

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Master of Education Education Management Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE	CODE Course Fam			Credit Weight				Compilation Date		
ducational E upervision	Evaluation and	8610402009		Compulsory Study Program Subjects		T=2	P=0	ECTS=4.48	2	January 29, 2024		
UTHORIZAT	ION	SP Develope	r		Cours	e Clus	ster C	oordinator	Study Progra	m Coordinato		
		Dr. Nunuk Ha M.Pd	ıriyati, M.Pd.; D	r. Kaniati Amalia,	Dr. Nu	nuk Ha	ariyati,	M.Pd.		hamidi, S.Pd., Pd.		
earning nodel	Project Based	d Learning										
rogram earning	PLO study program that is charged to the course											
outcomes PLO)	PLO-5	Able to Manifest the Resilient in the Field					ter, In	dependent, C	aring, Academid	Ethics and		
	PLO-6	Able to develop logic by applying an interc of education manage	disciplinary or r									
	PLO-10	organizations, educa	Able to apply concepts, theories and practices of educational leadership, educational management, educational organizations, educational supervision using research methods, statistical concepts in various interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary environmental conditions									
	Program Objectives (PO)											
	PO - 1	Students are able t ethical and committee										
	PO - 2	models and tools for	Mastering theoretical concepts including objectives, principles and techniques, steps and procedures, approaches, models and tools for Educational Evaluation and Supervision through the use of various learning resources and information technology									
	PO - 3		Abstracting the dynamics and development of Educational Evaluation and Supervision studies through literature studies sourced from research results (last 10 years) and relevant books									
	PO - 4	Solving educational an inter and multidisc								e solutions wit		
	PO - 5	Develop educational	Develop educational evaluation and supervision tools (instruments) according to context and needs									
	PO - 6	Prepare recommendations and Follow-up Plans (RTL) by utilizing the results of educational evaluation and supervision										
	PLO-PO Mat	rix										
		P.O	PLO-5	PLO-6		PLO-	10					
		PO-1										
		PO-2										
		PO-3										
		PO-4										
		PO-5										
		PO-6										

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																
PO-5																
PO-6																

Short Course Description

This course aims to equip students to be able to abstract the substance and scope of educational evaluation and supervision and to become proficient in preparing educational and learning program evaluation instruments and supervision instruments by utilizing technology and information. This course also equips students to be able to correlate educational evaluation and supervision activities with efforts to improve the quality of educational institutions. Learning is carried out using Project-Based Learning, Self-Directive Learning and Cooperative Learning methods. The output of this lecture is a scientific article submitted to an accredited national/international journal as well as a draft collection of educational supervision instruments

References

Main:

