CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF KKNI YEAR 2018-2023 JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA



This curriculum structure has been approved on July 2018

JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION STUDY
PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA
2018

CURRICULUM SUMMARY VALIDATION

This curriculum summary of undergraduate program of Javanese Language and Literature Education has been discussed and approved in a meeting that was attended by Senator, Dean, Head of Department and Head of Study Program, and Curriculum Development team of Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Surabaya.

Surabaya, 27 July 2018

Acknowledged and approved
Dean of the Faculty of Languages and Arts,

Prof. Fambang Yulianto, M.Pd. NIP 196007051987031003

Preface

Praise and great thanks to Allah SWT that gives God's mercy and spirit so that compiling the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (KKNI) curriculum oriented on Outcome Based Education (OBE) Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program has been completed properly following its study program's characteristics, namely, having a greater knowledge of the language, literature, and local culture of Javanese society. KKNI oriented on Outcome Based Education (OBE) is integrated with the various teaching-learning process, such as planning, implementation, and evaluation. Further, it is also integrated with other disciplines, skills, and attitudes. Therefore, it has clear outcomes that will be reached in the learning process.

KKNI Curriculum planning based on *Outcome Based Education* (OBE) is expected to be able to build students' good character, to have global knowledge without eliminated the local wisdom, and to have a good literacy on science and technology that support the teaching-learning process. Study Program Curriculum involved various internal factors of the university, including aligning the university's vision, namely "Excellent in Education, Strong in Knowledge" with the hope of producing professional Javanese language teachers who are superior and competitive in the education field.

The efficiency of Curriculum Structure with outcomes-oriented could change the current educational process paradigm. New paradigm concerns on Outcome Based Education (OBE) curriculum is expected to be able to implement properly through Continous Quality Improvement and quality audit so that graduates can compete in the world of work.

This KKNI curriculum oriented on Outcome Based Education (OBE) in Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program has been approved in the year 2018. This curriculum begins in the odd semester of the academic year 2018/2019.

Table of Content

Table of Content Explanation

JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM CURRICULUM

A. IDENTITY OF STUDY PROGRAM

1	Name of the University	:	Universitas Negeri Surabaya
2	Teaching Learning Process		
	Organizer		
	a. Unit	:	Faculty of Languages and Arts
	b. Department	:	Local Language and Literature Education
	c. Study Program	:	Javanese Language and Literature
			Education
3	Official Mandate of the	:	No.61/DIKTI/Kep/1984
	Study Program's		_
4	Operational Permit	:	2036/D/T/K-N/2010
5	a. Study Program	:	Accredited
	Accreditation BAN-PT		
	b. Official Mandate	:	7151/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/S/XI/2020
	Number		
	c. Expired Date	:	November 10, 2025
	d. Rank	:	A
6	Degree	:	S.Pd.
7	Students	:	360
8	Lecturer		14
9	Study Program's Adress		T1 Building, Lidah Wetan, Surabaya
10	Contact Number		
12	Study Program's Web		http://jawa.fbs.unesa.ac.id/
	/Postgraduate		
13	Association		Adisabda
	Association Membership		2017
	year/number		

B. RATIONAL

The competitiveness of Indonesian human resources in a global context is less competitive. Therefore, it is necessary to have a high globally competitive of a grand design manipulation for the quality of Indonesian human resources. One of the ways to gain the high globally competitive is by changing the paradigm of improving the quality of Indonesian human resources in line with the changes in the world of science and technology and the dynamics of the society in the twentieth century.

Indonesian teachers' competency, in general, is still low, as evidenced in various competency tests showing an average score of around 50 from the ideal value of 70 or more. Therefore, it is necessary to redesign the education model of prospective teachers by taking into account the social changes in this current era.

Nowadays, Javanese Language Education teachers are still having small numbers and also low competencies. A Javanese Language Education teacher requires the basic competency of knowledge, skill, and educational and literature concept of Javanese Language.

The future teachers of Javanese language education require to be prepared as teachers who have other supporting competencies that are interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary as a strategy to face the changes of the era which require high and fast adaptability to create new solutions in various problems that will arise in the future.

Regarding the discussion above, the Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program prepare superior human resources with a high global knowledge to prepare the next generation of educators for the next 20 years. To gain that target, it is necessary to develop a curriculum based on national qualification standards so that the graduates are expected to become superior and highly competitive human resources. Curriculum development has essentially occurred throughout the ages. However, in practice, it is known that there are regular curriculum reviews and revisions. If it is related to the essence of continuous improvement, curriculum development needs to be designed through a monitoring & evaluation program in line with the implementation of the curriculum. Also, curriculum development can be carried out according to needs due to changes in regulations and developments in science and technology.

The curriculum development of the Javanese Language Education undergraduate program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, was carried out to adjust to the issuance of the Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation 17/2010 concerning the Management and Implementation of Education, Presidential Regulation No. 8/2012 Indonesian National Qualification

Framework (KKNI)) - Indonesia Qualification Framework (IQF), Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education.

C. VISION

Becoming an excellent in Javanese Language and Literature Education, strong in Javanese Language and Literature Science

D. MISSIONS

- 1. Organizing academic education and teaching in the fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture in a scientific manner and learning practice.
- 2. Carrying out, improving research, and developing the scientific fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture in depth and continue to improve the quality of study programs.
- 3. Applying the research results and developing knowledge in the fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture as a form of community service.
- 4. Cooperating in the fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture education with related agencies for the preservation of Javanese language, literature, and culture.
- 5. Realizing the Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program as a center for Javanese language education and literature, especially primary and secondary education based on the noble values of local wisdom as a supporter of national culture.

F. Graduate Profile

No	Profil Lulusan	Deskripsi Profil
1.	Beginner Teacher	Beginner Teacher of language for primary and secondary education (SMA / MA / SMK, SMP / MTs, SD / MI) with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating students.

2.	Research assistant in the field of	Research assistant who examines		
	Javanese language, literature, and	the problems of language		
	culture education.	education, literature, and Javanese		
		culture.		
3.	Practitioners in the fields of	Practitioners in the language field		
	language, literature, Javanese	(MCs, editors, extension agents,		
	culture	journalists, etc.)		

E. THE OBJECTIVES OF STUDY PROGRAM (PEO)

- 1. Devoting the best graduates who have greater competency in Javanese Language and Literature Education and ready to work in the education field.
- 2. Developing Javanese Language Education innovation based on its environment and local wisdom to create professional Javanese educators.
- 3. Developing research activities in the field of Javanese Language and Literature Education that are relevant to the current developments in Javanese language learning.
- 4. Enhancing the collaboration with various institutions continue to develop the competency in the field of Javanese Language and Literature.
- 5. Creating the center of development of Javanese language, literature, and culture as a forum for activity and creativity for lecturers and students to carry out research and community service activities.

G. KOMPETENSI LULUSAN (PLO)

Javanese Language and Literature Education Study Program, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, is arranged to provide graduates with having the following competencies.

ATTITUDE	
PLO 1	Having an awareness of academic values, norms, and ethics.
PLO 2	Creating the characters of "Faith, Intelligent, Independent, Honest,
	Caring, and Resilient".
KNOWLEDGE	
PLO 3	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Javanese language, literature,
	and culture;
PLO 4	Mastering theoretical concepts of education (pedagogy) including
	the characteristics of students' development, curriculum, planning,
	evaluation of Javanese language learning by utilizing information
	technology.

SPECIAL SKILLS

PLO 5	Skilled in the Javanese language verbally (listening and speaking) and writing (reading and writing Latin script and Javanese script) by using the language rules and uploading the correct Javanese language;
PLO 6	Being able to appreciate (enjoy, understand, interpret, assess, create) and create literary works (poetry, prose, and drama) modern and old Javanese following the structure and rules of literary genres;
PLO 7	Skilled in applying the concept of Javanese art and culture with insight into local wisdom;
PLO 8	Being able to apply the techniques of broadcasting, editing, and journalism in Javanese according to the rules correctly;
PLO 9	Being able to apply educational theory (pedagogy) which includes the development characteristics of students, curriculum, planning, evaluation of Javanese language learning by utilizing information technology;
PLO 10	Having a great knowledge of research methodologies which gives the potential to be able to conduct research;
GENERAL SKILLS	
PLO 11	Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in solving the problem of Javanese learning activity.
PLO 12	Being able to demonstrate their performance independently and group with good quality, and measurable;

H. THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MISSION OF FACULTY AND STUDY PROGRAM

Mission of Faculty	The mission of Study Program	PEO/LEO
1. Increasing the quantity and quality of teaching staff and education personnel to support the continuous improvement of the quality of the learning process.	-	-
2. Improving the quality of institutional management (faculty) based on	-	-

Mission of Faculty	The mission of Study Program	PEO/LEO
standard procedures that are recognized nationally and internationally.	- 0	
3. Developing the quality and eco-oriented facilities and infrastructure and cyber campus to support the continuous improvement of the quality of the learning process.	-	-
4. Improving the implementation of the tri dharma of higher education that is useful, quality, and has the value of innovation, relevant to the needs of the global labor market and the development of science	Carrying out and improving research and developing the scientific fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture in depth and continue to improve the quality of study programs.	Developing Javanese Language Education innovation based on its environment and local wisdom to create professional Javanese educators.
and technology that refers to the National Education Standards (SNP) and the principles of Good University Governance (GUG).	Applying the research results and developing knowledge in the fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture as a form of community service.	Developing research activities in the field of Javanese Language and Literature Education that are relevant to the current developments in Javanese language learning.
5. Increasing the cooperation between relevant domestic and foreign institutions to increase faculty competitiveness and graduate quality.	Cooperating in the fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture education with related agencies for the preservation of Javanese language, literature, and culture.	Enhancing the collaboration with various institutions continue to develop the competency in the field of Javanese Language and Literature.
6. Organizing superior study programs in the educational and non-educational fields that are	Organizing academic education and teaching in the fields of Javanese language, literature, and culture in a	Devoting the best graduates who have greater competency in Javanese Language and Literature Education and

Mission of Faculty	The mission of Study	PEO/LEO	
	Program		
following the needs	scientific manner and	ready to work in the	
of the community,	learning practice.	education field.	
national	Realizing the Javanese	Creating the center of	
development, the	Language and Literature	development of Javanese	
Millennium	Education Study Program	language, literature, and	
Development Goals	as a center for Javanese	culture as a forum for	
(MDGs) targets to	language education and	activity and creativity for	
increase the dignity,	literature, especially	lecturers and students to	
dignity, and	primary and secondary	carry out research and	
competitiveness of	education based on the	community service	
the nation at the	noble values of local	activities.	
global level.	wisdom as a supporter of		
C	national culture.		

