	Universitas Negeri Surabaya **S1 Sastra Inggris**	**Kode Dokumen**

RENCANA PEMBELAJARAN SEMESTER

MATA KULIAH (MK)	KODE	Rumpun MK	BOBOT (sks)			SEMESTER	Tgl Penyusunan
Stylistics in Use	7920202331		**2**				29 Agustus 2026

OTORISASI	Pengembang RPS	Koordinator RMK	Koordinator Program Studi
	Muhammad Andrean Syahsurya, S.Pd., M.A.		ALI MUSTOFA

Deskripsi Singkat MK	This course is an advanced capstone course designed moving beyond theoretical linguistics and isolated literary analysis, this course bridges linguistic form and functional meaning across literary, political, commercial, and digital texts. The course covers the scope of stylistics, including literary stylistics, cognitive stylistics, and critical stylistics, examining how stylistic choices impact social justice, equality, and sustainability. Teaching approaches combine interactive lectures, text analysis workshops, and group discussions, creating an engaging and dynamic learning environment. This course directly intersects with two key UN Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 4: Quality Education - Equips senior students with high-order critical thinking and text-deconstruction skills necessary to navigate a complex, information-saturated global landscape. SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions - Empowers students to detect propaganda, institutional bias, hate speech, and deceptive rhetoric in public discourse, fostering accountable institutions and informed, democratic citizenship. Formative assessments aligned with SDGs include written tests, projects, and case studies and summative assessments include reflective reports. Through this course, students will develop the ability to analyze and interpret stylistic elements, enhancing their critical thinking and analytical skills to promote sustainable and equitable social change.	
Capaian Pembelajaran (CP)	**CPL-PRODI yang dibebankan pada MK**	
	CPL-5	Mampu mengaplikasikan konsep dan teori Linguistik dasar dalam Bahasa Inggris untuk merespons beragam fenomena bahasa.
	CPL-9	Mampu memahami dan menerapkan metode penelitian dasar dalam bidang bahasa/sastra, termasuk rancangan penelitian, analisis data, dan interpretasi.
	CPL-11	Mampu menunjukkan kemahiran bahasa Inggris yang ditunjukkan oleh pencapaian kemahiran bahasa Inggris yang setara dengan minimal CEFR level B2.
	Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)	
	CPMK-1	Students are able to apply the fundamental concepts and methodologies of stylistics to analyze the linguistic features and structural patterns of various English texts.
	CPMK-2	Students are able to evaluate the function of stylistic foregrounding and linguistic deviations in constructing meaning and influencing reader perception.
	CPMK-3	Students are able to perform a comprehensive stylistic analysis of contemporary language phenomena across diverse social and cultural contexts.
	CPMK-4	Students are able to design a stylistic research framework by integrating linguistic theories and literary interpretation methods.
	CPMK-5	Students are able to execute systematic data analysis using established stylistic models to identify linguistic patterns and aesthetic deviations in texts.
	CPMK-6	Students are able to interpret analyzed data and produce a structured stylistic research report based on rigorous academic standards.
	CPMK-7	Students are able to analyze the stylistic features of various English texts by demonstrating linguistic comprehension and analytical skills equivalent to the CEFR B2 proficiency level.
	CPMK-8	Students are able to produce coherent stylistic analyses and creative adaptations using complex sentence structures and precise vocabulary consistent with B2 level English proficiency.
	Matrik CPL - CPMK	

CPMK	CPL-5	CPL-9	CPL-11
CPMK-1	✔		
CPMK-2	✔		
CPMK-3	✔		
CPMK-4		✔	
CPMK-5		✔	
CPMK-6		✔	
CPMK-7			✔
CPMK-8			✔

Matrik CPMK pada Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK)

CPMK	Minggu Ke															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CPMK-1	✔	✔		✔												
CPMK-2						✔		✔	✔							
CPMK-3										✔						
CPMK-4												✔	✔			
CPMK-5											✔			✔		
CPMK-6															✔	✔
CPMK-7			✔		✔		✔									
CPMK-8																

Pustaka

Utama :

1. A Resource Book for Students by Paul Simpson and Andrea Mayr
2. Simpson, P., & Mayr, A. (2010). Stylistics: A Resource Book for Students. Routledge.
3. Stockwell, P. (2002). Cognitive Poetics: An Introduction. Routledge

Pendukung :