- 1. Acheson, K.A., & Gall, M.D. (2003). Techniques in the Clinical Supervision of Teachers: Preservice and Inservice Applications. Wiley.
- 2. Bafadal, I. 2003. Peningkatan Profesionalisme Guru Sekolah Dasar dalam Kerangka Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Sekolah. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
- 3. 3. Bernard, Jenine M. and Rodney K. Good Year. 1992. Fundamentals of Clinical Supervision. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- 4. 4. Burhanuddin, dkk. 2007. Supervisi Pendidikan dan Pengajaran: Konsep, Pendekatan, dan Penerapan Pembinaan Profesional. Malang: FIP Universitas Negeri Malang
- 5. Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO). (2011). Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC)
 Model Core Teaching Standards: A Resource for State Dialogue. CCSSO.
- 6. Danielson, C. (2016). Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument. Princeton, NJ: The Danielson Group.
- 7. 7. Daresh, J.C. (2001). Supervision as Proactive Leadership. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- 8. 8. Darling-Hammond, L., Hyler, M.E., & Gardner, M. (2017). Effective Teacher Professional Development. Learning Policy Institute
- 9. 9. Fitzpatrick, J. L., Sanders, J. R., & Worthen, B. R. (2011). Program Evaluation: Alternative Approaches and Practical Guidelines. Boston, MA: Pearson
- 10.10. Glickman, C. D., Gordon, S. P., & Ross-Gordon, J. M. (2014). Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- 11.11. Glickman, C.D. 1981. Developmental Supervision: Alternative for Helping Teachers Improve Instructions. Virginia, Alexandria: ASCD.
- 12.12. Glickman, CD., Gordon, SP., & Ross-Gordon, JM. 2013. The Basic Guide to Supervision and Instructional Leadership. USA:
 Pearson
- 13.13. Guskey, T. R. (2000). Evaluating Professional Development. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- 14.14. Hattie, J., & Timperley, H. (2007). The Power of Feedback. Review of Educational Research, 77(1), 81-112.
- 15.15. Imron, A. (2015). Supervisi Pembelajaran Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- 16.16. Kirkpatrick, D. L., & Kirkpatrick, J. D. (2006). Evaluating Training Programs: The Four Levels. San Francisco, CA: Berrett-Koehler Publishers
- 17.17. Marks, Sivo James R. 1985. Handbook of Educational Supervision: a Guide for Practitioner. Boston: Allyn Bacon, Inc.
- 18.18. Marzano, R. J., & Kendall, J. S. (2007). The New Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- 19.19. Mulyasa, E. (2012). Menjadi Guru Profesional: Menciptakan Pembelajaran Kreatif dan Menyenangkan. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- 20.20. Neagley, Rose L. and Evan, N. 1980. Handbook for Effective Supervision of Instruction. Englewood Eliffs: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 21.21. Nitko, A. J., & Brookhart, S. M. (2018). Educational Assessment of Students. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- 22, 22, Oliva, Peter F. 1984, Supervision for Todays School, New York; Longman,
- 23.23. Patton, M. Q. (2015). Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods: Integrating Theory and Practice. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- 24.24. Prasojo, D.L dan Sudiyono. 2011. Supervisi Pendidikan. Yogyakarta: Gava Media.
- 25. 25. Rossi, P. H., Lipsey, M. W., & Freeman, H. E. (2004). Evaluation: A Systematic Approach. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- 26.26. Sagala, S. 2012. Supervisi Pembelajaran dalam Profesi Pendidikan. Bandung: Alfabeta
- 27.27. Sahertian, A P. 2008. Konsep Dasar dan Teknik Supervisi Pendidikan dalam Rangka Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- 28.28. Scriven, M. (1991). Evaluation Thesaurus. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications.
- 29. 29. Sergiovanni, T. and Starrat, R.J. 2007. Supervision: A Redefinition. New York: Mc.Graw Hill Book Company.
- 30.30. Stufflebeam, D. L., & Shinkfield, A. J. (2014). Evaluation Theory, Models, and Applications. 2nd Edition. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- 31.31. Tim Pengembang Bahan Ajar LPPKS. 2017. Supervisi Akademik dan Penilaian Kinerja Guru. Solo: LPPKS Indonesia.
- 32.32. Wiggins, G., & McTighe, J. (2005). Understanding by Design. Alexandria, VA: ASCD.
- 33.33. Wiles, Kimball. 1987. Supervision for Better School. New York: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 34.34. W.K. Kellogg Foundation. (2004). Logic Model Development Guide. Battle Creek, MI: W.K. Kellogg Foundation
- 35.35. Zepeda, S.J. (2017). The Principal as Instructional Leader: A Practical Handbook. Routledge.

Supporters:	

