

Document Code

UN	ESA

Courses		CODE				C	ırse F	amil	,		Crod	it We	abt		SEM	STER	Co	mpilation
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PTK LEARNI	NG STRATEGY	83001032	32						_	T=3 P=0 ECTS=7.56			=7.56	2 July 17, 20		y 17, 2024		
AUTHORIZA [*]	ΓΙΟΝ	SP Devel	SP Developer			Co	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Coor	/ Progi dinatoi	am					
					••••										Dr. Ratna Suhartini, M.Si.			ini, M.Si.
Learning model	Project Based	Learning																
Program	PLO study pro	ogram which is c	harge	d to t	he co	ourse	9											
Learning Outcomes	Program Obje	ctives (PO)																
(PLO)	PO - 1	Knowledge of the	conce	pt of I	PTK I	earnir	ng stra	ategie	:S									
	PO - 2	Knowledge of PT	K learr	ning m	odels	6												
	PO - 3	Designing ICT-ba	sed le	arning	acco	ording	to stu	udent	char	acter	istics							
	PO - 4	Ability to model le	ity to model learning designs															
	PLO-PO Matri	х																
	PO Matrix at t	P.O PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4 PO-1 PO-2 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4	arning	y staç	3	ub-P	5	6	7	8	Wee	kk 10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short Course Description	and be able to through presen	lge about the conce model the learning tations and discus signments, formativ	design	with desi	full regning	espon I lear	sibilit ning	y, coo plans	pera	tion a	and m	utual	respec	t. Lear	ning a	ctivities	are o	arried out
References	Main :																	
	 Arends, Richard I. 2012. Learning to Teach Ninth Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill. 6. Schiering, Marjorie S., Bogn Buli, Jorun. 2011. Teaching And Learning. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Publishers, Inc. 2. Nurlaela, Luthfiyah., dkk. 2017. Strategi Belajar Berpikir Kreatif. Surabaya: Media Guru. 4. Johnson, Stephen & Siegel, Harvey. 2010. Teaching Thinking Skills. New York: Continuum International Publishin 5. Dick, Walter., Carey, Lou., Carey, O James., 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction (Eight edition). New York: Education, Inc. 																	

	1. 1. Tomlinson, Carol Ann., Imbeau, Marcia B. 2010. Leading and Managing A Differentiated Classroom. Virginia: ASCD.
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Meini Sondang Sumbawati, M.Pd. Dr. Maspiyah, M.Kes. Dr. Edy Sulistiyo, M.Pd. Dr. Theodorus Wiyanto Wibowo, M.Pd. Dr. Ratna Suhartini, M.Si. Dr. Rina Harimurti, S.Pd., M.T.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eval	uation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	1.1. Able to understand the meaning and concepts of learning which include: approaches, models, methods and learning strategies 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.1.1 Explain the meaning and concept of a learning approach. 2.1.2 Describe the learning model and its components. 3.1.3 Describe learning methods, various learning methods and their application in learning. 4.1.4 Describe learning strategies, types of learning strategies and their application in learning.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and presentations	lecture, question and answer, presentation	Material: Arends, Richard I. 2012. Learning to Teach Ninth Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Reader:	10%
2	1.1. Able to understand the meaning and concepts of learning which include: approaches, models, methods and learning strategies 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.1.1 Explain the meaning and concept of a learning approach. 2.1.2 Describe the learning model and its components. 3.1.3 Describe learning methods, various learning methods and their application in learning. 4.1.4 Describe learning strategies, types of learning strategies and their application in learning.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and presentations	lecture, question and answer, presentation	Material: Arends, Richard I. 2012. Learning to Teach Ninth Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Reader:	10%

3	1.1. Able to understand the meaning and concepts of learning which include: approaches, models, methods and learning strategies 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.1.1 Explain the meaning and concept of a learning approach. 2.1.2 Describe the learning model and its components. 3.1.3 Describe learning methods, various learning methods and their application in learning. 4.1.4 Describe learning strategies, types of learning strategies and their application in learning.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and presentations	lecture, question and answer, presentation	Material: Arends, Richard I. 2012. Learning to Teach Ninth Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Reader:	10%
4	1.1. Able to describe the concept of learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.2.1 Explain the theoretical and empirical support for learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2.2 Describe the syntax of each learning model. 3.2.3 Describe the process of learning activities in learning models which include: planning, implementation and evaluation by utilizing information technology as a learning resource.	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests		Vinesa: synchronous, asyncronous	Material: 3. Sudira, Putu. 2018. XXI CENTURY Vocational Learning Methodology. Yogyakarta: IKAPI. References:	0%

