

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

Document Code

			SEN	IES	STI	ER	LE	ΕΑΙ	RN	IN	G F	PLA	N							
Courses			CODE			Co	urse	Fam	ily		Cred	lit We	ight		SI	EMES	ΓER	Cor Dat	npilati e	ion
Advanced Quantitative Research Methodology		8800103122					sory S n Sub			T=3	P=0	ECT	S=7.50	6	1		May	/ 1, 20	23	
AUTHORIZATION		SP Develope	r					Co	ourse	Clus	ster C	oordi	nator	St	udy P	rograr	n Coc	rdina	tor	
			Syafi'ul Anam	ı, Ph.	.D.				Pr	of. SI	amet	Setia	wan, I	Ph.D.		Dr.	Suhart	ono, N	И.Pd.	
Learning model	Project Based	ect Based Learning																		
Program	PLO study pr	rogra	am which is o	har	ged t	to the	e coı	ırse												
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	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-16	LO-16 Mastering research methodology and development of language and literature science and its learning																		
	Program Objectives (PO)																			
	PO - 1	Utilize science and technology-based learning resources and media to support analysis and application of quantitative research methods																		
	PO - 2	Mas	tering the cond	epts	, princ	ciples	and	meth	ods	of qua	antita	tive re	searc	h and t	and their use in research activities					
	PO - 3	Mak	ke strategic decisions in solving analysis problems and applying quantitative research methods.																	
	PLO-PO Matr	ix																		
			P.O		PL	.O-8			PLO	-11		PL	O-16							
			PO-1																	
			PO-2																	
			PO-3																	
	PO Matrix at	the e	end of each l	earn	ing s	stage	(Su	b-PC)											
	-																		1	
			P.O									Weel	K							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		F	PO-1																	
		F	PO-2																	
		F	PO-3																	
		1				l								I		l				J
Short Course Description	research in the this course in formulation of analysis techni form of a paper	f theories and research results that are relevant for the analysis and application of basic principles of quantitative right in the field of language education, linguistics, and/or literature in an operationally applicable manner. The topics of ourse include paradigms, principles, types and procedures of quantitative research which include selection and ation of problems, populations and samples, research variables, data collection techniques, research instruments, data is techniques through independent study, presentations, discussions or also publication with the final product in the fa paper/article																		
References	Main :																			
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 Fraenkel, J.R., Wallen, N.E.m Hyun, H.H.(2012). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Dr. Syamsul Sodiq, M.Pd. Syafiʻul Anam, Ph.D.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Ev	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]				Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	3 ()
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	explaining research paradigms, identifying research problems, research gaps and formulating problem statements	explain the quantitative research paradigm	Criteria: explain the quantitative research paradigm, identify research gaps and formulate quantitative research problems correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Project based learningig		Material: Research Paradigm and introduction to research, Research problem, research gap and research questions References: Fraenkel, JR, Wallen, NEm Hyun, HH (2012). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold	2%

	1	Т	1	T	<u> </u>	
2		explain the types of sampling techniques in quantitative research and determine appropriate sampling techniques	Criteria: explain the types of sampling techniques in quantitative research and determine the appropriate sampling technique correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentation and question and answer 2x50	Material: Sampling techniques References: Fraenkel, JR, Wallen, NEm Hyun, HH(2012). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold	0%
3	describe and determine when a correlational research design is used	explains correlational research design	Criteria: formulate a correlational research design Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture and question and answer 2x50	Material: Research design: correlational References: Fraenkel, JR, Wallen, NEm Hyun, HH(2012). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold	6%

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5	describe and determine when an ex psot facto research design is used describe and determine when a correlational research design	explain ex post facto research designs	Criteria: formulate an ex post facto research design Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment Criteria: explain experimental research design	lecture and question and answer 2x50		Material: Research Design: Ex post facto References: Fraenkel, JR, Wallen, NEm Hyun, HH(2012). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold Material: Research design:	6%
			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			Fraenkel, JR, Wallen, NEm Hyun, HH(2012). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold	

A step-by-step guide for beginners. London: Sage Pallant, J. (2020). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS (7th ed). Routlegde. McDonough, J., McDonough, S. (2007). Research Methods for English Language Teachers. London: Arnold	
7 explain the concepts of validity and reliability in quantitative research 8 explain the concepts of validity and reliability in quantitative research 9 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities 1 Participatory Activities 2 Participatory Activities 2 Participatory Activities 2 Participatory Activities 3 Participatory Activities 4 Participatory Activities 4 Participatory Activities 5 Participatory Activities 5 Participatory Activities 6 Participatory Activities 8 Participatory Activities 9 Participatory Activities 1 Participatory Activities 9 Participatory Activities 9 Participatory Activities 1 Participatory Activities 9 Participatory Activities 1 Participatory Activities 9 Participatory Activiti	6%
8 UTS	20%

9				0%
10				0%
11				0%
12				0%
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14				0%
15				0%
16				0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	29%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	3%
		32%

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.
- 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.
- Indicators for assessing abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.