

Short Course Description	Study the nature of research, types of research, criteria for selecting research problems, problem formulation, hypotheses/assumptions, variables, operational definitions of variables, research designs, artistic theories, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, population and samples and research targets , and writing research proposals.						
References	Main :						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bungin, H.M.Burhan. 2008. Penelitian Kualitatif, Komunikasi, Ekonomi, Kebijakan Publik dan Ilmu Sosial Lainnya. Jakarta : Kencana. 2. Sugiono, 2005, Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif . Bandung : CV. Alfabeta. 3. Soedarsono, 2001, Metodologi Penelitian Seni Pertunjukan dan Seni Rupa. Bandung: MSPI. 4. Spradley, James P., 2007, Metode Etnografi. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. 5. Tim Penyusun. 2006. Panduan Penulisan dan Penilaian Skripsi Universitas Negeri Surabaya . 6. Tim Penyusun. 2005. Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia yang Disempurnakan . Jakarta : Pusat Bahasa Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. 						
	Supporters:						
Supporting lecturer	Moh Sarjoko, S.Sn., M.Pd. Vivi Ervina Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd.						
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	Students can explain knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.	Students can explain knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Offline		<p>Material: Knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.</p> <p>Library: <i>Drafting Team. 2006. Guide to Writing and Grading Thesis at State University of Surabaya.</i></p>	5%
2	able to explain knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.	Students can explain knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: Knowledge, science, philosophy & ethics and plagiarism in research.</p> <p>Library: <i>Drafting Team. 2006. Guide to Writing and Grading Thesis at State University of Surabaya.</i></p>	5%
3	able to explain various qualitative and quantitative research methods.	Students are able to explain various qualitative and quantitative research methods.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain qualitative and quantitative research methods.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Offline		<p>Material: qualitative and quantitative research methods.'</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%

4	able to explain various qualitative and quantitative research methods.	Students are able to explain various qualitative and quantitative research methods.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain qualitative and quantitative research methods.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: qualitative and quantitative research methods.'</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%
5	able to explain various qualitative and quantitative research methods.	Students are able to explain various qualitative and quantitative research methods.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain qualitative and quantitative research methods.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: qualitative and quantitative research methods.'</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%
6	able to formulate research problems and formulate research hypotheses using quality, measurable and valid reference sources	Students can explain research problems and formulate research hypotheses using quality, measurable and valid reference sources	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain the research problem and formulate a research hypothesis using quality, measurable and valid reference sources</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: research problems and research hypotheses with quality, measurable and valid reference sources.</p> <p>References: <i>Drafting Team. 2005. General Guidelines for Improved Indonesian Spelling. Jakarta: Language Center of the Department of National Education.</i></p>	5%
7	able to formulate research problems and formulate research hypotheses using quality, measurable and valid reference sources	Students can explain research problems and formulate research hypotheses using quality, measurable and valid reference sources	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain the research problem and formulate a research hypothesis using quality, measurable and valid reference sources</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: research problems and research hypotheses with quality, measurable and valid reference sources.</p> <p>References: <i>Drafting Team. 2005. General Guidelines for Improved Indonesian Spelling. Jakarta: Language Center of the Department of National Education.</i></p>	5%
8	Midterm exam	Students can explain research problems and formulate research hypotheses using quality, measurable and valid reference sources	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain the research problem and formulate a research hypothesis using quality, measurable and valid reference sources</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: research problems and research hypotheses with quality, measurable and valid reference sources.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Spradley, James P., 2007, Ethnographic Method. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.</i></p>	15%

9	able to explain the validity and reliability of measurements in research.	Students can explain the validity and reliability of measurements in research.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain the validity and reliability of measurements in research.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Offline		<p>Material: validity and reliability of measurements in research. Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%
10	able to explain the validity and reliability of measurements in research.	Students can explain the validity and reliability of measurements in research.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain the validity and reliability of measurements in research.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: validity and reliability of measurements in research. Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%
11	able to select and determine research samples in a systematic, quality and measurable manner.	Students can select and determine research samples in a systematic, quality and measurable manner.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can select and determine research samples in a systematic, quality and measurable manner.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Offline		<p>Material: systematic, quality and measurable research samples. References: <i>Bungin, HMBurhan. 2008. Qualitative Research, Communication, Economics, Public Policy and Other Social Sciences. Jakarta : Kencana.</i></p>	5%
12	able to select and determine research samples in a systematic, quality and measurable manner.	Students can select and determine research samples in a systematic, quality and measurable manner.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can select and determine research samples in a systematic, quality and measurable manner.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: systematic, quality and measurable research samples. References: <i>Bungin, HMBurhan. 2008. Qualitative Research, Communication, Economics, Public Policy and Other Social Sciences. Jakarta : Kencana.</i></p>	5%
13	able to develop research data collection instruments with independent, high-quality and measurable performance.	Students can explain research data collection instruments with independent, quality and measurable performance.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain research data collection instruments with independent, quality and measurable performance.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Offline		<p>Material: research data collection instrument with independent, quality and measurable performance. Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%

14	able to develop research data collection instruments with independent, high-quality and measurable performance.	Students can explain research data collection instruments with independent, quality and measurable performance.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can explain research data collection instruments with independent, quality and measurable performance.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: research data collection instrument with independent, quality and measurable performance. Bibliography: <i>Soedarsono, 2001, Research Methodology for Performing Arts and Fine Arts. Bandung: MSPI.</i></p>	5%
15	able to design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically.	Students can design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: designing research in the form of a TA research proposal & presenting it responsibly and ethically. References: <i>Spradley, James P., 2007, Ethnographic Method. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.</i></p>	5%
16	able to design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically.	Students can design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically.	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you can design research in the form of a TA research proposal & present it responsibly and ethically.</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Offline		<p>Material: designing research in the form of a TA research proposal & presenting it responsibly and ethically. References: <i>Spradley, James P., 2007, Ethnographic Method. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.</i></p>	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	25%
2.	Practice / Performance	75%
		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.

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.