SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(LEARNERS DEVELOPMENT)



Lecturer:

Irvina Restu Handayani

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION UNIVERSITY GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON	No.Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS110
SILIS PENDIDIKAN	PLAN:	Revision: 02
ENGINE PENDIDIKAN CHARLE	(LEARNERS	Date: February 1, 2020
	DEVELOPMENT)	Pages: 10
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Created By:	Review By:	Approved By:
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Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance	Coordinator of Balinese
	Study	Language Education Study
	CEMECTED LECCOLDI ANI	Programme

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Learners Development

Course Code : JPGS120110

Course Group : Educational Sciences Courses (MKKK)

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 1 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Irvina Restu Handayani (PBJIR09)

2. Course Description

Learners development aims to make students understand the theoretical concepts of student growth and development. In addition, students are skilled in analyzing the development and characteristics of students in learning. The learning process is divided into two stages. First, students discuss in groups the growth and development of students. In the second stage, students make video presentations related to the results of discussions about the growth and development of students. The process of assessing knowledge and skills is carried out by evaluating group reports and projects. The attitude assessment process is carried out through observation in discussions and presentations.

3. Progamme Learning Outcomes of Study Programmes Referred to

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values (demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom)

PLO2: Mastering theoretical concepts of pedagogy

PLO6: Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.

4. Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1. Mastering the theoretical concepts of growth and development of students
- 2. Skilled in analyzing the development and characteristics of students in learning

5. Description of Learning Plan

	Indicators of	Study Materials	Learning	Time	Task	Referenc
Meetings	Courses Learning	-	Forms		and Assess	e
	Outcomes				ment	
1	1. Able to explain the description of the lecture process to be passed 2. Able to explain the procedures orderly lectures 3. Able to explain the scope of	Lecture plan, course orientation, the scope of material	• Lecture	50 minut es		RPS Lecture Contract
	material and what tasks will be done					
2	1. Able to explain the difference between	1. The nature of growth and development students:	LectureLibrary/ Online research	10 minut es		1, 2

	growth and development Able to understand the laws of student developmen t	 Definition of Growth & Development Laws of development 	 Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on 	50 minut es 50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report Assess ment video Observ ation	
2.	Able to understand the essential factors of student growth and development Able to examine the phases of student development	 The essential factors of growth and student development. Developmental phases 	 Lecture Library/ Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on 	10 minut es 50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Observation Assessment report Video assessment Observation	1, 2
	Able to identify patterns of human affective development	The nature of the growth and development of learners: 1. Patterns of Human	LectureLibrary/ Online research	10 minut es 50 minut es		1, 2

	2. Able to identify patterns - patterns of human cognitive development	Affective Developm ent. 2. Human Cognitive Developm ent Patterns.	 Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on 	50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report Assess ment video Observ ation	
5	Able explain various learning styles of students	 Metacognitive development Learner's learning styles 	 Lecture Library / Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on 	10 minut es 50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es 30 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report Assess ment video Observ ation	1, 2
6	Able to understand developmental tasks from childhood to parents	Tasks Development: 1. Childhood 2. Adolescenc e 3. Early 4. Adulthood Late	 Lecture Library/ Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing 	10 minut es 50 minut es	Observ ation	1, 2

7	5. Parentin	project minut ment es report Assess on 100 ment minut video es Observ 100 minut es 30 minut es
7	1. Able to understand the concept of physical growth of adolescent students 2. Able to understand the concept of the development of the intelligence of adolescent students. 3. Able to identify the unique talents of students. Implementation Education: 1. Physical Growth Adolescent Students. 2. The developme of intelligence Adolescent Students. 3. Developme of Spe Talents Teenagers.	of Observation Report Writing 50 Assess Video minut project es Class Observation Class Discussi on ment video Observation Minut es Observation Observation Assess Ment report Assess Ment video Observation Minut es
8		E SEMESTER EXAM
9 &10	1. Able to understand the concept of the development of social relationships adolescent students 1. Able to understand of Hub. Sau Youth Students. 2. Language Development of Teenagers/	ce. Library/ Online es research 50 Group minut Discussi es Observ on Observ

	 Able to understand development language of adolescent students Able to understand the concept of emotional development of adolescent students 	ondary School Age Students. 3. Emotional Development of Adolescent Students.	 Video project Class Discussi on 	50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Assess ment report Assess ment video Observ ation	
11	1. Able to explain the development of values, morals, and attitudes of adolescent students 2. Able to understand adolescent needs towards the implementati on of the	 Value, Moral & Attitude Development of Adolescent Learners. Implications of Meeting the Needs of Adolescents on the Implementatio n of Education. 	 Lecture Library/ Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on 	10 minut es 50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es 30 minut es	Observation Assessment report Assessment video Observation	1, 2
12	Able to understand self-concept with self-esteem, self-concept with behavior, self-concept with learning achievement.	 Self-concept with self-esteem. Self-behavior the concept with self-concept with learning achievement 	 Lecture Library/ Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing 	10 minut es 50 minut es 50 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report	1, 2

			Video projectClass Discussi on	100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Video assessm ent Observ ation	
13	Able to understand the psychoanalytic theory about the development moral	Psychoanalytic theory about moral development	 Lecture Library/ Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on 	10 minut es 50 minut es 100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report Video assessm ent Observ ation	1, 2
14	Able to understand the concept of adjustment to school-age students middle school/adolesce nt	Self-adjustment Concept Middle/Adolesce nt School-Age Students: 1. Definition & Characteris tics of Self- Adjustment . 2. Process & Aspects of	 Lecture Library/ Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project 	10 minut es 50 minut es 50 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report Assess ment video	1, 2

15	Able to explain resilience	Self- Adjustment 3. Self- Implication s of adjustment for Students The development student of	 Class Discussi on Lecture Library/ 	100 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es 10 minut es	Observ ation	1, 2
	development students	1. The concept of resilience 2. Characteristics and factors of resilience 3. The stages of efforts to develop student resilience)	Online research Group Discussi on Report Writing Video project Class Discussi on	es 50 minut es 50 minut es 100 minut es 30 minut es	Observ ation Assess ment report Assess ment video Observ ation	
16		FINAL SE	MESTER EXA	M		

6. List of References

- 1. Desmita. 2009. *Psikologi Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- 2. Irwansyah, Rudi, dkk. 2021. *Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Bandung: Widina Bhakti Persada

7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handout PowerPoint, etc.

1. Desmita. 2009. *Psikologi Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.

2. Irwansyah, Rudi, dkk. 2021. *Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Bandung: Widina Bhakti Persada.

8. Appendix 2: Observation rubric, report assessment rubric, video project assessment

1. rubric. Class Discussion Observation rubric

No.	Name	Aspect				
		Asking	Answering	Responding		

2. Observation Rubric of Group Presentation

No.	Name of group	•	Aspect			
		Presenting material	Answering questions	Managing presentations		

Scoring Criteria:

- 5: Very Good
- 4: Good
- 3: Fair
- 2: Poor
- 1: Very Poor

3. Report Rating Rubric

No.	Aspects assessed	Score	Credit
			Hours
1.	Material	1-5	60%
	suitability		

2.	Writing procedure	1-5	30%
3.	Discipline	1-5	10%

No.	Name of Group	Aspect					
		Conformity of material	Writing technique	Discipline			

4. Project Assessment Rubric Video

No.	Aspects assessed	Score	Credit
			Hours
1.	Content	1-5	70%
2.	Editing	1-5	20%
3.	Discipline	1-5	10%

No.	Name of Group	Aspect				
		Content	Editing	Discipline		

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS) (BUNPO SHOKYU OR BASIC GRAMMAR)



Lecturer:

Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd.

STUDY PROGRAMME OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS111
ENDINE YENDIDIEM GIME		Revision: 02
THE THE PARTY OF T	(BUNPO SHOKYU OR	Date: February 1, 2020
	BASIC GRAMMAR)	Pages: 15
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Created By:	Review By:	Approved By:
4/11/	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna	I W Sc.
NIP.	Adnyani, SS, M.Sc.	NIP. 197812012006041001
198804222019032012	NIP. 198705122012122001	1111.1970120120000+1001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance	Coordinator of Balinese
	Study	Language Education Study
		Programme

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education Course Name : *Bunpo Shokyu* or Basic Grammar

Course Code : JPGS120111 Course Group : Expertise Course

Credit Hours : 4

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 1

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd. (PBJYE08)

2. Course Description

Bunpo Shokyu or Basic Grammar aims to provide knowledge and provision of Japanese language skills, including an introduction to basic beginner-level vocabulary, presentation of basic Japanese sentence patterns, and their development and application both orally and in writing with intensive and continuous training. Lectures include

introducing yourself, using expressive words, mentioning belongings, doing shopping activities by mentioning currency units, mentioning telephone numbers, mentioning daily activities (verbs), doing activities traveling by vehicle, and asking for unknown vocabulary in English. The Japanese language conveys the form of acceptance and giving, states simply the impression of something (adjective), states the reason, shows the existence of people/objects, expresses the form of understanding, clever/not clever, likes/dislikes, describes me regarding the neighborhood/city/country, mentions the period, time, number/unit, states a superficial impression of the experience that has occurred (past verb), makes simple comparisons, states desire, a form of doing an activity, understands the form of prohibition, ask permission, and talk about nearby/simple topics (family, work).

Learning is divided into two stages. The first is basic exercises (students learn vocabulary and sentence patterns in Japanese). Second, implementation exercises (students apply/apply sentence patterns that have been learned by making their example sentences and then doing practice questions on *Renshuu B*, *Renshuu C*, *Mondai*). Learning assessment uses a portfolio, written test, and observation.

3. Programme Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1. Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values
- 2. Mastering Japanese theoretical concepts Japanese
- 3. Apply language skills, both oral and written

4. Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1. Mastering basic theoretical concepts about Japanese sentence patterns
- 2. Able to make Japanese sentences from learned sentence patterns
- **3.** Able to apply Japanese language skills by demonstrating good mastery of grammatical aspects of reading and writing in Japanese letters

5. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

Meetings	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materi als	Form of Learning	Time	Duty and Assessment	Referra l
1	Students understand that learning will be done during one semester	Contra ct lecture s	• Lecture	-	-	RPS and Module
2	Students understand and master the sentence	Chapte r 1 and Chapte r 2	Class Discussion	200 minut es	Discussion tasks (Observation)	1, 2 and 3

	patterns in Chapter 1		• Collab	oorativ	Discuss specific	
	and Chapter 2: ~は~です ~は~じゃあ りません か~		e learr		material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	
	~も ~の~~ んこ され/それ/ れこ あの~/そ		• Literat		Make a portfolio (Assessment rubric))	
	の [~] /あの [~] そうでゃん そうじゃあ りませ [~] か, [~] か かそうです			240 minut es		
	• Students can make sentences properly of sentence patterns in Chapter 1 and Chapter 2					
	• Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 1 and chapter 2 in a conversation .					
3	• Students understand and master sentence patterns in	Chapte r 3 and Chapte r 4	• Class Discus	ssion 200 minut es	Discussion tasks (Observation)	1, 2 and 3
	chapter 3 and chapter 4: ここ/そこ /あそこ/ こちら/そ		• Collab e learr		Discuss specific material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	

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		patterns in							
		Chapter 3							
		and Chapter							
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	•	Students can							
		use the							
		sentence							
		pattern in chapters 3							
		and 4 in a							
		conversation							
4	•	Students	Chapte	•	Class	200	• Disc	ussion tasks	1, 2 and
		understand	r 5 and		Discussion	minut	(Obs	ervation)	3
		and master	Chapte			es			
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		patterns in							
		Chapter 5 and Chapter		•	Collaborativ			uss specific	
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	~で す/り~ で 来ま ~ いよを ~ しし を もししま			240 minut es		
	でででませんかでしょうおまで。Students can make sentences with a well and correct from the sentence patterns in chapters 5 and 6 Students can use sentence patterns in chapters 5 and 6 in a					
5	conversation students understand and master the sentence patterns in chapter 7 and chapter 8:	Chapte r 7 and Chapte r 8	 Class Discussion Collaborativ e learning Literature review 	200 minut es 240 minut es	 Discussion tasks (Observation) Discuss specific material that is done collaboratively (Observation) Make a portfolio (assessment rubric) 	1, 2 and 3