I. LEARNING OUTCOMES OF STUDY PROGRAM

Table of the relationship between PEO and PLO

	PEO 1	PEO 2	PEO 3	PEO 4	PEO5
PLO 1				$\sqrt{}$	
PLO 2			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 3			$\sqrt{}$	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 4				-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 5		-	-	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 6		-	-	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 7		-	√	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 8		-	-	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 9			$\sqrt{}$	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 10	-	-	$\sqrt{}$	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 11		-	V	-	$\sqrt{}$
PLO 12	√		√	-	$\sqrt{}$

It is adjusted

The Explanation of PLO

No	PLO	Description (explanation about PLO)			
	ATTITUDE				
1	PLO 1	Having an awareness of academic values, norms, and ethics.			
2	PLO 2	Creating the characters of "Faith, Intelligent, Independent, Honest,			
		Caring, and Resilient".			
KNO	KNOWLEDGE				
3	PLO 3	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Javanese language, literature,			
		and culture;			

4	PLO 4	Mastering theoretical concepts of education (pedagogy) including			
		the characteristics of students' development, curriculum, planning,			
		evaluation of Javanese language learning by utilizing information			
		technology.			
SPE	CIAL SKILL				
5	PLO 5	Skilled in the Javanese language verbally (listening and speaking)			
		and writing (reading and writing Latin script and Javanese script)			
		by using the language rules and uploading the correct Javanese			
		language;			
6	PLO 6	Being able to appreciate (enjoy, understand, interpret, assess,			
		create) and create literary works (poetry, prose, and drama)			
		modern and old Javanese following the structure and rules of			
		literary genres;			
7	PLO 7	Skilled in applying the concept of Javanese art and culture with			
		insight into local wisdom;			
8	PLO 8	Being able to apply the techniques of broadcasting, editing, and			
		journalism in Javanese according to the rules correctly;			
9	PLO 9	Being able to apply educational theory (pedagogy) which includes			
		the development characteristics of students, curriculum, planning,			
		evaluation of Javanese language learning by utilizing information			
		technology;			
10	PLO 10	Having a great knowledge of research methodologies which gives			
		the potential to be able to conduct research;			
GEN	NERAL SKILL				
11	PLO 11	Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative			
		thinking in solving the problem of Javanese learning activity;			
12	PLO 12	Being able to demonstrate their performance independently and			
		group with good quality, and measurable;			

J. CURRICULUM ROADMAP AND COURSE FORMATION

Course's Name	Credit	Semester	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
Islam	2	1	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$										
English	2	1											$\sqrt{}$	
Educational Psychology	2	1				\checkmark								
Javanese Literature History	2	1			$\sqrt{}$									
Javanese Culture	2	1												
Sanskrit	2	1						$\sqrt{}$						
General Linguistics	2	1			$\sqrt{}$									
Javanese Listening	2	1					√							
Javanese Song I	2	1												
Karawitan Art I	2	1												
Learning Theory	3	1				$\sqrt{}$								
Javanese Literature General Theory	2	2			$\sqrt{}$									
Javanese Song II	2	2						$\sqrt{}$						
Javanese Morphology I	2	2			$\sqrt{}$									
Principles of Pancasila	2	2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$										
Bahasa Indonesia	2	2										V		
Basic Javanese Reading	2	2					√							

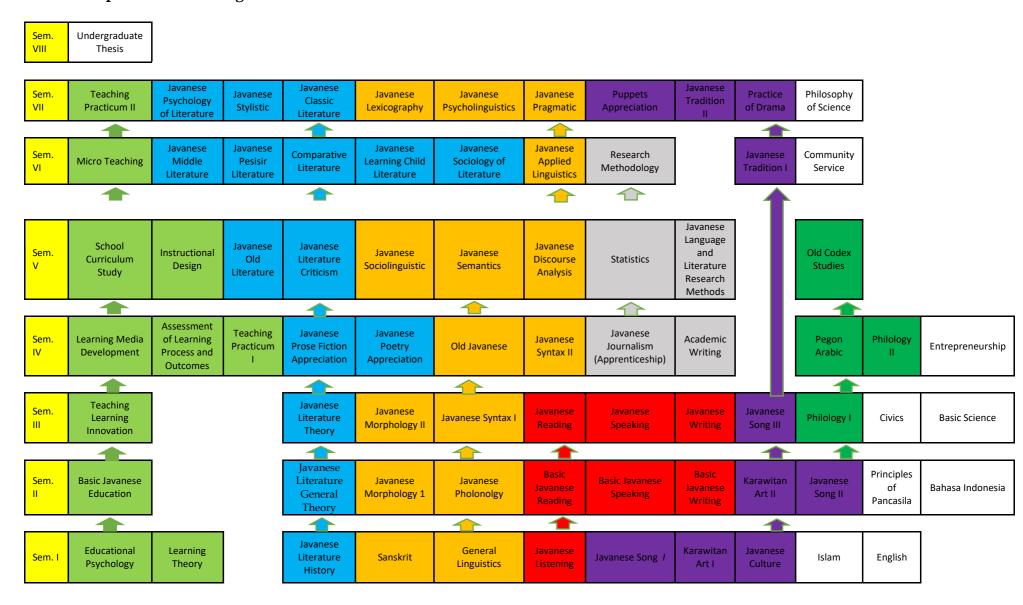
Basic Javanese Speaking	2	2					$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$			
Javanese Pholonolgy	2	2			\checkmark							
Basic Javanese Education	3	2				√						
Basic Javanese Writing	2	2					\checkmark		√			
Karawitan Art II	2	2										
Javanese Song III	2	3						$\sqrt{}$				
Teaching Learning Innovation	2	3				√				\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	
Civics	2	3	√	$\sqrt{}$								
Basic Science	2	3										
Javanese Morphology II	2	3			$\sqrt{}$							
Javanese Speaking	2	3							$\sqrt{}$			
Philology I	2	3						$\sqrt{}$				
Javanese Syntax I	2	3			$\sqrt{}$							
Javanese Reading	2	3					$\sqrt{}$					
Javanese Literature Theory	2	3			$\sqrt{}$							
Javanese Writing	2	3										
Learning Media Development	2	4				√				\checkmark		
Assessment of Learning Process and Outcomes	3	4				√						
Javanese Poetry Appreciation	2	4						$\sqrt{}$				

Philology II	2	4								
Old Javanese	2	4		$\sqrt{}$						
Javanese Prose Fiction Appreciation	2	4				$\sqrt{}$				
Javanese Syntax II	2	4		$\sqrt{}$						
Academic Writing	2	4					\checkmark			
Javanese Journalism (Apprenticeship)	2	4					\checkmark			
Entrepreneurship	2	4								 \checkmark
Pegon Arabic	2	4								
Teaching Practicum I	1	4						\checkmark		
Javanese Literature Criticism	2	5							\checkmark	
Instructional Design	2	5						\checkmark		
Javanese Folklore	2	5		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Sociolinguistic	2	5		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Old Literature	2	5		$\sqrt{}$						
Javanese Semantics	2	5		$\sqrt{}$					\checkmark	
Javanese Discourse Analysis	2	5		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Statistics	2	5			√			\checkmark	\checkmark	
Javanese Language and Literature Research Methods	2	5							√	
Old Codex Studies	2	5			√	$\sqrt{}$				

School Curriculum Study	3	5			√					
Micro Teaching	2	6						\checkmark		
Javanese Tradition I	2	6		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Middle Literature	2	6		$\sqrt{}$						
Javanese Pesisir Literature	2	6		$\sqrt{}$						
Comparative Literature	2	6		$\sqrt{}$					\checkmark	
Javanese Learning Child Literature	2	6		$\sqrt{}$	√					
Javanese Applied Linguistics	2	6		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Research Methodology	3	6							$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Sociology of Literature	2	6		$\sqrt{}$					\checkmark	
Community Service	3	6	√							√
Practice of Drama	2	7								√
Javanese Psychology of Literature	2	7		$\sqrt{}$					√	
Javanese Stylistic	2	7		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Pragmatic	2	7		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Lexicography	2	7		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Psycholinguistics	2	7		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$	
Javanese Clasic Literature	2	7		$\sqrt{}$						
Puppets Appreciation	2	7		$\sqrt{}$						
Philosophy of Science	2	7		$\sqrt{}$						

Javanese Tradition II	2	7		$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark		$\sqrt{}$		
Teaching Practicum II	3	7					$\sqrt{}$			
Undergraduate Thesis	6	8						√	\checkmark	
Total	166									

K. Rodmap matakuliah dengan PLO dan PEO



L. CURRICULUM EVALUATION STEPS

Measuring the achievement of the Program Learning Outcome (PLO) that has been formulated by referring Outcome Based Education (OBE) aims to measure the achievement level of curriculum. The achievement of each PLO is measured through evaluation results in the courses which are the core of Program Learning Outcome. It means that if the courses used as the core of PLO are good then other supporting courses are good as well.

The measurement is carried out by measuring the results of evaluation courses with details as follows:

Assignment: 30%

Final Exam: 30%

Mid-Semester Exam: 20%

Participation: 20%

Each detail is categorized into four levels, that is:

4 : Excellent,

3 : Very Good,

2 : Good,

1 : Fair.

M. OVERVIEW

8820202128 JAVANESE LITERATURE HISTORY (2 CREDITS)

Lecturers: Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum.

Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various historical concepts of
 Javanese Literature in order to improve its comprehension and implementation in Javanese
 language learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts of the history of Javanese literature to improve understanding of
 Java literature history which includes obtaining, collecting, and processing various concepts as
 well as being able to formulate the solution to various historical problems of Javanese literature
 in procedurally.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems related to the history of Javanese literature in the school.

• Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various historical problems of Javanese literature in the school.

Description

The study of Javanese literature history aims to increase the understanding of Javanese literary concepts and the implementation in Javanese language learning in the school by utilizing science and technology which is based on the correct attitude and responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Teeuw, A. 1984. Sastra dan Ilmu Sastra. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Darusuprapto. 1986. Periodisasi Sastra Jawa. Yogyakarta: BP BHS Yogyakarta.

Padmopuspito, Asia. 1973. Pengantar Sejarah Sastra Jawa. Yogyakarta: PKSS IKIP Yogyakarta.

Zoutmulder, P.J. 1983. *Kalangwan: Sastra Jawa Kuna Selayang Pandang*. Terjemahan Dick Hartoko. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Poerbatjaraka. 1957. Kapustakan Jawi. Jakarta: Jambatan.

8820202050 JAVANESE CULTURE (2 CREDITS)

Lecturers: Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various data of cultures in order to solve problems in Javanese social culture.
- Mastering theoretical concepts of culture as a basis for socio-cultural phenomena assessment in the context of Javanese life as well as being able to formulate solutions to various socio-cultural problems in procedurally.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving Javanese social culture problems.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various socio-cultural problems of Javanese language and literature in the school.

Description

The study of cultural theories as a socio-cultural phenomenon in the context of actualizing Javanese community life aims to be implemented in Javanese language learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Koentjaraningrat. 1984. Kebudayaan Jawa. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.

Suseno, Frans Magnis. 1985. Etika Jawa: Sebuah Analisa Falsafi Kebijakan Hidup Jawa. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Geertz, Clifford. 1974. *The Interpretation of Culture: Selested Essay*. London: Hucthinson & Co. Publisher Ltd.

8820202018 SANSKRIT (2 CREDITS)

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic etymological concepts of Sanskrit and vocabulary enrichment in order to improve the understanding of old Javanese language as well as literature concepts and their implementation in Javanese language learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the etymological bases of Sanskrit and its vocabulary enrichment. Also, being able to formulate the solution to various Javanese learning problems both ancient and present Javanese in procedurally.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving basic etymological problems of Sanskrit and enriching its vocabulary in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various basic etymological problems of Sanskrit as well as enriching its vocabulary in the school.

Description

The study of basic etymological concepts of Sanskrit and vocabulary enrichment aims to improve the understanding of Javanese language and literature concept as well as their implementation in Javanese language learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Perry, Edward D. 1993. A Sanskrit Primair. New York: University Press.