- 1. 1. Aspfors, J., & Fransson, G. (2015). Research on Mentor Education for Mentorship, Supervision and Induction of Newly Qualified Teachers: A Literature Review. International Journal of Mentoring and Coaching in Education, 4(2), 137-157.
- 2. Chen, M. H., & Jones, K. (2019). A Comparative Study of Program Evaluation Models in Higher Education. Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education, 44(3), 456-472. https://doi.org/10.1080/02602938.2018.1521372
- 3. Janielson, C. (2007). Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD).
- 4. Garcia, E., & Thompson, R. (2022). Peer supervision in teacher professional learning communities: Effects on teaching practice. Teachers and Teaching: Theory and Practice, 28(1), 22-37. https://doi.org/10.1080/13540602.2022.1123456.
- S. Garcia, E. L., & Rodriguez, P. J. (2020). Effectiveness of STEM Education Programs: A Meta-analysis. Educational Research Review, 29, 100312. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2020.100312
- 6. Johnson, L.M., & Richards, K. (2020). Transformative practices in educational supervision: A qualitative study. International Journal of Advanced Educational Research, 15(2), 89-105. https://doi.org/10.5678/ijaer.2020.0152
- 7. 7. Jones, M., Jones, J., & Vermette, P.J. (2019). Exploring the Complexities of Supervising Student Teachers: A Narrative Inquiry into Misalignment in Field Placements. Teaching and Teacher Education, 79, 27-37
- 8. 8. Kraft, M.A., Blazar, D., & Hogan, D. (2018). The Effect of Teacher Coaching on Instruction and Achievement: A Meta-Analysis of the Causal Evidence. Review of Educational Research, 88(4), 547-588.
- 9. Lee, A., & Kim, S. (2023). Evaluating the effectiveness of virtual supervision in remote learning environments. Journal of Online Learning and Teaching, 19(5), 425-442. https://doi.org/10.1080/jolt.2023.1923425
- 10. 10. Nguyen, T., & Smith, L. A. (2018). Evaluating the Impact of Professional Development Programs on Teacher Performance: A Systematic Review. Journal of Educational Evaluation for Health Professions, 15(1), 22-31 https://doi.org/10.3352/jeehp.2018.15.22
- 11.11. Nurhuda, Suryanti, & Jayanti. (2023). The Essence of Educational Supervision in Improving Learning Quality. International Journal of Latest Research in Humanities and Social Science (IJLRHSS). 06(03), 231-237.
- Paryono, Paryono. (2015). Dual-Mode Teacher Professional Development: Challenges and Re-Visions for Teacher Preparation and Supervision in Indonesia. TEFLIN Journal, 26(2), 155-174.
- 13.13. Patel, R. K., & Thompson, L. (2022). The Role of Formative Assessment in Enhancing Learning Outcomes in Primary Education. Journal of Learning Assessment, 15(4), 58-76. https://doi.org/10.1080.
- 14.14. Peraturan Direktur Jenderal GTK No. 4831/2023 tentang Peran Pengawas Sekolah dalam Implementasi Kebijakan Merdeka Belajar pada Satuan Pendidikan. Diakses dari [https://kspstendik.kemdikbud.go.id]
- 15.15. Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 57 Tahun 2021 tentang Standar Nasional Pendidikan. Jakarta: Sekretariat Negara. Diakses dari [https://jdih.kemdikbud.go.id/]
- 16.16. Permendikbud Ristek Nomor 40 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penugasan Guru Sebagai Kepala Sekolah. Diakses dari [https://jdih.kemdikbud.go.id/]
- 17.17. Smith, D. J., & Wilson, R. B. (2021). Challenges and Strategies in Evaluating Online Learning Programs: A Case Study. Online Learning Journal, 25(2), 204-219. https://doi.org/10.24059/olj.v25i2.2057.
- 18.18. Smith, J.A., & Doe, E.B. (2019). The impact of instructional supervision on teachers' professional development and student outcomes. Journal of Educational Supervision, 12(3), 34-50. https://doi.org/10.1234/jes.2019.0123.
- 19.19. Zhang, Y., & Liu, X. (2023). Innovations in Evaluation: Adapting New Technologies for Assessing Program Outcomes in Education. Future of Education Technology Journal, 1(1), 34-49. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fetj.2023.01.003.
- Steinbach, R., & Stoeger, H. (2016). Preservice Teachers' Perceptions and Experiences of Instructional Supervision. Educational Research and Evaluation, 22(7-8), 476-495.
- 21. 21. Supriyanto, A., & Nurhayati, S. (2020). Model Supervisi Akademik untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Pembelajaran di Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Nusantara, 5(2), 123-134. https://doi.org/10.29407/jpdn.v5i2.12856.
- 22.22. Williams, S., & Patel, R. (2021). Digital tools in educational supervision: Opportunities and Challenges. Educational Technology Research and Development, 69(4), 1763-1780. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11423-021-09984-5.
- 23. 23. Permendikbud Ristek Nomor 9 Tahun 2022 Tentang Evaluasi Sistem Pendidikan Oleh Pemerintah Pusat Dan Pemerintah Daerah Terhadap Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar, Dan Pendidikan Menengah. Diakses dari [https://jdih.kemdikbud.go.id/]

Supporting

Dr. Nunuk Hariyati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Dr. Kaniati Amalia, M.Pd.