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	chapters 9					
	and 10 in a					
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	and master	and	Discussion	es	(Oustivation)	3
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	chapter 11		Collaborativ		Discussing	
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9	•	students	Chapte	•	Class	200	•	Discussion tasks	1, 2 and
		understand	r 13		Discussion	minut		(Observation)	3
		and master	and			es			
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	*ましょうか** **が、**  • Students can make sentences properly of pattern sentences in chapter 13 and chapter 14  • Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 13 and chapter 13 and chapter 14 in a conversation					
10	Students understand and master the sentence patterns in chapter 15 and chapter 16: ~てもいい です ~てはいけ ません ~	Chapte r 15 and Chapte r 16	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> <li>collaborativ         e learning     </li> </ul>	200 min 240 min	<ul> <li>Duty discussion (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing specific material Working collaboratively (Observation)</li> </ul>	1, 2 and 3
	ています知りませ ~て、~て ~でから~ ~は~が~ どうやって どの • Students can make sentences properly of sentence		literature review	240 min	Create a portfolio (Rubric assessment)	

	•	patterns in chapter 15 and chapter 16 Students can use the sentence pattern in chapter 15 and chapter 16 in a conversation .							
11	•	Students understand and master the sentence patterns in	Chapte r 17 and Chapte r 18	•	Class Discussion	200 minut es	•	Discussion tasks (Observation)	1, 2 and 3
		chapter 17 and chapter 18: ~ないでく ださい ~なければ なりませ ~なくても		•	Collaborativ e learning	240 minut es	•	Discuss certain material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	
		いいです までに [~] ことができ ますわ趣味 は [~] ことで す		•	Literature review	240 minut es	•	Make a portfolio (Assessment rubric)	
	•	*まえに、* かなかぜひな Students can make sentences properly of sentence patterns in Chapter 17							
	•	and Chapter 18 of the students can use the sentence pattern in							

12		chapter 17 and chapter 18 in a conversation	Chanta		Class	200		Discussion tooks	1.21
12	•	Students understand and master sentence patterns in chapter 19 and chapter 20: ~たことが あります ~たり、~た りします	Chapte r 19 and Chapte r 20	•	Class Discussion Collaborativ e learning	200 minut es  240 minut es	•	Discussion tasks (Observation)  Discussing specific material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	1, 2 and 3
	•	でく/ になります そうで Students can make sentences properly of sentence patterns in chapter 19 and chapter 20 Students can use the sentence pattern in chapter 19		•	Literature review	240 minut es	•	Making portfolios (Assessment rubric)	
		and chapter 20 in a conversation							
13	•	Students understand and master the sentence patterns in	Chapte r 21 and Chapte r 22	•	Class Discussion	200 minut es	•	Discussion assignments (Observation)	1, 2 and 3
		Chapter 21 and Chapter 22: ~と思いま す		•	Collaborativ e learning	240 minut es	•	Discussing specific material Working collaboratively (Observation)	

	•	~と言います ~でしょう? ~でかあります ~でも~ ~ないと ~時間/約束 /用事 Students can make sentences properly and correctly from sentence patterns in chapter 21 and chapter 22 Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 21 and chapter 22 and chapter 22 in a		•	Literature review	240 minut es	•	Create a portfolio (Rubric assessment)	
14	•	Students understand and master the sentence patterns in chapter 23 and chapter 24:	Chapte r 23 and Chapte r 24	•	Class Discussion  collaborativ e learning  literature review	of 200 minut es  240 minut es  240 minut es	•	Discussion task (Observation)  Discuss specific material that is done collaboratively (Observation)  Create a portfolio (Rubric assessment)	1, 2 and 3

	I	ı			1	ı
	and chapter 24 • Students can use the sentence pattern in chapters 23 and 24 in a conversation .					
15	• Students understand and master the sentence patterns in	Chapte r 25	• Class Discussion	200 minut es	Discussion tasks     (Observation)	1, 2 and 3
	Chapter 25: ~ ら, ~ ~ たら, ~ ~ ても, ~ もしandい くら Students can make		Collaborativ     e learning	240 minut es	Discuss specific material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	
	sentences properly and correctly from sentence patterns in chapter 25		Literature review	240 minut es	Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)	
	• Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 25 in a conversation					
16		1	FINAL SEMES	TER EX	$\overline{AM}$	

#### 6. List of references

- 1. 3A Network. 2013. Minna no Nihongo I. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 2. Tanaka Yone. 2000. *Minna no Nihongo I Terjemahan dan Keterangan Tata Bahasa*. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 3. できる日本語教材開発プロジェクト. 2011. できる日本語初級. 東京: アルク.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handout PowerPoint, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.
- a. Observation Sheet Assessment Attitude

Aspects observed	Category and Score Rating						
	Very Good (5)	G oo d (4)	Pretty Good (3)	Less (2)	Very Less (1)		
Take classes on time							
Following the lesson well from start to finish							
Participate actively during learning in progress							
Doing tasks independently and are responsible for their duties.							
Able to work well in groups							

#### b. Test Questions

- 1. 日本の会社で はたらきたいですか。いいえ、。。。。。
- 2. このしゅうまつ どこへ あそびに 行きますか。
- 3. あのしんごを 左へ。。。。。ください。
- 4. いっしょうに お茶を。。。。。ましょうか。
- 5. まどを。。。。。もいいですか。
- 6. 子どもは たばこを。。。。。はいけません。
- 7. きのう ともだちと やきゅうを(見ました。。。。。)、しょくじを(しました。。。。。。)、それから うちへ帰ります。
- 8. しごとが(おわります。。。。。)から、1じかんぐらいプールで およぎ ます。
- 9. エアコンをつけましたから、ドアを。。。。。ないでください。
- 10. しけんが ありますから、。。。。。なければなりません。
- 11. レストランで 食べますから、りょうりを。。。。。なくてもいいです。
- 12. 漢字がわかりませんから、日本語のしんぶんを。。。。。ことができません。。。
- 13. わたしのしゅみは ピアノを。。。。。
- 14. レポートを。。。。。まえに、しりょうを あつめなければなりません。
- 15. ふじ山に。。。。。ことがありますか。いいえ、ありません。
- 16. 子どもは おさけを。。。。。り、たばこを。。。。。りしてはいけません

0

- 17. 山田さんに会った? ううん、。。。。
- 18. としょかんは きょう 休みですか。いいえ、。。。。。と思います。
- 19. びょうきの 友だちに何と言いますか。
- 20. きのう いそがしかったですから、。。。。。じかんが ありませんでした
- 21. みちが わからない とき、。。。。
- 22. 雨が。。。。。と、サッカーの しあいができません。
- 23. 子どものとき、たんじょうびに 何を買ってもらいますか。
- 24.。。。。。ら、このくすりを 飲んでください。
- 25. いくら。。。。。も、日本語がわかりません。

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# (HYOKI OR INTRODUCTION TO WRITING JAPANESE CHARACTERS)



**Lecturer:** 

Made urges Sri Mardani, SS, M.Pd.

# FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS112
SITAS PENDINANG.	PLAN	Revision: 02
ENGINE PENDIDIKAN CITAL	(HYOKI OR	Date: February 1, 2020
	INTRODUCTION TO	Pages: 14
	WRITING JAPANESE	
VWDIKS#	CHARACTERS)	
Created By:	Review By:	Approved By:
Dt sini, SS, M .Pd. NIP. 198201102006042002 Lecturer	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc. NIP. 198705122012122001 Academic Quality Assurance	NIP. 197812012006041001  Coordinator of Japanese
Lecturer	Study Programme	Language Education Study
	Study 110gramme	Programme
	CENTECTED LECCONIDIAN	•

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

## 1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : *Hyoki* or Introduction to Writing Japanese Characters

Course Code : JPGS120112

Course Group : Science Field of Study Courses (MKKBS)

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 1 Prerequisites : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Desak Made Sri Mardani, SS, M.Pd., PBJSM04

#### 2. Course Description

*Hyoki* or Introduction to Writing Japanese Characters aims to make students able to understand the theoretical concepts of writing rules for *Hiragana*, *Katakana*, and 50 *kanji* letters basic skills, as well as skillfully applying in writing Japanese characters according to the rules of writing in order to produce beautiful letters, thus supporting competence in teaching.

Learning is divided into two parts. The first focuses on *Kana* letters (*Hiragana* and *Katakana*) as the basic letters, in the second part focuses on *Kanji* (how to write, read, meaning). Students listen to theoretical explanations about writing letters, then perform performances/ practice writing on *Genkouyoushi*. The results of writing practice (performance) will be used as a portfolio to see the development of writing skills. A written test and performance were given to find out their theoretical knowledge. At the same time, the attitude assessment is done through observation.

#### 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of Study Programmes Referred to

**PLO1**: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values (demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom)

**PLO3:** Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

**PLO6:** Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and the life skills to become lifelong learners.

(Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners)

**PLO8:** Applying Japanese language skills, both oral and written

#### 4. Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understanding the theoretical concepts of writing *Hiragana, Katakana*, and introductory 50 *kanji*
- **2.** Understanding the meaning, how to read, and the meaning of *jukugo* of 50 basic *kanji*
- **3.** Apply Japanese writing skills according to the rules of writing in order to produce beautiful letters

#### 5. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

	Indicators of	Study	Learning	Time	Task and	Refere
Meetings	Courses Learning	Materials	Forms		Assessment	nce
	Outcomes					

1	• Students understand the	• lecture contracts	• Lecture	50 minu		RPS, Modul
	lessons that will be carried out during one semester • Students identify the shapes and strokes of Hiragana	<ul> <li>Hiragana         <ul> <li>a-so</li> <li>letter,</li> <li>writing</li> <li>rules</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Group     discussion     about     videos	50 minu tes	Watching     Listening     tasks and     group     discussion     (Observation)	e course s 1, 3
	letters being studied  Students are skilled at changing a word from Latin writing into Hiragana letters  Students are skilled at applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters	(strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	<ul> <li>Collaborative learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabulary)</li> <li>Practice writing letters according to the rules</li> </ul>	120 minu tes  120 minu tes	Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation)      Make a portfolio of independent writing practice (writing	
2			Evaluation	10	assessment rubric)  Written test	
	• Students identify the shapes and strokes of the Hiragana letters being	Hiragana <i>ta-</i> <i>ho</i> letters,	of understan ding the material Hiragana a-so Group discussion about videos	minu tes 90 minu tes	Watching task and group discussion	
	letters being studied.	ho letters, writing rules		tes		1, 3

	<ul> <li>Students are skilled at changing a word from Latin writing into Hiragana letters.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters.</li> </ul>	(strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	•	Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y)  Practice writing letters according to the rules	120 minu tes  120 minu tes	•	Observation  Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation)	
						•	Making a portfolio of independent writing practice (writing assessment rubric)	
3	<ul> <li>Students identify the shapes and strokes of the Hiragana letters being studied.</li> <li>Students are skilled at</li> </ul>	Hiragana ma- n letters, writing rules (strokes), stroke order, and the number of	•	Evaluation of material understan ding Hiragana ta-ho Letters watching  Group discussion about videos	10 minu tes  90 minu tes  120 minu tes	•	written test Listening  assignments and group discussion (Observation )	1, 3
	changing a word from Latin script into Hiragana letters.  Students are skilled at applying stroke	strokes.	•	Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying		•	Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters	

	rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters.		•	vocabular y)  Practice writing letters according to the rules	120 minu tes	•	(Observation )  Making a Portfolio of independent writing practice (Writing assessment rubric)	
•	Students identify the shapes and strokes of the Hiragana letters being studied. Students are skilled at changing a word from Latin script into Hiragana letters. Students are skilled at applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters.	Hiragana letters: Yo'on, soku'on, daku'on, handaku'on, particle writing, writing rules (strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	•	Evaluation of understan ding the Hiragana alphabet material  Group discussion about videos  Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y)  Practice writing letters according to the rules	10 minu tes  90 minu tes  120 minu tes	•	Written test Listening  Watching task and group discussion (Observation )  Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation )  Creating a portfolio of independent writing practice	1, 3

