



Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Early Childhood Education Masters Study Program

	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																			
Courses		COD	E		С	ourse	Fam	ily		С	redi	it We	ight		S	EMES	TER	Cor	npilati e	ion
AUD1 Curriculum Study and Development			702002							T:	=2	P=0	EC	TS=4.	48	1	L	July	18, 20	022
AUTHORIZAT	TION	SP D	eveloper						Cou	ırse C	lus	ter C	oor	dinato	r S	tudy F	Progra	m Cod	ordina	tor
			≀uqoyyah Fitr	ryah Fitri, S.Ag., M.Pd												Dr. Ruqoyyah Fitri, S.Ag., M.Pd.				.,
Learning model	Project Based L	earning							ı						ı					
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																			
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-6	Applying PAUD concepts and theories as well as various current research methods on early childhood, developing PAUD institutions and early childhood learning models with various multi-modal learning resources, according to the principle of resilience by adapting to various situations, challenges in self-development to improve PAUD services; (General Skills) (profile 1, 2 and 3);																		
	PLO-7 Synthesize theories of early childhood education and learning and conduct children's research with various innovative approaches; (Special Skills) (profile 1);																			
	Program Object	tives (PO)																		
	PO - 1	CPMK-S: D	Demonstrate ally.	a resp	ponsil	ble at	titude	in re	viewi	ng an	d de	evelo	ping	the P	AUD (curricu	lum in	depen	dently	and
	PO - 2	PAUD curri	Able to apply culum based ble curriculur	l on S	al, cri Scienc	tical, e and	creati I Tech	ve, sy inolog	ysten gy in	natic a the sc	ınd ient	innov tific fi	ative eld o	e think of early	ing in / child	reviev Ihood	wing a educat	nd dev	elopin cordin	g a g to
	PO - 3	СРМК-КК:	Able to deve	lop a	curric	ulum	in PA	UD u	nits tl	nat is	bas	ed or	the	natior	ı's cul	tural v	alues.			
	PO - 4	CPMK-P: A	ble to analyz	e the	currio	culum	in PA	UD u	ınits v	vhich	is ba	ased	on th	ne nat	ion's o	cultura	l value	S.		
	PLO-PO Matrix																			
		Р	.0	PL	O-6		P	LO-7												
		PC	D-1																	
			D-2																	
			D-3																	
		PC	D-4							_										
	DO Matrix at th	e end of ea	ch learning	ı etar	2) or	uh-D	O)													
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
		P.(0								We	eek]
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		0	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1																		
		PO-2																		
		PO-3																		
		PO-4																		
			<u> </u>																	1
Short Course Description	This course exal nature of the PAU Childhood curric curriculum plann learning planning Curriculum	JD curriculur ulum, incluc ing (includin	n and its cha ling underst g needs and	racter anding alysis	ristics g, pri and	: defir inciple SWO	nition, es, ap T), Kl	comp oproa KNI,	oner ches, PAU[nts and mod Curr	d stı els, iculı	ructui and um ir	re of ste nple	the ci ps for menta	ırricul r curr tion,	um, de iculum includii	velopr deve ng org	nent o lopme anizin	f the E nt, PA g them	arly UD nes,
References	Main :																			

- 1. Marjorie J. Kostelnik, Anne K. Soderman, Alice Phipps Whiren. 2017. Kurikulum Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Berbasis Perkembangan Anak (Depelopmentally Appropriate Practices) Terjemahan Edisi ke-5. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Wortham, S. C. 2010. Early childhood curriculum: Developmental bases for learning and teaching (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 3. Hendrick, J. 2010. Total learning; Developmental curriculum for the young child. (8th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill. C. Brady, Laurie. 1992. Curriculum Development. New York: Prentice Hall.
- 4. D. Oliva, Peter F. 1992. Developing The Curriculum. New York: Harper Collins Publishers.
- 5. E. Mohammad Ansyar. 1989. Dasar Pasar Pengembangan Kurikulum. Jakarta: Dirjen Dikti PPLPTK.
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- 7. Puckett, M. B., Black, J. K., Whittmer, D. S., & Petersen, S. H. 2008. The young child: Development from pre[1]birth through age eight. (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 8. Berk, L. E., & Winsler, A. 1995. Scaffolding children's learning: Vygotsky and early childhood education. Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children.
- 9. Hughes, F. P. (2009). Children, play, and development. (4th ed.). Boston: Sage Publications Inc.
- Puckett, M. B., & Black, J. K. 2007. Meaningful assessments of the young child: Celebrating development and learning. (3rd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 11. Bredekamp, S., & Copple, C. 2010. Developmentally appropriate practice in early childhood programs serving children from birth through age 8. (3rd ed.). Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children.
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- 13. Head Start Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2004, March. Establishing a Research Agenda for American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Programs. Washington, DC: ORC Macro. Retrieved January 5, 2006.
- 14. Dodge, Diane Trister. 2002. The Creative Curriculum For Preschool -4th ed. Washington D.C.:Teaching Strategies.inc.

