

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Bachelor of Fine Arts Education Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			CODE			Co	Course Family			Credit Weight					SEME	STER	Co Dat	mpilat te	
Deepening in	8821004301				Study Program El			ective	ctive T=4 P=0		ECTS	=6.36		5	July	y 17, 2			
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Course Cluster Coordinator					Study Program Coordinator						
			Fera Ratya Camelia, S M.Pd.													Fera	. Ratya N	ningrui 1.Pd.	m, S.P
Learning model	Project Based Learning																		
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Learning Outcomes	PLO-6 Able to work effectively individually and in groups and has a passion for entrepreneurship.																		
(PLO)	PLO-8																		
	PLO-12         Able to develop skills and management in creating fine arts in entrepreneurship.																		
	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO - 1 Students have the knowledge and ability to master materials, tools and techniques for making batik crafts																		
	PO - 2																		
	PO - 3																		
	PO - 4 Students can make textile crafts using ecoprint techniques and natural dyeing																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
				-							-			7					
			P.0		PL	0-6		F	PLO-8			PLO-:	12						
			PO-1											_					
			PO-2																
			PO-3																
			PO-4																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
					•	• •													
			P.O									Week							-
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PC	)-1																
		PC	)-2																
		PC	)-3																
		PO	)-4																
				1		I			I										
Short Course Description	This course co manufacturing t			skills	in de	esigni	ing ar	nd rea	alizing	ı tex	tile cra	aft wo	rks us	sing a d	combir	nation	of mate	erials,	tools
References	Main :																		

	2. Dodong 3. Dumano 4. Suwadji 5. Sulbi Pri 6. Fiola Ka 7. Sewan 5 8. Rens He Angeles 9. Oppi Un 10. Harun A	Budianto A. 1996. Mes uw. 2001. Mengenal K Bastomi. 1986. Seni K abowo. 2002. Kerajinar rloque. 2004. The Bool Susanto. 1980. Seni Ke elinga, Harmen C. Velc Country Museum of Al tracht. 1968. METAL T R, George. 1986. TEO Hughes & Michael Ro	s Kayu . Semarang: Kanis sin Tangan Industri Kayu . ayu . Semarang: Kanisius. riya Ekspresi dan Perkemt 1 Kayu. Surabaya: Unipres k of Batik. Singapura: Arch funisen. 2000. Fabric of E ft. ECNIQUES FOR CRAFTN RI & PRAKTEK KERJA LO owe. 1994. THE COLOUR	Semarang: Kar bangannya . Se is. iipelago Press. ogyakarta: BBk inchantment, B MEN. Doubleyd DGAM . Penerb	emarang: IKIP Semarang KB. katik from the North Coa lay& Company: New Yo bit Erlangga: Jakarta.	ast of Java. New rk,	
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Support lecturer Week-	Fera Ratyaningro Final abilities of each learning stage		luation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials [ References	Assessment
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	]	Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	understand the characteristics of textile crafts	<ol> <li>Identify the characteristics of textile crafts</li> <li>Analyzing the characteristics of textile works in the form of batik</li> <li>Analyzing materials and tools for textile work</li> <li>Evaluate examples of batik work</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1.Students are able to discuss the characteristics of textile crafts along with identifying materials and tools 2.students are able to analyze the characteristics of batik cloth samples based on decoration, motif atrangement patterns, techniques, regional origin, and philosophy Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: batik textile crafts Reader: Fiola Karloque. 2004. The Book of Batik. Singapore: Archipelago Press.	2%
2	Able to create 2- dimensional batik works in the form of jarit	Students can design hand-drawn batik motifs	Criteria: The design is made according to the use of the product, namely sewing cloth Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, drawing designs on paper or digital media 4 X 50		Material: long cloth batik Reader: Fiola Karloque. 2004. The Book of Batik. Singapore: Archipelago Press.	3%
3	Able to create 2- dimensional batik works in the form of jarit	Students can design hand-drawn batik motifs	Criteria: The design is made according to the use of the product, namely sewing cloth Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, drawing designs on paper or digital media 4 X 50		Material: long cloth batik Reader: Fiola Karloque. 2004. The Book of Batik. Singapore: Archipelago Press.	5%
4	Able to apply designs to fabric	Students can apply designs made to long pieces of cloth	Criteria: complete the process of transferring the design to fabric media Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Studio practice transferring designs to fabric, 4 X 50 presentation and discussion		Material: batik on long cloth. Library: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	10%

