

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Educational Technology Masters Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE Course Fan				amily	y Credit Weight					S				Compilation				
Learning Design			8610303010				Study Program			T=	3	P=0	ECT	S=6.7	2	5		Dat May	e / 4, 20	23	
			SP Develop					tive C						- 51							
			Prof. Dr. Mustaji, M.Pd							Prof. Dr. Mustaji, M.Pd				Dr. H. Andi Mariono, M.Pd.							
Learning model	Project Based L	Based Learning																			
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																				
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-6 Able to uphold human values to improve the quality of life in society, na Pancasila and diversity in carrying out their duties							ation	, state	and	civiliza	ition ba	ased o	n							
(120)	PLO-7 Able to develop logical, ethical, critical, systematic and creative thinking which includes design, development (creation), management, utilization and evaluation in education and learning systems in the fields of science, technology and arts through planning, process, evaluation and dissemination based on rules , procedures, and scientific ethics.																				
	PLO-9 Able to solve educational problems through multidisciplinary educational/learning technology studies taking into account economic, socio-cultural and information technology factors																				
	PLO-12 Able to master knowledge about the theory of implementing education and training programs (performance technology); general concept of curriculum development, learning, learning resources through a multidisciplinary approach, research and development of educational/learning/training technology that is beneficial to society and science, receiving national and international recognition																				
	Program Objectives (PO)																				
	PO - 1																				
	PO - 2	Maste	ring the conc	epts	and pr	incip	oles d	of lear	ning s	system	1 desi	gn o	deve	lopme	ent						
	PO - 3	under	stand the des	sign c	of the A	DDI	IE mo	odel le	earnin	g syst	em										_
	PO - 4 Understanding the design of the Dick and Carey model of learning systems																				
	PLO-PO Matrix																				
			P.O PLO-6			D-6	PLO-7		7 PLO-		LO-9		F	PLO-2	12						
			PO-1																		
			PO-2																		
			PO-3																		
			PO-4																		
				-							ł							-1			
	PO Matrix at th	e end	of each lea	rning	g stag	e (S	Sub-P	PO)													
				-																	ł
			P.O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	We	eek	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PC	D-1	-		5	r	5	,		5		-			**	10		10	10	
		PC)-2	<u> </u>									+							<u></u>	
		PC)-3					1	~	~	1	-									
		PC	-										+				~	~	~	1	
				<u> </u>					l	L	l	1		1	L		1	1	1		
Short Course Description	Examining varior development step										elopn	nent	t, lea	arning	g syste	em m	nodels	and	learnin	g sys	tem
References	Main :																				

		 Gustafsor Branch, 	n, Kent L., Branch, F 2009. Instructiona	Robert M., 2002, Survey	of Instructiona Approach.	Design of Instruction. New I Development Models, N DepartmentofEducational 602 USA	ew York: Syracus	e University
	s	supporters:						
		 Januszew University 		la, Michael., 2008, Ed	lucational Tech	nology: a definition with	n commentary, A	ECT: Indiana
Support lecturer		rof. Dr. Mustaji, I pr. Utari Dewi, S.						
Week-	Final	abilities of learning		luation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-l	PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	[References]	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	the c	to understand concept of hing design	 Explain the general design concept Describe the meaning of learning Identifying the relationship of components in the TP domain 	Criteria: 1.A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description 2.Very good Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 3 x 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 3 x 45	Material: LEARNING DESIGN CONCEPTS Bibliography: Gustafson, Kent L., Branch, Robert M., 2002, Survey of Instructional Development Models, New York: Syracuse University	2%
2	get to know various learning system designs		 Explain the general design concept Describe the meaning of learning Identifying the relationship of components in the TP domain 	Criteria: 1.A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description 2.Very good Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 3 x 50	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 3 x 45	Material: learning design concepts References: Gustafson, Kent L., Branch, Robert M., 2002, Survey of Instructional Development Models, New York: Syracuse University	2%
3	u A	Note to Inderstand the NDDIE model Inalysis stage	explains the concept of the ADDIE model	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 x 45	Material: ADDIE analysis stage References: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA	2%

4	1.Able to understand the ADDIE model 2.development stage	 explains the concept of the ADDIE model able to describe the stages of development 	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 x 45	Material: design stage References: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA Material: brane Library:	2%
5	understand the design stage	Explain the ADDIE model in the design stage	Criteria: accuracy in design description Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 x 45	Material: development stage Bibliography: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA	2%
6	Able to design learning by applying a scientific approach	describe the stages of development	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 x 45	Material: implementation stage References: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA	2%

7	understand the implementation stage	describe the implementation stages	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Material: evaluation stage References: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA Material: evaluation stage References: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA	2%
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)		Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description	Written test 90	Written test 90	Material: models oriented to classes, products and systems References: Gustafson, Kent L., Branch, Robert M., 2002, Survey of Instructional Development Models, New York: Syracuse University Material: ADDIE model Reference: Branch, 2009. Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach. Department ofEducational Psychologyand Instructional Technology University of Georgia 604 Aderhold Hall Athens, GA 30602 USA	10%
9	Understand the evaluation stage	describe the evaluation stage	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 X 50	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 X 45	Material: formulation of learning objectives References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	2%

10	Able to understand the Dick model DSP	Able to analyze learning	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 X 50	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 X 45	Material: instructional analysis References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	2%
11	Understand the concept of the problem-based learning model (MPBM).	analyze the context and students	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 X 50	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 X 45		2%
12	Able to understand the Dick and Carey DSP Model	understand the needs identification and learning analysis stages	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 X 50	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 X 45	Material: specific learning objectives References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	2%
13	Able to understand the concept of electronic learning (e-learning).	Discriminate the context analysis stage and student characteristics	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 X 50	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 X 45	Material: preparation of learning assessments References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	2%
14	Able to understand the Dick and Carey DSP Model	able to prepare learning objectives and learning assessment instruments	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 x 45	Material: learning strategies References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	13%
15	Able to understand the Dick and Carey DSP Model	able to design and carry out formative and summative evaluations	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Presentation, Discussion, questions and answers 3 x 50	Presentation, Discussion, question and answer 3 x 45	Material: formative and summative evaluation References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	13%

16	uts	1.Doing UAS questions 2.designing and implementing formative and summative evaluations	Criteria: A= Very good B= Good C= Fairly good D=Not good & written description	Written test 90	Written test 90	Material: goal formulation to summative evaluation References: Carey, W. Dick, and Carey, L & Carey, JO 2015. The Systematic Design of Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.	40%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	18.94%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	8.92%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	13.6%
4.	Practice / Performance	1.34%
5.	Test	7.27%
		50.07%

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.
- 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.