	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Vocational Studies D4 Fashion Design Study Program	Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Research methods	9441003128		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	3	July 17, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	Indarti, S.Pd. M.Sn., Dra. Yulistiana, M.PSDM, Dr. Ratna Suhartini, M.Si.	Dr. Ratna Suhartini, M.Si.	Dr. Irma Russanti, S.Pd., M.Ds.

Learning model	**Case Studies**

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)

PLO study program which is charged to the course

Program Objectives (PO)

PO - 1	Able to demonstrate religious, national and cultural values, as well as academic ethics in carrying out their duties
PO - 2	Develop logical, critical, creative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology according to their field
PO - 3	Demonstrate independent, quality and measurable performance and be able to make appropriate decisions in solving problems
PO - 4	Able to develop oneself continuously, communicate and collaborate

PLO-PO Matrix

P.O
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
PO-1																
PO-2																
PO-3																
PO-4																

Short Course Description	This course studies the process or method of conducting research in the field of fashion design. The material consists of an understanding of basic research concepts, research stages which include the literature review process, identification of research problems, and selection of design research methods which include design process and design thinking. Using the discussion method in analyzing various fashion design articles in reputable journals, and an inquiry based learning approach in producing design research proposals.
References	**Main :**

1. Ranjit Kumar. 2011. Research Methodology: a step by step guide for beginners (3rd edition) . London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
2. John W. Creswell & J. David Creswell. 2018. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches (fifth edition). London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
3. Catherine Dawson. 2009. Introduction to Research Methods: a practical guide for anyone undertaking a research project (forth edition). Oxford: How To Books Ltd.
4. Gavin Ambrose & Paul Harris. 2010. Basic Design 08: Design Thinking. Switzerland: AVA Publishing.
5. Andrew Pressman. 2019. Design Thinking: a guide to creative problem solving for everyone. London & New York: Routledge
6. Michael Lewrick, Patrick Link, & Larry Leifer. 2020. The Design Thinking Toolbox. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
7. Marc Stickdorn & Jakob Schneider. 2011. This is Service Design Thinking. Amsterdam: BIS Publishers
8. LaBat, K. L., & Sokolowski, S. L. 1999. A three-stage design process applied to an industry-university textile product design project. Clothing and Textiles Research Journal , 17 (1), 11–20.
9. Lamb, J. M., & Kallal, M. J. 1992. A Conceptual Framework for Apparel Design. Clothing and Textiles Research Journal , 10 (2), 42–47.
10. Ledbury, J. 2017. Design and product development in high-performance apparel. In High-Performance Apparel: Materials, Development, and Applications .
11. Kemdikbud. 2021. Buku Pedoman Program Kreatifitas Mahasiswa. Direktorat Belmawa.

Supporters:	
Supporting lecturer	Dra. Yulistiana, M.PSDM. Dr. Ratna Suhartini, M.Si. Indarti, S.Pd., 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	Students are able to analyze reputable scientific articles in the field of fashion independently and precisely	1. Explain the meaning of research 2. Explain the types of research 3. Explain the various types of design research 4. Explain the research stages			lecture contract , discussion of assignments		0%
2	Students are able to analyze reputable scientific articles in the field of fashion independently and precisely	1. understand the formulation of research problems 2. understand the sources of the problem 3. choose a research problem 4. stages of research problem formulation 5. formulate research problems 6. formulate research objectives			Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing		0%
3	Students are able to analyze reputable scientific articles in the field of fashion independently and precisely	1. Searching for the existing literature 2. Reviewing the selected literature 3. Developing a theoretical framework 4. Developing a conceptual framework 5. Writing about the literature reviewed			Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing		0%

4	Students are able to analyze reputable scientific articles in the field of fashion independently and precisely	1. Explain the various design research methods 2. Understand the design process approach 3. Understand the design thinking approach 4. Analyze design research methods from reputable journal articles	**Form of Assessment** : Test		Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing		20%
5	Students are able to compose scientific articles in the field of fashion logically, critically and creatively	1. determine the theme of the article 2. search for relevant literature 3. formulate research objectives 4. compose the background of the research article		Case-based learning method Step 1. Case selection Step 2. Collect data Step 3. Data analysis Step 4. Refinement Step 5. Report writing			0%
6	Students are able to compose scientific articles in the field of fashion logically, critically and creatively	1. determine the method 2. complete process documentation 3. compiling research article methods					0%
7	Students are able to compose scientific articles in the field of fashion logically, critically and creatively	1. compiling research instruments 2. retrieve data 3. compiling research results and discussion 4. draw conclusions	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities				10%
8	Students are able to compose scientific articles in the field of fashion logically, critically and creatively	1. compose complete research articles according to the intended journal/seminar template 2. presenting scientific articles	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment				20%
9	Students are able to communicate in submitting a Final Assignment proposal scientifically	1. establish the background to the problem 2. compile problem identification 3. draw up problem boundaries 4. formulate a problem statement 5. formulate the objectives, benefits and originality of the idea					0%

10	Students are able to communicate in submitting a Final Assignment proposal scientifically	1.establish the background to the problem 2.compile problem identification 3.draw up problem boundaries 4.formulate a problem statement 5.formulate the objectives, benefits and originality of the idea					0%
11	Students are able to communicate in submitting a Final Assignment proposal scientifically	1.Search for relevant library sources 2.develop a problem solving approach					0%
12	Students are able to communicate in submitting a Final Assignment proposal scientifically	1.Search for relevant library sources 2.develop a problem solving approach					0%
13	Students are able to communicate in submitting a Final Assignment proposal scientifically	1.prepare a needs analysis 2.implement the chosen research approach 3.determine the method/procedure 4.determine the tools and materials to be used					0%
14	Students are able to communicate in submitting a Final Assignment proposal scientifically	1.prepare a needs analysis 2.implement the chosen research approach 3.determine the method/procedure 4.determine the tools and materials to be used	**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities				20%
15	Students are able to prepare a Final Assignment proposal	proposal seminar	**Form of Assessment** : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	project based learning 3 X 50			10%
16	Students have a disciplined and responsible attitude in attending lectures and doing assignments		**Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	3 X 50			20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	30%
3.	Test	20%
		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.