Subadio, Haryati. 1983. Tatabahasa Sansekerta. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Lanman, Charles R. 1955. A Sanskrit Reader. Cambridge: Harvrad University Press.

Macdonell, Arthur Anthony. 1979. A Sanskrit Dictionary. British: Oxford University Press.

Zoetmulder, P.J. 1973. Tatabahasa Sansekerta. Yogyakarta: FS UGM.

8820202090 THE INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS (2 CREDITS)

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic language concepts in order to improve the understanding of concepts as well as the implement Javanese language learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the linguistic basic as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various linguistic problems.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving language problems in learning Javanese language in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in general linguistic learning in the school.

Description

The study of basic language concepts aims to improve the understanding of basic language concepts and the implementation in Javanese language learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

De Saussure, Ferdinand. 1988. Pengantar Linguistik Umum. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

Harimurti Kridalaksana. Kamus Linguistik. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Oka, I.G.N dan Suparno. 1994. Linguitik Umum. Jakarta: Dikti

Padmosoekotjo. 1987. Paramasastra Jawa. Surabaya: PT Citra Jaya Murti.

Surana. 2008. Fonetik dan Fonologi. Surabaya: Abi Pena.

Verhaar, J.W.M. 1990. Pengantar Linguistik. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

______. 1996. Azas-Azas Linguistik Umum. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

8820202069 JAVANESE LISTENING

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various listening concepts, types, methods, and techniques in order to improve language skills and solve listening skills problems in the learning process of the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the types, methods, and techniques of listening and their implementation as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various listening skills problems in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving learning listening skills problems in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in learning Javanese listening skills in the school.

Description

The study of listening concepts, types, methods, and techniques aims to improve the language skills and the implementation in Javanese language learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Tarigan, Henri Guntur. 2008. Menyimak Sebagai Suatu Ketrampilan Berbahasa. Bandung: Angkasa.

Underwood, Marry. 1989. Teaching of Listening. London: Longman.

8820202135 JAVANESE SONG I

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd.M.Pd.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various rules, *cengkok*, *titi laras*, *pathet*, types, and characteristics of *Dolanan* songs in order to improve skills of singing songs and the implementation of Javanese language in the learning process of the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the rules, cengkok, titi laras, pathet, types, and characteristics of Dolanan songs in order to formulate the procedural solution to various problems about Dolanan songs.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding *Dolanan* songs learning in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various practical problems of *Dolanan* songs in Javanese language and literature learning in the school.

The study of rules, *cengkok*, *titi laras*, *pathet*, types, and characteristics of songs each form, a creation of creating *cakepan tembang*, an ability to sing each song, and an emphasis of *Dolanan* songs forms aims to improve the skills of singing the songs in Javanese language learning by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Prawiradisastra, Sajiyo. Berlatih Tembang. Yogyakarta: FKSS IKIP Yogyakarta.

Tedjohadisumarto, R. Mbombong Manah. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Rekaman Tembang dalam CD/VCD/DVD.

8820202132 KARAWITAN ART I

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various *gamelan* concepts of forms, functions, *titi laras*, *pathet*, gamelan playing techniques, and musical forms in order to improve the skill Surakarta *karawitan* style with an emphasis on *gending lancaran* forms in the learning process of Javanese language in the school.
- Mastering theoretical *gamelan* concepts about the forms, function, *titi laras*, *pathet*, playing techniques and musical forms in order to formulate the procedural solution to various Surakarta *karawitan* style problems with an emphasis on *gending lancaran* forms.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding Surakarta *karawitan* style with an emphasis on *gending lancaran* forms in Javanese language learning in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various practical problems of Surakarta *karawitan* style with an emphasis on *gending lancaran* forms in Javanese language and literature learning in the school.

Description

The study and mastery of practice rules on *gamelan* forms, *gamelan* functions, *titi laras*, *pathet*, *gamelan* playing techniques, *gending* forms, the practice skill of Surakarta *karawitan* style, and the emphasis of *gending lancaran* forms aims to improve the skills of playing *gamelan* as well as the implementation of Javanese language in learning process in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Adipitoyo, Sugeng. 1993. *Pengantar Berlatih Menabuh Gamelan Jawa*. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

Santoso, Hadi. 1988. Tuntunan Memukul Gamelan. Semarang: Dahara Prize.

8820203166 LEARNING THEORIES

Lecturers: Drs. Sukaman, M.Si.

Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various understanding of concepts and learning theories from the various perspectives also approaches as well as the implementation Javanese language learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the concepts and learning theories from the various perspectives also approaches as well as the implementation in the learning process of Javanese language procedurally in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding concepts and learning theories from the various perspectives and approaches in learning process of Javanese language in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems of the concepts and learning theories from various perspectives and approaches in Javanese language learning process in the school.

Description

The study of concepts and learning theories from various perspectives and approaches in Javanese language learning implementation as a framework to support a learning achievement, learning problem solving, learning motivation including Behaviourism, Social Cognitive, Information Processing, Constructivism, and Cognitive Learning Processes also the implementation of Javanese language in the school are carried out by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Schunk, Dale H., (terj). 2012. Learning Theories an Education Perspective. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Silberman L, Melvin, (terj). 2011. Active Learning: 101 Strategies to Teach Any Subject. Bandung: Nusamedia

Rooijakers, Ad. 1993. Mengajar Dengan Sukses. Jakarta: Grasindo.

8820202169 JAVANESE LITERATURE GENERAL THEORY

Pre-requisite

Students should have passed the Javanese Literature History course

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum.

Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Dra, Sri Wahyu Widayati, M.Si.

Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic concepts and literature theories in order to solve theoretical problems of Javanese literary texts analysis.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the basic concepts and literary theories as well as being able to formulate the solutions to various theoretical problems in the analysis of Javanese literature procedurally.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding theoretical analyses of Javanese literature in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various theoretical problems in the analysis of Javanese literary works in the school.

Description

The study of basic concepts and literature theories aims to increase the ability to solve theoretical problems of literary works in Javanese language learning by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Fokkema, D.W. dan Kune Ibisch, Eltrud. 1998. *Teori Sastra Abad ke Dua Puluh*. Terjemahan Praptadihardja dan kepler Silaban. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Teeuw, A. 1984. Sastra dan Ilmu Sastra. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Wellek, Rene & Austin Warren. 2000. Teori Kesusastraan. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Kennedy, X.J. 1976. An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama. New York: Longman.

8820202136 JAVANESE SONG II

Pre-requisite

Students should have passed the Javanese Song I course

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

• Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various rules, *cengkok*, *titi laras*, *pathet*, types, and characteristics of *Macapat song* in order to improve skills of singing songs and the implementation of Javanese language in the learning process of the school.

 Mastering theoretical concepts about the rules, cengkok, titi laras, pathet, types, and characteristics of Macapat song in order to formulate the procedural solution to various problems about Macapat song.

• Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding *Macapat song* learning in the school.

 Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various practical problems when singing *Macapat song* in Javanese language and literature learning in the school.

Description

The study of rules, *cengkok*, *titi laras*, *pathet*, types, the characteristics of song each form, a creation of creating *cakepan tembang*, an ability to sing each song, and an emphasis of *Macapat song* forms aims to improve the skills of singing the songs in Javanese language learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Prawiradisastra, Sajiyo. Berlatih Tembanq. Yogyakarta: FKSS IKIP Yogyakarta.

Tedjohadisumarto, R. Mbombong Manah. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Rekaman Tembang dalam CD/VCD/DVD.

8820202083 JAVANESE MORPHOLOGY I

Pre-requisite

Students should have passed the Introduction to Linguistics course

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various word formations including forms and types of words in Javanese for implementing Javanese language in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about word formation including forms and types of words as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various problems about Javanese morphology in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding Javanese morphology learning in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in Javanese morphology learning about word formation in the school.

The study of word formation including forms and types of words aims to improve skills in solving various problems in the morphology field and Javanese learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Poedjasoedarmo, Soepomo. 1979. *Morfologi Bahasa Jawa*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa.

Antunsuhono. 1953. Reringkesaning Paramasastra Djawi. Yogjakarta: Soejadi.

Wedhawati, dkk. 2001. Tata Bahasa Jawa Mutakhir. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa

8820202025 BASIC JAVANESE READING

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various concepts, types, methods, and techniques of reading Latin and Javanese script text to improve language skills as well as the implementation in reading Javanese in order to solve problems in the basic Javanese reading learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts also implementation about the types, methods, and techniques
 of reading Latin and Javanese script text as well as being able to formulate the procedural
 solution to various problems about basic Javanese reading in the school.

- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding the learning of basic Javanese reading in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in learning of the basic Javanese reading in the school.

The study of concepts, types, methods, and techniques of reading Latin and Javanese script text aims to improve language skills and the implementation in Javanese learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Harjasujana, Ahmat S. dkk. 1988. Materi Pokok Membaca. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 1988. Membaca Sebagai Suatu ketrampilan Berbahasa. Bandung: Angkasa.

Sudarso. 1988. Membaca Cepat dan Efektif. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Basir, Udjang Pairin. 1997. *Ketrampilan Membaca: Teori dan Penerapannya*. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

8820202021 BASIC JAVANESE SPEAKING

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various concepts, types, methods, and techniques of speaking to improve language skills as well as the implementation in speaking Javanese in order to solve problems in the basic Javanese speaking learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts also the implementation about types, methods, and techniques
 of Javanese speaking as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various
 problems about basic Javanese speaking in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding the learning of basic Javanese speaking in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in learning of the basic Javanese speaking in the school.

The study of concepts, types, methods, and techniques of speaking aims to improve language skills and the implementation in Javanese learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2008. Berbicara Sebagai Suatu Ketrampilan Berbahasa. Bandung: Angkasa.

Laksono, Kisyani. 1997. Teori Berbicara. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

Yatmana, Rama Sudi. 1986. *Tuntunan Kagem Panata Cara Tuwin Pamedhar Sabda*. Semarang: Aneka Ilmu.

8820202044 JAVANESE PHONOLOGY

Pre-requisite

Students should have passed the Introduction to Linguistics course

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various concepts, types, and functions of phonology for an implementation in Javanese learning in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about phonology types and functions as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various problems about Javanese phonology in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding the learning of Javanese phonology in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in Javanese phonology learning in the school.

Description

The study of concepts, types, and functions of phonology aims to improve skills in solving phonology problems and the implementation of Javanese learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections

Reference

Marsono. 1980. Fonetik. Jogjakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

Rass, J.J. 1982. Inleiding Tot Het van Modern Javanche. Grafenhage: Martinus Nijhoff.

Surana. 2008. Fonetik dan Fonologi. Surabaya: Abi Pena.

Yulianto, Bambang. Fonologi. Surabaya: IKIP Press.

8820202021 BASIC JAVANESE WRITING

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

 Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various concepts, types, methods, and techniques of writing Latin and Javanese script text to improve language skills as well as the implementation in writing Javanese in order to solve problems in the basic Javanese writing learning in the school.

- Mastering theoretical concepts also implementation about the types, methods, and techniques of writing Latin and Javanese script text as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various problems about basic Javanese writing in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding the learning of basic Javanese writing in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems in learning of the basic Javanese writing in the school.

Description

The study of concepts, types, methods, and techniques of writing Latin and Javanese script text aims to improve language skills and the implementation in Javanese learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2008. Menulis Sebagai Suatu Ketrampilan Berbahasa. Bandung: Angkasa.

