

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts English Language Education Masters Study Program

Document Code

## **SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

Courses			CODE		Course Family		Cred	lit We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date	
Issues of Lan Global Conte	iguage Learning xts	in	8810303022		Compulsory Stu Program Subjec		T=2	P=0	ECTS=4.48	1	July 18, 2024	
AUTHORIZAT	TION		SP Developer			Cours	se Clu	uster (	Coordinator	Study Program	Coordinator	
			Dr. Ali Mustofa, S.S, I	M.Pd						Ahmad Munir, Ph.		
Learning model	Case Studies											
Program Learning	PLO study pro	PLO study program that is charged to the course										
Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)											
(PLO)	PO - 1	Digital	Digital Literacies in the Age of Social Media									
	PO - 2	Decolo	Decolonizing Language and Literature Education									
	PO - 3	Sustair	Sustainable Language Education									
	PO - 4	Linguis	stic and Cultural Diversi	ity in Liter	rary Translation							
	PO - 5	Neuroe	education and Languag	ge Learnir	ng							
	PO - 6	Artificial Intelligence in Language Learning										
	PO - 7	Inclusive Language Teaching for Learners with Special Needs										
	PO - 8	Global	Youth Literature and M	/lulticultur	al Education							
	PO - 9	Langua	age Learning and the F	uture of V	Work							
	PO - 10	Langua	age Learning During Gl	lobal Cris	es							
	PO - 11	Langua	age Learning for Sustai	inable De	velopment Goals	(SDGs	)					
	PO - 12	Transla	anguaging in Language	e Teachin	g and Literary Stu	dies						
	PO - 13	Langua	age Learning and Migra	ation in th	e Digital Age							
	PO - 14	Critical	Critical Pedagogy in Literary Studies and Language Education									
	PO - 15	Intercultural Competence in Language Teaching for Global Citizenship										
	PO - 16	Final P	roject									
	PLO-PO Matrix											

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		PO-1																	
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	PO Matrix at th	e end of each lea	rning	stag	e (Su	ID-PO	)												
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		PO-16																	]
Short Course Description	changes and the communicative la various sources of research findings	ides the students we development of anguage teaching, a finistructional proble. Lecture activities a context. This cours	f curi and a ems a are ca	riculun Iso as and iss rried o	n imp sessr sues ii out thr	olemei nent. n glob ouah	ntation It also al cor aroun	n, tea o gea ntext a o prese	ching rs the nd in	learr- stud Indon	ing pents to estatl	rocess have rough	s, teac some analyz	hing i skills ing rel	models to iden evant t	, and itify and heories	the o d critic s refer	concep ally re- ences.	t o viev and
References	Main :																		
	1. Current I	ssues in English La	nguag	је Теа	ching	and L	earni.	ng: Ar	ı Inter	natior	nal Pei	rspectiv	/e						
	Supporters:																		
	(Decemb 2. Jacobs, (	HWANG. (1999). I per 1999): 129-142 G. M., & Cates, K. (1 pp. A. 2002. Teachin	1999).	Glob	al edu	cation	in se	cond	langu	age te	achin	g. KAT	A, 1(1)	, 44-56	<b>S</b> .		view Vo	ol. 2 N	э. 2
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Ali Mustofa, S	S.S., M.Pd.															•		
	al abilities of th learning		Evalı	uation	l				s	tuder	าt Ass	arning, nethod ignme ed time	nts,		mate	rning erials	14	ssessn /eight	
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	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	1.Investigating the impact of social media and digital platforms on language learning and literary engagement 2.exploring ways to promote critical digital literacy skills	1.Students should be able to define and explain the concept of digital literacy, highlighting its importance in navigating the digital landscape, especially social media. 2.Students should demonstrate an understanding of what social media platforms are, their functions, and their impact on communication, information sharing, and society 3.Students should be able to critically evaluate the credibility and reliability of information found on social media, distinguishing between trustworthy sources and misinformation or fake news. 4.Students should be able to recognize biases present in social media content, including political, cultural, and commercial biases. 5.Students should demonstrate an understanding of appropriate behavior and etiquette when engaging on social media platforms, including respectful communication and responsible sharing of content 6.Students should be able to communicate effectively through written posts, comments, and messages on social media platforms, including respectful communication and responsible sharing of content 6.Students should be able to communicate effectively through written posts, comments, and messages on social media platforms, including respectful communicate effectively through written posts, comments, and messages on social media platforms, including respectful communicate effectively through written posts, comments, and messages on social media platforms, considering tone, clarity, and audience. 7.Students should understand the concept of a digital footprint and how their online activities can impact their personal and professional reputations. 8.Students should understand the concept of a digital footprint and how their online activities can impact their personal and professional reputations and reputations and reputations and reputation and reput	Criteria:  1.Participation and activity 2.Communicative competence 3.Critical thinking skills 4.Writing quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50		Material: Global Linguistics Landscape Bibliography: Current Issues in English Language Teaching and Learning: An International Perspective  Material: Language Teaching in Global Contex Library: HAE-JIN HWANG. (1999). Effective English Language Teaching in a Global Context. International Studies Review Vol. 2 No. 2 (December 1999): 129-142	5%

