



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Indonesian Literature Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Journalism	7920102054		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	5	July 16, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Andik Yuliyanto, M.Si.; M. Rokib, M.A.		Prof. Dr. Setya Yuwana, M.A.			Drs. Parmin, M.Hum.	

Learning model	Case Studies																																																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																	
	PLO-3 Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned																																																	
	PLO-6 Mastering the basic knowledge to be creative in the field of Indonesian language and literature; as well as research methods in Indonesian language and literature																																																	
	PLO-11 Able to be creative in the field of Indonesian language and literature, as well as communicate using Indonesian language and literature media																																																	
	PLO-12 Able to apply systematic, critical, creative, innovative and humanistic thinking in the context of scientific development; as well as maintaining and developing working networks with supervisors, colleagues, colleagues both inside and outside the institution																																																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																	
	PO - 1 Students are able to understand journalistic concepts and apply them responsibly																																																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																	
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-11</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	PLO-3	PLO-6	PLO-11	PLO-12	PO-1			✓																																								
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																		
<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">P.O</th> <th colspan="16" style="padding: 5px;">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">1</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">2</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">3</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">4</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">5</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">6</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">7</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">8</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">9</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">10</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">11</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">12</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">13</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">14</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">15</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">16</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	
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PO-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓																																			

Short Course Description This course helps students understand the meaning of journalism, types of news, how to obtain news, then write it in news form. Journalistic concepts, especially those contained in the journalistic code of ethics, are also taught in this course. Journalists are also taught how to edit the language of a news story.

References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Budyanta, Muhamamad. 2007. Jurnalistik Teori dan Paktik. Bandung: PT Remaja Rodakarya. 2. Rahardi, Kunjana. R. 2007. Bahasa Jurnalistik Tutur. Yogyakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Nusantara. 3. Sarwoko, Tri Adi. 2007. Inilah Bahasa Indonesia Jurnalistik. Yogyakarta: C.V Andi Offset. 4. Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. Bagaimana Meliput dan Menulis Berita Untuk Media Massa. Yogyakarta: Kanisius anggota IKKPI. 5. Syamsul Asep M.romli. 2005. Jurnalistik Praktis Untuk Pemula. Bandung : PT Remaja Rodakarya. <p>Supporters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beberapa media massa cetak maupun online
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Supporting lecturer		Andik Yuliyanto, S.S., M.Si.					
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	understand the meaning of journalism and the press;	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist 2 X 50		Material: understanding of journalism and the press Reader: <i>Budyanta, Muhamamad. 2007. Journalism Theory and Practice. Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.</i>	5%
2	understand reality, events and facts	able to identify the elements 5W and 1H; able to explain the relationship between the 5W and 1H elements in a news story; able to explain the meaning of news:	Criteria: 1.3: The levers are generally appropriate 2.2: Tasks in general are not suitable 3.1: Inappropriate assignment Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	assignment 2 X 50		Material: reality, events and facts Reader: <i>Syamsul Asep M. Romli. 2005. Practical Journalism for Beginners. Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.</i>	5%
3	understand the news	able to explain the meaning of news, able to identify elements of news	Criteria: 1.3: The levers are generally appropriate 2.2: Tasks in general are not suitable 3.0: Incorrect assignment Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	Material: news Bibliography: <i>Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media. Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.</i>	10%
4	understand the meaning of journalism and the press;	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist 2 X 50		Material: understanding of journalism and the press Reader: <i>Budyanta, Muhamamad. 2007. Journalism Theory and Practice. Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.</i>	5%
5	understand the meaning of journalism and the press;	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	Constructivist 2 X 50		Material: understanding of journalism and the press Reader: <i>Budyanta, Muhamamad. 2007. Journalism Theory and Practice. Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.</i>	5%

6	understand the meaning of journalism and the press;	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Constructivist 2 X 50		Material: understanding of journalism and the press Reader: Syamsul Asep M. Romli. 2005. <i>Practical Journalism for Beginners</i> . Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.	5%
7	understand the meaning of journalism and the press;	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist 2 X 50	Constructivist	Material: brief history of journalistic history Reader: Budyanta, Muhamamad. 2007. <i>Journalism Theory and Practice</i> . Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.	5%
8	UTS	Writing test	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 10 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	UTS 2 X 50	UTS	Material: UTS Library: <i>Several print and online mass media</i>	10%
9	understand the meaning of journalism and the press;	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Constructivist 2 X 50	Constructivist	Material: History of journalistic literature: Budyanta, Muhamamad. 2007. <i>Journalism Theory and Practice</i> . Bandung: PT Teen Rodakarya.	5%
10	write investigative news	Able to write investigative news	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	Material: Writing investigative news References: Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. <i>How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media</i> . Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.	10%
11	write travel news	able to write travel news	Criteria: 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	Material: writing travel news Reader: Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. <i>How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media</i> . Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.	10%

12	writing international news	able to write international news	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 <p>Form of Assessment :</p> <p>Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: writing international news</p> <p>Reader: <i>Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media. Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.</i></p>	10%
13	writing features	able to write features	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 <p>Form of Assessment :</p> <p>Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: writing a feature</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media. Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.</i></p>	0%
14	write opinion articles	able to write opinion articles	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 <p>Form of Assessment :</p> <p>Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: writing opinion articles</p> <p>References: <i>Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media. Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.</i></p>	10%
15	editing news	able to explain the meaning of journalism; able to explain the meaning of the press; able to explain a brief history of the history of journalism.	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.If the answer is correct 25 2.If the answer is wrong 0 <p>Form of Assessment :</p> <p>Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	PjBL 2 X 50	PjBL	<p>Material: editing news</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Siregar, Ashadi. 2007. How to Cover and Write News for the Mass Media. Yogyakarta: Kanisius is a member of IKKPI.</i></p>	5%

16	UAS students are able to make magazines	able to form an editorial team able to report able to edit able to publish a magazine	Criteria: 1.Process60 2.form the editorial team of magazine 10 3.holding editorial meetings 10 4.designing the magazine concept 10 5.carry out the work process of magazine publishing (covering, writing, editing) 30 6.Results 40 7.Writing/work (content, language, technical)* 40 8.Design 10 9.layouts 10 10.Total Value 100 Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2 X 50 project based learning	PjBL	Material: designing magazines Library: <i>Several print and online mass media</i>	0%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	27.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	65%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	5%
4.	Test	2.5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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 is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.