Keraf, Gorys. 1988. Komposisi. Ende Flores: Nusa Indah.

Keraf. Gorys. 1992. Argumentasi dan Narasi. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Padmosoekotjo, 1986. Wewaton Panulise Aksara Jawa. Surabaya: Citra Jaya Murti.

8820203086 INNOVATIVE LEARNING

Lecturers: Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various approaches, models, methods, and techniques of learning in order to solve problems in learning of language and literature in the school.
- Mastering theoretical concepts also implementation about approaches, models, methods, and techniques of learning as well as being able to formulate the procedural solution to various problems on language and literature in the school.
- Deciding a strategic based on analysis of information and data then provide a guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems regarding the learning of language and literature in the school.
- Have a commitment and responsibility for the learning performance both independently and group study in solving various problems of learning strategies for Javanese language and literature in the school.

Description

The study of teaching and learning principles in language and literature also the implementation in Javanese learning aims to improve an ability to solve problems in Javanese learning in the school by utilizing science and technology with a responsible manner. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Subyakto, Sri Utari-N. 1993. Metodologi Pengajaran Bahasa. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Suyatno. 2004. Teknik Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra. Surabaya: SIC.

Ginnis, Paul. 2008. Trik & Taktik Mengajar. Jakarta: P.T. Indeks.

Sanjaya, Wina. 2008. *Strategi Pembelajaran* (Berorientasi Standar Proses Pendidikan). Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.

Gani, Rizanur. 1988. Pengajaran Sastra Indonesia: Respons dan Analisis. Jakarta: P2LPTK Depdikbud.

8820202084 JAVANESE MORPHOLOGY II

Pre-requisite

The students have passed Javanese Morphology I

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect and process any kinds of words making (forms and types of words) in Javanese to be applied in the Javanese subject at schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concept about the words making (forms and types of words), and being able to formulate to solve the problems in Javanese morphology teaching and learning at school procedurally.
- Choosing a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and guiding advice for any alternative solution to solve the problems during the teaching and learning process of Javanese morphology at schools.
- Having responsibility for their learning process or in a group to solve many problems during the teaching and learning process of Javanese morphology about constructing words at schools.

Description

Analyzing the words making (forms and types of words) to improve the ability to solve the problems in word construction (the variety or morphemic process) in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Poedjasoedarmo, S. 1979. *Morfologi Bahasa Jawa*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa.

Antunsuhono. 1953. Reringkesaning Paramasastra Djawi. Yogjakarta: Soejadi.

Wedhawati, et.al. 2001. Tata Bahasa Jawa Mutakhir. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa

8820202133 KARAWITAN ART II

Pre-requisite

The students have passed Karawitan I

Lecturers:

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

 Making use of IT to collect and process any kinds of knowledge about the shapes of gamelan, its function, titilaras, pathet, percussion techniques, and the shapes of gending to develop the ability of karawitan with Surakarta style by

- emphasizing the shape of *gending ketawang* and *ladrang* in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concept of the shapes of gamelan, its function, titilaras, pathet, percussion techniques, and the shapes of gendin, and being able to formulate them to solve the problems of karawitan with Surakarta style by emphasizing the shape of gending ketawang and ladrang procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance in advising any alternative solution to solve the problems about *karawitan* with Surakarta style by emphasizing on the shape of *gending ketawang* and *ladrang* in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Having commitment and responsibility toward their works or team to solve the
 problems about *karawitan* with Surakarta style by emphasizing on the shape of
 gending ketawang and ladrang in the Javanese teaching and learning process at
 schools.

Learning and mastering the shapes of *gamelan*, its function, *titilaras*, *pathet*, percussion techniques, and the shapes of *gendin*, and being able to formulate them to solve the problems of *karawitan* with Surakarta style by emphasizing on the shape of *gending ketawang* and *ladrang* by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, and reflections.

References

Adipitoyo, S. 1993. *Pengantar Berlatih Menabuh Gamelan Jawa*. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

Santoso, H. 1988. Tuntunan Memukul Gamelan. Semarang: Dahara Prize.

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

- Making use of IT to collect and process any kinds of principles practice, cengkok (crooked voice), titi laras, pethet, variations as well ad the characteristics of each kind of song (tembang), and practicing panembrana to develop the ability in reciting tembang and implement them in the Javanese teaching and learning at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about principles practice, cengkok (crooked voice), titi laras, pethet, variations as well ad the characteristics of each kind of tembang, and being able to formulate them to solve the problem in creating

cakepan tembang, singing every tembang, and practicing panembrama procedurally.

- Making a strategic decision based on the information and data analysis, and providing guidance in advising any alternative solution to solve the problems about creating cakepan tembang, singing every tembang, and practicing panembrama to improve language ability during Javanese teaching and learning at schools.
- Having commitment and responsibility toward their works or team to solve the problems about practicing *tembang macapat*, and *panembra* during Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.

Description

Learning and mastering principles practice, cengkok (crooked voice), titi laras, pethet, variations as well ad the characteristics of each kind of tembang, the process of creating cakepan tembang and the ability to perform every tembang, emphasizing on tembang macapat type and being able to practice panembrama to improve the ability in performing tembang and its implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.

References

Prawiradisastra, S. Berlatih Tembang. Yogyakarta: FKSS IKIP Yogyakarta.

Tedjohadisumarto, R. *Mbombong Manah*. Jakarta: Jambatan.

8820204020 JAVANESE SPEAKING

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the Basic of Javanese course

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

- Making use of IT to collect, gather, and process any kinds of speaking skill practices and the implementation to improve Javanese speaking skill competence.
- Mastering theoretical concepts of speaking skills and its implementation, and being able to formulate it to solve the problems in any Javanese speaking competences at schools procedurally.

- Making strategic decisions based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems about the improvement of Javanese speaking skill competencies at schools.
- Being the responsibility of their work and team to solve the problems in the Javanese practice learning process at schools.

Description

Learning and practicing a lot of speaking skills and being able to implement them in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools by utilizing it responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Tarigan, H. G. 2008. *Berbicara Sebagai Suatu Ketrampilan Berbahasa*. Bandung: Angkasa.

Laksono, K. 1997. Teori Berbicara. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

Yatmana, R. S. 1986. *Tuntunan Kagem Panata Cara Tuwin Pamedhar Sabda*. Semarang: Aneka Ilmu.

8820202039 PHILOLOGY

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the courses of Javanese Reading, Literature History, and Literature Theory

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

- Making use of IT to collect, gather and process basic theories of philology, approaches, and methods, and the implementation to improve the analytical ability in the field of philology as well as the implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the approaches and methods and the implementation, as well as being able to formulate it to solve the problems in the analysis of Javanese old texts procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems in the analysis of Javanese old texts at schools.

 Having commitment and responsibility for their own work and team to solve the problems on basic philology problems at schools.

Description

Learning the basic theories of philology, approaches, and methods, and the implementation in old Javanese texts to improve the analytical ability in the field of philology and implementing it in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Baroroh Baried, S. 1985. *Pengantar Teori Filologi*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa.

Purnomo, S. B. 2007. Filologi dan Studi Sastra Lama. Surabaya: Bintang.

Robson, SO. 1994. *Prinsip-prinsip Filologi Indonesia*. Terjemahan Kentjanawati Gunawan. Jakarta: RUL

Lubis, Nabilah. 1996. *Naskah, Teks, dan Metode Penelitian Filologi*. Jakarta: Faklutas Adab IAIN Syarif Hidayatullah.

8820202140 JAVANESE SYNTAX

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the Applied Linguistic and Javanese Morphology courses.

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M. Si.

Dr. Surana, M. Hum.

- Making use of IT to collect, gather and process grammar mastery (phrases, clauses, and independents sentence patterns) to improve the ability in the syntactic field to be implemented in Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about grammar mastery (phrases, clauses, and independents sentence patterns), and being able to formulate it to solve the problems in Javanese syntactic lesson at schools procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose the alternative solutions to solve the problems in the problems in Javanese syntactic lesson at schools
- Being responsible for their own work and team to solve the problems on in Javanese syntactic lesson about the grammar at schools.

Course Description

Learning and mastering grammar (phrases, clauses, and independents sentence patterns) to improve the ability in the syntactic field to be implemented in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Sudaryanto (ed.). 1991. *Tata Bahasa Baku Bahasa Jawa*. Yogjakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.

Wedhawati, dkk. 2001. Tata Bahasa Jawa Mutakhir. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa.

Poerwadarminto, W.J.S. 1953. *Sarining Paramasastra Djawa*. Jakarta: Noordhoff Khos. N.V.

8820202065 JAVANESE READING

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the Basic Javanese Reading course

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M. Pd.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect, gather and process reading practice on Javanese and Roman letter type texts to improve the language ability and the implementation to improve reading competence in Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about reading skill, and being able to formulate
 it to solve the problems to improve the competence in Javanese teaching and
 learning process at school procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose the alternative solutions to solve the problems in the problems in Javanese reading competence lesson at schools
- Being responsible for their own work and team to solve the problems on in Javanese syntactic lesson about the grammar at schools.

Description

Learning and practicing reading skills on Javanese and Roman transcription to improve language ability and to implement it in the Javanese teaching and learning at schools by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Harjasujana, Ahmat S. dkk. 1988. Materi Pokok Membaca. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2008. *Membaca Sebagai Suatu ketrampilan Berbahasa*. Bandung: Angkasa.

Sudarso. 1988. Membaca Cepat dan Efektif. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Basir, Udjang Pairin. 1997. Ketrampilan Membaca: Teori dan Penerapannya. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

8820202168 JAVANESE LITERATURE THEORY

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Javanese Literature History and General Literature Theory courses

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Dra, Sri Wahyu Widayati, M.Si.

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum.

Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

- Making use of IT to collect, gather and process theories and any details knowledge about Javanese Literature, namely traditional Javanese expressions (parikan, wangsalan, babasan, proverbs, saloka, isbad, cangkriman, etc.), sengkalan, candra sengkala, surya sengkala, and sandiasma to improve Javanese literature analysis skill.
- Mastering theoretical concepts and any detailed knowledge about Javanese
 Literature, namely traditional Javanese expressions (parikan, wangsalan,
 babasan, proverbs, saloka, isbad, cangkriman, etc.), sengkalan, candra
 sengkala, surya sengkala, and sandiasma, and being able to formulate it to solve
 the problem in Javanese teaching and learning process at school procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems in the practice of Javanese literacy analysis at schools
- Committing and being responsible for their own work and team to solve the problems on Javanese literacy analysis at schools.

Description

Analyzing and theorizing theories any detailed knowledge about Javanese Literature, namely traditional Javanese expressions (parikan, wangsalan, babasan, proverbs, saloka, isbad, cangkriman, etc.), sengkalan, candra sengkala, surya sengkala, and sandiasma to improve Javanese literacy analysis skill and its implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning at schools by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Padmosoekotjo. 1956. *Ngengrengan Kasusastran Jawi*. Jogjakarta: Toko Buku Hien Ho Sing.

E.D.S., Hadiwidjono. 1967. Tata Sastra. Jogjakarta: U.P. Indonesia.

Subalidinata. 1968. Sarining Kasusastran Jawa. Jogjakarta: Yayasan Sastra Lestari.