		continuous learning and staying informed.  9. Students should actively engage with others on social media platforms, demonstrating their ability to apply communication and critical thinking skills.				
2	Analyzing efforts to decolonize language teaching materials and literary curriculum to include diverse voices and perspectives from marginalized communities	1. Students should demonstrate an understanding of the colonial history that has influenced language and literature education 2. Students should be aware of the impact of colonization on language, literature, and education systems. 3. Students should be able to identify colonial biases, stereotypes, and Eurocentric perspectives present in language and literature materials. 4. Students should critically analyze power dynamics between colonizers and colonized, as well as dominant and marginalized cultures, evident in literary works and language policies 5. Students should be able to identify and appreciate the contributions of voices from marginalized and indigenous communities in language and literature. 6. Students should engage with literature from diverse cultures, including works from non-Western authors, and reflect on their significance. 7. Students should recognize how language is intertwined with identity and culture, and how colonial language policies have impacted individuals' sense of self. 8. Students should be aware of efforts to revitalize and preserve indigenous languages and the	Criteria: 1.Participation and activity 2.Communivative competence 3.Critical thinking skills 4.Writing quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50	Material: Colonialism and postcolonialism, deconstruction, and decentering in education References: Cates, Kip. A. 2002. Teaching for a Better World: Global Issues and Language Education. HRE2002-July2.pmd	3%

role of education	1		
in this process.			
9.Students should			
propose and			
discuss			
pedagogical			
approaches that			
incorporate a			
diverse range of			
texts and			
perspectives,			
challenging			
Eurocentric			
norms.			
10.Students should			
explore strategies			
for integrating			
multilingual			
approaches in			
language			
education and the			
benefits of doing			
SO.			
11.Students should			
show an			
awareness of the			
need for structural			
changes in			
language and			
literature			
education to			
address colonial	1		
legacies and	1		
promote equity			