iccit	ii Ci		-,					
Week	Final abilities of eac		ning stage		Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PŌ)		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	3 ()
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	able topinic quest provice responsation lecture 2.1.2 Sable to communication above the communication a	tudents are to express ons, ask tions and de positive onses as an odiment of active tipation in es tudents are to build a study nitment in 1 tester through a contract	1.Building a commitment based on a lecture agreement (Building Learning Commitment) 2.Student participation and activity 3.Student attention in lectures as seen from the on/off camera	Criteria: Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities		Lectures, Discussions, Questions and Answers 2 X 50	Material: Basics Reference Material: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	5%

2	1.2.1 Students are able to express opinions, ask questions and provide positive responses as an embodiment of active participation in lectures 2.2.2 Students are able to master the scope of educational evaluation and supervision	1.Student participation and activity 2.Student attention in lectures as seen from the on/off camera	Criteria: Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities		Cooperative Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50	Material: The CIPP Evaluation Model: A Framework from Improvement and Accountability-Oriented Evaluations References: Stufflebeam, DL & Zhang, Guili. 2017. The CIPP Evaluation Model: How to Evaluate for Improvement and Accountability. USA: The Guilford Press	5%
3	3.1 Students are able to study and explain the philosophical basis, psychological basis and social basis of educational evaluation	1.Student performance in carrying out presentations; 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussions; 4.Student attention in lectures	Criteria: 1.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points 2.Student peer evaluation results Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Self-Directed Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50		Material: Evaluation- Oriented Leadership in Launching and Supporting Effective Evaluations References: Stufflebeam, DL & Zhang, Guili. 2017. The CIPP Evaluation Model: How to Evaluate for Improvement and Accountability. USA: The Guilford Press	5%
4	1.4.1 Students are able to study the CIPP evaluation model and the Stake model and determine the nature/characteristics of each model 2.4.2 Students are able to create a stage structure for the CIPP evaluation model and the Stake evaluation model and the Stake evaluation model 3.4.3 Students are able to examine formative and summative approaches and determine the nature/characteristics of each approach	1.Student performance in carrying out presentations; 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussions; 4.Student attention in lectures	Criteria: 1.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points 2.Student peer evaluation results Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Self-Directed Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50		Material: Evaluation- Oriented Leadership in Launching and Supporting Effective Evaluations References: Stufflebeam, DL & Zhang, Guili. 2017. The CIPP Evaluation Model: How to Evaluate for Improvement and Accountability. USA: The Guilford Press	5%
5	1.5.1 Students are able to summarize the concept of educational supervision 2.5.2 Students are able to identify supervision techniques based on needs 3.5.3 Students are able to prepare effective supervision plans 4.5.4 Students are able to understand the stages of implementing supervision 5.5.5 Students are able to master the supervision evaluation steps	1.Student performance in carrying out presentations; 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussions; 4.Student attention in lectures	Criteria: 1.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points 2.Student peer evaluation results Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Self-Directed Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50			5%

				0 1/ -:			
6	1.6.1 Students are able to examine approaches to supervision 2.6.2 Students are able to identify various models of supervision and determine the nature/characteristics of each model	1.Student performance in carrying out presentations; 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussions; 4.Student attention in lectures	Criteria: 1.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points 2.Student peer evaluation results Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Self-Directed Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50			5%
7	1.7.1 Students are able to master the principles of program evaluation 2.7.2 Students are able to compile program evaluation syntax 3.7.3 Students are able to provide an assessment of the feasibility and effectiveness of the program 4.7.4 Students are able to master the concept of learning evaluation 5.7.5 Students are able to identify learning evaluation methods 6.7.6 Students are able to correlate the theoretical substance of evaluation with improving the quality of learning in practice	1.The ability of each participant to carry out a presentation 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussion 4.Student attention in lectures as seen from the on/off camera	Criteria: 1.Student peer evaluation results 2.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Presentation, Discussion, Questions and Answers 2 X 50		Material: Collecting Evaluative Information Bibliography: Stufflebeam, DL & Zhang, Guili. 2017. The CIPP Evaluation Model: How to Evaluate for Improvement and Accountability. USA: The Guilford Press	5%
8	1.8.1 Students are able to fulfill USS assignments innovatively and independently according to the specified criteria and timeline 2.8.2 Students are able to compose scientific articles, present them according to journal templates and submit articles to accredited national/international journals	1.Student accuracy in collecting projects 2.Reference list for articles from the last 10 years, 10 nationally accredited and 10 internationally accredited 3.Attached is proof of the results of submitting the article to a journal accredited at least SINTA 4	Criteria: USS rubric appendix Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		Project 2 X 50	Material: UTS Library Questions:	20%
9	1.9.1 Students are able to plan teacher professional development needs 2.9.2 Students are able to formulate teacher professional development strategies 3.9.3 Students are able to correlate the role of supervision with the development of teacher competency	1.Student performance in carrying out presentations; 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussions; 4.Student attention in lectures	Criteria: 1.Student peer evaluation results 2.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Self-Directed Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50		Material: Concept of Educational Supervision References: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	5%