I				<u> </u>	(xyaitin ~
					(writing assessment
					rubric)
5	<ul> <li>Students identify the shapes and strokes of the Katakana letters being studied.</li> <li>Students are skilled at changing a word from Latin writing into Katakana letters.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful</li> </ul>	Katakana letters a-so, writing rules (strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	Evaluation of understan ding Hiragana letters: Yo'on, soku'on, daku'on, handaku'o n, particle writing watching     Group discussion about videos      Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y)	10 minu tes  90 minu tes  120 minu tes	<ul> <li>rubric)</li> <li>Written test Listening</li> <li>task and group discussion (Observation )</li> <li>Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation )</li> </ul>
	letters.		Practice     writing     letters     according     to the     rules		Making a     Portfolio of     independent     writing     practice     (Writing     assessment     rubric)
6	• Students	W	Evaluation of the material understan ding of Katakana:	10 minu tes	Written test     Listening
	identify the shapes and	Katakana ta- ho letters,	a-so	minu tes	• Watching 1, 3 task and

	strokes of Katakana letters learned Skilled students changed a word from Latin writing to Katakana. Students are skilled in applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters.	writing rules (strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	Group discussion about videos     Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y)     Practice writing letters according to the rules	120 minu tes  120 minu tes	group discussion (Observation )  Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation )  Creating an independent writing practice Portfolio (Writing assessment rubric)	
7	<ul> <li>Students identify the shapes and strokes of the Katakana letters being studied.</li> <li>Students are skilled at changing a word from Latin writing into Katakana letters.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying the rules of strokes in writing</li> </ul>	Katakana ma- n letters, writing rules (strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	<ul> <li>Evaluation of the material understan ding of Katakana: ta-ho watching</li> <li>Group discussion about videos</li> <li>Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y)</li> </ul>	10 minu tes  90 minu tes  120 minu tes  120 minu tes	<ul> <li>Written test Listening</li> <li>assignments and group discussion (Observation )</li> <li>Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation )</li> </ul>	1, 3

letters of production beautiful letters.	e	•	Practice writing letters according to the rules		•	Creating a portfolio of independent writing practice (writing assessment rubric)	
rules ir letters produc beautif letters.	Katakana letters: Yo'on, soku'on, daku'on, handaku'on , and absorption letters that are not in Japanese, writing rules (strokes), stroke order, and the number of strokes.	•	Evaluation of the material understan ding of Katakana: ma-n  Group discussion about videos Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y) Practice writing letters according to the rules	10 minu tes  90 minu tes  120 minu tes  120 minu tes	•	Written test Listening  Watching task and group discussion (Observation )  Discussing how to read vocabulary and practice questions related to letters (Observation )  Creating a Portfolio of independent writing practice (Writing assessment rubric)	1, 3
9		•	Evaluation of material understan	10 minu tes	•	Written test	

	Students identify how to use genkouyoushi in writing a discourse  Students are skilled in applying the rules of writing Kana letters in transcribing a discourse, which is written in genkoyoshi	<ul> <li>How to use genkouyo ushi</li> <li>Fukushu Letters Hiragana and Katakana</li> <li>Practice copying discourse</li> </ul>	ding Katakana: Yo'on, soku'on, daku'on, handaku'o n and loan letters Group discussion on how to use genkousyo ushi Collaborat ive learning (Exercise reading and copying vocabular y) Practice writing copying Kana according to the rules in genkouyou shi	90 minu tes 120 minu tes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing how to read vocabulary, and practice questions related to letters (Observation)</li> <li>Making a Portfolio of independent writing practice (Writing assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 3
10		MIDDI	LE SEMESTER I	EXAM		
11	<ul> <li>Students identify shapes, strokes, meanings and jukugo of the Kanji letters studied.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukugo in a sentence.</li> <li>Students are skilled at</li> </ul>	Introduction to <i>On'yomi</i> , <i>Kun'yomi</i> and <i>Jukugo</i> from the following <i>Kanji</i> :日、月、火、水、木、金、土、人、山、川	<ul> <li>Group discussion on <i>Kanji</i> material</li> <li>Collaborat ive learning (Practice reading <i>jukugo</i> and completin g</li> </ul>	100 minu tes 120 minu tes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation )</li> <li>Discussing how to read vocabulary, and practice questions related to Kanji</li> </ul>	2, 4

	applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters.		•	sentences using the learned Kanji) Practice writing letters according to the rules	120 minu tes	(Observation )      Making a practice Portfolio independent writing (writing assessment rubric)
12	<ul> <li>Students identify shapes, strokes, meanings and jukugo of the Kanji letters being studied</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukugo in a sentence</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters</li> </ul>	Introduction to <i>On'yomi</i> , <i>Kun'yomi</i> and <i>Jukugo</i> from the following <i>Kanj</i> i: 子、女、男、休、一、二、三、六	•	Evaluation of understan ding of Kanji material at meeting 11  Group discussion on Kanji material Collaborat ive learning (Practice reading jukugo and completin g sentences using the learned Kanji) Practice writing letters according to the rules	10 minu tes  90 minu tes  120 minu tes	Written test      Group discussion assignments (Observation ) 2, 4      Discussing how to read vocabulary, and practice questions related to Kanji (Observation )      Making a Portfolio of independent

	1	1	ı	1		
						writing practice (Writing assessment rubric)
	<ul> <li>Students identify shapes, strokes, meanings and jukugo Kanji letters that are learned</li> <li>Students are skilled in applying Kanji fish and jukugo in a sentence</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying stroke rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters</li> </ul>	An introduction to <i>On'yomi, Kun'yomi</i> and <i>Jukugo</i> from the following Kanji:七、八、九、十、百、千、万、一年,生	•	Evaluation of retention of material letter Kanji at the meeting of 12  group discussion s about the material Kanji Learning collaborati ve (Exercise read jukugo and complete sentences using Kanji learned) Exercise write letters according to the rules.	10 min  90 min  120 min	<ul> <li>written test</li> <li>task group discussions (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss how to read vocabulary, and practice questions related to Kanji (Observation)</li> <li>Make a Portfolio of independent writing practice (Writing assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
14			•	evaluation materials comprehe nsion Kanji letter at a meeting of 13	10 minu tes	• Written test

	<ul> <li>Students identify the shapes, strokes, meanings and jukugo of the Kanji letters being studied</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukugo in a sentence</li> <li>Students are skilled in applying the rules of stroke in writing letters so as to produce beautiful letters.</li> </ul>	Introduction to On'yomi, Kun'yomi and Jukugo of Kanji following: 半,下,上,学,分,中,時,校,大,国	<ul> <li>group discussion s about the material Kanji</li> <li>Collaborat ive learning (reading exercises and complete sentences jukugo using the learned Kanji)</li> <li>Practice writing letters according to the rules</li> </ul>	90 minu tes 120 minu tes  120 minu tes	Group discussion assignments (Observation )      Discussing how to read vocabulary, and practice questions related to Kanji (Observation )      Making a Portfolio of independent writing practice (Writing assessment rubric)	2, 4
15	<ul> <li>Students identify the shapes, strokes, meanings and jukugo of the Kanji letters studied.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying Kanji</li> </ul>	Introduction to On'yomi, Kun'yomi and Jukugo from Kanji following: 外 , 内, 入, 出, 後, 前, 小, 先 , 名	<ul> <li>evaluation materials comprehe nsion         Kanji letter at a meeting of 14     </li> <li>group discussion s about the material Kanji</li> </ul>	90 minu tes	<ul> <li>Written test</li> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation )</li> <li>Discuss how to read vocabulary, and practice questions</li> </ul>	2, 4

and jukugo in a sentence.  Students are  • Learning collaborati vely (Observation
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#### 6. List of references

- 1. AOTS. 2000. 一人で学べるひらがな かたかな. Tokyo: 3A Corporation
- 2. Kano Chieko, dkk. 1990. Basic kanji Book Vol.1. Japan: Bojinsha.
- 3. Mardani, D.M.S. 2020. かな勉強: きれいにかきましょう。Youtube chanel: <a href="https://youtube.com/playlist?list="https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist</a>
- 4. Yosida.com: Learning Kanji, akses: https://yosida.com/en/kanji.php?level=5&page=1

#### 7 Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handout PowerPoint, etc.

- 1. AOTS. 2000. 一人で学べるひらがな かたかな. Tokyo: 3A Corporation
- 2. Kano Chieko, dkk. 1990. Basic kanji Book Vol.1. Japan: Bojinsha.
- 3. Mardani, D.M.S. 2020. かな勉強: きれいにかきましょう。Youtube chanel: <a href="https://youtube.com/playlist?list="https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist?list="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UMAxDIpDlAFN4cpU">https://youtube.com/playlist="PLH8jkAJIOURkV5Q_9UM
- 4. Yosida.com: Learning Kanji, akses: https://yosida.com/en/kanji.php?level=5&page=1

#### 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

#### 1. Observation Rubric

No	Student name	Self-in		e in gro	up		Actively participate in group collaboration				)
		1 2 3 4 5				5	1	2	3	4	5
1											
2											

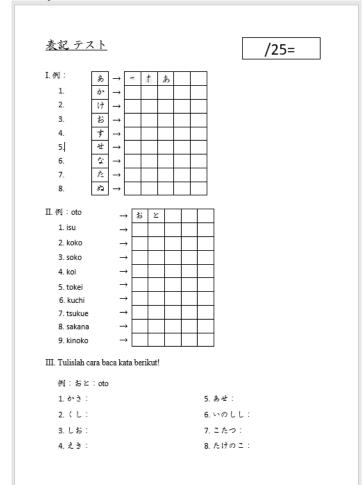
# 2. Portfolio rubric

NO	COMPONENTS VALUED	SCORE	CREDIT
			HOURS
1	Accuracy of strokes	1-5	40%
2	Balance letters	1-5	30 %
3	The beauty of writing	1-5	30%

#### 3. A rubric is written on MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAM

<u>J.</u>	Trucine is written on wilder	E SEIVIES	TEIC ELL IIVI
NO	COMPONENTS VALUED	SCORE	CREDIT
			HOURS
1	Accuracy of letters used	1-5	40%
2	Accuracy of strokes	1-5	20%
3	Balance of letters	1-5	20%
4	Beauty of writing	1- 5	20%

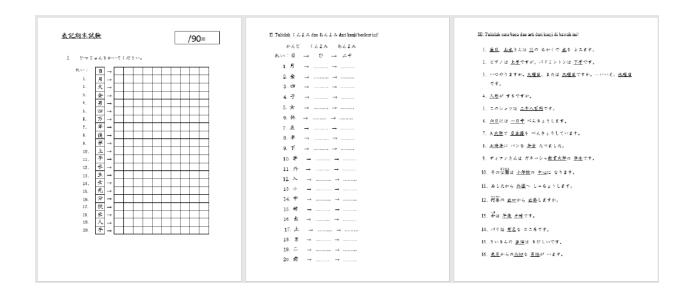
# 4. Daily written test



5. Written test (MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAM)

表記中国	テフ	<u>. ŀ</u>								lah wacana di bawah dengan ひらがな dan カタカナ!! ian yang digaris bawahi ditulis dengan katakana)
									(Bagi	
I. Tulisla	h uru	an pe	nulis	an ya	ang t	epat	dari l	nuruf	ah ini!	<u>Penfurendo</u>
		•		•	Ū	•				Vatashi wa koukou ichinensei no toki, zasshi de danshikoukousei no juusho to nama hita. Sono hito wa koukou sannensei de, hokkaidou ni sunde imasu. Namae wa suzuki
れい:	1	] →							desu. Suz	zukisan wa [dareka watashi no <b>penfurendo</b> ni natte kudasai.] to kakimashita.
1.	ほ	→								Vatashi wa tomodachi no kazukosan to soudan shite, isshoni tegami o kakimashita. Fu 10 kangaete kara, kazukosan ga tegami o kakimashita. Fuutou niwa watashi no nama:
2.	ŧ	→								kakimashita. (azukosan no shumi wa <b>piano</b> de watashi no shumi wa <b>teni</b> su deshitaga, [watashi
3.	Ī	] → [							shumi wa	a <u>piano</u> to <u>tenisu</u> desu.] to kakimashita.
4.	な	] → [							no koto y	uzukisan wa taihen ji ga jouzu de, bun mo jouzu deshita. Suzukisan wa tegami ni gaki /a, yonda hon no koto o kakimashita.
5.	を	] → [								uyuyasumi ni Suzukisan kara tegami ga kimashita. Tegami no naka ni shashin ta. Soshite, Suzukisan wa (Toukyou e daigaku no nyuugakushiken o ukeni ikimasu. Ar
6.	-3-	] → [							no shashi	in o okutte kudasai.] to kakimashita.
7.	ょ	] → [							"	Vatashitachi wa henji o dashimasen deshita. Shashin mo okurimasen deshita.
8.	ネ	→								
9.	ホ	] →								
10.	£	] →								
11.	ャ	→								
12.	ワ	→								
13.	ヲ	→								
14.	D	→								
15.	B	] → [								

6. Written test (FINAL SEMESTER EXAM)



# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# (KAIWA SHOKYU OR BASIC CONVERSATION)



**Lecturer:** 

Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd.