2. Examining eco- frendly practices in an idea teco- friendly practices and be- principles can be- integrated into  language teaching  methodologies  1. Ability to identify  principles can be- integrated into  language teaching  methodologies  2. Recognition of  how these  practices  contribute to  environmental  assubratibility  principles into  language teaching  strategies and  lesson plans. 4. Development of  activities that  incorporation  guarantability  principles into  language teaching  strategies and  lesson plans. 5. Development of  activities that  incorporation  guarantability,  conservation, or  environmental  awareness. 5. Exploration and  application of  digital tools,  platforms, or  promote eco- friendly learning  experiences. 6. Incorporation of  real-world  scenarios or case  attucies related to  environmental  awareness can  foster a deeper  connection  between language  learning and real- world  scenarios or case  attucies related to  environmental  awareness can  foster a deeper  connection  between language  learning and real- world  scenarios or case  studies related to  environmental  awareness can  foster a deeper  connection  between language  learning and real- world  scenarios or reade  studies related to  environmental  awareness can  foster a deeper  connection  between language  learning and real- world issues.  9. Effectore  communication of  the benefits and  one  compromising  sustainability into  language teaching  methodologies.  9. Effectore  communication of  the benefits and  one  compromising  sustainability into  language teaching  methodologies.  9. Effectore  communication of  the benefits and  one  compromising  sustainability  principles.
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4	Exploring the challenges and strategies in translating literature from underrepresented languages and cultures to promote global literary appreciation	1.Ability to identify languages and cultures that are underrepresented in global literary discourse. 2.Identification and analysis of linguistic, cultural, and contextual challenges in translating literature from underrepresented languages. 3.Demonstration of using translation strategies to bridge linguistic and cultural gaps in literature. 4.Reflection on how successful translations contribute to global literary appreciation. 5.Incorporation of cultural sensitivity in translating texts to ensure authentic represented cultures. 6.esearch on global literary trends and how translated literature contributes to a more diverse and inclusive literary landscape. 7.Demonstration of improved skills in multilingual analysis and interpretation. 8.Consideration of how reading diverse literature can contribute to fostering empathy and cultural appreciation. 9.Effective communication of the importance of diverse literary representation.	Criteria:  1.Participation and activity 2.Communicative Skills and Competence 3.Critical Thinking Skills 4.Writing Quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50		Material: Literature for language education, literature and social awareness Reader: Cates, Kip. A. 2002. Teaching for a Better World: Global Issues and Language Education. HRE2002- July2.pmd	3%

