

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Education, Bachelor of Primary School Teacher Education Study Program

Document Code

			SI	EMES	TE	R L	.EA	RN	INC	G P	LAN	J						
Courses			CODE		C	Course Family			Cree	Credit Weight			SEME	STER	Compilation Date	ilation		
Inclusive Education			8620602097					T=2	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18		-3.18		1	July 1,	2022			
AUTHORIZAT	TION		SP Develop	er					Cou	rse Cl	luster (Coordi	inator		Study	Progra	m Coord	dinator
			Ima Kurrotun M.Pd.; Acep Wiwik Widaja Purbaningrur Minarsih, S.F Kamaruddin	Ovel Nova ati, M.Pd.; I m, M.Kes.; Pd., M.Pd.;	ri Ben Dr. En Ni Ma Devin	iy, M.F idang ade Ma ia Rah	Pd.; Dr arlin Imadia	ni	Ima	Kurrot	un Aini	n, M.P	d		Putri		adyanti, S Pd.	S.Pd.,
Learning model	Project Based L	earnin	g															
Program Learning	PLO study prog																	
Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-9		ng integrated b , arts, sports).	basic know	ledge	and sl	kills pr	oblems	s in st	udy ar	reas (m	athem	atics, la	nguag	le, scie	nce, soc	ial studie	es,
(1 = 0)	Program Objec																	
	PO - 1	Able t	o apply the pri	inciples of i	inclusi	ive edı	ucatior	ı										
	PLO-PO Matrix	-																
	P.O PLO-9 PO-1																	
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																	
			P.0								Week							
				1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 1	.6
		PC	D-1															
Short Course Description	This Inclusive Ed Principles in inclu Characteristics of	isive ed	ducation, Inclu	sion Index	, Čulti	vating	Inclus	ion in	Indon	iesia, I	Develo	pment	of inclus	sive e	ducatio	n in the	world, Le	earning
References	Main :																	
	 Budiyanto. (2011). Best Practices Inclusive Education in Japan, Australia, India, and Thailand, CRICED Tsukuba University. Carrington. Suzanne, and Macarthur. Jude.(Ed). (2012). Teaching In Inclusive School Communities, John Wilay & Sons Australia,Ltd. Choate. Joyce S., (2004). Pengajaran In k lusif Yang Sukses: Cara Handal untuk mendeteksi dan memperbaiki kebutuhan khusus, Hellen Keller International. Pearson Education Inc. Hellen Keller International, Menjadikan Lingkungan Inklusif: Ramah Terhadap Pembelajaran (LIRP) Kementrian Pendidikan Nasional, Modul Pelatihan Pendidikan Inklusif, kerjasama Kementrian Australia- Indonesia. Pedoman Umum Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Inklusif (2011) Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. Pedoman Pembudayaan Pendidikan Inklusi di Indonesia, (2012), Direktorat PK-PLK Jakarta Kemndikbud. Salend. Spencer J., (2011). Creating Inclusive Classrooms: Effective and Reflective Practice, Seven Edition. Boston: Pearson Education Inc. Lewis, Rena B. And McLoughin, James A., (1986), Assessing Special Students , London: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company. 										earson							
	Supporters:																	

Support lecturer	Prof. Dr. Siti Masi Dr. Endang Purba Dr. Wagino, M.Pc Dr. Wiwik Widajat Prof. Dr. Sujarwan Dr. H. Pamuji, M. Diah Anggraeny, Ima Kurrotun Aini Acep Ovel Novari Dr. Hitta Alfi Muhi Diah Ekasari, M.F. Devina Rahmadia Ni Made Marlin M	toh, M.Pd. aningrum, M.Kes. I. ti, M.Pd. ti, M.Pd. Kes. S.Pd., M.Pd. Beny, M.Pd. Beny, M.Pd.					
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub DO)	Eval	uation	Help Le Learning Student As [Estima	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand the concept of inclusive education	- Explain the concept of inclusive education	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation- Substantive/Scientific 2 X 50		Material: understanding the concept Reader: Carrington. Suzanne, and Macarthur. Jude. (Ed). (2012). Teaching In Inclusive School Communities, John Wilay & Sons Australia, Ltd.	3%
2	Understand the basis for implementing inclusive education	- Explain the basis for implementing inclusive education	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered 1-24% correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Presentation- Substantive/Scientific 2 X 50		Material: understanding the basics of Library: Budiyanto. (2011). Best Practices Inclusive Education in Japan, Australia, India, and Thailand, CRICED Tsukuba University.	2%
3	Understand the principles of implementing inclusive education	- Explain the principles of implementing inclusive education	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0, answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Presentation- Substantive/Scientific 2 X 50		Material: explains the principle Reader: Carrington. Suzanne, and Macarthur. Jude. (Ed). (2012). Teaching In Inclusive School Communities, John Wilay & Sons Australia, Ltd.	2%
4	Understanding the inclusion index	Explain the inclusion index	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50		Material: explaining the index Reference: Budiyanto. (2011). Best Practices Inclusive Education in Japan, Australia, India, and Thailand, CRICED Tsukuba University.	2%