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Supporting lecturer

Dr. Bachtiar Sjaiful Bachri, M.Pd. Dr. Ruqoyyah Fitri, S.Ag., M.Pd.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage			Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	References]	3 ()
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Concluding the essence of the Early Childhood education curriculum.	1. Explain the nature of early childhood 2. Explain the principles of early childhood learning 3. Identify the characteristics of PAUD and the PAUD curriculum	Criteria: Active in providing ideas/ideas/solutions by referring to theory/research results Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case method, Discussion Group 2 X 50		Material: The nature of early childhood, principles of early childhood learning. Reference: Berk, LE, & Winsler, A. 1995. Scaffolding children's learning: Vygotsky and early childhood education. Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children. Material: Characteristics of PAUD and PAUD Curriculum Reference: Wortham, SC 2010. Early childhood curriculum: Developmental bases for learning and teaching (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River NJ: Prentice Hall.	3%

2	Concluding the essence of the Early Childhood education curriculum.	Explain the nature of early childhood 2. Explain the principles of early childhood learning 3. Identify the characteristics of PAUD and the PAUD curriculum	Criteria: Active in providing ideas/ideas/solutions by referring to theory/research results Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Case method, Discussion Group 2 X 50	Material: The nature of ear childhood, principles of early childhoo learning. Reference: Berk, LE, & Winsler, A. 1995. Scaffolding children's learning: Vygotsky and early childhoo education. Washington, DC: National Association of the Education of Young Children. Material: Characteristi of PAUD and PAUD Curriculum Reference: Wortham, SC 2010. Early childhood curriculum: Developmen bases for learning and teaching (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River NJ: Prentice Hall.	y od lad lad lad lad lad lad lad lad lad la
3	Understand the philosophy of Early Childhood Education.	Students are able to analyze the implementation of the curriculum in PAUD institutions	Criteria: Group Project Results Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Group Investigation 2 X 50	Material: Philosophy o Early Childhood Education. References: Hendrick, J. 2010. Total learning; Developmen curriculum fo the young child. (8th ed Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill. C. Brady, Laurie 1992. Curriculum Developmen New York: Prentice Hall Material: curriculum implementati in PAUD institutions Library: E. Mohammad Ansyar. 1998 Basics of Curriculum Developmen Jakarta: Director General of Higher Education PPLPTK.	eal r .). e.

4	Understand the philosophy of Early Childhood Education.	Students are able to analyze the implementation of the curriculum in PAUD institutions	Criteria: Group Project Results Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Group Investigation 2 X 50	Material: Philosophy of Early Childhood Education. References: Hendrick, J. 2010. Total learning; Developmental curriculum for the young child. (8th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill. C. Brady, Laurie. 1992.	3%
					Curriculum Development. New York: Prentice Hall. Material: curriculum implementation in PAUD institutions Library: E. Mohammad Ansyar. 1989. Basics of Curriculum Development. Jakarta: Director General of Higher Education PPLPTK.	
5	Understand curriculum development models.	Students are able to synthesize the Curriculum Preparation Model: Tyler, Lewis, Oliva	Criteria: Active in providing ideas/ideas/solutions by referring to theory/research results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Method, Presentation Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Curriculum preparation model: Tyler, Lewis, Oliva Reference: Hendrick, J. 2010. Total learning; Developmental curriculum for the young child. (8th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill. C. Brady, Laurie. 1992. Curriculum Development. New York: Prentice Hall.	10%
6	Understand curriculum development models.	Students are able to synthesize the Curriculum Preparation Model: Tyler, Lewis, Oliva	Criteria: Active in providing ideas/ideas/solutions by referring to theory/research results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Method, Presentation Discussion 2 X 50	Material: Curriculum preparation model: Tyler, Lewis, Oliva Reference: Hendrick, J. 2010. Total learning; Developmental curriculum for the young child. (8th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill. C. Brady, Laurie. 1992. Curriculum Development. New York: Prentice Hall.	5%
7	Understand planning for preparing the Early Childhood education curriculum.	Students are able to design PAUD curricula	Criteria: Group Project Results Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Project Based Learning, Group Investigation 2 X 50 project		10%

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8	Understand planning for preparing the Early Childhood education curriculum.	Students are able to design PAUD curricula	Criteria: Group Project Results Form of Assessment : Test	Group Investigation project 2 X 50		10%
9	UTS	UTS		Performance Test (product0 2 X 50		0%
10	Mastering the preparation of the Early Childhood education curriculum.	Understand the steps in preparing a curriculum.	Criteria: Participatory Activities Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Presentation Discussion 2 X 50		5%
11	Mastering the preparation of the Early Childhood education curriculum.	Understand the steps in preparing a curriculum.	Criteria: Participatory Activities Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentation Discussion 2 X 50		5%
12	Mastering the implementation of the Early Childhood education curriculum	preparing early childhood curriculum tools	Criteria: Group Project Results Participation activities	Observation of the program in the field Discussion 2 X 50		0%
13	Mastering the implementation of the Early Childhood education curriculum	preparing early childhood curriculum tools	Criteria: Group Project Results Participation activities	Observation of the program in the field Discussion 2 X 50		0%
14	Mastering the implementation of the Early Childhood education curriculum	preparing early childhood curriculum tools	Criteria: Group Project Results Participation activities	Observation of the program in the field Discussion 2 X 50		0%
15						0%
16	Mastering how to evaluate the Early Childhood education curriculum	Students are able to design curriculum evaluations	Criteria: 1.participation activities 2.product results Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Area 2 X 50		10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	36%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	18%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	5%
4.	Test	10%
		69%

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.
- 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.