Haryono, Soewardi. 2008. Buku Pepak Basa Jawa. Jogjakarta: Pustaka Widyatama.

Dwijawiyata. 1999. *Kawruh Pepak Basa Jawa*. Jogjakarta: Kanisius.

8820202067 JAVANESE WRITING

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the Basic Javanese Writing course.

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

- Making use of IT to collect, gather, and process writing practices on Javanese and the Roman transcription to improve language ability and implement it to improve Javanese writing competence at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about writing skills and being able to formulate them to solve the Javanese writing problem in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school procedurally.
- Making strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems to improve Javanese writing competence at schools

 Being responsible of their own work and team to solve the problems on the practice of Javanese writing at schools.

Description

Analyzing writing ability on Javanese and the Roman transcription to improve language competence and its implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning at schools by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 2008. *Menulis Sebagai Suatu Ketrampilan Berbahasa*. Bandung: Angkasa.

Keraf, Gorys. 1988. Komposisi. Ende Flores: Nusa Indah.

Keraf. Gorys. 1992. Argumentasi dan Narasi. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Parera, Jos Daniel. 1987. Belajar Mengemukakan Pendapat. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Padmosoekotjo. 1986. Wewaton Panulise Aksara Jawa. Surabaya: Citra Jaya Murti.

8820202064 LEARNING MEDIA DEVELOPMENT

Lecturers: Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect, gather, and process teaching aids to solve problems in Javanese teaching and learning at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about media and its application and being able to formulate it to solve the problem in Javanese teaching and learning process at school procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems to improve Javanese teaching media at schools
- Committing and being responsible for their work and team to solve the problems on the practice of media development in Javanese teaching and learning at schools.

Description

Analyzing and creating various Javanese teaching aids and their implementation in the classroom to solve the problem of Javanese teaching and learning at schools by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Arsyad, Azhar. 2002. Media Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.

Sadiman, Arief. 1989. Media Pendidikan. Jakarta: Rajawali.

Sudjana, Nana. 1990. Media Pengajaran. Bandung: Sinar Baru.

Sumadi. 2003. Pengembangan Bahan dan Media Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Jakarta: Depdiknas

8820203011 ASSESSMENT LEARNING PROCESS AND OUTCOMES

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the Innovative Learning course

Lecturers: Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect, gather, and process any data about learning result evaluation, and being able to construct evaluation tools to assess and revise better Javanese teaching and learning process.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about learning result evaluation and being able to formulate it to solve the problem in Javanese teaching and learning process at school procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose the alternative solutions to solve the problems related to learning result evaluation, and being able to construct evaluation tools to assess and revise better Javanese teaching and learning process.
- Committing and being responsible for their own work and team to solve the problems on constructing evaluation tools in Javanese teaching and learning at schools.

Description

Analyzing basic theories of learning results evaluation being able to construct evaluation tools to assess and revise better Javanese teaching and learning process to solve the problem of Javanese teaching and learning evaluation at schools by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Arifin, Zainal. 2012. Evaluasi Pembelajaran. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.

Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. 2001. *Penilaian Dalam Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: BPFE.

Tuckman, Bruce W. 1975. *Measuring Educational Outcomes: Fundamentals of Testing.*USA: Horcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.

McNamara, T.F. 1996. *Measuring Second Language Performance*. London and New York: Longman.

Purwanto, Ngalim. 1986. *Prinsip-Prinsip dan Teknik Evaluasi Pengajaran*. Bandung: Remaja Karya.

8820202040 PHILOLOGY II

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the course of Philology I

Lectures: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

- Making use of IT to collect, gather and process basic theories of transliteration, translation, and the implementation in old Javanese texts to improve the analytical ability in the field of philology as well as the implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts basic theories of transliteration, translation, and the implementation, as well as being able to formulate it to solve the problems in the analysis of Javanese old texts procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems in transliteration, translation, the analysis practice of Javanese old texts at schools.
- Having commitment and responsibility of their own work and team to solve the problems in transliteration, translation, the analysis practice of Javanese old texts at schools.

Description

Learning the basic theories of philology in transliteration, translation, and the implementation in old Javanese texts to improve the analytical ability in the field of philology and implementing it in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Baroroh Baried, S. 1985. *Pengantar Teori Filologi*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa.

Purnomo, S. B. 2007. Filologi dan Studi Sastra Lama. Surabaya: Bintang.

Robson, SO. 1994. *Prinsip-prinsip Filologi Indonesia*. Terjemahan Kentjanawati Gunawan. Jakarta: RUL

Lubis, Nabilah. 1996. *Naskah, Teks, dan Metode Penelitian Filologi*. Jakarta: Faklutas Adab IAIN Syarif Hidayatullah.

8820202017 OLD JAVANESE

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect, gather and process the basic concept of Kawi Language and vocabulary building to improve the understanding about the concept of Javanese linguistic and literature as well as the implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts of Kawi Language and vocabulary building as well as being able to formulate it to solve the problems in the analysis of Javanese old texts procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems in the learning of Kawi language etymology and the vocabulary building at schools.
- Having commitment and responsibility for their work and team to solve the problems in basic Kawi language etymology and the vocabulary building at schools.

Description

Analyzing the basic concept of Kawi language and vocabulary building to improve the understanding of the basic concept of Javanese linguistic and literature, as well as the in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Zoetmulder, P.J. dan IR Pudjawiyatna. 1993. *Bahasa Parwa I dan II*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

Zoetmulder, P.J. 1963. Sekar Semawur. Jakarta: PT Obor.

Hadiwidjana, RDS. 1952. Sarwasastra Jilid I-III. Jogjakarta: UP Indonesia.

Wardiwasito, L. 1984. Struktur Bahasa Jawa Kuna. Bandung: Nusa Indah.

Suwarni. 1989. *Pengantar Morfologi Bahasa Jawa Kuna*. Surabaya: IKIP Surabaya University Press.

8820202008 JAVANESE POETRY APPRECIATION

Pre-requisite

The students have passed the Javanese Literature Theory course.

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum.

Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect, gather, and process any basics and practices about poetry appreciation to improve literature analysis skills as well as the implementation in the Javanese teaching and learning process.
- Mastering theoretical concepts of the basics and practices about poetry appreciation as well as being able to formulate it to solve the problems in prose appreciation practice procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose alternative solutions to solve the problems in poetry appreciation practice at schools.
- Having commitment and responsibility of their work and team to solve the problems in poetry appreciation practice at schools.

Description

Analyzing and mastering the basics and practices of poetry appreciation to improve the ability in analyzing literature, and being able to implement it in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Bambang Purnomo. 2006. Sastra Gumelar: Pengantar Ke Arah Apresiasi Fiksi Jawa Modern. Surabaya:

Sudjiman, Panuti. 1988. Memahami Cerita Rekaan. Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.

Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1975. *Telaah Kesusasteraan Jawa Modern*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa Depdikbud.

Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. 1995. *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

8820202141 JAVANESE SYNTAX II

Pre-requisite

Students have passed the Javanese Syntactic I course.

Lectures: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M. Si.

Dr. Surana, M. Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of IT to collect, gather, and process grammar mastery (sentence type classification) to improve the ability in syntactic analysis to be implemented in Javanese teaching and learning process at schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about grammar mastery (sentence type classification), and being able to formulate it to solve the problems in Javanese syntactic lesson at schools procedurally.
- Making a strategic decision based on the data and information analysis, and providing guidance to choose the alternative solutions to solve the problems in the problems in Javanese syntactic lesson at schools
- Being responsible for their work and team to solve the problems in the Javanese syntactic lesson about the sentence type classification at schools.

Description

Analyzing sentence structure (sentence type classification) to improve the ability in the syntactic field to be implemented in the Javanese teaching and learning process at school by utilizing IT responsibly. The subject's system provides the students with assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Sudaryanto (ed.). 1991. *Tata Bahasa Baku Bahasa Jawa*. Yogjakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.

Wedhawati, dkk. 2001. Tata Bahasa Jawa Mutakhir. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa.

Pike, Kenneth L. 1992. Konsep Linguistik: Pengantar Teori Tagmemik. Terjemahan Kentjanawati Gunawan. Jakarta: Summer Summer Institute of Linguistics.

Poerwadarminto, W.J.S. 1953. *Sarining Paramasastra Djawa*. Jakarta: Noordhoff Khos. N.V.

8820202094ACADEMIC WRITING

Lecturers: Drs. Sri Wahyu Widayati, M.Si. Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd. Dra. Sri Sulistani, M.Pd. Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various scientific
 writings, articles, columns, features, and writing techniques in order to solve problems in
 writing scientific papers.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about scientific writing, articles, columns, features, and writing techniques, as well as being able to formulate in solving various problems on writing scientific papers procedurally.
- Being able to make strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems on writing scientific papers.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of writing scientific papers about Javanese language and literature in schools.

Description

This subject contains the creation of scientific writings, articles, columns, features, and writing techniques to improve skills in solving problems on writing scientific papers and their application in learning Javanese in schools by utilizing science and technology based on the responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussion, presentation, and reflection.

Reference

Akhadiah, Sabarti, dkk. 1988. *Pembinaan Kemampuan Menulis Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Hariston, Maxine C. 1991. Successful Writing: a Rhetoric for Advanced Composition. New

York: W.W. Norton & Co.

Huda, Nuril dkk. 2000. *Menulis Artikel untuk Jurnal Ilmiah*. Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang.

Surahmad, Winarno. 1988. Paper, Skripsi, Tesis, dan Disertasi. Bandung: Tarsito.

8820202048 JAVANESE JOURNALISM (APPRENTICESHIP)

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Javanese Writing course.

Lecturers: Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd. Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various kinds of Javanese journalism and get to know the intricacies of graphic art on Javanese language publishing in order to improve journalistic skills and its application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about journalism and being able to formulate in solving various journalistic problems procedurally.
- Being able to make the right decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving journalistic problems in order to improve language skills and their application on learning Javanese language in schools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various journalistic practice problems that support learning Javanese language and literature in schools.

Description

This subject discusses the practice of various kinds of journalism in Javanese language and gets to know the intricacies of graphic art on Javanese publishing to improve journalistic skills and its application on Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology which is based on responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussion, presentation, and reflection.

Reference

Gill, Genroso J. (Ed). 1987. *Penuntun Mengenai Teknik Membuat Berita.* Jakarta: Yayasan Obor.

Siregar, Ashadi, dkk. 1982. *Bagaimana Menjadi Penulis Media Massa: Pengantar Umum.* Yogyakarta: karya Unipress.

Assegaff, Dja'far H. 1983. *Jurnalistik Masa Kini: Pengantar Ke Praktik Kewartawanan.* Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.

Trimansyah, Bambang. 2001. *Jurnalistik Untuk Remaja.* Stevn Heller & Seymour Chwast. Abrams. 2011. Jakarta: Impresindo.

8820202170JAVANESE TRADITION I

Lecturers: Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process the practices of various Javanese traditional ceremonies related to pregnancy and birth in order to increase knowledge of traditional ceremonies and their application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about Javanese traditional ceremonial traditions related to pregnancy and birth, and being able to formulate in solving various problems of Javanese traditional practice procedurally.
- Being able to make accurate decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving Javanese traditional practice problems that support Javanese language learning in schools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of traditional practices regarding pregnancy and birth that support Javanese language and literature learning in schools.