5	Understanding the Culture of Inclusion in Indonesia	Explaining the culture of inclusion in Indonesia	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	ex ci R B (2 P In In E J I A In T T T T T	laterial: xplaining ivilization teader: udiyanto. 2011). Best tractices rolusive iducation in apan, ustralia, nodia, and hailand, cRICED sukuba Iniversity.	2%
6	Understanding the Development of Inclusive Education in the World	 Explain the development of inclusive education in the world Describes views on inclusive education from various countries 	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	ex vi B C S S In T C P R K S N K In P P	Aterial: xplaining the iews f fibliography: choate. Joyce i., (2004). Guccessful clusive eaching: A owerful Way o Detect and cemediate special leeds, Hellen feller ternational. Pearson ducation Inc.	2%
7	Understanding the Learning Characteristics of Students with Special Needs	 Explain the prevalence of students with special needs Explain the learning characteristics of students with special needs with visual, hearing and physical barriers 	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	ex pr R C S S In T T P R K S N N K In P	laterial: xplaining revalence teference: choate. Joyce S., (2004). iuccessful nclusive feaching: A powerful Way o Detect and temediate pecial leeds, Hellen feller nternational. Pearson iducation Inc.	2%
8	Understanding the Learning Characteristics of Students with Special Needs	 Explain the prevalence of students with special needs Explain the learning characteristics of students with special needs with visual, hearing and physical barriers 	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50 test	ex pr R C S S In T P R R S N N K In P	laterial: xplaining revalence teference: Shoate. Joyce ., (2004). Successful nclusive reaching: A Yowerful Way o Detect and Remediate special leeds, Hellen 'eller nternational. Pearson ducation Inc.	10%
9	Understanding the Learning Characteristics of Students with Special Needs	Explain the learning characteristics of students with special needs with intellectual barriers, socio- emotional barriers, autism, learning difficulties, and giftedness.	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, . 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 0. answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	ex ct of R C S S S In T T P to R S N K K I N K I I N K I I N K	laterial: xplaining the haracteristics f teader: hoate. Joyce i., (2004). Guccessful cclusive eaching: A owerful Way to Detect and emediate opecial leeds, Hellen ieller international. tearson iducation Inc.	5%

10	Understanding the Identification and Assessment of Students with Special Needs	 Explain the identification and assessment of students with special needs Carry out identification and assessment of students with special needs 	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered 1-24% correct, 0 Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment	Presentation- Substantive/Scientific 2 X 50	Material: identifying crew members Reference: Choate. Joyo S., (2004). Successful Inclusive Teaching: A Powerful Wa to Detect and Remediate Special Needs, Helle Keller International. Pearson Education In	v 1 n
11	Understanding the Planning Matrix for students with special needs	Explain the Planning Matrix for students with special needs	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Presentation- Substantive/Scientific 2 X 50	Material: understandir the planning matrix References : General Guidelines fo Implementing Inclusive Education, (2011) Department i Education ar Culture.	r 1
12	Understanding Individualized Learning Programs (PPI)	Explaining the Individual Learning Program (PPI)	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Presentation- Substantive/Scientific 2 X 50	Material: Studying PPI Library: Choate. Joyc S., (2004). Successful Inclusive Teaching: A Powerful Wa to Detect and Remediate Special Needs, Helle Keller International. Pearson Education In	e V f
13	Understanding curriculum adaptation in inclusive schools	Explaining the curriculum in inclusive schools	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	Material: explaining th curriculum Reader: Budiyanto. (2011). Best Practices Inclusive Education in Japan, Australia, India, and Thailand, CRICED Tsukuba University.	e 10%
14	Understanding curriculum adaptation in inclusive schools	Carrying out the curriculum adaptation process in inclusive schools	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	Material: carrying out the adaptatic process References: Hellen Keller International, Making the Environment Inclusive: Learning Friendly (LIRP)	

15	Understanding assessment for students with special needs in inclusive schools	Explain the assessment system (grading, grade promotion, and reporting) for students with special needs in inclusive schools	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Interaction- Educative/Collaborative 2 X 50	Material: Studying the assessment system References: Ministry of National Education, Inclusive Education Training Module, Australia- Indonesia Ministry collaboration.	10%
16	able to make PPI	Able to take the PjBL test	Criteria: 3: able to answer 75-100% correct, 2: able to answer 50-74% correct, 1: able to answer 25- 49% correct, 0.5: answered 1-24% correct, 0 answered incorrectly Form of Assessment : Test	Test	Material: taking tests Literature: Ministry of National Education, Inclusive Education Training Module, Australia- Indonesia Ministry collaboration.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	10%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	55%						
3.	Portfolio Assessment	10%						
4.	Test	25%						
		100%						

Notes

- 1. 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 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.
- 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 subtopics.
- 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.