



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Languages and Arts
Bachelor of Visual Communication Design Study Program

Document
Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																																																																				
3d Basic Shape	9024103041	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 18, 2024																																																																																				
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																																																					
	Meirina Lani Anggapuspa, S.Sn., M.Sn		Marsudi, S.Pd., M.Pd.			Marsudi, S.Pd., M.Pd.																																																																																					
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																																																										
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																																																										
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																																										
	PO - 1	Students are able to explain three-dimensional visual elements																																																																																									
	PO - 2	Students are able to compose compositions and principles of organizing three-dimensional visual elements from various materials and techniques																																																																																									
	PO - 3	Students show an appreciative attitude towards other people's work, are ethical and responsible																																																																																									
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																										
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																											
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <thead> <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> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </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																						
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Short Course Description	Courses to explain three-dimensional visual elements, compositional variables, and to master the skills of organizing visual elements. The emphasis is given to the analysis of the relationship between form (2D) and space (3D). Mastery of visual elements and their composition with various material characteristics and variations of techniques in the activity of creating three-dimensional design works, with learning strategies in the form of theory and practice.																																																																																										
References	Main :																																																																																										
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wong, Wucius. Principle of Three Dimentional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1972. 2. Maser, Manfred. Basic Principle of Design. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. 1980 2. Alan Pipes. Foundations of Art and Design. 2008. Lawrence King. 3. Bates, Kenneth F. Basic Design Principle and Practice. 1970. New York: The World Publishing Company. 4. Fukuda, Akio. Studio Design Patterns 2. 1992. Japan: Kashiwashobo. 5. Garret, Lilian.Variable Penyusunan. 1980.Yogyakarta : ISI. 6. Itten. The Element of Colour. 1970. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 7. Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdi. Nirmana, Elemen-elemen Seni dan Desain. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra 8. Waller, Louise. Art Fundamentals Theory And Practice. 1982. Wm.C. Brown Company Publishers. 																																																																																										
	Supporters:																																																																																										
Supporting lecturer	Marsudi, S.Pd., M.Pd. Meirina Lani Anggapuspa, S.Sn., M.Sn.																																																																																										

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	Able to describe the basics of three-dimensional basic shapes	1. Describe the characteristics of three-dimensional visual works.2. Describe the variety and characteristics of natural and artificial three-dimensional visual elements3. Describe the arrangement variables and principles of organizing three-dimensional visual elements	Criteria: Suitability to tasks, arrangement variables, neatness Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 3 x 50 minutes		Material: Basic Theory of 3 Dimensional Shapes References: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i>	5%
2	Able to organize lines in various alternative three-dimensional visual displays	1. Describe variations in the appearance of three-dimensional lines 2. Identify line arrangement variables 3. Organize lines in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Suitability to task, variable arrangement, neatness Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, practices, assignments 6 x 50 minutes		Material: Three-Dimensional Visual Composition Reader: <i>Alan Pipes. Foundations of Art and Design. 2008. Lawrence King.</i> Material: Lines in 3-dimensional works Reader: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i>	5%
3	Able to organize lines in various alternative three-dimensional visual displays	1. Describe variations in the appearance of three-dimensional lines 2. Identifying line construction variables3. Organizing lines in three-dimensional visual works	Criteria: Suitability to task, variable arrangement, neatness Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes		Material: Three-Dimensional Visual Composition Reader: <i>Alan Pipes. Foundations of Art and Design. 2008. Lawrence King.</i> Material: Lines in 3-dimensional works Reader: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i>	5%

4	Able to organize geometric and non-geometric fields in a three-dimensional visual display	<p>1.1. Describe variations in the appearance of three-dimensional planes</p> <p>3. Organize geometric and non-geometric planes in three-dimensional visual works</p> <p>2.2. Identify field preparation variables</p> <p>3.3. Organizing geometric and non-geometric areas in three-dimensional visual works</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, variable arrangement, neatness</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: Geometric and Non-Geometric Fields</p> <p>References: <i>Wong, Wucius. Principles of Three Dimensional Design. 1972. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Three-Dimensional Composition of Geometric and non-geometric planes</p> <p>Reference: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p>	5%
5	Able to organize geometric and non-geometric fields in a three-dimensional visual display	<p>1.1. Describe variations in three-dimensional plane displays</p> <p>2.2. Identify field preparation variables</p> <p>3.3. Organizing geometric and non-geometric areas in three-dimensional visual works</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: Geometric and Non-Geometric Fields</p> <p>References: <i>Wong, Wucius. Principles of Three Dimensional Design. 1972. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Three-Dimensional Composition of Geometric and Non-Geometric Planes</p> <p>References: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p>	5%
6	Able to organize colors in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	<p>1.1. Describe color variations based on hue, value and intensity/saturation</p> <p>2.2. Explain color combinations</p> <p>3.3. Organizing colors in three-dimensional visual works</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: Color elements</p> <p>Library: <i>Itten. The Elements of Colour. 1970. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Types of color and their application in the composition of three-dimensional works</p> <p>Reader: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p>	5%

