	Universitas Negeri Surabaya **Faculty of Languages and Arts** **Doctoral Study Program in Language and Literature Education**	**Document Code**	

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Advanced Qualitative Research Methodology	8800103119		T=3	P=0	ECTS=7.56	1	May 1, 2023

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	Dr. Roni, M.Hum., M.A.	Prof. Dr. Bambang Yulianto, M.Pd.	Dr. Suhartono, M.Pd.

Learning model	**Project Based Learning**	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program which is charged to the course**	
	PLO-8	Able to develop new scientific theories/concepts/ideas based on managing research data and information and contribute to the development of science and technology by paying attention to humanities values, scientific methodology and developments in the academic world
	PLO-11	Able to develop knowledge and technology in the field of language and literature education or professional practice through research to produce creative work in the field of language and literature education that is original and tested
	PLO-14	Mastering the philosophy of education, philosophy of language and literature, and the latest theories in the fields of language, literature and learning
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Utilizing science and technology as a tool for analysis and application of qualitative research methods
	PO - 2	Mastering the basic principles and technical aspects of qualitative research methods to design research procedures in the field of language-literary education, linguistics, and/or literature
	PO - 3	Make strategic decisions in applying qualitative research methods in designing research procedures in the field of language-literary education, linguistics, and/or literature
	PO - 4	Responsible and with a character of faith, intelligent, independent, honest, caring, and tough in completing tasks applying qualitative research methods in the field of language-literary education, linguistics, and/or literature
	PLO-PO Matrix	

P.O	PLO-8	PLO-11	PLO-14
PO-1			
PO-2			
PO-3			
PO-4			

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

Short Course Description	Analytical application of the basic principles of quantitative research to design research procedures in the field of language-literary education, linguistics and/or literature in an operationally applicable manner. Lecture methods include lectures, questions and answers, presentations and discussions. The study topics for this course include qualitative research paradigms, qualitative research models, theory functions, data collection and processing, data analysis, testing the validity of findings.

References	**Main :**
	1. Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Mixed . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar (edisi ke-3) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Riset Pendidikan: Perencanaan, Pelaksanaan, dan Evaluasi Riset Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa: Pengantar Penelitian Wahana Kebudayaan secara Linguistis . Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press 2. Jurnal-jurnal penelitian bahasa, sastra, dan pembelajaran bahasa dan sastra pada http://Scopus.com https://mjl.clarivate.com/home https://www.tandfonline.com/ https://www.sciencedirect.com/ https://www.scimagojr.com https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/
	Supporters:

	1. Jurnal-jurnal penelitian bahasa, sastra, dan pembelajaran bahasa dan sastra pada https://www.researchgate.net/ http://gen.lib.rus.ec/ http://z-lib.org http://e-resources.perpusnas.go.id/index2.php

Supporting lecturer	Prof. Dr. H. Setya Yuwana, M.A. Dr. Heny Subandiyah, M.Hum. Dr. Roni, M.Hum., M.A.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (*offline*)	Online (*online*)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Utilizing science and technology to understand qualitative research paradigms	Able to understand the qualitative research paradigm	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		**Material:** Understanding qualitative research paradigms **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	0%
2	Utilizing science and technology to search for and master qualitative research models	Able to understand qualitative research models	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Ethnographic research **Bibliography:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	0%
3	Utilizing science and technology to search for and master qualitative research models	Able to understand qualitative research models	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Phenomenological research **Bibliography:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	0%
4	Utilizing science and technology to search for and master qualitative research models	Able to understand qualitative research models	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Narrative research **Bibliography:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	0%
5	Utilizing science and technology to search for and master qualitative research models	Able to understand qualitative research models	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Case research **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	0%

			Criteria:				
6	Utilizing science and technology to search for and master qualitative research models	Able to understand qualitative research models	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		**Material:** Grounded research **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	0%
7	Utilizing science and technology to understand the function of theory in research.	Able to understand the function of theory in research.	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** The function of theory in research. **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
8	Utilizing science and technology to master methods and techniques for collecting and processing data in research	Able to master methods and techniques for testing the validity of findings	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Methods and techniques for collecting and processing data in research **References** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
9	Responsible and able to decide on the use of data analysis methods and techniques	Able to write research proposals	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Data analysis methods and techniques **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
10	Responsible and able to decide on the use of methods and techniques to test the validity of findings	Able to master methods and techniques for testing the validity of findings	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Methods and techniques for testing the validity of findings **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
11	Master the basic principles and technical aspects of qualitative research methods to prepare research proposals.	Able to write research proposals	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Research proposal **Library:** *Journals of language, literature and language and literature research at https://www.researchgate.net/... http://gen.lib.rus.ec/ http://z -lib.org http://e-resources.perpusnas.go.id/index2.php*	10%

12	Master the basic principles and technical aspects of qualitative research methods to prepare research proposals.	Able to write research proposals	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Writing a research proposal **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
13	Master the basic principles and technical aspects of qualitative research methods to prepare research proposals.	Able to write research proposals	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Presentation, discussion 3 X 50		**Material:** Writing a research proposal **References:** *Journals of language, literature and language and literature research at http://Scopus.com/... https://mjl.clarivate.com/home https://www.tandfonline .com/ https://www.sciencedirect.com/ https://www.scimagojr.com https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/*	5%
14	Utilizing science and technology to understand research report writing techniques	Able to understand research report writing techniques	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		**Material:** Research reporting techniques **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
15	Utilizing science and technology to find and master techniques for writing research reports	Able to understand research report writing techniques	**Criteria:** (Discussion 30%) (Paper assignment 30%) (Research proposal 40%) **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 3 X 50		**Material:** Report writing techniques **References:** *Creswell, John W. 2016. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches. Yogyakarta: Student Library (3rd edition) 2. Creswell, John W. 2015. Educational Research: Planning, Implementing and Evaluation of Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Yogyakarta: Student Library 3. Sudaryanto. 1993. Methods and Various Techniques of Language Analysis: An Introduction to Linguistic Research on Cultural Vehicles. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press*	5%
16	UAS: Master the basic principles and technical aspects of qualitative research methods, utilize science and technology, and be responsible for preparing a dissertation proposal.	Students are able to prepare a dissertation proposal.	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment			**Material:** Dissertation Proposal **Literature:** *Journals of language, literature and language and literature research at http://Scopus.com/... https://mjl.clarivate.com/home https://www.tandfonline. com/ https://www.sciencedirect.com/ https://www.scimagojr.com https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/*	50%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	50%
		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.
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.