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on neuroscientific

6	Analyzing the use	1.Demonstration of	Criteria:	Offline		Material: The	3%
	of Al-powered	a clear	1.Participation and	2x50		Use of Al in	370
	language learning tools, chatbots, and	understanding of	activity .			language	
	virtual tutors in	what Al-powered	2.Communicative			teaching and learning	
	providing personalized	language learning	competence and			References:	
	İanguage	tools, chatbots, and virtual tutors	skills 3.Critical Thinking			Cates, Kip. A.	
	instruction and feedback	are and how they	skills			2002. Teaching	
	Toodbask	operate.	4.Writing ability			for a Better World: Global	
		2.Recognition of	Forms of Associament			Issues and	
		how Al-driven	Forms of Assessment			Language	
		tools personalize language	Participatory Activities,			Education. HRE2002-	
		instruction based	Project Results			July2.pmd	
		on learners'	Assessment / Product Assessment, Practice /			,	
		needs, proficiency	Performance, Tests				
		levels, and learning					
		preferences					
		3.Critical evaluation					
		of how AI tools					
		provide automated feedback on					
		language usage,					
		grammar,					
		pronunciation, and					
		vocabulary.					
		4.Comparison of Alpowered language					
		learning tools with					
		traditional					
		teaching methods					
		in terms of efficiency,					
		scalability, and					
		individualized					
		attention.					
		<ol><li>Demonstration of how to effectively</li></ol>					
		navigate and					
		utilize AI-powered					
		language learning platforms.					
		6.Reflection on the					
		ethical					
		implications of					
		using AI tools in language					
		education					
		7.Assessment of					
		how Al-powered					
		language learning tools impact					
		language					
		acquisition,					
		retention, and overall learning					
		outcomes.					
		8.Design of					
		customized learning paths					
		using Al tools,					
		demonstrating an					
		understanding of					
		how to tailor instruction to					
		individual needs.					
		<ol><li>Collaborative</li></ol>					
		discussions with					
		peers about experiences and					
		observations while					
		using AI tools for					
		language learning.					
		10.Effective communication of					
		the benefits,					
		challenges, and					
		potential risks					
		associated with using AI tools for					
		language learning.					
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8	Exploring the use	1.Recognition and	Criteria:	Offline		Material:	20%
	of diverse youth	selection of youth	1.Participation and	2x5		Integrating	
	literature to promote	literature that	Activity			Language and	
	intercultural	represents diverse	2.Communicative			literature in	
	understanding and	cultures,	competence			language	
	inclusivity in .	languages, and	3.Critical Thinking			teaching, How to	
	language learning.	backgrounds.	skills			teach literature	
		2.Understanding the	4.Writing Quality			and linguistics in	
		importance of				a global context References:	
		showcasing a	Forms of Assessment			Cates, Kip. A.	
		wide range of	<u> </u>			2002. Teaching	
		perspectives in	Participatory Activities,			for a Better	
		literature	Project Results Assessment / Product			World: Global	
		<ol><li>Analysis of the</li></ol>	Assessment, Portfolio			Issues and	
		themes,	Assessment, Practice /			Language	
		narratives, and	Performance, Tests			Education.	
		characters in				HRE2002-	
		diverse youth				July2.pmd	
		literature,					
		considering their					
		cultural					
		significance and					
		relevance to					
		language learning					
		4.Demonstration of					
		how diverse youth					
		literature can be					
		integrated into language teaching					
		methodologies.					
		5.Participation in					
		discussions or					
		projects that					
		facilitate					
		intercultural					
		dialogue among					
		peers, inspired by					
		the themes and					
		content of diverse					
		youth literature.					
		<ol><li>Creation of</li></ol>					
		inclusive learning					
		environments that					
		value and respect					
		the cultural					
		diversity					
		represented in					
		youth literature.					
		7.Integration of literature-related					
		activities that					
		foster inclusivity					
		and celebrate					
		differences.					
		8.Collaboration with					
		peers on literary					
		projects that					
		highlight the					
		importance of					
		intercultural					
		understanding and					
		inclusivity.					
		9.Exploration of					
		diverse youth					
		literature in languages other					
		than the primary					
		language of					
		instruction,					
		showcasing an					
		understanding of					
		linguistic diversity.					
		10.Participation in					
		peer-led					
		discussions about					
		the use of diverse					
		youth literature to					
		foster intercultural					
		understanding.					
		11.Effective					
		communication of					
		the value of using					
		diverse youth					
		literature to					
		promote inclusivity					
		and intercultural					
		understanding to					
		peers and					
		educators	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
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9	Investigating how	1.Recognition of	Criteria:	Offline	Material:	5%
	language skills align with the	careers that	1.Participation and	2x5	Language	
	demands of the	require strong	Activity		Learning and	
	future workforce	language skills,	2.Communicative		Future Careers	
	and the role of	such as	Competence		Reader: HAE- JIN HWANG.	
	language education in preparing	translation,	3.Critical Thinking		(1999). Effective	
	learners for global	international	Skills		English	
	careers	business,	4.Writing Quality		Language	
		diplomacy, and			Teaching in a	
		global marketing	Forms of Assessment		Global Context.	
		<ol><li>Understanding of</li></ol>	: D		International	
		how language	Participatory Activities,		Studies Review	
		proficiency	Project Results Assessment / Product		Vol. 2 No. 2	
		enhances	Assessment, Portfolio		(Decemher	
		employability in	Assessment, Practice /		1999): 129-142	
		diverse industries.	Performance, Tests			
		<ol><li>Analysis of global</li></ol>				
		workforce trends,				
		including the				
		increasing				
		demand for				
		multilingual				
		professionals and				
		the				
		internationalization				
		of job markets.				
		4.Identification of				
		industries and regions where				
		language skills are				
		particularly valued				
		5.Exploration of how				
		different				
		languages are				
		relevant in				
		different career				
		contexts.				
		6.Understanding of				
		how language				
		education fosters				
		intercultural				
		competence, a				
		critical skill for				
		global careers.				
		<ol><li>Discussion of how</li></ol>				
		language skills				
		can enhance				
		career				
		advancement and				
		global mobility.				
		8.Research on				
		language				
		requirements and				
		preferences in specific industries,				
		including job				
		postings and				
		employer				
		expectations				
		9.Delivery of				
		presentations				
		highlights the				
		language-related				
		skills that are				
		sought after by				
		employers, such				
		as negotiation,				
		cross-cultural				
		communication,				
		and language-				
		mediated problem-				
		solving.				
		10.Effective				
		communication of				
		how language				
		education				
		prepares learners				
		for global careers,				
		emphasizing the				
		value of linguistic				
		diversity in a connected world				
		Connected World			<u> </u>	
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10	1.Analyzing the impact of pandemics, conflicts, or natural disasters on language learning initiatives 2.Exploring innovative approaches to overcome challenges	1. Identification and analysis of the specific factors that disrupt language learning initiatives during pandemics, conflicts, or natural disasters.  2. Recognition of how these factors, such as closure of schools, limited access to resources, or psychological stress, impact learners and educators.  3. Examination of adaptive strategies employed by educators and institutions to continue language learning despite challenges.  4. Assessment of learners' resilience in the face of disruptions, considering how they adapt to new learning environments and cope with uncertainties.  5. Analysis of how pandemics, conflicts, or natural disasters can affect language acquisition, including potential setbacks or changes in learning progress.  6. Comparison of case studies that highlight how different regions or contexts respond to disruptions in language learning due to pandemics, conflicts, or natural disasters.	Criteria: 1.Participation and Activity 2.Communicative Competence 3.Critical Thinking Skills 4.Writing Quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment, Porduct Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50		Material: Language Teaching and Dissaster Awareness References: Cates, Kip. A. 2002. Teaching for a Better World: Global Issues and Language Education. HRE2002- July2.pmd	5%

