

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Transportation Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE			Co	Course Family		Credit Weight			S	EMESTER	Compilation	
Research methodology			3930103066		Me	Methodology			T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.	77	4	July 16, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer						Course Cluste		ster C	oordinato	S C	Study Program		
		R. Endro Wibisono, S.Pd., M.T.					Dr. Anita Susanti, S.Pd., M.T.				Dr. Anita Susanti, S.Pd., M.T.				
Learning model	Project Based L	Learning													
Program	PLO study prog	gram t	hat is charg	ed to	the co	urse									
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-8 Able to apply logical, critical, innovative, quality and measurable thinking in identifying, implementing and evaluating independently and coordinating groups to solve technical and non-technical problems and able to communicate verbally and in writing.														
	PLO-12	PLO-12 Mastering principles, applications, technical references, procedures and work standards (SOP) in laboratories and studios.													
	Program Object	tives ((PO)												
	PO - 1	Able t evalua comm	to apply logi ating indepen junicate verba	cal, ci dently Illy and	ritical, i and co d in writi	nnova oordina ing.	tive, c ating g	luality Iroups	and m to solv	neasui /e tec	able hnical	thinking in and non-	iden echni	tifying, imp cal probler	lementing and ns and able to
	PLO-PO Matrix														
				-											
			P.0	PLO-8			PLO-12								
			PO-1												
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)														
			P.O				We	ek							
			-	1	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10	11 1	2 1	13 14	15 16
		PC	D-1												
Short Course Description	The final assignt courses discuss developments of studies and the rr validation, and d students 1. have rationales which from the prepara clear conclusions examining lecture	ment is writing scienc esults o ata ana a scie are con tion , in 5 5. abl ers	one of the methods used and techno f previous stu alysis techniqu nside techniqu nsidered impo nplementatior e to present	require d in sc blogy, idies, e ues in attitude rtant a n, to re and de	ements ientific solving enginee scientif e 2. are and use eporting efend th	for cc activiti existii ring m ic pap able ful in t 4. ab ne res	ompleti es. Fir ng pro nethod: pers as to ide terms of le to c ults of	ing st hal as blems s to be a fin entify a of sev carry c the F	udies in signmer s in the e used, al proje and forn veral asp out quar Final Ass	a a ba field, field, sampl ct. Th nulate pects : ntitativ signm	ichelo ng ac using ing te e aim resea 3. are e and ent in	r's or diplo tivities are assumpti- chniques, i of prepari arch or des able to ca qualitative an oral ex	oma p adjust ons de equire ng the sign p rry ou studi amina	ted to the c eveloped fi ed instrume e Final Ass roblems ba t research/ ies, as well ation in fro	riting grammar limensions and om theoretical nts, instrument gnment is that sed on certain design, starting as formulating tt of a team of
References	Main :														

	 http://www.dephub.go.id/in/data/darat/map_dirjen.pdf http://www.kpbb.org/download.html http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transportasi.html http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transportasi http://umum.kompasiana.com/2008/11/17/transportasi-udara/ http://umum.kompasiana.com/2008/11/17/transportasi-udara/ http://umum.kompasiana.com/2008/11/17/transportasi-udara/ http://putracenter.net/2010/04/13/pengelolaan-infrastruktur-dan-transportasi-bandar-udara/ http://putracenter.net/2010/04/13/pengelolaan-infrastruktur-dan-transportasi-bandar-udara/ http://putracenter.net/2010/04/13/pengelolaan-infrastruktur-dan.html http://satriagosatria.blogspot.com/2008/09/transportasi-udara.html http://hafidznurrohman.blogspot.com/2008/09/transportasi-udara.html http://hafidznurrohman.blogspot.com/2008/09/transportasi-udara.html http://elib.unikom.ac.id/download.php?id=67901 http://mogajayatrans.com/pengertian-transportasi.html Muhammad Rohmadi, dkk. 2008. Teori dan aplikasi bahasa Indonesia di perguruan tinggi. Surakarta: (UNS PERS) Suparno dan Mohamad Yunus. 2008.Keterampilan Dasar Menulis.Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka. 206. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 2006. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 2006. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 2006. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 2006. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 2006. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 2006. Buku Pedoman Penulisan Tugas Akhir. Surabaya: Unipress. 							LAM-ERA- PERS)
		Supporters:						
Support lecturer	ting	Dr. Ir. H. Dadang Dr. Ari Widayanti, Dr. Anita Susanti, R. Endro Wibison	Supriyatno, M.T. , S.T., M.T. , S.Pd., M.T. o. S.Pd., M.T.					
Week-	Final abilities of		Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-	·PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References	Weight (70)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	1 Have broad and deep insight into the field to be studied		Explains the perspective of science and technology in the form of scientific writing methods	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50			5%
2	Able to analyze problems accurately		 Explain the problems in "transportation" Explain the problems of transportation development 	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
3	Able to design educational research models that are relevant in vocational schools and the world of work,		 Explaining educational research models that are relevant in vocational schools and the world of work, Determine relevant educational research models in vocational schools and the world of work 	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments 2 X 50			5%
4	Able appr clarii bein	to use opriate theory to fy the problem g studied	a. Explain how to cite the correct theory for the problem being studied b. Using appropriate theory to clarify the problem under study	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations			7%

5	Able to develop a conceptual framework/framework for thinking in educational research proposals	a. Identifying variables used in educational research b. Connect existing variables within a conceptual framework/frame of thinking	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		7%
6	Able to select and formulate problems in educational research	Explains how to choose and formulate problems in educational research	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		8%
7	Understand various types of approaches in research methods	a. Explain the various types of approaches in research methods b. Distinguish between various types of approaches in research methods c. Determine various types of approaches in research methods	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		8%
8	Understand population selection, sampling and sampling techniques	a. Selecting populations and samples for educational research b. Determining sampling techniques for educational research	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 × 50 presentations		5%
9	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50		0%
10	Able to determine data collection techniques, compose research instruments, and types of measurement scales,	a. Explain data collection techniques b. Develop instruments based on indicators of the aspects to be measured c. Determine the type of measurement scale	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		0%
11	Able to determine data collection techniques, compose research instruments, and types of measurement scales,	a. Explain data collection techniques b. Develop instruments based on indicators of the aspects to be measured c. Determine the type of measurement scale	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		0%
12	Able to present data, analyze data to answer problems and test research hypotheses	a. Create a data presentation of initial survey results b. Determine analysis based on survey data c. Formulate the hypothesis to be used (if any)	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		0%
13	Determine quantitative data analysis techniques based on problem formulation	a. Explain the process of quantitative data analysis techniques b.	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers,		0%

14	Determine quantitative data analysis techniques based on problem formulation	a. Explain the process of quantitative data analysis techniques b. Distinguish between the functions of descriptive and inferential analysis	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments, 2 X 50 presentations		0%
15	Able to provide interpretation of research data and hypothesis testing results	Explains the interpretation of research data and hypothesis testing results	Criteria: Perfect score if answered correctly	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and presentations 2 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	38%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	7%
		45%

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.
- Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO) is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and 4. 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,
- 9.
- 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.