Description

This subject describes various Javanese traditional ceremonial traditions related to pregnancy and birth to improve skills in solving problems of traditional ceremonies and their application on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on the responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Hardjowirogo. 1979. Adat Istiadat Jawa. Bandung: PATMA.

Bratawidjaja, Wiyasa T. 1993. *Upacara Tradisional Masyarakat Jawa*. Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan.

Mulder, Niel. 1994. *Individu and Society in Java, Cultural Analisis*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

8820202010 PEGON ARABIC

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

- Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various intricacies of learning Pegon Arabic and Arabic itself in order to solve Javanese language and literary problems.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the alphabet of Pegon Arabic and being able to formulate the procedural solutions of various problems.

- Being able to make strategic decisions based on the information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving linguistic and literary problems in Javanese society to improve language skills and their application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Being responsible for the performance of individual and group learning in solving various problems on Pegon Arabic learning practices in schools.

Description

This subject contains of the characteristics of Pegon Arabic alphabet in various Javanese manuscripts: letters, phonemes, words, Arabic; study of the adaptation system of Arabic letters and Arabic to Javanese language and scriptwriting systems, as well as comparisons of Arabic and Javanese writing systems to support in solving linguistic and literary problems in Javanese society and their application on learning Javanese in schools by utilizing science and technology which is based on the responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Bambang Purnomo. 2006. *Sastra Rinakit: Mutiara-mutiara Pesisir*. Bahan Kuliah. Surabaya: FBS Unesa.

Robson, S.O. 1978. *Pengkajian Sastra-sastra Tradisional Indonesia*, dalam Bahasa dan Sastra no. 6 th. IV. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa

Sudarmo. 1990. Kata Serapan dari Bahasa Arab. Jakarta: Arikha Media Cipta.

Hadi, Abdul. 2006. Naskah-naskah Jawa Pesisir. Jakarta: Universitas Paramadina.

8820202056JAVANESE LITERATURE CRITICISM

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Javanese Literature Theory, Javanese Poetry Appreciation, and Javanese Prose Fiction Appreciation course.

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum.

Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S. Dra, Sri Wahyu Widayati, M.Si. Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic concepts and practices of literary criticism in order to improve literary analysis skills and their application on Javanese language learning.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the basics and practices of literary criticism, and being able to formulate in solving various problems on Javanese literature criticism procedurally.
- Being able to make the right decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving Javanese literature criticism problems.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of Javanese literature criticism practice in schools.

Description

This subject discusses the mastery of basic concepts and practice of literary criticism to improve literary analysis skills and their application on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on the responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Harjana, Andre. 1987. Kritik Sastra: Sebuah Pengantar. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Pradopo, Rachmat Djoko. 1995. *Prinsip-Prinsip Dasar Kritik Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

Purnomo, Bambang. 1982. *Pengantar Ke Arah Kritik Sastra Jawa Modern.* Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

8820203091INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Teaching Learning Innovative and Assessment of Learning Process and Outcomes course.

Lecturers: Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various learning planning models and their development as well as provision of the ability to compile Lesson Plan in order to solve problems of Javanese language and literature learning tools in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about approaches, models, and methods of lesson plan development, and being able to solve various problems of Javanese language and literature learning tools procedurally.
- Being able to make accurate decisions based on the information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving the problems on Javanese language and literature learning tools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems in compiling Javanese language and literature learning tools in schools.

Description

This subject describes various lesson plan models and their development as well as the provision of the ability to plan Javanese language and literature learning in improving skills on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on the responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Majid, Abdul. 2011. Perencanaan Pembelajaran. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.

Harjanto. 2008. Perencanaan Pengajaran. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Hamidah, Siti Cholisatul. 2003. *Perangkat Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Direktorat Pendidikan Lanjutan Pertama.

Semi, M.Atar. 1993. *Rancangan Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*. Bandung: Angkasa.

8820202034PRACTICE OF DRAMA

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Karawitan Art dan Javanese Song course.

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various types of
 Javanese folk performing arts, such as puppetry (puppet), ketoprak, ludruk, ukulele, and
 regional language theater (Javanese) in order to improve role-playing skills and their
 application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the types of Javanese folk performing arts, such as puppetry (puppet), *ketoprak*, *ludruk*, ukulele, and regional language theater (Javanese), and able to formulate procedural solutions to various problems about practice of drama.
- Being able to make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions for solving problems about practice of drama.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of practice of drama that support Javanese language and literature learning in schools.

Description

This subject discusses various types of Javanese folk performing arts, such as puppetry (puppet), *ketoprak*, *ludruk*, ukulele, and regional language theater (Javanese) to improve role-playing skills and their application on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on a responsible attitude. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Depdikbud. Tuntunan Seni Kethoprak. Yogyakarta: Proyek Pengem-bangan Kesenian.

Supriyanto, Henry. 1992. Lakon Ludruk Jawa Timur. Jakarta: Grasindo.

Nayawirangka, M.Ng. 1956. *Serat Tuntunan Pedhalangan*. Yogyakarta: Cabang Bagian Bahasa Depdikbud.

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Learning Outcomes

Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various
productive relations in Javanese language socially in order to solve problems, increase
language analysis skills, and its application on Javanese language learning in schools.

- Mastering theoretical concepts about the productive relations of Javanese language socially, as well as being able to formulate in solving various problems for improving language analysis skills and its application on learning Javanese language in schools procedurally.
- Being able to make accurate decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems on learning productive relationship in Javanese sociolinguistics in schools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems on learning productive relationship of Javanese sociolinguistics in schools.

Description

The subject contains Javanese language productive relations socially to improve language analysis skills and its application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Sumarsono. 2011. Sosiolinguistik. Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Rahardi, Kunjana. 2010. Kajian Sosiolinguistik. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.

Basir, Udjang Pairin. 2000. *Sosiolinguistik: Pendekatan Kajian Bahasa Lisan*. Surabaya: University Press Universitas Negeri Surabaya.

Bell, Roder T. 1995. *Sosiolinguistik, Sajian Tujuan Pendekatan, dan Problema-Problemanya* (Alih bahasa Abdul Syukur Ibrahim). Surabaya: Usaha Nasional.

Hudson, R.A. 1988. Sociolinguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.

8820202122JAVANESE OLD LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Old Javanese course.

Lecturer: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various characteristics of Javanese Old literary works in order to improve analytical skills of Javanese Old literary works and their application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the characteristics of Javanese Old literary works, and being able to formulate in solving various problems on Javanese Old literary works

procedurally.

- Being able to make the right decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems on Javanese Old literary works in schools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of analyzing Javanese Old literary works in schools.

Description

This subject discusses the Javanese Old literature to improve the analytical skills of Javanese Old literature and its application on learning Javanese language in schools by utilizing science and technology which is based on responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Pigeaud. 1967. Literature of Java. Leiden: The Hague, martinus Nijhoff.

Zoutmulder, P.J. 1983. *Kalangwan: Sastra Jawa Kuna Selayang Pandang*. Terjemahan Dick Hartoko. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Poerbatjaraka. 1950. Tjerita Pandji Dalam Perbandingan. Jakarta: Gunung Agung.

Poerbatjaraka. 1957. Kapustakan Jawi. Jakarta: Jambatan.

8820202129 JAVANESE SEMANTICS

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various types of relations, changes, and fields of meaning in order to improve semantic analysis skills and for application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about types, relationships, changes, and the field of meaning and being able to formulate in solving various semantic learning problems on Javanese language in schools procedurally.
- Being able to make accurate decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions on solving Javanese semantic learning problems in schools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems on Javanese semantic learning in schools.

Description

This subject discusses the concepts, types, relationships, changes, and fields of meaning in order to improve semantic analysis skills for application on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Djajasudarma, T. Fatimah. 1993. *Semantik I dan II, Pengantar ke arah Ilmu Makna*. Bandung: Eresco.

Gudai, Darmansyah. 1989. *Semantik: Beberapa Topik Utama.* Jakarta: P2LPTK Dirjen Dikti Depdikbud.

Leech, Geoffrey. 2003. Semantik (terjemahan). Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Padmosoekotjo, S. 1953. *Ngengrengan Kasusastran Djawa I dan II.* Yogyakarta: Hien Hoo Sing.

Parera, Jos Daniel. 1991. Teori Semantik. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 1985. Pengajaran Semantik. Bandung: Angkasa.

8820202003JAVANESE DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Javanese Syntax I course.

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process a variety of Javanese discourses in order to improve discourse analysis skills and their application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the diversity of Javanese discourse, and being able to formulate in solving various problems on Javanese language learning in schools procedurally.
- Being able to make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions for solving learning problems of Javanese discourse diversity.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of Javanese discourse.

Description

This subject discusses the tools and diversity of Javanese discourse to improve discourse analysis skills and their application on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Hidayat, Deddy N. 2012. *Analisis Wacana* (Pengantar Analisis Teks Media). Yogyakarta: LkiS. Jorgensen, Marianne W. dan Louise J. Phillips. 2010. *Analisis Wacana: Teori & Metode.* Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Lubis, Hamid Hasan. 2011. Analisis Wacana Pragmatik. Bandung: Angkasa.

Samsuri. 1987. Analisis Wacana. Jakarta: P2LPTK Depdikbud.

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 1989. Pengajaran Wacana. Bandung: Angkasa.

8820202042JAVANESE FOLKLORE

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Javanese Literature Theory course.

Lecturers: Drs. Sukarman, M.Si Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various forms of Javanese folklore in the context of enriching insights about Javanese language, literature, and culture and their application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the definition, form, and function of Javanese folklore, as well as being able to formulate in the completion of various forms of analysis practices of Javanese folklore procedurally.
- Being able to make the right decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving problems of Javanese folklore in order to improve language skills and their application on Javanese language learning in schools.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems in the analysis of Javanese folklore forms on Javanese language and literature learning in schools.

Description

This course contains Javanese folklore forms in the context of enriching insights on Javanese language, literature, and culture and its application of Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Danandjaja, James. 1986. Folklor Indonesia. Jakarta: Graffiti Press.

Dundes, Allan (ed). 1965. *The Study of Folklore*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.

8820202070JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE RESEARCH METHODS

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd. Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si. Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various research data on Javanese language and literature and its application in the context of solving Javanese language and literature problems.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the approaches, theories, methods, and techniques
 of Javanese language and literature research, and being able to solve various problems of
 Javanese language and literature procedurally.
- Being able to make accurate decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions for solving Javanese language

and literature problems.

 Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems on the preparation of Javanese language and literature research proposals.

Description

This subject describes the basic approaches, research theories, methods, and research techniques in Javanese language and literature and its application is related to the factual formulation of design and implementation and its application on Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on the responsible attitude. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Sudaryanto. 1993. *Metode Linguistik, Arah Memahami Metode Linguistik*. Yogyakarta: University Press.

Sudaryanto. 1993. *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa*. Yogyakarta: University Press Arikunto, Suharsimi. 1992. *Prosedur Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Jabrohim (ed). 2001. Metode Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Hanindita.

Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2004. *Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra*. Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Aminudin. 1990. Metode dalam Penelitian Sastra, dalam Pengembangan Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Bidang Bahasa dan Sastra. Malang: YA3.

Moleong, Lexy J. 2001. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya.

8820202163 OLD CODEX STUDIES

Pre-requisite

Students have passed Philology I and II course.