1. journal
2. mendeley references manager

Mg Ke-	Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-CPMK)	Penilaian		Bentuk Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, Penugasan Mahasiswa, [Estimasi Waktu]		Materi Pembelajaran	Bobot Penilaian (%)
		Indikator	Kriteria & Bentuk	Luring (*offline*)	*Daring (online)*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Explain the scope of stylistics and its relationship with other branches of linguistics.	1. Accuracy in defining the scope and primary focus of stylistic inquiry. 2. Precision in mapping the functional connections between stylistic analysis and other linguistic sub-disciplines.	Kriteria: Theoretical accuracy, conceptual clarity, and logical consistency. Bentuk: Written quiz and rubric-based classroom discussion.	Interactive lecturing and Small Group Discussion (SGD).	1. Submit a comparative summary outlining the boundaries of stylistics versus general linguistics via the Learning Management System (LMS). 2. Participate in an asynchronous discussion forum regarding the integration of syntactic structures in stylistic interpretation.	1. Definition, core objectives, and the analytical parameters of stylistics. 2. Interdisciplinary relationships between stylistics and core linguistic levels (phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics).	2%

2	Identify and categorize linguistic levels—including phonology, graphology, lexis, and syntax—used in stylistic analysis.	1. Accuracy in identifying and categorizing phonological patterns in literary texts. 2. Accuracy in identifying and categorizing graphological devices in various texts. 3. Accuracy in identifying and categorizing lexical features and their stylistic functions. 4. Accuracy in identifying and categorizing syntactic structures and sentence variations.	Kriteria: Precision in identification, systematic classification, and analytical depth. Bentuk: Written text analysis report and a multiple-choice quiz.	Case-based Method and Discovery Learning.	1. Perform a digital annotation of a poem to identify and categorize its phonological and graphological features. 2. Submit a comparative table classifying the lexical and syntactic choices found in two contrasting prose excerpts via the Learning Management System.	1. Phonological levels: Sound patterns, alliteration, assonance, and rhyme schemes. 2. Graphological levels: Punctuation, layout, font styles, and orthographic features. 3. Lexical levels: Vocabulary choice, word classes, and semantic associations. 4. Syntactic levels: Sentence types, clause structures, and grammatical patterning.	5%
3	Identify lexical and grammatical choices in literary and non-literary texts to explain their functional meaning.	1. Correct identification of lexical features such as diction and semantic fields in literary and non-literary texts. 2. Precise categorization of grammatical structures involving transitivity and modality within the selected texts. 3. Systematic explanation of how lexical and grammatical choices realize functional meaning in context.	Kriteria: Accuracy of linguistic identification, depth of functional analysis, and logical coherence in interpreting text meaning. Bentuk: Written analysis report and stylistic annotation task.	Case-based Method and Discovery Learning.	1. Perform a comparative lexical analysis on a provided news article and a poem via the Learning Management System. 2. Submit a grammatical mapping of a political speech to explain its interpersonal functional meaning.	1. Lexical features: Diction, semantic fields, and word choice variations. 2. Grammatical features: Transitivity patterns, mood, and modality. 3. Functional stylistics: The relationship between linguistic evidence and contextual meaning.	3%
4	Distinguish between literary and non-literary stylistics based on their formal linguistic characteristics.	1. Accuracy in identifying and explaining the use of foregrounding and linguistic deviations within provided literary excerpts. 2. Proficiency in categorizing non-literary texts based on specific register markers and objective functional linguistic patterns.	Kriteria: Precision in linguistic identification, depth of comparative analysis, and logical consistency in argumentation. Bentuk: Written comparative analysis report and a structured quiz.	Case-Based Method involving comparative text analysis and small group discussions.	1. Perform a digital annotation of one literary and one non-literary text to highlight contrasting linguistic markers using a collaborative platform. 2. Complete a structured online worksheet requiring the classification of various text snippets based on their formal stylistic characteristics.	1. Formal linguistic features of literary stylistics, focusing on foregrounding, deviation, and figurative language. 2. Formal linguistic features of non-literary stylistics, focusing on register, jargon, and functional transparency in media or technical texts.	5%
5	Distinguish between different registers, dialects, and tenors in diverse communicative contexts.	1. Accuracy in identifying and classifying linguistic markers associated with specific registers. 2. Precision in distinguishing between regional and social dialectal features in provided texts. 3. Clarity in evaluating how interpersonal relationships (tenor) influence specific stylistic choices.	Kriteria: Accuracy of linguistic identification, analytical depth, and terminological precision. Bentuk: Comparative text analysis report and an objective online quiz.	Contextual teaching and learning, collaborative group discussions, and case-based analysis.	1. Digital annotation of a text corpus to highlight shifts in register and tenor. 2. Comparative forum discussion regarding the use of social dialects in contemporary media.	1. Register Analysis: The study of Field, Mode, and functional language variations in specific contexts. 2. Dialectology in Stylistics: Examination of regional and social dialects and their stylistic implications. 3. Tenor and Interpersonal Relations: The study of social distance, participant status, and formality levels in discourse.	5%