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5	Able to create batik works in the form of jarit	students carry out studio practice at the klowong cantingan stage	Criteria: The cutting results are neat and in accordance with the design that has been made Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice and discussion 4 X 50	Material: stages of hand-painted batik. Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
6	Able to create batik works in the form of jarit	Students were able to apply the Isen canting technique to the cloth that had been canted klowong at the previous meeting	Criteria: The results of the Isen canting are detailed and neat according to the motif area Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: types of isen motifs Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
7	Able to create batik works in the form of jarit	<ol> <li>Students are able to choose coloring according to their character</li> <li>students are able to prepare synthetic dyes</li> <li>Students can use synthetic dyes on fabric that has been canted</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1. The variety of dyes used depends on how they are used 2. able to prepare dyes independently 3. carry out coloring in accordance with the concepts and rules of color theory Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: synthetic dyes for batik Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB. Material: colors in batik Reference: Rens Helinga, Harmen C. Veldhuisen. 2000. Fabric of Enchantment, Batik from the North Coast of Java. New York: The Los Angeles Country Museum of Art.	5%
8	Able to create batik works in the form of jarit	<ol> <li>Students are able to choose coloring according to their character</li> <li>students are able to prepare synthetic dyes</li> <li>Students can use synthetic dyes on fabric that has been canted</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1. The variety of dyes used depends on how they are used 2. able to prepare dyes independently 3. carry out coloring in accordance with the concepts and rules of color theory Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: synthetic dyes for batik Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB. Material: colors in batik Reference: Rens Helinga, Harmen C. Veldhuisen. 2000. Fabric of Enchantment, Batik from the North Coast of Java. New York: The Los Angeles Country Museum of Art.	5%

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9	UTS	Design and create batik works in the form of wall decorations with different themes and concepts for each student	Criteria: students create batik motifs that can be turned into wall decoration products Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: various techniques for applying batik. <b>Reader:</b> Fiola Karloque. 2004. The Book of Batik. Singapore: Archipelago Press.	10%
10	Able to create textile works in the form of batik with natural dyes	<ol> <li>Make batik designs for the outside</li> <li>Select the ZWA to use</li> <li>Doing mordanting</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1.batik designs can be realized as outer 2.cooperation in mordanting practice Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: natural colored batik and fabric processing (mordanting) <b>Reference:</b> Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
11	Able to create textile works in the form of batik with natural dyes	canting klowong according to the design that has been made	Criteria: The results of the klowong canting are neat and according to the design Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: mencanting klowong Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
12	Able to create textile works in the form of batik with natural dyes	canting isen according to the motif area that had been canting klowong at the previous meeting	Criteria: The results of the isen canting are neat and detailed and can fill the motif areas well Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: isen canting along with examples of isen motifs Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	10%
13	Able to create textile works in the form of batik with natural dyes	<ol> <li>students color the cloth based on the results of learning at the previous meeting</li> <li>students fix and remove the wax</li> </ol>	Criteria: Students can carry out their assignments using techniques they have learned independently Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance	Studio practice, presentation and discussion 4 X 50	Material: isen canting along with examples of isen motifs Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB. Material: coloring using ZWA and pelorodan Library: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%

14	Able to create textile works using eco print techniques	<ol> <li>Analyze the types of plants that can be used</li> <li>Designing the layout of plants as motifs</li> </ol>	Criteria: able to make eco prints using steam/pounding techniques Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Creation of 4 X 50 craft works of art	Material: plants as natural dyes Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
15	Able to create textile works using eco print techniques	<ol> <li>Analyze the results of steam/pounding that has been carried out</li> <li>Design and identify fixation materials</li> </ol>	Criteria: able to fix eco print results in accordance with identified material criteria Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Creation of 4 X 50 craft works of art	Material: plants as natural dyes Reader: Sewan Susanto. 1980. Indonesian Batik Craft Arts. Yogyakarta: BBKB.	5%
16	UAS	<ol> <li>Plan exhibitions and carry out exhibitions of textile works of art</li> <li>Presentation of work results</li> </ol>	Criteria: 1.the work and the exhibition as a whole 2.appearance during presentation Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	presentation and exhibition of works 4 X 50	Material: how to display batik work in an exhibition room Reader: Rens Helinga, Harmen C. Veldhuisen. 2000. Fabric of Enchantment, Batik from the North Coast of Java. New York: The Los Angeles Country Museum of Art.	15%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	35.5%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	11%						
3.	Portfolio Assessment	15%						
4.	Practice / Performance	38.5%						
		100%						

## 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.
- 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.