11	Investigating how language education contributes to achieving SDGs, such as quality education, gender equality, and social inclusion	1.Recognition of the specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are directly impacted by language education, such as SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). 2.Examination of how language education initiatives promote access and equity, especially for marginalized groups and those with language-related barriers. 3.Evaluation of curriculum design and teaching methods that ensure inclusivity and cater to diverse learners, considering different learning styles, cultural backgrounds, and gender sensitivities. 4.Exploration of data and case studies demonstrating how language education contributes to tangible social impact, such as increased literacy rates, enhanced gender parity in education, and reduced social inequalities. 5.Analysis of initiatives that engage local communities and indigenous languages to preserve cultural heritage and enhance social inclusion, aligning with SDGs related to culture, language diversity, and empowerment.	Criteria:  1.Participation and Activity 2.Communicative Competence 3.Critical Thinking Skills 4.Writing Quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50	Material: Integrating Language and Literature Learning with Issues in SDGs Reader: Cates, Kip. A. 2002. Teaching for a Better World: Global Issues and Language Education. HRE2002- July2.pmd	3%

			I			
12	Exploring the	1.Identification and	Criteria:	Offline	Material:	3%
	practice of translanguaging as	recognition of	1.Participation and	2x50	Translanguaging	
	a pedagogical	students' own	Activity		and	
	approach that	multilingual	2.Communicative		Multiculturalism	
	embraces students'	repertoires and	Competence		in Language Teaching and	
	multilingual repertoires in	linguistic	3.Critical Thinking		Learning	
	language education	strengths.	Skills		References:	
	and literary	2.Integration of	4.Writing Quality		Cates, Kip. A.	
	analysis	translanguaging	Forms of Assessment		2002. Teaching	
		strategies in	Forms of Assessment		for a Better	
		language learning	Participatory Activities,		World: Global	
		activities,	Project Results		Issues and	
		demonstrating an	Assessment / Product		Language	
		understanding of how to effectively	Assessment, Portfolio		Education. HRE2002-	
			Assessment, Practice /		July2.pmd	
		blend languages for enhanced	Performance, Tests		July2.pmu	
		comprehension				
		and expression.				
		3.Critical analysis of				
		literary works that				
		incorporate				
		translanguaging,				
		highlighting how				
		authors use				
		multilingualism to				
		convey cultural				
		nuances and				
		enrich narratives.				
		<ol><li>Development of</li></ol>				
		literary critiques				
		that explore the				
		use of				
		translanguaging in				
		specific texts,				
		emphasizing its				
		impact on				
		character				
		development, plot				
		dynamics, and				
		cultural				
		authenticity. 5.Reflection on how				
		the practice of				
		translanguaging				
		intersects with				
		cultural identity				
		and				
		empowerment,				
		considering how				
		multilingual				
		repertoires can be				
		a source of				
		strength in both				
		language				
		education and				
		literary analysis.				
		These learning				
		indicators guide				
		students in				
		engaging with the				
		concept of translanguaging,				
		enabling them to				
		apply this				
		approach				
		effectively in				
		language				
		education and				
		literary analysis,				
		and encouraging				
		critical thinking				
		about its cultural				
		and educational				
		implications.				
		•				