6	Determine the communicative effect of specific figures of speech and rhetorical devices within various genres of English literature.						5%
7	Analyze the use of figurative language and rhetorical devices to determine their impact on the reader's interpretation.						2%
8	Analyze how foregrounding techniques, such as parallelism and linguistic deviation, are utilized to emphasize specific themes in a text.						20%
9	Assess the impact of point of view, modality, and transitivity in shaping the perspective and narrative voice of a discourse.						5%
10	Conduct a comparative stylistic analysis between different types of functional discourse, such as advertisements, news reports, and social media posts.						5%
11	Apply multidimensional levels of stylistic analysis to a curated corpus of literary and non-literary texts.						5%
12	Identify specific stylistic features, including phonological, lexical, and grammatical patterns, as measurable research variables.						5%
13	Formulate research questions and objectives that align with the principles of stylistic inquiry and functional linguistics.						5%
14	Utilize corpus linguistics tools and quantitative techniques to validate stylistic observations.						5%
15	Synthesize analytical findings to explain the functional relationship between linguistic choices and thematic significance.						3%
16	Construct a formal research report that demonstrates a logical progression from data description to critical interpretation.						20%

Catatan

1. **Capaian Pembelajaran Lulusan Program Studi (CPL-Prodi)** adalah rumusan kemampuan yang harus dimiliki oleh lulusan program studi yang mencakup sikap, penguasaan pengetahuan, keterampilan umum, dan keterampilan khusus sesuai dengan jenjang kualifikasi, yang diperoleh melalui proses pembelajaran.
2. **CPL-Prodi yang dibebankan pada Mata Kuliah** adalah bagian dari CPL-Prodi yang dipilih dan relevan untuk dikembangkan melalui suatu mata kuliah, sebagai dasar perumusan capaian pembelajaran mata kuliah.
3. **Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)** adalah kemampuan yang dirumuskan secara spesifik dan diturunkan dari CPL-Prodi yang dibebankan pada mata kuliah, serta menggambarkan kompetensi yang harus dicapai mahasiswa setelah menyelesaikan mata kuliah.
4. **Sub-CPMK** adalah kemampuan akhir yang direncanakan pada setiap tahap pembelajaran, sebagai penjabaran lebih rinci dari CPMK, bersifat terukur dan dapat diamati sesuai dengan materi pembelajaran.
5. **Indikator Penilaian** adalah pernyataan spesifik dan terukur yang digunakan untuk menilai ketercapaian Sub-CPMK, baik dari proses maupun hasil belajar mahasiswa, yang didukung dengan bukti penilaian.
6. **Kriteria Penilaian** adalah tolok ukur yang digunakan untuk menentukan tingkat ketercapaian hasil belajar mahasiswa berdasarkan indikator penilaian, guna menjamin penilaian yang objektif, konsisten, dan adil. Kriteria penilaian dapat bersifat kuantitatif dan/atau

kualitatif.

7. **Bentuk Penilaian** meliputi penilaian tes dan non-tes sesuai dengan karakteristik capaian pembelajaran.
8. **Bentuk Pembelajaran** meliputi kuliah, responsi, tutorial, seminar atau bentuk lain yang setara, praktikum, praktik studio, praktik bengkel, praktik lapangan, penelitian, dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat.
9. **Metode Pembelajaran** merupakan cara penyampaian pembelajaran yang digunakan untuk mencapai capaian pembelajaran, antara lain Small Group Discussion, Project Based Learning, Case Based Learning, Collaborative Learning, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, serta metode lain yang relevan.
10. **Materi Pembelajaran** adalah bahan kajian yang disusun secara sistematis dalam bentuk pokok dan sub-pokok bahasan untuk mendukung pencapaian Sub-CPMK.
11. **Bobot Penilaian** adalah persentase kontribusi setiap komponen penilaian terhadap nilai akhir mata kuliah, yang ditetapkan secara proporsional sesuai tingkat kompleksitas dan ketercapaian Sub-CPMK, dengan total keseluruhan sebesar 100%.
12. TM = Tatap Muka, PT = Penugasan Terstruktur, BM = Belajar Mandiri.