# STUDY PROGRAMME OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS113
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The state of the s	(KAIWA SHOKYU OR	Date: February 1, 2020
	BASIC CONVERSATION)	Pages: 12
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	Study Programme	Language Education Study
		Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	<b>J</b>

#### SEMESTER LESSON I L

# 1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : *Kaiwa Shokyu* or Basic Conversation

Course Code : JPGS120113 Course Group : Expertise Course

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 1

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd. (JPGYE08)

### 2. Course Description

Kaiwa Shokyu or Basic Conversation aims to provide Japanese communication skills, including introducing phrases and simple conversation training for beginners. Lecture materials include greeting expressions of aisatsu, how to introduce yourself to jiko shoukai, asking for the time, day, month and date of nichiji, asking prices and simple expressions when shopping for nedan o kiku, conveying daily activities of nichijou seikatsu no katsudou, asking about preferences suki na koto's, how to convey simple reasons riyuu o iu, expressions when giving and receiving something ageru morau, how to convey an invitation, expressions in accepting and rejecting someone's invitation sasoi, inform the whereabouts of someone or something according to the situation.

Learning is divided into three stages. Firstly, students watch a video of the *kaiwa* model and then practice *kaiwa* individually and in groups. Second, students discuss in class to find vocabulary, expressions, and *bamen* based on the video of the kaiwa model given. Third, students in groups make *kaiwa* with *Bamen*, the same theme as the *kaiwa* model video. Assessment of learning through performance and observation.

#### 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1. Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values
- 2. Mastering Japanese theoretical concepts Japanese
- 3. Apply language skills, both oral and written

#### 4. Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1. Mastering basic theoretical concepts of using Japanese
- 2. Mastering various simple expressions in various conversational situations
- **3.** Able to apply Japanese language skills by demonstrating good mastery of aspects of speaking Japanese

#### 5. Description Semester Lesson Plan

Meetings	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materi als		Form of Learning	Time	Duty and Assessment	Referral
1	Students understand that learning will be done during one semester	Contrac t lectures	•	Lecture	-	-	RPS and Module
2	Students understand and master the phrase in Chapter 1 and Chapter 2:	Chapter 1 and Chapter 2	•	Class Discussion  Project-based learning  Working groups	100 minute s  120 minute s  120 minute s	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         (Observation)</li> <li>Creating projects         (Assessment Rubric)</li> <li>Carrying out activities and reporting work results         (Assessment rubrics)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3
3	• Students understand and master expressions in chapter 3 and chapter 4: ここ/そこ/ あそこ/こちら/そちら/ ちらど	Chapter 3 and Chapter 4	•	Class Discussion  Project- based learning	100 minute s  120 minute s	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         (Observation)</li> <li>Creating a project         (Assessment Rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3

	<u>+ - '</u>	T		*** 1 '	100	T
4	あこ/ どちら今一 時一分で ~ます/~ま せん/~まし た/ませんで した ~から~まで ~と ~ね • Students can use Japanese expressions in chapters 3 and 4 in various conversation situations.	Chantar	•	Working groups	120 minute s	Carrying out activities and reporting work results (Assessment rubrics)  Task  1 2
4	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expressions in chapter 5 and chapter 6:</li></ul>	Chapter 5 and Chapter 6	•	Class Discussion Project- based learning  working group	100 min 120 min 120 min	<ul> <li>Task discussion (Observation)</li> <li>Create project (Rubric assessment)</li> <li>Conducting and reporting the results of the work (Rubric assessment)</li> </ul>

	_		Γ	ı			1	1	T
		chapters 5							
		and 6 in a							
		variety of							
		situations							
		conversations	CI.		D: :	100 :		m 1	1.0
5	•	students	Chapter	•	Discussion	100mi	•	Task	1, 2,
		understand	7 and		Class	nutes		discussion	and 3
		and master	Chapter					(Observation)	
		the phrase in	8			120			
		chapter 7 and				120			
		chapter 8:		•	project-	minute			
		~は~語で何 ーナル			based	S	•	Create project	
		ですか			learning			(Rubric	
		~にあげます						assessment)	
		~もらいまも							
		<b>う</b> にす <b>~まし</b>				120			
		た		•	Working	minute			
		~とうですか			Group	S			
		~はどんなで				5	•	Conducting	
		すか [~]						and reporting	
	•	Students can						work (Rubric	
		use the						assessment)	
		Japanese							
		expression in							
		chapter 7 and							
		chapter 8 in							
		various							
		situations							
		conversations							
6	•	students	Chapter	•	Class	100	•	Discussion	1, 2 and
		understand	9 and		Discussion	minute		tasks	3
		and master	Chapter			S		(Observation)	
		the phrase in	10						
		chapter 9 and							
		chapter 10:		•	Project-	120			
		~があります			based	minute	•	Creating	
		/わかります			learning	S		projects	
		/好きです/						(Assessment	
		嫌いです/上						rubric)	
		手です/下手							
		です		•	Working	120			
		~から, ~ ~			group	minute			
		があります/				S			
		います					•	Carrying out	
		~に~があり						activities and	
		ます/います						reporting	
		~は~にあり						work results	
								(Assessment	
		ます/います						rubric)	

7	<ul> <li>Students can use the phrase Japanese chapter 9 and chapter 10 in various conversation situations</li> <li>Students</li> </ul>	Chapter	•	Class	100	•	Task	
,	understand and master the phrase in chapter 11 and chapter 12: ~は~より~で	11 and Chapter 12	•	Discussion project-based	minute s 1 20 minute	•	discussion (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
	す ~と~とどち らが~ですか			learning	S		(Rubric assessment)	
	~のほうが~ です ~[の中]で何 /どこ/だれ/ いつがいち ばん~ですか ~がいちばん です~		•	Group work	120 minute s	•	Conducting and reporting work (Rubric assessment)	
	use the Japanese expression in chapter 11 and chapter 12 in a variety of conversation al situations							
8		1	MIL	ODLE SEMEST		M		
9	• students	Chapter	•	Class	100	•	Discussion	1, 2,
	understand and master the phrase in Chapter 13	13 and Chapter 14		Discussion	minute s		tasks (Observation)	and 3
	and Chapter 14: ~が欲しです ~たいです		•	Learning project- based	120 minute s	•	Creating projects (Assessment rubric)	

	~へ~に行き							
	ます/来ます /帰ります ~てください ~ています ~ましょうか • Students can use the phrase Japanese in chapter 13 and chapter 14 in various situations		•	Working groups	120 minute s	•	Carrying out activities and reporting work results (Assessment rubrics)	
10	<ul><li>conversations</li><li>Students</li></ul>	Chapter	•	Class	100	•	Discussion	1, 2,
	understand and master	15 and Chapter		Discussion	minute s		task (Observation)	and 3
	the	16			5		(Observation)	
	expressions in chapter 15		•	Project-	120			
	and chapter 16:			based	minute s	•	M arouses	
	~てもいいで			Learning	5		project (Rubric	
	す ~てはいけま						assessment)	
	せん ~		•	Working	120			
	ています知			group	minute			
	りませ ~て, ~て				S	•	Conducting and reporting	
	~てから~						work (Rubric assessment)	
	• Students can use the						assessment)	
	phrase Japanese in							
	chapter 15							
	and chapter 16 in various							
	situations conversations							
11	Students understand	Chapter 17 and	•	Class Discussion-	100 min	•	Task discussion	1, 2,
	and master	Chapter		2150 u5510II-	111111		(Observation)	and 3
	the expression in	18			120			

	ahantar 17		_ ا	Project	min			
	chapter 17 and chapter		•	Project- Based	min		Croots resist	
	18:			learning		•	Create project	
	~ないでくだ			icarining			(Rubric assessment)	
	さい						assessment)	
	_				120			
	~なければな			working	min			
	りませ		•	working	111111			
	~なくてもい			group			Canduatina	
	いです					•	Conducting	
	~までに~						and reporting work (Rubric	
	~						assessment)	
	ことができ						assessment)	
	ますわ~こと							
	です							
	~まえに, ~							
	• Students can							
	use the							
	phrase							
	Japanese in							
	chapter 17							
	and chapter							
	18 in various							
	situations							
	conversations							
12	• Students	Chapter	•	Class	100	•	Duty	1, 2,
12	• Students understand	19 and	•	Class Discussion-	100 min	•	discussion	1, 2, and 3
12	Students understand and master	19 and Chapter	•			•		
12	• Students understand and master the	19 and	•		min	•	discussion	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in	19 and Chapter	•	Discussion-	min 120	•	discussion	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19	19 and Chapter	•	Discussion-	min	•	discussion (Observation)	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter	19 and Chapter		Discussion- Project- based	min 120	•	discussion (Observation)	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:	19 and Chapter		Discussion-	min 120	•	discussion (Observation) Creating a project	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:	19 and Chapter		Discussion- Project- based	min 120	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:	19 and Chapter		Discussion- Project- based	min 120 min	•	discussion (Observation) Creating a project	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20: ~たことがあります ~たり、~た	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20: ~たことがあります ~たり、~たりします	19 and Chapter		Project-based learning working	min 120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20: ~たことがあります ~たり、~たりします~く/になります	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)	
12	• Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting work (Rubric	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting work (Rubric	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting work (Rubric	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting work (Rubric	
12	<ul> <li>Students understand and master the expression in chapter 19 and chapter 20:</li></ul>	19 and Chapter	•	Project-based learning working	120 min	•	discussion (Observation)  Creating a project (assessment rubric)  Carrying out activities and reporting work (Rubric	

13	• Students understand and master the	Chapter 21 and Chapter 22	•	Class Discussion	100 minute s	•	Discussion tasks (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
	expression in chapter 21 and chapter 22: ~と思います ~と言います ~でしょう?		•	Project- based learning	120 minute s	•	Creating projects (Assessment rubric)	
	~で~があり ます ~でも~		•	Working groups	120 minute			
	• Students can use Japanese expressions in chapter 21 and chapter 22 in various conversation al situations				S	•	Carrying out activities and reporting work (Rubric assessment)	
14	• Students understand and master the	Chapter 23 and Chapter 24	•	Class Discussion	100 minute s	•	Discussion tasks (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
	expression in chapter 23 and chapter 24: ~とき, ~~ と, ~~		•	Project- based learning	120 minute s	•	Creating projects (Assessment rubric)	
	もらいます/ くれます ・ Students can use the phrase Japanese		•	Working group	120 minute s	•	Carrying out activities and reporting	
	chapter 23 and 24 in various conversation situations						work results (Assessment rubric)	
15	• Students understand and master the	Chapter 25	•	Class Discussion-	100 min	•	Task discussion ( Observation)	1, 2, and 3

16 FINAL SEMESTER EXAM	expressions in chapter 25:
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#### 6. List of references

- 1. 3A Network. 2013. Minna no Nihongo I. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 2. Tanaka Yone. 2000. *Minna no Nihongo I Terjemahan dan Keterangan Tata Bahasa*. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 3. できる日本語教材開発プロジェクト. 2011. できる日本語初級. 東京: アルク.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handout PowerPoint, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.
- a. Observation Sheet Assessment Attitude

