

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Master of Science Education Study Program

Document Code

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Courses			COD	E			Cou	urse F	amily		(Cred	it We	ight		SEM	IESTER	Co Da	mpilatio te	n
Research me	thodology.		8410	10311	7						-	T=3	P=0	ECT	S=6.72		0	Ju	y 18, 202	24
AUTHORIZAT	ION		SP D	Develop	ber					Cou	irse (Clus	ter C	oordin	ator	Stuc Coo	dy Prog rdinato	ram		
																Dr	. Eko Ha N	riyor I.Pd.	io, S.Pd.,	
Learning model	Case Studies																			
Program	PLO study pro	gram	that	t is cha	arged t	o the	cours	e												
Outcomes	Program Obje	ctives	s (PC))																
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix	(
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Short Course Description	Studying the na variables, opera and samples and scientific articles product of this co	ture c tional d rese s. Lec ourse	of res defin earch tures is a re	earch, itions c targets are ca esearch	types o f variab , writing urried ou n propos	f resea les, res reseau ut in th sal	arch, searcl rch pr ne fori	criteria n desig oposa m of t	t for signs, da gns, writ heory,	electin ata co ing rej assig	ng re: Illection ports Inmer	sear on te rese nts,	ch pr echnic earch, semir	oblems ques, c public nars (c	s, prob lata an ation o olokiur	lem fo alysis If rese n) and	ormulatic techniq arch res d worksl	n, hy ues, ults a nops.	pothese populatic and writir The fin	s n ng al
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Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	al abilities of ch learning		Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Lo m	Learning materials [Assessment						
	(Sub-PO)		Indi	icator		Cri	iteria	& For	m	Of of	fline(fline)		Onli	ne (on	line)	Re	References Weigh			
(1)	(2)		((3)			(4)			(5)			(6)			(7)		(8)	

1	Understand the nature of research	 Explain the nature of research Compare different research approaches Explain the various types of research 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		0%
2	Understand the research problem	 Identify the characteristics of a good problem formulation Compare the problem formulation with the research questions Skilled in formulating research problems 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentation, discussion and assignment of problem identification and problem formulation 3 X 50		0%
3	Understand the nature of variables and hypotheses	 Explain the meaning and types of variables Skilled at identifying variables Skilled at defining variables operationally Explain the meaning of hypothesis Skilled in formulating research hypotheses Explain research ethics 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Assignment to identify variables from the problem formulation itself and define them operationally Presentation and discussion 3 X 50		0%
4	Skilled in conducting literature reviews	 Determine the types of library sources Skilled in making citations Skilled in deducing theories to synthesize a framework of thinking 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	presentations, assignments and discussions 3 X 50		0%
5	Understand the nature of population, sample, research targets and sampling	 Explain the meaning of research targets, population, sample and sampling Skilled in doing sampling 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentations, assignments and discussions 3 X 50		0%

6	Understand the nature of research instruments		Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Explain the meaning of data Explain the meaning of research instruments and various types of research instruments Skilled in choosing adequate research instruments Skilled in determining the validity and reliability of research instruments 3 X 50		0%
7	Understand the nature of research instruments		Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Explain the meaning of data Explain the meaning of research instruments and various types of research instruments Skilled in choosing adequate research instruments Skilled in determining the validity and reliability of research instruments 3 X 50		0%
8	Understand the nature of research design	 Explain the various research designs Comparing various research designs Explain the factors that influence research validity and the relationship between research design and internal validity 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentation, discussion and assignment 3 X 50		0%
9	Understand the nature of research design	same as meeting 8 (continued)	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		0%

10	Understand the nature of qualitative research	 Explain the meaning of qualitative research Comparing the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research Explain the characteristics of ethnographic research Explain the characteristics of historical research 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		0%
11	Understand the nature of qualitative research	 Explain the meaning of qualitative research Comparing the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research Explain the characteristics of ethnographic research Explain the characteristics of ethnographic research Explain the characteristics of historical research 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		0%
12	Understand the nature of research by practitioners	 Explain the characteristics of CAR Explain the differences between traditional research and CAR 	Criteria: 1.Participation and UTS are given a weight of 20% 2.Assignments and final exams are given a weight of 30% 3.UAS is a proposal product at the end of the semester	Presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		0%
13	Able to write research proposals	Skilled in writing research proposals to solve science education problems	Criteria: 1.participation 20% 2.Duties of the proposal preparation elements at each meeting (30%0 3.UTS assessment concept assessment of the test (20% 4.UAS is a proposal product (30% 5.All components are added up and divided by 10	Presentations, discussions and assignments to prepare research proposals using materials that have been previous meetings 3 X 50		0%
14	Able to write scientific articles	Skilled in writing scientific articles based on research results in the field of science education	Criteria: The article assignment includes an assignment component weighing 30&	Presentations, discussions and assignments 3 X 50		0%

15	Able to write research proposals	Skilled in writing research proposals to solve science education problems	Criteria: 1.participation 20% 2.Duties of the proposal preparation elements at each meeting (30%0 3.UTS assessment concept assessment of the test (20% 4.UAS is a proposal product (30% 5.All components are added up and divided by 10	Presentations, discussions and assignments to prepare research proposals using materials that have been prepared at previous meetings 3 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage 0%

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.
- 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.