Lecturers: Dr. Bambang Purnomo, M.S. Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

Learning Outcomes

- Being able to make use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic principles of text criticism, approaches, and methods and their application in order to study and analyze old codex studies critically and creatively.
- Mastering theoretical concepts of textual criticism, approaches, and methods, and being able to formulate in solving various problems on the study and analysis of old codex studies critically, creatively, and procedurally.
- Being able to make strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions for solving problems on the study and analysis of old codex studies.
- Being responsible for the individual and group learning performance in solving various problems on the study and review of old codex studies in schools.

Description

This subject contains of the basic principles of text criticism, approaches, and methods as well as their application on the study and analysis of old codex studies critically and creatively to improve old literary analysis skills and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Purnomo, S. Bambang. 2007. Filologi dan Studi Sastra Lama. Surabaya: Bintang.

Baroroh Baried, Siti. 1985. *Pengantar Teori Filologi*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa.

Arnold & Wilson. 1972. Scribes and Scholars. New York: Pinguin Ltd.

West, Martin L. 1973. Textual Criticism and Editorial Technique. Stugart: BG Teubner.

8820203178SCHOOL CURRICULUM STUDY/3 SKS

Lecturers: Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.

Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.A.

Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Making use of science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various data about the nature and components of the curriculum, curriculum competencies, and curriculum analysis in order to solve problems on Javanese language and literature learning curriculum.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about approaches, models, methods, and curriculum analysis techniques, and being able to formulate in solving various problems on Javanese language and literature learning curriculum procedurally.
- Being able to make the right decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions for solving Javanese language and literature learning curriculum problems.
- Being responsible for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of studying the Javanese language and literature learning curriculum in schools.

Description

This course discusses the nature and components of the curriculum, the competence of learning Javanese language and literature in the curriculum, and the application of curriculum processing on learning Javanese language and literature in schools by utilizing science and technology based on the responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

Reference

Reksoatmodjo. 2010. Pengembangan Kurikulum Pendidikan. Bandung: Refika Aditama.

Sanjaya, Wina. 2008. Kurikulum Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group.

Firdaus, Zulfahnur Z. dan Rosmid Rose. 1987. Telaah Kurikulum Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta:

Universitas Terbuka.

Soetopo, Hendayat dan Wasty Sumanto. 1993. *Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Kurikulum.* Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

8820202148STATISTICS

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Assessment course

Lecturers:

Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd.
Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process variables and application
 of theories and basic concepts of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics for the
 preparation of theses in support of Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concept of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics, and able to formulate procedural solutions to various Javanese learning problems.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide instructions in choosing various alternative solutions in completion and solving Javanese language learning in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of statistical analysis practices that support learning Javanese language and literature in schools.

Descriptions

The study and application of the theory and basic concepts of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics in the preparation of a thesis to improve skills in using educational statistics, and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Hadi, Sutrisno. 1993. Statistik Jilid I, II, III. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Psikologi UGM.

Supangat, Andi. 2008. *Statistika: Dalam Kajian Deskriptif, Inferensi, dan Nonparametrik.*Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.

Mayer, Merle. 1976. A Statistical Analisis of Behavior. California: Nadsworth Publishing Company, Inc. Belmont.

Hasan, Iqbal. 2008. *Pokok-Pokok Materi Statistik 1* (Statistik Deskriptif). Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

Hasan, Iqbal. 2008. *Pokok-Pokok Materi Statistik 2* (Statistik Inferensif). Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

8820202171JAVANESE TRADITION II

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Tradition I course

Lecturers:

Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd. Octo Dendy Andriyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and cultivate the practice of various
 Javanese traditional ceremonial traditions related to marriage and local traditions to
 improve skills in carrying out traditional ceremonies and their application in learning
 Javanese in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concept of Javanese traditional ceremonial traditions, and able to formulate the procedural solutions to various problems of the marriage tradition and local Javanese traditions.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide instructions in choosing various alternative solutions in completion and solving the problems of traditional Javanese marriage practices and traditions that support learning Javanese in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of traditional Javanese marriage practices and traditions that support learning Javanese language and literature in schools.

Descriptions

The study of various Javanese traditional ceremonial traditions related to marriage and local traditions to improve skills in carrying out traditional ceremonies and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations, and reflections.

References

Hardjowirogo. 1979. Adat Istiadat Jawa. Bandung: PATMA.

Bratawidjaja, Wiyasa T. 1993. *Upacara Tradisional Masyarakat Jawa*. Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan.

Mulder, Niel. 1994. *Individu and Society In Java, Cltural Analisis*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

Purwadi. 2004. Tata Cara Pernikahan Pengantin Jawa. Yogyakarta: Media Abadi.

Hariwijaya. 2005. Perkawinan Adat Jawa. Yogyakarta: Media Abadi.

Rostiyati, Ani. dkk. 1995. Fungsi Upacara Tradisional bagi Masyarakat Pendukungnya Masa Kini. Yogyakarta: Depdikbud.

8820202124JAVANESE MIDDLE LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Old Literature course

Lecturer:

Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various characteristics of Middle Javanese literature in order to improve the analytical skills of Middle Javanese literary works and their application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concept of characteristics of Javanese Middle literature (history, characteristic, and form), and able to formulate procedurally in solving various problems of analysis of Javanese Middle literature.
- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provides guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in completion and solving problems in the analysis of middle Javanese literary works in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility towards individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of analysis of middle Javanese literary works in schools.

Descriptions

The study of Javanese Middle literature is used to improve the analytical skills of Middle Javanese literary work and its application in Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Pigeaud. 1967. Literature of Java. Leiden: The Hague, martinus Nijhoff.

Zoutmulder, P.J. 1983. *Kalangwan: Sastra Jawa Kuna Selayang Pandang*. Terjemahan Dick Hartoko. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Poerbatjaraka. 1950. Tjerita Pandji Dalam Perbandingan. Jakarta: Gunung Agung.

Poerbatjaraka. 1957. Kapustakan Jawi. Jakarta: Jambatan.

8820202125JAVANESE PESISIR LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Old Literature and Javanese Middle Literature course

Lecturer:

Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various characteristics of Javanese Pesisir literature to improve analytical skills of coastal java literature and its application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about the history of its development, characteristics,

both prose and poetry (tembang and singir), and able to formulate procedural solutions to various problems of analysis of coastal Javanese literary works.

- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and providing guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems in the analysis of Javanese Pesisir literary works in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems in the analysis of coastal java literary works in schools.

Descriptions

The study of Javanese Pesisir literature includes the history of its development, its characteristics, both prose and poetry (*tembang* and *singir*) and a discussion of several selected works to improve analysis skills of coastal Javanese literature and its application in Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on a responsible attitude. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Pigeaud. 1967. Literature of Java. Leiden: The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff.

Poerbatjaraka. 1957. Kapustakan Jawi. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Purnomo, S.Bambang. 1994. Sastra Jawa Pesisiran: Pengantar Kajian Sastra Lama. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

Purnomo, S. Bambang. 2008. Sastra Rinakit: Mutiara-Mutiara Pesisir. Surabaya: CV Bintang.

8820202117JAVANESE COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Literature Theory and Javanese Literature Criticism course

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic concepts of comparative literature in order to improve literary analytical skills and their application in Javanese language learning.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts of comparative literature, as well as being able to formulate a procedural way to solve various problems of comparing Javanese literature with other works.
- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems in comparing Javanese literature with other works.
- Having a commitment and attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of comparative analysis of Javanese literature in schools.

Descriptions

To study the basic concepts of comparative literature, to improve literary work analysis skills and their application in Javanese language learning by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Hutomo, Suripan Sadi. 1997. Sosiologi Sastra Jawa. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.

Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2005. *Pegangan Penelitian Sastra Bandingan.* Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional

Nada, Thaha. 1999. *Sastra Bandingan*. Terjemahan Drs. Aliuddin, MA. Depok: Fakultas Sastra Universitas Indonesia.

Weinsstein, Ulrich. 1963. *Comparative Literature and Literary Theory*. London: Indiana University Press.

8820202088JAVANESE LEARNING CHILD LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Poetry Appreciation and Javanese Prose Fiction Appreciation course

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd. Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd. Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basics and practices of children's literary appreciation in order to improve children's literary analytical skills and their application in Javanese learning.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about children's literature and its details, and able to formulate the solution to various practical problems in appreciating children's literary works procedurally.
- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving practical problems of appreciating children's literature (Javanese) in schools.
- Having a commitment and attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of appreciating children's literature (Javanese) in schools.

Descriptions

The study, development, and implementation of children's literature learning which includes the basic concepts of children's literature (Javanese) and training to analyze children's literary works and their application in learning Javanese in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, presentations and discussions, and reflections.

References

Sarumpaet, Riris K. 1976. Bacaan Anak-anak. Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.

Sugihastuti. 1996. Serba-serbi Cerita Anak. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Patik, Othman dan Abdul P. Achmad. (ed). 1984. Sekitar Sastra Kanak-kanak dan Remaja.

Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

8820202062 JAVANESE APLICATED LINGUISTICS

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si.

Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Being able to utilize science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various linguistic concepts and their application in various interests and their application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about linguistic concepts and their application, and being able to formulate procedural solutions to various linguistic problems.
- Being able to make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in completion and solving linguistic problems and their application in learning Javanese in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various linguistic problems.

Descriptions

The study of linguistic concepts and their application techniques in various interests of communicating with Javanese to improve language skills and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Surana. 2015. Trampil Basa. Surabaya: CV Bintang.

Yatmana, Rama Sudi. 1986. *Tuntunan kagem Pranata Cara Tuwin Pamedhar Sabda.*Semarang: Aneka Ilmu.

Laksono, Kisyani. 1997. Teori Berbicara. Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya.

Pateda, Mansur. 1991. Linguistik Terapan. Yogyakarta: Kanisius

Jasmadi. 2005. Kiat menjadi Penulis Buku Profesional. Yogyakarta: Andi.

Chaer, Abdul. 2012. Linguistik Umum. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.

8820203071 JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE RESEARCH METHOD

Lecturers:

Prof. Dr.Udjang Pairin, M.Pd. Dra. Sri Sulistiani, M.Pd. Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various research data on learning Javanese language and literature and its application in the context of solving Javanese language and literary problems
- Mastering the theoretical concepts of approaches, theories, methods and research techniques for learning Javanese language and literature, and being able to formulate the procedural solutions to various problems of learning Javanese language and literature in schools.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving Javanese language and literature learning problems in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems in the preparation of research proposals for learning Javanese language and literature.

Descriptions

The study of the basics of approaches, research theories, methods, and research techniques for language and literature learning, and their application is related to the factual preparation and implementation of them and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2006. *Prosedur Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Aminuddin. 1990. *Metode Kualitatif Dalam Penelitian Bahasa, dalam: Pengembangan Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Bidang Bahasa dan Sastra*. Malang: YA 3

Branenn, Julia. 2002. *Memadu Metode Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif*. Terjemahan H. Nuktah Artawie Kurde. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Aqib, Zainal. 2007. Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Bandung: Yrama Widya.

Sukardi. 2008. Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

8820202147 JAVANESE SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen Javanese Literature Theory and Javanese Literature Criticism course

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S. Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M. A.

Learning Outcomes

 Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic concepts of literary sociology in order to improve literary analytical skills and their application in Javanese learning.

- Mastering theoretical concepts about the sociology of literature approach, and being able to formulate procedurally in solving various social problems in Javanese literary works.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving social problems in Javanese literature.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for the performance of individual and group learning in solving various practical problems of the sociological analysis of Javanese literature in schools.