Aspects observed			Category and Score Rating		
	Very Good (5)	G 00 d (4)	Pretty Good (3)	Less (2)	Very Less (1)
Take classes on time					
Following the learning process well from start to finish					
Participate actively during ongoing learning					

Working tasks independently and are			
responsible for their duties			
Able to work well in groups			

# b. Performance Assessment Rubric

No ·	Assessed Component	Scor e
1	ability to use intonation and pronunciation	25
	a. is very clear and approach a native speaker	19-
	b. is very clear despite the mother tongue accent	24
	c. Less obvious and affect the meaning of words	13- 18
	d. Not clear and not meaningful	6-12
2	Ability to use vocabulary	
	a. The choice of words is very appropriate to the theme	25
	b. The choice of words is entirely appropriate to the theme	19- 24
	c. The choice of words is not appropriate to the theme	13-
	d. The choice of words does not match the theme and is difficult to understand	18 6-12
3	The Grammatical skills	20
	a. use of grammar is very correct according to structure	15-
	b. Use of grammar quite correct according to structure	19
	c. Use of grammar not correct according to structure	13- 14
	d. Use of grammar not correct and not according to structure	6-12
4	Ability to speak fluently	
	a. Very fluently speaking and believing self, without any repetition and doubt.	30
	b. Sufficiently fluent in speech and quite confident, sometimes there is repetition and doubt.	23- 29

c.	There is repetition and doubt, less fluent speech, and a lack of confidence.	15-
d.	Not fluent in speech and not confident, often there is repetition and doubts.	22
	2 con and a concern that are constant, each and a copenition that do not in	
		7-14

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(Chokai Shokyu or Basic Listening)



**Lecturer:** 

Gede Satya Hermawan

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc:-02S114PBJ
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	BASIC LISTENING)	Pages: 10
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Created By:	Review By:	Approved Bv:
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Gede Satya Hermawan		
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	NIP 19870512 201212 2 001	001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance	Coordinator of Balinese
	Study Progamme	Language Education Study
		Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	
1. Course Identity		

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education Course Name : Chokai Shokyu or Basic Listening

Course Code : JPGS 120114
Course Group : Core Study Courses
Credit Hours : 2 Credit Hours
Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 1 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Gede Satya Hermawan (PBJSH 06)

#### 2. Course Description

Chokai Shokyu, or Basic Listening course, is an introductory Japanese listening course. By following this course, Students can apply basic Japanese grammar and vocabulary concepts and knowledge to interpret simple discourses or speeches they hear. This course contains content about Japanese greetings, simple Japanese utterances with the context of school, home, and family. The activities carried out were listening to the audio, discussing the problems that were heard, and discussing the meaning of the audio. Attitudes in following this course are evaluated through observation. Then, students' knowledge is seen as developing through a written test. Then, this course also measures students' skills by listening to basic Japanese.

#### 1. Programme Learning Outcomes of Referred Study Programmes

1. ATTITUI	DF .						
S 1	Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK (Scientific, Educational, and Religious Demonstration) values attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom)						
2. KNOWLI	EDGE						
P 2	Mastering theoretical concepts of the Japanese language						
P 4	Mastering theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society						
3. GENERA	3. GENERAL SKILLS						
K U 1	Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners. (Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners)						

K	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in
U	developing or implementing science and technology that pays attention to
2	and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.
	(Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the
	context of the development or implementation of science and technology
	and apply humanities values following Reviews their field of expertise)
4. SPECIFIC	SKILLS (planning, implementation, evaluation)
К	Applying Japanese language skills, both oral and written
К	
1	

1. Lea	rning Outcomes
1. ATTITU	JDE
S	In the <i>Chokai Shokyu</i> or Basic Listening course, Students can demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which can be seen in their behavior following the learning process.
2. KNOW	LEDGE
P	Students can master the use of basic vocabulary, basic sentence patterns, know the accent of Japanese speakers, and are skilled in responding to basic level Japanese discourse or speech.
3. GENER	RAL SKILLS
K U	Students can integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology, and information, which is used to maximize Japanese listening skills basic level and apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking used to understand Japanese level discourse or speech base.
4. SPECIF	IC SKILLS (planning, implementing, evaluating)
K K	Apply basic Japanese language skills through listening activities, both oral and written.

# 5. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assess ment	Referen ces
1	Apply and practice greetings, introductions, and	Nominal sentence	Providing material	2X50 minutes	assignm ent sheet	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo

	simple self-in Japanese.	(+) N1はN2 です (-) N1はN2で はありません (?) N1はN2で すか phrase noun N1のN2 -歳	(discussion group)  • Activities listening to (based learning cases)  • Summa rizing the results refer to and explain the sentenc e patterns used.	(learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Portfoli	Shokyuu I —Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan : Surie Network. (第1課)  ——— (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporatio n Multilingua l Matters. (第1課)
2	implementing and practicing discourse and basic Japanese language speech orally and in writing that includes using the word shows.	Said point (pronoun) これ、それ、あ これこ、そこ、こちら、あら、あら、あらがはfikator noun この、その、 あの (?) どちら だれのです か	<ul> <li>Providing material (discussion group)</li> <li>Activities listening (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summa rizing the results refer to and describe sentenc e patterns that are used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 —Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第2課)  ——— (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporatio n Multilingua 1 Matters. (第2課)
3	Implement and practice discourse and introductory Japanese language	Verbal sentence (+) Nはー V します	Providing material (discussion group)	2X50 minutes (learning process)	assignm ent sheet	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1

	speech orally and in writing that contains the context of time and day.	(-) NはーVしません (?) NはーVしません はか Past: -Vした Description time -時 -分 -曜 で日ずで日本で日本で日本で日本で日本のでは一番号 曜	<ul> <li>Activities         listening         (case-based         learning)</li> <li>Summa         rizing         the         results         refer to         and         describe         sentenc         e         patterns         that are         used.</li> </ul>	2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Portfoli o	-Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第3課) (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporatio n Multilingua 1 Matters. (第3課)
4	Apply and practice discourse and introductory Japanese language speech orally and in writing that context the direction and activities.	Directional verb 行く、来る、帰る (?)い行きま か Transitive verb NをV— (?)か しま ーましょう ーましょう	Material presentation (group discussion)     Listening activity (case-based learning))     Summa rize the results of listenin g, and explain the sentence e patterns used.	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1—Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第4課)  ———————————————————————————————————
5	Implement and practice discourse and introductory Japanese language speech orally and in writing that	Giving, receiving あげる、も らう Adjective	<ul> <li>Providing material (discussion group)</li> <li>Activities listening</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 -Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan :

	includes adjectives and verbs give- received.	イ形容詞、 ナ形容詞 (?)どうです か どうして Already done もう-Vした まだです ま	(case-based learning)  • Summa rizing the results refer to and describe sentenc e patterns that are used.	(structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )		Surie Network. (第5課)  (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporatio n Multilingua 1 Matters. (第5課)
6	Apply and practice primary Japanese discourses and speeches orally and in writing that include numerals.	Adjective (-)-くないで す ーじゃありません Modikator noun Adj + N Adverbs とても,あまり Verba Position -にある/いる Numeralia + suffix	<ul> <li>Providing material (discussion group)</li> <li>Activities listening to (based learning cases)</li> <li>Summa rizing the results refer to and explain the sentenc e patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1—Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第6課)  ———————————————————————————————————
7	Apply and practice basic Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing that includes the use of desire and choice.	Adjective sentences N1はN2より adjです Nがadjです Form of desire	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity listening</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.al. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 -Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network.

		Nがほしいで す V+たいで す	(case-based learning)  • Summa rizing the results of and explaini ng the sentenc e patterns used.	assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )		(第7課) ————————————————————————————————————
8		MIDDI	LE SEMESTER EXA	M		,
9	Apply and practice basic Japanese language discourse and speech orally and in writing, which includes commands, conditions/situations, and permissions.	Command form Vてください ーVないでください Declare situation VていますーV て、ーV てー adj iくて、adj naで、Permission-ban Vてもいいです(か) Vなくてもいいです (か) マなければなりませ	<ul> <li>Providing material (discussion group)</li> <li>Activities listening (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summa rizing the results refer to and describe sentenc e patterns that are used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1—Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第8課)  ———————————————————————————————————
10	Apply and practice basic Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing –koto pattern.	Pattern -koto Vことができ ます -Vことです -Vたことが あります	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity listening</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 -Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan:

			(case-based learning)  Summa rizing the results of and explaini ng the pattern of sentenc es used.	ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )		Surie Network. (第9課)  ———————————————————————————————————
11	Apply and practice basic Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing containing situations that show abilities, hobbies, activities and changing circumstances.	Changes in circumstances -adj iくなります -adj na / Nになります Activity - Vたり、- Vたりします pastime 私の趣味はNです ability Nができます	<ul> <li>Providing material (discussion group)</li> <li>Activities listening to (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summa rize the results of listenin g, and explain the sentenc e patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1—Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第9課)
12	Implementing and practicing discourse and utterances basic Japanese orally and in writing that includes a variety of ordinary (informal).	常体形, 普通体形	<ul> <li>Providing material (discussion group)</li> <li>Activities listening to (based learning cases)</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第10課)

			• Summa rizing the results refer to and explain the sentenc e patterns used.	assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )		(1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporatio n Multilingua 1 Matters. (第10課 )
13	Apply and practice basic Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing containing compound sentences.	S2とおもいます ーS2と言います ーS2+NListening	Giving material (group discussion) Activity listening (case-based learning) Summa rizing the results of and explaini ng the sentenc e patterns used.	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1—Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第11課)
14	Apply and practice introductory Japanese discourses and speeches orally and in writing that contain situations	At time V/adj iとき、 Vないとき、 adj naなとき 、 Nのとき、 If	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity listening</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 -Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan : Surie Network.

	that indicate the situation.	Vと、 Give-and-take activity Vてあげる —Vてもらう —Vくれる	(case-based learning)  Summa rizing the results of and explaini ng the sentenc e patterns used.	assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )		(第12課& 第13課)  ———————————————————————————————————
15	Implementing and practicing discourse and introductory Japanese language speech orally and in writing contains a conditional situation.	sentence requirements S1ら、S2 Vたら、S2 Vたら、S2 adjiくても、S2 —adj na/NListening でも、S2	<ul> <li>Giving material (group discussion)</li> <li>Activity listening (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summa rize the results of, and explain the sentenc e patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	assignm ent sheet Portfoli o	MakinoAki ko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 -Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第14課& 第15課) (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporatio n Multilingua 1 Matters. (第14課& 第15課)
16		FINA	L SEMESTER EXAN	1		

# 6. List of references

- 1. Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 —Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network. (第14課 第15課)
- 2. _____. (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporation Multilingual Matters. (第 14課 第15課)

# 7. Attachment 1: Teaching Resources: Video

https://youtu.be/71TVaSlziKo

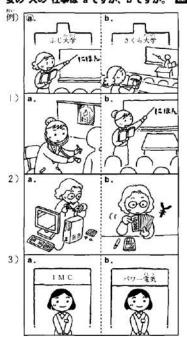
https://youtu.be/tCXYADrEgKQ

https://youtu.be/_hiZnHxSLv4

https://youtu.be/_hiZnHxSLv4

https://youtu.be/mYS2mv2k4ss

- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc. <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E</a> <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E</a> <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E</a> <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MbVASufm2MEZEVFgtjk4I_GHmpcX57E</a>
- 3. 女の 人の 仕事は a ですか、b ですか。 ® A 4



- 4. 何歳ですか。 CD A 5
  - 例) ミラー ( 28 ) 歳
  - 1)益田 ( )歳
  - 2) なな子 ( ) 歳
  - 3)ケリー ( )歳

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# (EDUCATIONAL INSIGHTS)



# **Lecturer:**

Putu Cicilia Septipani, S.Pd., M.Pd NIDN.

