworth Press	5%
8	Able to design a poster design	1.Students can explain the meaning of poster design 2.Students can design a poster design	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness  Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups Phase 6: Evaluation of Experience Students revise if the work produced has not reached the standards set. Lecturer gives students time to reflect and revise the project. Lecturer provides suggestions and input on the project 3 x 50	Material: Poster Design Library: Lockwood, Thomas. 2009. Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value. Allworth Press	10%

9	Able to design	Students can	l	Practice		5%
	stationary and merchandise	design stationary and merchandise	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions Lecturer asks: Develop design concept Students respond to lecturer's statement.  Phase 2: Develop a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to design the design concept. Students create visual content designs.  Phase 3: Develop a schedule. The lecturer makes an agreement on the final deadline for submitting the project. Students create a timeline to complete the 3 x 50 project	Materials: Stationary and merchandise Readers: Budelmann, Kevin; Kim, Yang; Curt Wozniak. 2013. Essential Elements for Brand Identity: 100 Principles for Designing Logos and Building Brands. Rockport.	
10	Able to design stationary and merchandise	Students can design stationary and merchandise	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit of 3 x 50	Materials: Stationary and merchandise Readers: Budelmann, Kevin; Kim, Yang; Curt Wozniak. 2013. Essential Elements for Brand Identity: 100 Principles for Designing Logos and Building Brands. Rockport.	5%

	1	1	T	ı	1		
11	Able to design stationary and merchandise	Students can design stationary and merchandise	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 5: Testing the Results Students explain and present the results of the lecturer, accuracy of the interface on the media  Phase 6: Evaluation of Experience Students revise if the work produced has not reached the standards set. The lecturer gives the students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions. and input on the 3 x 50 project		Materials: Stationary and merchandise Readers: Budelmann, Kevin; Kim, Yang; Curt Wozniak. 2013. Essential Elements for Brand Identity: 100 Principles for Designing Logos and Building Brands. Rockport.	10%

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12	Able to design sales stands and x-banners	Students can design sales stands and x-banners	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 1: Determining Basic Questions Lecturer asks: Develop design concept Students respond to lecturer's statement.  Phase 2: Develop a project plan. The lecturer gives students time to design the design concept. Students concept. Students time to design the design concept. Students create visual content designs.  Phase 3: Develop a schedule. The lecturer makes an agreement on the final deadline for submitting the project. Students create a timeline to complete the		Material: sales stand and x-banner Reader: Neumeier, Marty. 2005. The Brand Gap: How to Bridge the Distance Between Business Strategy and Design. New Riders	5%
13	Able to design sales stands and x-banners	Students can design sales stands and x- banners	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups		Material: sales stand and x-banner Reader: Neumeier, Marty. 2005. The Brand	5%
			Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Phase 4: Monitoring The lecturer monitors the student process of collecting project results. Students submit their work according to the agreed time limit of 3 x 50		Gap: How to Bridge the Distance Between Business Strategy and Design. New Riders	

14	Able to design sales stands and x-banners	Students can design sales stands and x-banners	Criteria: 1.Originality 2.Creativity 3.Conformity with the provisions of the question 4.Neatness  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Practice Studio Project Based Learning, Discussion in groups  Phase 5: Testing the Results Students explain and present the results of the lecturer, accuracy of the interface on the media  Phase 6: Evaluation of Experience Students revise if the work produced has not reached the standards set. The lecturer gives the students time to reflect and revise the project. The lecturer provides suggestions. and input on the 3 x 50 project	Material: sales stand and x-banner Reader: Neumeier, Marty. 2005. The Brand Gap: How to Bridge the Distance Between Business Strategy and Design. New Riders	5%
15	Able to present design work in a presentation as a form of accountability	Students can present their design work in a presentation as a form of accountability	Criteria: 1.Presentation creativity 2.Neatness of presentation  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Presentation Studio Practice 3 x 50	Material: Visual Brand Presentation Reference: Neumeier, Marty. 2005. The Brand Gap: How to Bridge the Distance Between Business Strategy and Design. New Riders	5%
16	Able to present design work in a presentation as a form of accountability	Students can present their design work in a presentation as a form of accountability	Criteria: 1.Presentation creativity 2.Neatness of presentation  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Presentation Studio Practice 3 x 50	Material: Visual Brand Presentation Reference: Neumeier, Marty. 2005. The Brand Gap: How to Bridge the Distance Between Business Strategy and Design. New Riders	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	32.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	15%
4.	Test	2.5%
		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.
- 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.