5	1.4.411.4	1015 1: 11		Vinesa: synchronous,	Material: 3.	0%
6	1.1. Able to describe the concept of learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.2.1 Explain the theoretical and empirical support for learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2.2 Describe the syntax of each learning model. 3.2.3 Describe the process of learning activities in learning models which include: planning, implementation and evaluation by utilizing information technology as a learning resource.	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	asyncronous Vinesa: synchronous,	Sudira, Putu. 2018. XXI CENTURY Vocational Learning Methodology. Yogyakarta: IKAPI. References:	0%
	1.1. Able to describe the concept of learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.2.1 Explain the theoretical and empirical support for learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2.2 Describe the syntax of each learning model. 3.2.3 Describe the process of learning activities in learning models which include: planning, implementation and evaluation by utilizing information technology as a learning resource.	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	vinesa: synchronous, asyncronous	Material: 3. Sudira, Putu. 2018. XXI CENTURY Vocational Learning Methodology. Yogyakarta: IKAPI. References:	0%

7	1.1. Able to describe the concept of learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.2.1 Explain the theoretical and empirical support for learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2.2 Describe the syntax of each learning model. 3.2.3 Describe the process of learning activities in learning models which include: planning, implementation and evaluation by utilizing information technology as a learning resource.	Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Vinesa: synchronous, asyncronous	Material: 3. Sudira, Putu. 2018. XXI CENTURY Vocational Learning Methodology. Yogyakarta: IKAPI. References:	10%
8	1.1. Able to describe the concept of learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, e-Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	1.2.1 Explain the theoretical and empirical support for learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning, Problem Base Learning, Project Base Learning, Teaching Factory, Contextual Teaching and Learning, and other learning developments. 2.2.2 Describe the syntax of each learning model. 3.2.3 Describe the process of learning activities in learning models which include: planning, implementation and evaluation by utilizing information technology as a learning resource.	Criteria: 10 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Tests	Vinesa: synchronous, asyncronous	Material: 3. Sudira, Putu. 2018. XXI CENTURY Vocational Learning Methodology. Yogyakarta: IKAPI. References:	10%

9	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT- based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	0%
10	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT- based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	0%
11	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT-based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	10%

12	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT-based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	Material: 5. Dick, Walter., Carey, Lou., Carey, O James., 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction (Eight edition). New York: Pearson Education, Inc. 6. Schiering, Marjorie S., Bogner, Drew., Buli, Jorun. 2011. Teaching and Learning. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 7. Tomlinson, Carol Ann., Imbeau, Marcia B. 2010. Leading and Managing A Differentiated Classroom. Virginia: ASCD. References:	10%
13	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT-based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	Material: 5. Dick, Walter., Carey, Lou., Carey, O James., 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction (Eight edition). New York: Pearson Education, Inc. 6. Schiering, Marjorie S., Bogner, Drew., Buli, Jorun. 2011. Teaching and Learning. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 7. Tomlinson, Carol Ann., Imbeau, Marcia B. 2010. Leading and Managing A Differentiated Classroom. Virginia: ASCD. References:	10%

14	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT-based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	Material: 5. Dick, Walter., Carey, Lou., Carey, O James., 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction (Eight edition). New York: Pearson Education, Inc. 6. Schiering, Marjorie S., Bogner, Drew., Buli, Jorun. 2011. Teaching and Learning. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 7. Tomlinson, Carol Ann., Imbeau, Marcia B. 2010. Leading and Managing A Differentiated Classroom. Virginia: ASCD. References:	10%
15	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT-based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	Material: 5. Dick, Walter., Carey, Lou., Carey, O James., 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction (Eight edition). New York: Pearson Education, Inc. 6. Schiering, Marjorie S., Bogner, Drew., Buli, Jorun. 2011. Teaching and Learning. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 7. Tomlinson, Carol Ann., Imbeau, Marcia B. 2010. Leading and Managing A Differentiated Classroom. Virginia: ASCD. References:	10%

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16	1.1. Able to create ICT-based learning plans, by applying learning approaches, models, methods and strategies. 2.2. Able to utilize technology and information as a learning resource.	3.1 Designing ICT-based learning, starting from the preparation, implementation and evaluation process, using learning models: Direct Instruction, Cooperative Learning,	Criteria: 1.10 2.project assessment Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Vinesa (syncronous. asyncronous) 150 minutes	Material: 5. Dick, Walter., Carey, Lou., Carey, Lou., Carey, O James., 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction (Eight edition). New York: Pearson Education, Inc. 6. Schiering, Marjorie S., Bogner, Drew., Buli, Jorun. 2011. Teaching and Learning. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Littlefield Education A Division of Rowman & Littlefield	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	43.32%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	23.32%
4.	Practice / Performance	13.32%
5.	Test	25%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.