# STUDY PROGRAMME OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS109					
STAN PENDIDIKANG	SENIES IER BESSON I ENN	Revision: 02					
The state of the s	(EDUCATIONAL INSIGHTS)	Date: February 1, 2020					
		Pages: 14					
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Created By:	Review By:	Approved By:					
		Jan Santa					
Putu Cicilia Septipani ., M.Pd	D K 11 E K 1 A 1 COMO	I Wayan Sadyana, SS, M.Sc.					
NIDN.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc. NIP. 198705122012122001	NIP. 197812012006041001					
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Coordinator of Balinese Language					
	Programme	Education Study Programme					
CENTEGRAD I EGGONIDI ANI							

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Educational Insights

Course Code : JPGS120109

Course Group : Educational Sciences Courses (MKKK)

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Undergraduate

Semester : 1 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Putu Cicilia Septipani, S.Pd., M.Pd

# 2. Description of thecourse

Educational Insights aims to make students understand theoretical concepts and formulate logical thoughts about the nature and meaning of Educational Sciences, fundamental studies of the educational profession. This learning is divided into two parts. The first is that students carry out the stage of analyzing the education system in Indonesia and the spectrum of educational science in the field of educational practice by presenting it in front of the class, and the second conducting a small research on indicators of educator competence from an educational practice

#### 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate an attitude of upholding human, moral, and ethical values (respect for the opinions or original findings of others), and contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, state, and the progress of civilization based on Pancasila

PLO2: Mastering theoretical concepts of pedagogy

#### 4. Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1) Mastering theoretical concepts and being able to formulate logical thoughts related to the nature and meaning of educational science, fundamental studies of the educational profession.
- 2) Skilled in analyzing the education system in Indonesia and studying the spectrum of educational science in the realm of educational practice.
- 3) Skilled in carrying out a little research on indicators of educator competence from educational practice.

#### 5. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

	Indicators of	Materials Study	Forms of Learning	Time	Assignments and	Referrals
Meeting	Courses Learning				Assessment	
	Outcomes					
1	• Students	Lecture contract	Lecture	50		RPS, Module
	understand the			minutes		courses
	learning that will be					
	carried out during					
	one semester.					

	<ul> <li>Students can explain and understand the meaning of Education and Education in general and the understanding of education in terms of classical and modern understanding.</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding of Education and Education in general</li> <li>Understanding of education in terms of classical and modern understanding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	50 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the learning cases of each curriculum (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	4
2	<ul> <li>Students can explain and understand the Basics of Educational Science</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out</li> </ul>	Basic Science of Educating	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	50 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing learning cases for each curriculum (Observation)</li> <li>Making a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	4
3	• Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out.	Educational Science Spectrum (Macro and Micro classification)	• Student presentations in class	100 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing the Spectrum of</li> </ul>	5, 6, 7, 8, 12

	Students can study the Education Science Spectrum and classify Macro and Micro education. Skilled students present the results of their group projects.		<ul><li>Collaborative learning</li><li>Summarizing</li></ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	Education, classifying Macro and Micro education  • Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)	
•	Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out. Students can examine the relationship between Programmatic assumptions of education and analysis of the education system. Skilled students present the results of their group projects.	Five Programmatic Assumptions of Education and the Education System in Indonesia	<ul> <li>Presentation of students in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing the Five Programmatic Assumptions Education and the Education System in Indonesia</li> <li>Summarize the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	5, 6, 7, 8, 12
5	Students can summarize the results of the	• Overview of theory Classical education and	Presentation of students in class	100 minutes	• Group discussion assignments (Observation)	5, 6, 7, 8, 12

reviews that have been carried out.  • Students understand the meaning of classical and modern educational theory.  • Students are	theory Modern education	<ul> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Reviewing the concepts of educational theories presented</li> <li>Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	
skilled in presenting the results of group projects.  6 • Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out. • Students can understand educational concepts from the Middle Ages and the 20s • Students are	Medieval education figures and 20th century (review of thought)	<ul> <li>Student presentations in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Reviewing concepts from educational figures</li> <li>Make a summary of the material discussed (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	5, 6, 7, 8, 12
skilled in presenting the results of their group projects					
• Students can summarize the results of the	• Education in terms of positivism, progressivism,	• Student presentations in the class	100 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observation)	5, 6, 7, 8, 12

	reviews that have been carried out.  • Students can describe various philosophical views and their implementation in Educational Practice.  • Students are skilled in presenting the results of their group projects	humanistic, and Pancasila philosophy	<ul> <li>Learning collaborative</li> <li>summarizing s (summarizing)</li> </ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Examine the concepts/views of various schools of philosophy related to education</li> <li>Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
8			MIDDLE SEMESTER	EXAM	
9	• Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out.	• Indonesia's current education system	<ul> <li>Student presentations in class</li> <li>Collaborative</li> </ul>	100 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation)</li> <li>Examining the</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Students can review the current education system</li> </ul>		learning	minutes	current education system in Indonesia
	in Indonesia • Skilled students present the results of group projects		Summarizing	120 minutes	Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)
10	• Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out.	• Study of law on the implementation of the Republic of Indonesia Law on National	<ul> <li>Presentation of students in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation)</li> <li>Examine the legal basis of the</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Students can analyze the legal basis that underlies the education system in Indonesia.</li> <li>Students are skilled in presenting the results of group projects</li> </ul>	Education Standards or Standar Nasional Pendidikan (SNP) Coherence of the NES with the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI)	Summarizing	120 minutes	education system in Indonesia  • Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)	
11	<ul> <li>Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out.</li> <li>Students can review the applicable national education standards or Standar Nasional Pendidikan (SNP)</li> <li>Skilled students present the results of group projects</li> </ul>	• Study of National Education Standards or Standar Nasional Pendidikan (SNP)	<ul> <li>Student presentations in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion assignments (Observation)</li> <li>Reviewing the current national education standards (SNP) in the Indonesian education system</li> <li>Summarizing the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	
12	<ul> <li>Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out.</li> <li>Students can understand the</li> </ul>	Teacher     education     paradigms in     Indonesia	<ul> <li>Student presentations in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion         assignments         (Observation)</li> <li>Understanding the         paradigm concept         teachers in Indonesia</li> </ul>	

	concept of the teacher education paradigm in Indonesia.  • Students are skilled in presenting the results of their group projects		Summarizing	120 minutes	Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)	
13	<ul> <li>Students can summarize the results of the reviews that have been carried out.</li> <li>Students can understand the concept of teacher professional competence in learning Japanese in high school (SMA/SMK/equi valent)</li> <li>Skilled students present the results of their group projects</li> </ul>	• Indonesian Teacher Code of Conduct, teacher problems in general educational practice and the potential of teachers in educational practice in learning Japanese in high school (SMA/SMK/E quivalent)	<ul> <li>Presentation of students in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing (summarizing)</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Reviewing information about the concept of Teacher         Professional             Competence in learning Japanese in High School (SMA/SMK/Equiva lent)</li> <li>Making a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	
14	Students are skilled in planning and doing a small research, and studying the education system in	• in Indonesia in secondary schools and universities (field observation)	Working groups and discussions (practicum)	340 minutes	Observing and reviewing the education system in secondary schools and in, then make reports	-

	secondary schools and universities					
15	Students are skilled in planning and doing a small research and studying the education system in secondary schools and universities	• in Indonesia in secondary schools and universities (field observation)	Class Discussion	340 minutes	Observing and discussing in class-related research h small	-
16		l	FINAL SEMESTER E	EXAM		

#### 6. List of references

- 1. Dantes, Nyoman (2019). Buku Ajar Wawasan Kependidikan. Singaraja: Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
- 2. Elfachmi, Amin Kuneifi. (2016). Pengantar Pendidikan. Jakarta: Erlangga
- 3. Joni, T.Raka (1983). Wawasan Kependidikan. Jakarta: Depdikbud

### 7. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

1) Group project Assessment Rubric

Final: <u>Total Score X 100</u> =

15

ASSESSMENT	NO	ASPECT	SCORE AND CRITERIA				
			3	2	1		
	1	Conformity with the material	Appropriate	Less appropriate	Not appropriate		
CONTENT	2	The material raised is clear	Clear	Unclear	Unclear		
PAPER	3	Conformity with the formulation of the problem raised	Problems that are formulated clearly and systematically	The problems raised are not apparent and not directed	The problems raised are not apparent, not following the material		

	4	Accompanied by relevant examples according to the material raised	The material raised is accompanied by relevant examples in the surrounding environment	examples of relevant according to the material being lifted incomplete	not accompanied by examples that are relevant in the neighborhood of
	5	accompanied literature sources	Articles with literature sources	Articles lacking with literature sources	literature sources do not accompany paper
COLLECTION OF PAPERS	1	the collection of papers on time	Timely	Less on time	Not on time

### 2) Attitude Assessment Observation Rubric

No	Student name		Self-initiative in Group discussion					Actively participate in group collaboration				
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
1												
2												

3) Group Presentation Rubric

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	SCORE	CRITERIA SCORE
COMPLETENES	4	<ul> <li>a. Power points consist of title, content, and bibliography</li> <li>b. Powerpoint compiled briefly, concisely, clearly and systematically according to the material</li> <li>c. Equipped with relevant examples related to the material</li> </ul>
SMATERIALS	3	d. The points submitted are correct  There is 1 criterion on the completeness of the material that is not met
	2	There are two criteria on the completeness of the material that is not met
	1	There are three criteria for the completeness of the material that is not met
	0	Of the four criteria for the completeness of the material, none of the material is met
	4	a. The material made on the slide in the form of PowerPoint

	b. Each slide can be read		
	c. The material content is made concisely		
	d. The language used is easy to understand		
3	There are one criterion for writing material that is not met		
2	There are two criteria for writing material that is not met		
1	There are three criteria for writing material that is not met		
0	Of the four criteria for writing material, none of them are met		
	a. Presented in short, easy to understand, and compact language		
4	b. Fair division of teamwork		
4	c. Presented on time		
	d. Can answer the questions of colleagues and lecturers well		
3	There is 1 criterion on presentation ability that is not met		
2	There are two criteria on presentation ability that is not met		
1	There are three criteria on presentation ability that is not met		
0	None of the four criteria for presentation skills is met		
4	Able to answer questions given well and clearly		
3	Able to answer questions given after looking at notes		
2	Able to answer questions after getting help from the teacher		
1	Less able to answer the questions given		
0	Cannot answer the questions given		
	2 1 0 4 3 2 1 0 4 3 2 1		

# $2^{nd}$ Semester

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

## Chokai Shochukyu (Basic-Intermediate Listening)



**Lecturer:** 

Gede Satya Hermawan

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS

### UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

THE TENDIDIKAN CHILLIE	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ- RPS207 Revision: 02
DADIKSH	CHOKAI SHOCHUKYU (BASIC-INTERMEDIATE LISTENING)	Date: February 1, 2020
		Pages: 11
Created By:  Gede Satya Hermawan  NIP 19840120 201404 1 003	Reviewed by:  Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si NIP 19870512 201212 2 001	Approved by:  I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Chokai Shochukyu

Course Code : JPGS 120207

Subject Group : MK Core of Science

Credit Hours : 2 Credit hours

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 2

Prerequisites : Chokai Shokyu (Basic Listening)

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and lecturer code : Gede Satya Hermawan (PBJSH 06)

#### 2. Course Description

Chokai Shochukyu (Basic-Intermediate Listening) course is a basic intermediate level Japanese listening course. By following this course, students can apply concepts and knowledge of basic and intermediate Japanese grammar and vocabulary to interpret simple discourses or speeches they listen. This course contains content about speech and discourse in various contexts, such as the variety of respect in the workplace, the use of dialects, announcements at stations, and speeches between friends and family. The activities carried

out are listening to the audio, discussing the problems that are listened to, and discussing the meaning of the audio that is listened. Attitudes in following this course are evaluated through observation. Then, students' knowledge development is seen through written tests. Then, this course also measures students' skills through the practice of listening to basic and intermediate Japanese.

### 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programme Referred to

A1	Demonstrating scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors which contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or <i>Tri Hita Karana</i> (Three Causes to Prosperity)'s wisdom.
KNOW	LEDGE
K2	Mastering theoretical concepts of the Japanese language
<b>K</b> 4	Mastering theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
GENER	RAL SKILLS
GS1	Being able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.