13	Examining how digital resources and virtual classrooms impact language learning experiences for migrant populations.	1.Evaluation of how digital resources and virtual classrooms contribute to equitable language learning opportunities for migrant populations, considering factors such as access to technology, internet connectivity, and socio-economic disparities. 2.Examination of digital language learning platforms that cater to diverse language backgrounds and proficiency levels of migrant learners, showcasing an understanding of the importance of personalized learning pathways. 3.Exploration of how virtual classrooms incorporate culturally relevant content and context to enhance engagement and foster a sense of belonging among migrant learners 4. Assessment of how migrant learners develop technological literacy skills through their engagement with digital resources and virtual classrooms, which are essential for effective participation in modern societies. 5. Reflection on how digital language learning initiatives contribute to the social integration of migrant populations by facilitating language acquisition, communication, and cross-cultural interactions.	Criteria: 1.Participation and Activity 2.Communicative Competence 3.Critical Thinking Skills 4.Writing Quality Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50	Material: Language Teaching and Migration, Digital Learning, and Multiculturalism References: Cates, Kip. A. 2002. Teaching for a Better World: Global Issues and Language Education. HRE2002- July2.pmd	3%

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14	Investigating the use of critical pedagogy to empower learners as critical thinkers and active participants in literary analysis and language learning	1.Recognition of power dynamics, social inequalities, and cultural biases present in literary works, demonstrating an awareness of the role of critical analysis in revealing hidden narratives.  2.Integration of critical reading strategies that go beyond surface-level comprehension, encouraging students to analyze themes, characters, and socio-political contexts in literary texts.  3.Development of learning spaces that promote open dialogue and peer discussions, where students can engage in critical conversations about literature and language use.  4. Examination of how critical pedagogy encourages learners to consider intersectionality—such as gender, race, and social class—when interpreting literature, fostering a deeper understanding of complexities.  5. Reflection on how critical pedagogy empowers students to voice their perspectives, challenging dominant narratives and fostering agency in literary analysis and language learning.	Criteria:  1.Participation and Activity 2.Communicative Competence 3.Critical Thinking Skills 4.Writing Quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50		Material: Critical Pedagogy, The Use of Al, and Digital Learning Library: Current Issues in English Language Teaching and Learning: An International Perspective	5%

15	Exploring the role of language education in fostering intercultural competence and preparing learners to be responsible global citizens	1.Identification of the diverse cultural backgrounds and perspectives represented in language education materials, showcasing an awareness of the richness of global cultures. 2.Demonstration of effective intercultural communication skills through engagement with peers from different cultural backgrounds, both within and outside the classroom. 3.Critical analysis of cultural stereotypes and biases present in language education materials, reflecting an understanding of how they can hinder effective intercultural interactions. 4.Participation in cross-cultural dialogues, discussions, or collaborative projects that encourage students to share insights and learn from each other's cultural perspectives 5.Reflection on how language education contributes to nurturing responsible global citizens who are empathetic, openminded, and respectful of diverse cultures and viewpoints.	Criteria: 1.Participation and Activity 2.Communicative Competence 3.Critical Thinking Skills 4.Writing Quality  Forms of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance, Tests	Offline 2x50	Material: Cultural Background, Cultural Awareness, Communication Skills, and Critical Thinking Skills Across Culture References: Jacobs, GM, & Cates, K. (1999). Global education in second language teaching. WORD, 1(1), 44- 56.	3%

18 On their final students are able to practice the shuffers are the shuffers are the shuffers and the shuff
demonstrate the ability to think critically and

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

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No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	20.45%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	20.45%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	18.95%
4.	Practice / Performance	20.45%
5.	Test	19.7%
		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.

- 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- 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
- 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.