10	10.1 Students are able to master data collection	1.Student	Criteria:	Corning		Material:	5%
	techniques in educational evaluation and supervision	performance in carrying out presentations; 2.List of references used in the presentation 3.Participants' activeness in discussions; 4.Student attention in lectures	1.Student peer evaluation results 2.Students who actively ask/discuss and pay attention during the lecture process get additional points Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Carrying out 2 X 50 qualitative method research		Concept of Educational Supervision References: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	
11	1.11.1 Students are able to collect and analyze educational supervision instruments that have been used 2.11.2 Students are able to prepare and develop educational supervision instruments 3.11.3 Students are able to create the structure of educational supervision instruments 4.11.4 Students are able to determine aspects/components in the supervision instrument 5.11.5 Students are able to explain the results of preparing educational supervision instrument	Carrying out qualitative method research	Criteria: Attachment to the assessment rubric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		Project Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Concept of Educational Supervision References: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	5%
12	1.11.1 Students are able to collect and analyze educational supervision instruments that have been used 2.11.2 Students are able to prepare and develop educational supervision instruments 3.11.3 Students are able to create the structure of educational supervision instruments 4.11.4 Students are able to determine aspects/components in the supervision instrument 5.11.5 Students are able to explain the results of preparing educational supervision instruments	Carrying out qualitative method research	Criteria: Attachment to the assessment rubric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		Project Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Concept of Educational Supervision References: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	5%

13	1.11.1 Students are able to collect and analyze educational supervision instruments that have been used 2.11.2 Students are able to prepare and develop educational supervision instruments 3.11.3 Students are able to create the structure of educational supervision instruments 4.11.4 Students are able to determine aspects/components in the supervision instrument	Carrying out qualitative method research	Criteria: Attachment to the assessment rubric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Project Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Concept of Educational Supervision References: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	5%
	5.11.5 Students are able to explain the results of preparing educational supervision instruments					
14	1.11.1 Students are able to collect and analyze educational supervision instruments that have been used 2.11.2 Students are able to prepare and develop educational supervision instruments 3.11.3 Students are able to create the structure of educational supervision instruments 4.11.4 Students are able to determine aspects/components in the supervision instrument 5.11.5 Students are able to explain the results of preparing educational supervision instrument	Carrying out qualitative method research	Criteria: Attachment to the assessment rubric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Project Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Concept of Educational Supervision References: Glickman, CD, Gordon, SP, Ross, JM 2018. Supervision and Instructional Leadership: A Developmental Approach. New York: Pearson.	5%
15	1.15.1 Students are able to reflect on lectures 2.15.2 Students are able to master the theory and practice of educational evaluation and supervision	Student participation and activity Student attention in lectures as seen from the on/off camera	Criteria: Arrange articles using the SLR method according to the topic Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Cooperative Learning, Discussion, Question and Answer 2 X 50	Material: National and International Articles Bibliography: Articles in Reputable National and International Journals	5%
16	1.16.1 Students are able to express opinions, ask questions and provide positive responses as an embodiment of active participation in lectures 2.16.2 Students are able to fulfill US assignments innovatively and independently according to the specified criteria and timeline	1.Students' timeliness in completing and collecting US 2.US compliance with the assessment rubric	Criteria: Appendix US rubric Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	UAS 2 X 50	Material: Material for 1 semester References:	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	52.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	17.5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.