

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Informatics Management Study Program

Document Code

	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																						
Courses				COD	Ε				Co	ourse F	amily			Credit Weight			:	SEME	STER	Com Date	pilati	on	
Prac. Object Oriented Programming			5730101152									T=0	P=1	EC	TS=1.	.59	3		July	17, 20)24		
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION		SP D	evelo	per			·				Course	Clus	ter Co	oord	inator		Study Program Coordinator				
														Dodik Arwin Dermawan, S.ST., S.T., M.T.									
Learning model		Project Based L	earnin	g														1					
Program	1	PLO study program which is charged to the course																					
Outcome) es	Program Obje	ctives	(PO)																			
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	¢																				
		P.O																					
		PO Matrix at th	ne end	of eac	h lea	rnin	g sta	ge (S	ub-PC	D)													
			Ρ.	0								1	Week										
				1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	1	5	16	
Short Course Descript	tion	This course teac will be used beca concepts, Java UML, files, Swing	ches obj ause Ja √irtual № g, apple	ect-orie va uses Aachine ts and	ented s the e (JVI excep	prog conc M), ol otions	ramm epts c bjects s.	ing co f objec , class	ncepts cts and ses, me	s and te d classe ethods,	chniq es in n const	jues. I nakinę tructoi	n teach g progra rs, I/O, i	ing the ms. Te nherita	e PBC eachir ance,) con ng ma enca	aterial: apsula	the J s incl tion,	ava pro ude an polymo	ogram introc rphisr	ming l luctior n, ove	angua n to O erload	age OP ing,
Reference	ces	Main :																					
		 Harold, E.R. 2014.Java Network Programming, 4th edition. O'Reilly. Jaworski, J. 1998.Java 2 Unleashed. Sams Publishing. Modul Teori dan Student Activity Holmes, B.J., Joice D.T. 2001.Object-Oriented Programming With Java, second edition. Bakker, J. 2005.Beginning Java Objects From Concepts to Code, second edition, Apress. 																					
		Supporters:																					
Supporting lecturer I Gde Agung Sri Sidhim		.Kom., Kom. antra, S	M.T. S.Kom	n., M.	Kom.																		
Fir Week-		nal abilities of tch learning		Eval			luatio	uation				He Lean Studer [Es		Help Learning, arning methods, lent Assignments, Estimated time]			Learning materials		Assessment		ent %)		
	(Sub-PO)			Indicator			Criteria & Form			Offline(offline)		Online (online)			References]		treight (70)		,				
(1)	(2)			(3)					(4)			(5)			(6)			(7)			(8)	
1 Students are able to understand the Ja basics of Java ldd programming pri va idd op		- Ider Java Ident primi varia ident opera	ntify the program ify Java tive dat ble type fifers ar ators in	e basi ms - a litera a type es, nd Java	cs of als, es,	Crite 1 2 3	eria: .Cogn (C3, C C6) S .Chara Score 100 .Perfo Score	itive V C4, C5 core 1 acter/A Score rmanc e 1 - 10	alue , and 100 .ttitude e 1 - e Value 00	Ap Sci Pro Lea (Pj Dis Pre 2 X	proac ientific oject E arning iBL)Me scussi esenta K 50	h: cModel: Based J ethod: on, ation									0%		

2	Students are able to understand classes and methods in Java to receive input and produce output	- Identify types of classes and methods in input and output - Explain classes and methods in input and output in an interactive program - Explain the use of packages and their relationship with classes	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to understand control structures	 Explain the decision control structure Explain the structure of repetition control Explain branching statements 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to understand the concept of Java Arrays	 Explain the definition of an array Explain the declaration and use of 1- dimensional arrays Describes the elements in the array Explains determining the number of elements in an array Explains the declaration and use of multidimensional arrays 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to understand the classes available in the Java Class Library	 Explain the concept of Object Oriented Programming Explain the difference between objects and classes Explain the difference between instance variables/methods and class (static) variables/methods Explains methods Explains methods and how to call and provide parameters to methods Identify the range of variables Casting primitive and object data types Comparing objects Determines the class of an object 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

6	Students are able to understand the concept of class by designing their own classes	 Explains how to create your own class Explains the attribute and method declarations for classes Explains reference this to access instance data Explains the creation and calling of overloaded methods Explains how to import and create packages Explain the use of access modifiers 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
7	Students are able to understand the concepts of inheritance, polymorphism and interfaces	 Describe superclasses and subclasses in inheritance Explain overriding methods from superclasses Explain final methods and final classes Explaining polymorphism (abstract classes and interfaces) 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS (USS)			2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to understand design with an object-oriented approach using UML notation	 Explains how to design in Object Oriented Programming using UML Explaining use case diagrams in object-oriented application design Explaining class diagrams in object-oriented application design Explaining activity diagrams in object-oriented application design Explain sequence diagrams in object-oriented application design 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
10	Students are able to understand the basics of exception handling and assertions in advanced programming	 Explain exceptions Explains exception handling using a simple try-catch- finally block Explain recursive programming Explain abstract data types in programming Explaining algorithms in programming 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

11	Students are able to understand the User Interface using the Abstract Windowing Toolkit (AWT) and Swing	 Explain the definitions of AWT and Swing Explain the AWT components in program creation Explain the components of Layout Managers in program creation Explain the components of Swing GUI in making programs 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
12	Students are able to understand User Interface handling using User Interface Handling	 Explain the definition and use of the delegation event model Identify event classes Explaining event listeners in programming Explain event handling techniques in application creation Explaining adapter classes in programming Explaining inner classes and anonymous inner classes in programming 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to understand threads in programming	 Explain the definition of thread Explains the basics of threads Explaining thread classes in programming Explaining the thread Explains synchronization Explains communication methods between threads (interthread) Explain concurrency capabilities 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to understand the concept of network-based programming and applets in making programs	 Explain the basic concepts of networking Identify the types of Java network packages Explain the definition of Applet Explain how to use Applets Explain the Applet method in programming 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%

15	Students are able to understand I/O Stream in managing files	 Explain the types of streams in general Explaining Reader classes Explaining Writer classes Explain the InputStream classes Explain the OutputStream classes Explain the OutputStream classes Explain serialization and deserialization 	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 X 50		0%
16	Students are able to understand generic concepts (classes and methods) in programming	1.Declare a Generic class 2.Explaining a constrained Generic (Constrained Generic) 3.Declare a Generic method	Criteria: 1.Cognitive Value (C3, C4, C5, and C6) Score 1 - 100 2.Character/Attitude Score Score 1 - 100 3.Performance Value Score 1 - 100	Approach: ScientificModel: Project Based Learning (PjBL)Method: Discussion, Presentation 2 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.
- 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 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.