GS2	Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of developing or implementing science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.
4. SPECIE	FIC SKILLS (planning, implementation, evaluation)
SS1	Applying Japanese language skills both oral and written

## 4. Course Learning Outcomes

1. ATTI	TODE
A	In the <i>Chokai Shochukyu</i> (Basic-Intermediate Listening) course, students can demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behavior which can be seen in their attitude in following the learning process.
2. KNO	WLEDGE
K	Students are able to master the use of basic intermediate vocabulary, basic sentence patterns, know the accent of Japanese speakers, and are skilled in responding to discourse or speech at the Japanese basic intermediate level

	vative thinking used to understand Japanese discournediate level.
. SPECIFIC SKILLS (planning	g, implementing, evaluating)
SS Applying basic interm written, through listen	nediate level Japanese language skills both oral and ning activities.

## 5. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assign ments and Assess ment	Referen ces
1	Understand and practice spoken and written Japanese language discourse and speech containing expressions of requests, strengthening , suggestions, and abilities.	Potential form (可能形) Suggestio n  -Vたらいいですか Request -Vてい ただけませんか Strengthen ing -V/adji んです	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (case-based learning)</li> <li>Sum mariz e the result s, and explai n the sente nce patter</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.

ーN/adj naなんで す	ns used.		(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor ation Multilin gual Matters .
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2 Understand and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse an speech that show the state of a person or thing.	nted as - incti	nile  tv2 peated ions  tv e ason tl onjuncti s tk tc e going uation  t e state the ult of meone's ions	- Providing material (group discussion) - Listening activity (case-based learning) - Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.  (1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor
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ーVてい ます Preparatio n		ation Multilin gual Matters
−Vてお きます		•

an sp www.iri	Inderstand nd practice poken and vritten basic ntermediate apanese iscourse and peech that how the ntent, uggestion, resumption, ommand nd rohibition.	Verb changes in the form of commands and prohibitio ns.  Presumpti on  V/adj/N でしょう V/adj/N かもしれ ません Suggestio	-	Providing material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ
		n -Vたほ うがいい です -Vない ほうがい いです Intention Vつもり です					k.  (1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

	ーVない つもりで す V予定で す Nの予定 です Adverb		ation Multilin gual Matters
	き かん と、 たん と かん と かん し たら		

ar sp wr in Ja di sp sh se re ar re be	d practice oken and ritten basic termediate panese scourse and eech that ow quoted ntences, ferences, d the lationship tween two tivities.	elations activity V1てV2 V1ない V2 V1たな Cのにと V1 Cのにより Control C	Providing material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.  (1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor
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and practice spoken and written basic and intermediate Japanese discourse and speech using the form of requirements.	requireme nts ーぱ、 ーなら、	material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities	ments sheet Portfoli o	Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
					(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

			ation Multilin gual Matters
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and practice spoken and written Japanese language discourse and speech that contains the -youni pattern.	、―よVな―かVし―よまなうよりなりよまなうすなにい、にすくすにいし	material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	ments sheet Portfoli o	Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
					(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

			ation Multilin gual Matters
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7	Understand and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse and speech using the passive form.	受け身	m (g di - L ac (c le - Si th ar th se	roviding saterial group secussion) sistening extivity sase-based arning) summarize se results, and explain secusterns sed	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
							(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

				ation Multilin gual Matters
8	<u> </u> M	  IDDLE SEMES	STER TEST	

	and practice spoken and written basic and intermediate Japanese discourse and speech using the auxiliary word <i>no</i> as a verb phrase modifier.	です VP1のを V2	-	material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	ments sheet Portfoli o	Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
							(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

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10	Understand and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse and speech that express cause and effect, try, and confirm.	Confirm  -V/adj/ Nか、V/adj/ Nかどう か、- Try  -V てみ ます Cause effect  -V て、 - u く て、 - u く て、 - u く で、 - v / adj i ので、 - v / adj i	-	Providing material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.  (1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor
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			ation Multilin gual Matters

and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse and that show the speaker from the give-and-take activity	や、きくまりいまだすさ	-	material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	ments sheet Portfoli o	Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 – Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
						(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

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Understand and practice spoken and written basic and intermediate Japanese language discourse and speech that show degrees, changes, options, estimates, activities, goals and uses.	Excess state  -V/adj すぎます Easy  -Vやす いです Hard  -Vにす Change  -adjiく します -N/adj naにしま のptions Nにしま す Looks  -V/adj そうです Go-back  -Vて来る	Providing material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	2X50 minutes (learning process) 2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts) 2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.  (1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor
state  -V/adj すぎます Easy  -Vやす いです Hard  -Vにす Change  -adjiく します -N/adj naにします Options Nにします Looks  -V/adj そうです Go-back -Vて来			material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns	material minutes (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the 2X60 sentence patterns used minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent	material minutes (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used minutes (indepen dent minutes sheet  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent

Goals,  -Vため に、 -Nのために、 , utilities -Vのに、 -Nに、		ation Multilin gual Matters

and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse and speech that show uncertainty, activities process, assumptions, and opposites.	−Nのよ うです He said −Vそう	(gr dis - Li ac (ca lea - Su the an	ntence tterns	minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	ments sheet Portfoli o	Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
	ーVているところですEnd of activity ーVたところですAssumption					(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

-V/adji場合は、 -Vた場合は、 -Vない場合は、 -adjnaな場合は -Nの場合は Opposite		ation Multilin gual Matters
-V/sdji のに、 -N/adj naなのに		

14	Understand and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse and speech using causative verbs.	Causative Verb	- Providing material (group discussion) - Listening activity (case-based learning) - Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	2X50 minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.
						(1999) Minna no Nihong o Shokyu u II.Japa n: 3A Corpor

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and practice spoken and written basic intermediate Japanese discourse and speech using <i>Keigo</i> , and <i>Kenjougo</i> .	謙譲語	-	Providing material (group discussion) Listening activity (case-based learning) Summarize the results, and explain the sentence patterns used	minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structur ed assignme nts)  2X60 minutes (indepen dent activities )	Assign ments sheet Portfoli o	Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihong o Shokyu u 2 - Chouka i Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Networ k.

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16	FINAL SEMESTER	TEST	

## 6. References

Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 2 – Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan : Surie Network.

_____. (1999) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu II.Japan: 3A Corporation Multilingual Matters.

# 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Video

https://youtu.be/vfG96H1jLgk https://youtu.be/vfG96H1jLgk https://youtu.be/Jc9jJ-ynjp0 https://youtu.be/NhOkb8wfc0g https://youtu.be/MvT3Zy6JO9E

### 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pangpgb3uerzgpM6SLd9YjVJ8Fa9UQx2?usp=sharing

## **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

# KAIWA SHOCHUKYU (BASIC-INTERMEDIATE CONVERSATION)



**Lecturer:** 

Yeni, S.Pd, M.Pd.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA
2021

THE PENDIDIKAN COMPANY	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS208  Revision: 02
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Created by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
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Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Kaiwa Shochukyu (Basic-Intermediate Conversation)

Course Code : JPGS120208Credits

Course Group : Expertise Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 2

Prerequisites : Kaiwa Shokyu (Basic Conversation)

Status (compulsory/elective): Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd. (JPGYE08)

### 2. Course Description

Kaiwa Shochukyu (Basic-Intermediate Conversation) aims to provide Japanese communication skills, including the introduction of expressions and practice in simple conversations in several varieties, both formal and informal. Lecture material includes the expressions in expressing the desire *jibun no* kibou, how to convey simple orders and requests, asking permission from someone to do

something, the expressions of prohibition and stating necessity, the use of close variety when communicating with friends, skilled in conveying and asking things related to hobbies of ourselves and others, expressions in expressing opinions or suspicions on something, expressions in expressing presuppositions.

The learning process is divided into three stages. First, students watch a video of the *kaiwa* model and then practice *kaiwa* both individually and in groups. The second, students discuss in class to find vocabulary, expressions, and *bamen* based on the video of the *kaiwa* model given. Third, students in groups make *kaiwa* with other *Bamen* with the same theme as the *kaiwa* model video. Assessment of learning through performance and observation.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programme Referred to

- **1.** Showing scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or *Tri Hita Karana* (Three Causes to Prosperity) wisdom
- 2. Mastering Japanese theoretical concepts
- 3. Applying Japanese language skills both oral and written

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

1. Mastering the basic theoretical concepts of using Japanese

	imple expressions in various conversation sit	
3. Being able to apply mastery of speaking Jap	Japanese language skills by demonstrating goanese aspects	ood

# 5. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materi als	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referen ce
1	Students understand the learning process that will be carried out during one semester	Lecture contrac t	- Lecture	-	-	RPS and Module

2	- Students understa nd and master the expressi	Chapter 26 and Chapter 27	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	on in Chapter 26 and Chapter 27: ~んです		-	Project based learning	minut es	<ul> <li>Creating a project</li> </ul>	
	~ ていただ けませんか ~ たらいい ですか			Connection	120 Minut	(assessment rubric)	
	~スキです /嫌いです /上手です /下手です /あります 可能形		-	Group Work	es	- Carrying out activities and	
	~見えま す ~聞こえま す ~できます					report work results (assessment rubrics)	

- Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter 26 and chapter 27 in various conversation situations			
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3	- Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 28 and Chapter 29: ~ ながら~ ~ ています~ し、~ ています~ し、よいます。 ~ てしまいましたしまいます。	Chapter 28 and Chapter 29	Class Discussion  Project-based learning  Group Work	100 minut es  120 minut es  120 Minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )  - Creating a project (assessment rubric)	1, 2, and 3
	- Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter 28 and chapter 29 in various				- Carrying out activities and reporting work results (assessment rubrics)	

conversation al situations.		

4 - Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 30 and Chapter 31:	Chapter 30 and Chapter 31	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
~てありま		-	Project-	minut		
व व			based learning	es	- Creating a	
~ ておきま す			rearming		project (assessment	
まだ~					rubric)	
~つもり				120		
[~] 予定 <b>です</b>				Minut		
まだ [~] てい ません		-	Group Work	es		
- Students are able to use						
Japanese expressions					- Carrying out activities and	
in chapter					reporting	
30 and					work results (assessment	
chapter 31 in various					rubrics)	
conversation					, ,	
situations.						

5	- Students understand and master the expression in Chapter	Chapter 32 and 33	- Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	32 and Chapter 33: ~ ほうがいいです ~ でしょう ~ かもしれません		- Project- based learning	minut es	- Creating a project (assessment rubric)	
	~ と読みます dan ~ と書す ます のまます ~ とで まった ~ と・		- Group Work	Minut es	- Carrying out	
	いました ~ と伝えて いただけま せんか - Students are able to use Japanese				activities and reporting work results (assessment rubrics)	

in 32 ch in co	epressions chapter 2 and apter 33 various onversation tuations.		

6	- Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 34 and Chapter 35:	Chapter 34 and Chapter 35	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es 120 minut	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	、~ ~ ~ で ~ ~ どい ~ な ~ か ~ な が ~ か が ~ か が か か か か か か か か か か か か か		-	based learning Group Work	es  120  Minut es	- Creating a project (assessment rubric)	
	~ どうした らいいです か ~ ほど~ ~Students are able to use the Japanese expression in chapter 34					- Carrying out activities and reporting work results (assessment rubrics)	

and chapter 35 in various conversation situations			

7	Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 36 and	Chapter 36 and Chapter 37	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	Chapter 37: ~ ように、 ~ ~ ようにな ります		-	Project- based learning	minut es	- Creating a project (assessment	
	~なくなり ます ~ようにし ます 受け身		-	Group Work	120 Minut es	rubric)	
	- Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter 36 and chapter 37 in various conversation situations.					- Carrying out activities and report work results (assessment rubrics)	

8			MIL	DDLE SEMES	TER TES	T	
9	Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 38 and Chapter 39:	Chapter 38 and Chapter 39	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	~す~す~ま~て~てでののがをたを ソインへで かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんし		-	Project- based learning  Group  Work	minut es 120 Minut es	- Creating a project (assessment rubric)	
	~で ~ので、~ - Students are able to use Japanese					- Carrying out activities and report work results (assessment rubrics)	

expressions in chapter 38 and chapter 39 in various conversation situations.			

