



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,
Pancasila and Citizenship Education Undergraduate Study
Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Communication Basics	8720502021	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Dr. Danang Tandyonomanu, S.Sos., M.Si. dan Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.		Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.			Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.	

Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course
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PLO-13	Able to master knowledge about leadership, management and communication
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Program Objectives (PO)	
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PO - 1	Able to be responsible in using active and effective communication principles
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PO - 2	Able to apply effective and ethical communication in conveying ideas and opinions directly or via social media
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PO - 3	Able to participate in utilizing communication technology that contributes to the development of society
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PO - 4	Able to present useful work in intercultural communication
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PLO-PO Matrix	
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P.O	PLO-13										
PO-1											
PO-2											
PO-3											
PO-4											

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>	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																
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Short Course Description	Examines the basic concepts of communication as a scientific discipline and as a dynamic process, regarding components, processes, communication models, strategies, methods, goals and effective communication techniques.
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References	Main :
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1. Wood, Julia T . 1998. Communication Mosaic: A NEW Intoduction to the Field of Communication. California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
2. Mulyana, Dedi . 2001. Ilmu Komunikasi: Suatu Pengantar. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
3. Rakhmat, Jalaluddin . 1994, Psikologi Komunikasi, (Edisi Revisi). Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
4. Hafied Cangara . 2010. Pengantar Ilmu Komunikasi. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.

Supporters:

1. Wood, Julia T . 2004. Interpersonal Communication: Everyday Encounter. California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Supporting lecturer Dr. Danang Tandyonomanu, S.Sos., M.Si.
Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Ability to describe the role and function of communication in life	1.Can explain the benefits of communication in life 2.Can explain the implications of communication in social life	Criteria: Presents a critical analysis of communication in everyday life Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2 x 50	Case study 2 x 50	Material: Understanding Communication References: <i>Mulyana, Dedi . 2001. Communication Science: An Introduction. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	5%
2	Describe the conceptualization of communication	Can describe the differences between communication as a one-way action, as an interaction, and as a transaction	Criteria: Presents the stages of the communication process according to the concept of action Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2x50 minute case studies	case study	Material: Communication process References: <i>Mulyana, Dedi . 2001. Communication Science: An Introduction. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	5%
3	Can analyze the main principles in communication	Can identify and construct communication principles	Criteria: Present a description of the concept with a clear statement Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2x50 minute case studies	2x50 minute case studies	Material: Principles of communication References: <i>Mulyana, Dedi . 2001. Communication Science: An Introduction. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	5%
4	Describes perception as the core of the communication process	Can describe the factors driving perception	Criteria: Presents a clear and complete description of the concept Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	Case Study 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Perception Literature: <i>Mulyana, Dedi . 2001. Communication Science: An Introduction. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	5%
5	Presents verbal and non-verbal communication skills	Can practice verbal and non-verbal communication	Criteria: Accuracy in verbal and non-verbal communication Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Case Study 2 x 50 minutes	Case Study 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Verbal and non-verbal communication Reader: <i>Hafied Cangara. 2010. Introduction to Communication Science. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.</i>	10%

6	Presents verbal and non-verbal communication skills	Can practice verbal and non-verbal communication	Criteria: Accuracy in verbal and non-verbal communication Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2 x 50 minutes	Case Study 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Verbal and non-verbal communication Reader: Hafied Cangara. 2010. <i>Introduction to Communication Science</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	5%
7	Describe the important function of listening skills in communication	Case analysis	Criteria: Depth of analysis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case Study 2 x 50 minutes	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Listening Bibliography: Wood, Julia T. 1998. <i>Communication Mosaic: A NEW Introduction to the Field of Communication</i> . California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.	5%
8	Learning outcomes for meetings 1-7	Question grid	Criteria: stupid thing Form of Assessment : Test	Midterm 2 x 50 minutes	Midterm 2 x 50 minutes	Material: Review of meetings 1-7 References: Mulyana, Dedi. 2001. <i>Communication Science: An Introduction</i> . Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	10%
9	Describe various communication models	Describe and present communication models	Criteria: Content and presentation skills Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Communication models Reader: Hafied Cangara. 2010. <i>Introduction to Communication Science</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	10%
10	Describe various communication models	Describe and present communication models	Criteria: Content and presentation skills Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Communication models Reader: Hafied Cangara. 2010. <i>Introduction to Communication Science</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	5%
11	Describe various communication models	Describe and present communication models	Criteria: Content and presentation skills Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Communication models Reader: Hafied Cangara. 2010. <i>Introduction to Communication Science</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali Press.	10%
12	Evaluate barriers and evasions in communication	Analyze cases of disruption in communication	Criteria: Appropriateness in the use of concepts and explanations Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 x 50 minute case studies	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Communication barriers References: Rakhmat, Jalaluddin. 1994, <i>Communication Psychology, (Revised Edition)</i> . Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.	0%

13	Evaluate barriers and evasions in communication	Analyze cases of disruption in communication	Criteria: Appropriateness in the use of concepts and explanations Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	2 x 50 minute case studies	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Communication barriers References: <i>Rakhmat, Jalaluddin . 1994, Communication Psychology, (Revised Edition). Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	0%
14	Designing effective communication	Presenting effective communication work	Criteria: Use of effective communication techniques Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Effective communication Reference: <i>Rakhmat, Jalaluddin. 1994, Communication Psychology, (Revised Edition). Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	10%
15	Designing effective communication	Presenting effective communication work	Criteria: concept accuracy Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Case studies 2 x 50 minutes	2 x 50 minute case studies	Material: Effective communication Reference: <i>Rakhmat, Jalaluddin. 1994, Communication Psychology, (Revised Edition). Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	5%
16	Sub CPMK meeting 9-15	Question grid	Criteria: Question weight Form of Assessment : Test	UAS	UAS	Material: Final Review Literature: <i>Mulyana, Dedi . 2001. Communication Science: An Introduction. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.</i>	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Practice / Performance	30%
3.	Test	20%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.