7	Able to organize colors in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	<p>1.1. Describe color variations based on hue, value and intensity/saturation</p> <p>2.2. Explain color combinations</p> <p>3.3. Organizing colors in three-dimensional visual works</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: Color elements Library: <i>Itten. The Elements of Colour. 1970. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Types of color and their application in the composition of three-dimensional works Reader: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebdj. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p>	5%
8	Designing 3-Dimensional Basic Artworks	Designing three-dimensional visual works featuring a varied arrangement of visual elements	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Midterm Exam Practice 150 minutes		<p>Material: 3-dimensional plane composition References: <i>Wong, Wucius. Principles of Three Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1972. 2. Maser, Manfred. Basic Principles of Design. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. 1980</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Basics of Arranging 3 Dimensional Fields References: <i>Bates, Kenneth F. Basic Design Principles and Practice. 1970. New York: The World Publishing Company.</i></p>	10%

9	Able to organize textures in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	<p>1.1. Describe variations in texture based on materials and techniques</p> <p>2.2. Combination of textures</p> <p>3.3. Organizing textures in three-dimensional visual works</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes	<p>Material: Texture Composition in 3 Dimensional Works</p> <p>References: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Application of color to create texture</p> <p>Library: <i>Itten. The Elements of Colour. 1970. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p>	5%
10	Able to organize textures in combination and three-dimensional visual composition	<p>1.1. Describe variations in texture based on materials and techniques</p> <p>2.2. Combination of textures</p> <p>3.3. Organizing textures in three-dimensional visual works</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice, assignments 6 x 50 minutes	<p>Material: Texture Composition in 3 Dimensional Works</p> <p>References: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Application of color to create texture</p> <p>Library: <i>Itten. The Elements of Colour. 1970. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p>	5%
11	Able to organize visual elements with a harmonious composition of contrasting shapes and colors	<p>1.1. Describe the variations in contrast of shape and color</p> <p>2.2. Explain the visual effect of applying contrast in a three-dimensional composition.</p> <p>3.3. Organize visual elements by applying contrast in a harmonious composition</p>	<p>Criteria: Suitability to task, composition, neatness</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, practice assignments 3 x 50 minutes	<p>Material: Composition of contrasting shapes and colors</p> <p>Library: <i>Itten. The Elements of Colour. 1970. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Color and its Application</p> <p>References: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p>	5%

12	Able to organize visual elements with symmetrical and asymmetrical balance in a harmonious composition	<p>1.1. Describe variations in balance in three-dimensional visual works</p> <p>2.2. Explain the visual effects of applying balance in organizing visual elements.</p> <p>3.3. Organize visual elements by applying balance in a harmonious composition</p>	<p>Criteria: Attendance, behavior, performance</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 x 50 minutes	<p>Material: Application of symmetrical and asymmetrical balance compositions</p> <p>References: <i>Fukuda, Akio. Studio Design Patterns 2. 1992. Japan: Kashiwashobo.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical balance compositions</p> <p>References: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p>	10%
13	Able to organize visual elements by creating a climax/focus in a harmonious composition	<p>1.1. Describe variations in climax/focus in three-dimensional visual works.</p> <p>2.2. Identify the visual effects of applying focus on objects and backgrounds in three-dimensional compositions</p> <p>3.3. Organize visual elements by applying focus in a harmonious composition</p>	<p>Criteria: Attendance, behavior, performance</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 x 50 minutes	<p>Material: 3-dimensional composition that creates focus</p> <p>Readers: <i>Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Application of focus in harmonious composition</p> <p>References: <i>Wong, Wucius. Principles of Three Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1972. 2. Maser, Manfred. Basic Principles of Design. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. 1980</i></p>	5%

14	Able to organize visual elements with variations in rhythm/rhythm in a harmonious composition	<p>1.1. Describe variations in rhythm in three-dimensional visual works</p> <p>2.2. Explain the visual effects of applying rhythm in a three-dimensional composition</p> <p>3.3. Organize visual elements by applying harmonious rhythmic variations</p>	<p>Criteria: Attendance, behavior, performance</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: Rhythmic variations in 3-dimensional composition.</p> <p>Reference: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</p> <p>Material: Principles of Rhythm in 3-dimensional works</p> <p>Reference: Wong, Wucius. Principles of Three Dimensional Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1972. 2. Maser, Manfred. Basic Principles of Design. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. 1980</p>	5%
15	Designing 3-Dimensional Basic Visual Works	<p>1.1. Describe variations in proportion in three-dimensional visual works</p> <p>2.2. Explain the visual effects of applying proportions in three-dimensional compositions</p> <p>3.3. Organize visual elements by applying proportions in a harmonious composition</p>	<p>Criteria: Attendance, behavior, performance</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practical Assessment</p>	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: 3-dimensional plane composition</p> <p>Reader: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</p>	10%
16	Designing 3-Dimensional Basic Visual Works	<p>1.1. Describe variations in proportion in three-dimensional visual works</p> <p>2.2. Explain the visual effects of applying proportions in three-dimensional compositions</p> <p>3.3. Organize visual elements by applying proportions in a harmonious composition</p>	<p>Criteria: Attendance, behavior, performance</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture, discussion, question and answer, practice 3 x 50 minutes		<p>Material: 3-dimensional plane composition</p> <p>Reader: Sanyoto, Sadjiman Ebd. Nirmana, Elements of Art and Design. 2009. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra</p>	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	13.34%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	68.34%
3.	Practical Assessment	5%
4.	Practice / Performance	13.34%
		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.
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.
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.