

Document Code



SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE Course Credit Weight

Courses		CODE Course Family		Credit Weight			ght	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
INTRODUCTION TO THE SCHOOL FIELD		8720520200			T=0	P=0	ECTS=0	0	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer			Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
								Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.	
Learning model	Project Base	Project Based Learning							
Program Learning	PLO study p	rogram that is char	ged to t	he co	ourse				
Outcomes	Program Ob	jectives (PO)							
(PLO)	PLO-PO Mat	rix							
	P.O								
	PO Matrix at	the end of each lea	arning st	age	(Sub-	PO)			
		P.O		Week					
		1 2 3 4	5 6	7	8	9 1	.0 11 3	12 13 14	15 16
	'					',	•		<u>, </u>
Short Course Description	This course provides an understanding of observation activities, analysis and direct appreciation of activities related to school culture, school management, planning, implementation and evaluation of learning by taking into account the diversity of students, formal, curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities as well as school dynamics as education and learning development institutions and providing learning guidance experiences.								
References	Main :								
	1. Arend, R.I., 2012. Learning to Teach . New York: Mc Grow-Hill International Edition. Hyland, Ken., & Wong, Lilian L. C. 2016. Innovation and Cange in English Language Education . London: Ruthledge. Muliawan, Jasa Ungguh. 2017. 45 Model Pembelajaran Spektakuler . Jogjakarta: AR-Ruzz Media. Mulyasa, E., 2004. Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah: Konsep, Strategi, dan Implementasi . Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya. Sani, Ridwan Abdullah. 2016. Inovasi Pembelajaran . Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. Taniredja, Tukiran dkk. 2015. Model-Model Pembelajaran Inovatif dan Efektin . Bandung: Alfabeta. Wena, Made. 2016. Strategi Pembelajaran Inovatif Kontemporer: Suatu Tinjauan Konseptual Operasional . Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. Pusat Pengelolaan Praktik Pembelajaran- LP3M Unesa, 2019. Buku Pedoman Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan(PLP) : Surabaya								
	Supporters:								

Supporting lecturer								
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)		Evaluation		Le Stud	Help Learning, arning methods, lent Assignments, Estimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment
			Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>onlin</i> e)	References	Weight (%)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1								0%
2								0%
3								0%
4								0%
5								0%
6								0%
7								0%
8								0%
9								0%
10								0%
11								0%
12								0%
13								0%
14								0%
15								0%
16								0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

		Jointage Hook	 	 -:
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.
- 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.