Descriptions

The study and mastery of the basic concepts of sociology of literature to improve literary work analysis skills and their application in Javanese language learning by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 1979. *Sosiologi Sastra, Sebuah Pengantar.* Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa. Depdikbud.

Yunus, Umar. 1982. *Sosiologi Sastra: Persoalan Teori dan Metode.* Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2003. Paradigma Sosiologi Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Faruk. 1999. Pengantar Sosiologi Sastra: dari strukturalisme genetik sampai ke postmodernisme. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

8820202176ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Lecturers:

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Latif Nur Hasan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various entrepreneurial intricacies in order to build and improve entrepreneurial mentality.
- Mastering theoretical concepts about the intricacies of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial mentality, and being able to formulate procedural solutions to various problems regarding entrepreneurship.
- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems regarding entrepreneurship and student entrepreneurial mental development.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of entrepreneurial form analysis practices that support learning Javanese language and literature in schools.

Descriptions

The study and introduction of the intricacies in entrepreneurship and have an

entrepreneurial mentality and its application in learning Javanese in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Tim. 2000. Kewirausahaan. Surabaya: University Press Unesa.

Alma, Buchari. 1999. Kewirausahaan. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Hantoro, Sirod. 2005. Kiat Sukses Berwirausaha. Yogyakarta: Adicitra Karya Nusa.

8820202114JAVANESE PSYCHOLOGY OF LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen Javanese Literature Theory and Javanese Literature Criticism course

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Yunita Ernawati, S.Pd., M.A.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic concepts of literary psychology in order to improve literary analytical skills and their application in Javanese learning.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about literary psychology, and able to formulate procedurally in solving various psychological problems in Javanese literary works.
- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving psychological problems in Javanese literature.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of Javanese literary psychological analysis practice in schools.

Descriptions

Study the basic concepts of literary psychology, to improve literary analysis skills and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Milner, Max. 1992. Freud dan Interpretasi Sastra. Jakarta: Intermassa.

Jatman, Darmanto. 1985. Sastra, Psikologi, dan Masyarakat. Bandung: Alumni.

Endraswara, Suwardi. 2008. *Metode Penelitian Psikologi Sastra.Teori, langkah, dan Penerapannya*. Yogyakarta: Media Presindo.

Tarigan, Henry Guntur. 1985. Dasar-dasar Psikosastra. Bandung: Angkasa.

8820202151JAVANESE STYLISTIC

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen Javanese Semantics and Javanese Literature Criticism course

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S. Prof. Dr. Darni, M.Hum. Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various basic stylistic concepts in order to improve literary analytical skills and their application in Javanese learning.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about stylistics, and being able to formulate procedurally in solving various problems about language in Javanese literary works.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems about language in Javanese literary works.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of the stylistic analysis of Javanese literature in schools.

Descriptions

Assessment of basic stylistic concepts to improve literary analysis skills and their application in Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Aminuddin. 1995. *Stilistika: Pengantar Memahami Bahasa Dalam Karya Sastra*. Semarang: IKIP Semarang Press.

Culler, Jonathan. 1981. *Structural Poetic, Structuralism, Linguistics, and Literature.* Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Panuti Sudjiman. 1992. Bunga rampai Stilistika. Jakarta: Grafiti.

Chapman, Raymond. 1973. An Introductions to Literary Stylistics. London: Edward Arnold.

8820202103JAVANESE PRAGMATIC

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd. Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si. Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various speech acts and Javanese language politeness in order to improve language analytical skills and their application in Javanese learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts of Javanese speech acts and politeness, and being able to formulate procedural solutions to various problems to improve language analysis

skills and their application in learning Javanese in schools.

- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving Javanese pragmatic learning problems in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems in Javanese pragmatic learning in schools.

Descriptions

Study of speech acts and Javanese language politeness to improve language analysis skills and their application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Yule, George. 2013. Pragmatik. Jakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Rahardi, Kunjana. 2006. *Pragmatik: Kesantunan Imperatif Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Nababan, P.W.J. 1987. Ilmu Pragmatik. Jakarta: Departemen P &K

Purwo, Bambang Kaswanti. 1990. *Pragmatik dan Pengajaran Bahasa: Menyibak Kurikulum* 1984. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.

Wijana, I Dewa Putu. 1996. Dasar-dasar Pragmatik. Yogyakarta: Andi Ofset.

8820202060JAVANESE LEXICOGRAPHY

Lecturers: Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si. Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd.

Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various percussion concepts, history of diction, types of dictionaries and practice compiling dictionaries and their application in Javanese learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about dictionaries, history of dictionaries, types of dictionaries and practicing compiling dictionaries and being able to formulate procedurally in solving various problems of learning Javanese language in schools.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving learning to compile a Javanese dictionary in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems in learning to compile a Javanese dictionary in schools.

Descriptions

Study the nature of lexicography, various concepts of diction, history of diction, types of dictionaries and practice compiling dictionaries and their application in learning Javanese in schools by utilizing science and technology which is based on an attitude of responsibility.

This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Chaer, Abdul. 2008. Leksikologi dan Leksikografi Indonesia. Bandung: Rineka Cipta.

Hartmann, RRK. 1993. *Leksikografi: Prinsip dan Amalan*. Terjemahan Zainal Abidin. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

Zgusta, Ladislav (ed). 1980. *Theory and Method in Lexicography:* Westernand Non-Western Prospective. Urbama: Hornbeam Press.

8820202112JAVANESE PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen Javanese Semantics course

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd. Drs. Sugeng Adipitoyo, M.Si. Dr. Surana, M.Hum.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various relationships between the Javanese language and its people in order to improve language analytical skills and their application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about the relationship between the Javanese language and its people, and being able to formulate procedural solutions to various problems to improve language analysis skills and their application in learning Javanese in schools.
- Make strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems of learning relations between and the community in Javanese psycholinguistics in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for the performance of individual and group learning in solving various problems in learning the relationship between and the community in Javanese psycholinguistics in schools.

Descriptions

The study of the relationship between the Javanese language and its people to improve language analysis skills and its application in Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Dardjowidjojo, Soenjono. 2003. *Psikolinguistik: Pengantar Pemahaman Bahasa Manusia.* Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.

Chaer, Abdul. 2002. Psikolinguistik: Suatu Kajian Teoretis. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya.

Clark, Herbert & Eve Clark. 1975. *Psichology of Language*. New York: Harcourt Brace Javanovick.

Chaer, Abdul. 2009. Psikolinquistik: Kajian Teoretik. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

8820202121JAVANESE CLASSIC LITERATURE

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen Javanese Old Literature and Javanese Middle Literature course

Lecturer:

Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various New Javanese (Classical) literary characteristics in order to improve analytical skills of classical Javanese literary works and their application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about history, characteristics, both prose and poetry, and being able to formulate in the solution of various analytical problems procedurally selected classical Javanese literary works.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems in the analysis of newly selected Javanese literary works in schools.
- Having a commitment and an attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various practical problems of analyzing new Javanese literary works (classical) in schools.

Descriptions

The study of New Javanese literature (Classical), includes the history of its development, characteristics, both prose and poetry (tembang macapat, tembang gedhe) and discussion of several selected works to improve analysis skills of classical Javanese literature and its application in Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Pigeaud. 1967. Literature of Java. Leiden: The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff.

Poerbatjaraka. 1957. Kapustakan Jawi. Jakarta: Jambatan.

Darusuprapta. 1983. Serat Wulangreh. Surabaya: citrajaya murti.

Anjar any. 1980. Serat Wedatama. Yogyakarta.

Kats, J. 1959. *Pethikan saking Serat-Serat Anggitanipun KGPAA Mangku Nagara IV*. Leiden: Waltervreden

8820202005 PUPPETS APPRECIATION

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Literature History and Javanese Traditions course

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Udjang Pairin, M.Pd. Drs. Bambang Purnomo, MS Yohan Susilo, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Learning Outcomes

- Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various forms, types, Javanese puppet art, stories, *balungan*, and *wayang* figures in order to improve puppet skills and their application in Javanese language learning in schools.
- Mastering the theoretical concepts about the forms, types, Javanese puppet art, stories, balungan, and wayang figures, and able to formulate in solving various problems regarding the recognition of narrative and its characters as well as the didactic and philosophical values contained in the art of puppets in a procedural manner.
- Making strategic decisions based on information and data analysis, and provide guidance
 in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems regarding the
 introduction of storytelling and its characters as well as the didactic and philosophical
 values contained in Javanese puppets art.
- Having a commitment and attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various problems of Javanese puppet appreciation practices that support Javanese language and literature learning in schools.

Descriptions

The study of forms, types, Javanese puppet art, stories, balungan, wayang characters, and classical puppetry and carangan training, with an emphasis on the form of recognition of narrative and its characters as well as the didactic and philosophical values contained in the art of puppets and its application in Javanese language learning in schools by utilizing science and technology which is based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, practices, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Dwiyanto, Djoko, dkk. 2010. Ensiklopedi Wayang. Yogyakarta: Media Abadi.

Pendit, Nyoman S. 2004. Mahabharata. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Mulyono, Sri. 1989. Wayang, Asal Usul Filsafat dan Masa Depannya. Jakarta: CV Haji Masagung.

Zoetmulder, P.J. 1983. *Kalangwan: Sastra Jawa Kuno Selayang Pandang.* Jakarta: Djambatan.

8820202175JAVANESE PHILOSOPHY

Pre-requisite

Students have chosen the Javanese Culture course

Lecturers: Drs. Bambang Purnomo, M.S. Drs. Sukarman, M.Si.

Learning Outcomes

• Utilizing science and technology to obtain, collect, and process various aspects of the

philosophy that underlie traditions, traditional ceremonies, and various Javanese views of life and their application in Javanese learning in schools.

- Mastering the theoretical concepts of philosophy that underlie Javanese traditions, traditional ceremonies, and various views of life, as well as being able to formulate procedurally solving various problems of the form, function and meaning of Javanese philosophy.
- Making strategic decisions based on analysis of information and data, and provide guidance in choosing various alternative solutions in solving and solving problems of the form, function and meaning of Javanese philosophy in traditions, traditional ceremonies, and various Javanese life views.
- Having a commitment and attitude of responsibility for individual and group learning performance in solving various Javanese philosophical problems that support Javanese language and literature learning in schools.

Descriptions

The study of various aspects of the philosophy that underlie the traditions, traditional ceremonies, and various views of Javanese life, in the life of the Javanese community which includes aspects of form, function, and meaning as well as their application in Javanese learning in schools by utilizing science and technology based on an attitude of responsibility. This course is presented with a system of assignments, discussions, presentations and reflections.

References

Haq, Muhammad Zaairul. 2011. *Mutiara Hidup Manusia Jawa*. Malang: Aditya Media Publising.

Geerth, Clifford. 1983. *Abangan, Santri, dan Priyayi dalam Masyarakat*. Jakarta: Pustaka lava

Geerth, Hildred. 1985. Keluarga Jawa. Jakarta: Grafiti Pers.

Koentjaraningrat. 1984. Kebudayaan Jawa. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.

Ciptoprawiro, Abdullah. 1986. Filsafat Jawa. Jakarta: balai Pustaka.

Purnomo, S. Bambang. 1997. *Tentang Filsafat dan Pandangan Hidup Jawa*. Surabaya: University Press.