

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE		Course Fa		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Evaluation of Learning and Learning			872050216	66			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	0	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer		Cours	e Clu	ster C	oordinator	Study Program Coordinator			
									Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.			
Learning model	l	Project Base	d Lear	ning								
Program Learning		PLO study program that is charged to the course										
Outcom		Program Ob	jectiv	es (PO)								
(PLO)		PLO-PO Mat	rix									
P.O												
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)												
			F	P.O Week								
				1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13 14	15 16
							•					<u> </u>
Short Course Description		Study and understanding of the role of assessment in education and learning, basic concepts of evaluation, authentic assessment, alternatives and class-based assessment and applicable curriculum, assessment instruments.										
References		Main:										
		 Anderson, Lorin W. Dan David R. Krathwohl, 2001. A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing. A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. New York: Longman. Arifin, Zaenal, 2013. Evaluasi Pembelajaran . Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya Offset. Arikunto, Suharsimi, 2014. Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. Azwar, Saifuddin. 2012. Reliabilitas dan Validitas . Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. Purwanto, 2014. Evaluasi Hasil Belajar . Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar 										
-		Supporters:										
Supporting lecturer		Drs. I Made Suwanda, M.Si. Dr. Oksiana Jatiningsih, M.Si.										
Week-	of e	inal abilities f each earning stage		Evaluation			Learning Student A		p Learning, ing methods, t Assignments, timated time]		Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
		b-PO)	In	dicator	Criteria & F		fline (fline)	O	nline	(online)	References]	, ,
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)			(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Understand the nature and scope of evaluation	Distinguish the meaning of assessment and appraisal Explain the principles of evaluation Explain the purpose and function of evaluation Explain the scope of learning evaluation	Explaining, Question and Answer 2 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to describe the domains of ability that will be evaluated	Explain the characteristics of each domain. Formulate objectives according to the assessment domain	explains, assignment 2 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to describe the domains of ability that will be evaluated	Differentiate the characteristics of the ability domain to be evaluated. Develop Civics learning objectives in accordance with the domain to be evaluated	explain, discussion 2 X 50		0%
4					0%
5	Distinguish between assessment and appraisal objects	Identify types and levels in the domains in the assessment	pair to share, presentation and discussion 2 X 50		0%
6	Choose the appropriate assessment technique according to the assessment object	Describe the types of assessment techniques in assessment	explains, group assignment 2 X 50		0%
7	Choose the appropriate assessment technique according to the assessment object	Explain the assessment taxonomy. Describe the types of assessment techniques in assessment	explains, group assignment 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS	UTS	2 X 50 test		0%
9	Distinguish between the concepts of PAK and PAN assessment approaches	Distinguish between the concepts of PAP and PAN	reading and discussion exercise 4 X 50		0%
10	Distinguish between the concepts of PAK and PAN assessment approaches	Can analyze and report assessment results	explains, group assignment 2 X 50		0%
11	Utilize assessment results	Can analyze and report assessment results	explains, group assignment 2 X 50		0%

12	Utilize assessment results	Criteria for Completeness of Assessment Utilizing the results of the Assessment	2 X 50 exercises and assignments		0%
13	Determine the appropriate type of assessment technique according to the test assessment object	Differentiate levels of assessment taxonomy. Develop tests according to the formulated objectives	2 X 50 exercises and assignments		0%
14	Determine the appropriate assessment technique according to the non-test assessment object	Distinguish between types of non-test assessment instruments. Compile examples of non-test assessments	lectures, exercises, assignments 2 X 50		0%
15	Determine the appropriate assessment technique according to the non-test assessment object	Distinguish between types of non-test assessment instruments. Compile examples of non-test assessments	lectures, exercises, assignments 2 X 50		0%
16					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

I	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.
- 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.
- 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.