10	- Students understand and master the expressions in chapter 40 and chapter 41: ~ か、 ~  ~ か どうか  ~ てみます ~ やります ~ ください ます ~ てやりま	Chapter 40 and Chapter 41	Class Discussion  Project based learning  Group Work	100 minut es  120 minut es  120 Minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )  - Creating a project (assessment rubric)	1, 2, and 3
	す ~ でき てま くだか ~ とま くせんか				- Carrying out activities and report work results (assessment rubrics)	

		Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter 40 and chapter 41 in various conversation situations.	
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11	- Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 42 and Chapter 43:	Chapter 42 and Chapter 43	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	~ ために、 ~ ~ のに~ ~ そうです ~ て来ます - Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter			Project based learning Group Work	minut es 120 Minut es	- Creating a project (assessment rubric)	
	42 and chapter 43 in various conversation situations					- Carrying out activities and report work results (assessment rubrics)	

12	and master the Cha	pter and pter 5	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	44 and Chapter 45: ~ すぎます ~ やすいで す ~ にくいで す	- Project based learning	minut es	- Creating a project (assessment rubric)	
	~ くします ~ にします ~ 場合、~ ~ のに、~	- Group Work	Minut es		
	- Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter 44 and chapter 45 in various conversation situations			- Carrying out activities and report work results (assessment rubrics)	

13	- Students understand and master the expression in Chapter 46 and Chapter 47:	Chapter 46 and Chapter 47	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	6	, 2, nd 3
	~とことで		-	Project	minut		
	す			based learning	es	- Creating a	
	~ばかりで す			icarining		project	
	·					(assessment	
	~はずです					rubric)	
	~そうです				120		
	~ようです				Minut		
	~がします		-	Group Work	es		
	- Students are						
	able to use Japanese						
	expressions					- Carrying out	
	in chapter					activities and	
	46 and					report work	
	chapter 47					results	
	in various					(assessment rubrics)	
	conversation situations					Tuories)	

14	- Students understand and master the expressions in chapter	Chapter 48 and Chapter 49	-	Class Discussion	100 minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )	1, 2, and 3
	48 and chapter 49: 使役 <b>形</b>		-	Project- based	120 minut es		
	~ていただ けませんか 敬語			learning	CS	- Creating a project (assessment	
	尊敬語 ∼まして				120	rubric)	
	- Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter		-	Group Work	Minut es		
	48 and chapter 49 in various conversation situations.					- Carrying out activities and reporting work results (assessment rubrics)	

15	- Students understand and master the expressions in chapter 50: 謙譲語 丁寧語 - Students are able to use Japanese expressions in chapter 50 in various conversation situations in	chapter 50	-	Class Discussion  Project-based learning	100 minut es  120 minut es  120 Minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation )  - Creating a project (assessment rubric)	1, 2, and 3
16	Situations in		FI	Work  NAL SEMEST	ER TEST	Carrying out activities and reporting work results (assessment rubrics)	

#### 6. Reference List

- 1. 3A Network. 2013. Minna no Nihongo II. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 2. Tanaka Yone. 2000. Minna no Nihongo II Terjemahan dan Keterangan Tata Bahasa. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 3. できる日本語教材開発プロジェクト. 2012. できる日本語初中級. 東京: アルク.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

#### a. Observation Sheet Assessment Attitude

Aspects observed	Category and Assessment Score						
	Very Good (5)	Goo d (4)	Pretty Good (3)	Less (2)	Very Less (1)		

Following the lecture on time			
Following learning well from the beginning to the end			
Participating actively during the learning process takes place.			
Finishing the assignment independently and being responsible for their assignments			
Being able to work well in groups			

# b. Rubric of Performance Assessment

No ·		Component Assessed				
1	Ability a. b. c. d.	to use intonation and pronunciation  Very clear and close to native speakers  Very clear even though there is a mother tongue accent  Not clear and affect the meaning of the word  Not clear and meaningless	25 19-24 13-18 6-12			
2	Ability  a. theme  b. theme  c.	to use vocabulary  The choice of words is very appropriate according to the  The choice of words is quite appropriate according to the  The choice of words is not appropriate with the theme	25 19-24 13-18 6-12			

	d. The choice of words does not match the theme and it is difficult to understand	
3	Grammar skills	
	a. The use of grammar is very correct in accordance with the structure	20
	b. The use of grammar is quite correct in accordance with	15-19
	structure	13-14
	c. The use of grammar is not correct in accordance with the structure	6-12
	d. The use of grammar is not correct and not in accordance with the structure	

4	Ability to speak fluently	
	a. Very fluent in speaking and confident, without any repetition and doubt	30
	b. Quite fluent in speaking and quite confident, sometimes there is repetition and doubt	23-29
	c. Less fluent in speaking and lack of confidence, there is repetition and doubt	15-22
	d. Not fluent in speaking and not confident, often there is repetition and doubt	7-14

# **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

# **BUNPO SHOCHUKYU (BASIC-INTERMEDIATE GRAMMAR)**



**Lecturer:** 

Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA
2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS206
		Revision: 02
	BUNPO SHOCHUKYU (BASIC-INTERMEDIATE GRAMMAR)	Date: February 1, 2020
	322222	Pages: 14
Created by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
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Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd. NIP.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
198804222019032012	NIP. 198705122012122001	NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Bunpo Shochukyu (Basic-Intermediate Grammar)

Course Code : JPGS120206

Subject Group : Scientific Field of Study Courses

Credit hours : 3

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 3

Prerequisites : Bunpo Shokyu (Basic Grammar)

Status (compulsory/elective): Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd(JPGYE08)

### 2. Course Description

Bunpo Shochukyu (Basic-Intermediate Grammar)aims to provide knowledge and provision of Japanese language skills, including an introduction to basic vocabulary at the beginning to end level, exposure to basic sentence patterns Japanese language, and its development and application both orally and in writing with intensive and continuous practices. Lecture material includes prohibitions or

command, desires, abilities/potentials, ongoing activities, the state of things, and a presupposition.

Learning is divided into two stages, the first is basic exercises (students learn vocabulary and sentence patterns in Japanese). Second, application exercises (students implement/apply sentence patterns that have been learned by making their own example sentences and then doing practice questions on *Renshuu B*, *Renshuu C*, *Mondai*. Learning assessment uses a portfolio, written test, and observation.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programme Referred to

- **1.** Showing scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or *Tri Hita Karana* (Three Causes to Prosperity) wisdom
- 2. Mastering Japanese theoretical concepts
- 3. Applying Japanese language skills, both oral and written

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. Mastering the basic theoretical concepts of Japanese sentence patterns
- **2.** Being able to make Japanese sentences from learned sentence patterns
- **3.** Being able to apply Japanese language skills by demonstrating good mastery of grammatical aspects in reading and writing in Japanese characters

# 5. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materi als	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referen ce
1	Students understand the learning process that will be carried out during one semester	Lecture contrac t	Lecture	-	-	RPS and Module

2	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in Chapter 26 and Chapter 27: す たん いせ らか キい手手り 形 え で ででででままます。 ボかい でででですままます。 マール・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・	Chapter 26 and chapter 27	- Cr. 16	Class Discussion  Collabo ative earning  Literatu e eview	150 minut es  180 minut es  180 Minut es	- Discussion  Assignme  nt  (Observation)  - Discussin  g certain  material  that is  done  collaborat  ively  (Observation)  - Creating	1, 2, and 3
	~聞こえま す					a portfolio	

3	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in Chapter 28 and Chapter 29: ~ ながら~ ~ ています ~ し、~ ~ ています ~ し、~ でいます ~ し、 よいます。 ~ てしまいました しまいます。 a した しまいます。 make sentence	Chapter 28 and Chapter 29	-	Class Discussi on  Collabo rative learning  Literatu re review	150 minut es  180 minut es  180 Minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation)  - Discussing certain material that is done collaboratively (Observation)  - Creating	1, 2, and 3
	s properly and					a portfolio	

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patterns in Chapter 30 and Chapter 31: learning であります でおきます	4	- Students understa nd and master the	Chapter 30 and chapter 31	- Class Discussi on	150 minut es	- Discussio n Assignme nt (Observat	1, 2, and 3
DIODELLA             DOLLIO		in Chapter 30 and Chapter 31: ~ てありま ~ ておきま まだ~ ~ ~ ~ 予定です まだ~ ていません - Students can make sentence s		rative learning  - Literatu re	minut es 180 Minut	g certain material that is done collaborat ively (Observat ion)  - Creating a	

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- Students	
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5	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in Chapter 32 and Chapter 33: ~ い で で かせ 読~ い で かせ 読~ ますます とで まれまとりま ~ とで とした	Chapter 32 and Chapter 33	Class Discussi on  Collabo rative learning  Literatu re review	150 minut es  180 minut es  180 Minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation)  - Discussing certain material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
					- Creating a portfolio	

** C いただけま せんか**  - Students can make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 in a conversa tion. (assessme nt rubric)	~ . /- : -	(0
## Students can make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 and chapter 33 and chapter 33 and chapter 33 in a conversa	~と伝えて	(assessme
- Students can make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 and chapter 33 can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 and chapter 33 and chapter		nt rubric)
can make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 in a conversa	せんか	
make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 33 and chapter	- Students	
sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 in chapter 33 - Students can use sentence patterns in chapter 32 and chapter 33 and chapter 33 and chapter	can	
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6	- Students understa nd and master the sentence	Chapter 34 and Chapter 35	- Class Discussi on	150 minut es	- Discussio n Assignme nt (Observat ion)	1, 2, and 3	
	patterns in chapter			180 minut			
	34 and chapter 35:		- Collabo rative learning	es			
	~とおりに 、~ ~あとで、				- Discussin g certain material		
	~ ~て/ない				that is done collaborat		
	で~ ~ なら、~			Minut es	ively (Observat ion)		
	~どうすれ ばいいです か		- Literatu	es			
	~ どうした らいいです か		re review				
	~ほど~				- Creating a portfolio		

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7	- Students understa nd and master sentence patterns in chapter 36 and chapter 37: ~ ように、 ~ ようになります ~ なります ~ なります ~ なります ~ ないます ~ ないまないます ~ な	Chapter 36 and Chapter 37	-	Class Discussi on  Collabo rative learning  Literatu re review	150 minut es  180 minut es  180 Minut es	-	Discussion Assignment (Observation)  Discussing certain material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
	properly and correctly					-	Creating a portfolio	

from the sentence patterns in chapter	(assessme nt rubric)
36 and chapter 37 - Students can use	
sentence patterns in chapter 36 and	
chapter 37 in a conversa tion	

8	
	MIDDLE SEMESTER TEST

9	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in chapter 38 and chapter 39: ~ のは~ です ~ のを知って ~ で ~ で ~ で ~ で ~ で ~ で ~ で ~ で ~ で ~	Chapter 38 and Chapter 39	- Class Discus on  - Collab rative learnin  - Literat re review	minut es  180 minut es  g  180 Minut es	- Discussion Assignment (Observation)  - Discussing certain material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
	~ ので、~ - Students can				- Creating a portfolio	

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39 in a	
conversa	
tion	

10	- Students understa nd and master sentence patterns in chapter 40 and chapter 41: ~か、~ ~ かどうか 、~ ~ でみます ~ やります ~ いただき ます	d on rative learning	150 minut es  - Discussio n Assignme nt (Observat ion)  180  minut es  - Discussin g certain material that is done collaborat ively (Observat
	。 ~ ま ~ す ~ さ ~ い さ で ま でま てま くす い た だ さ だす	- Literatu re review	Minut ion)  - Creating a portfolio

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can use	
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patterns	
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chapter	
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41 in a	
conversa	
tion.	

11	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in Chapter	Chapter 42 and Chapter 43	- Class Discussi on	150 minut es 180 minut	- Discussio n Assignme nt (Observat ion)	1, 2, and 3
	42 and Chapter 43: ~ ために、 ~ ~ でめに、 ~ ~ です ~ です ~ でます - Students can make		- Collabo rative learning	es  180  Minut es	- Discussin g certain material that is done collaborat ively (Observat ion)	
	sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence		- Literatu re review		- Creating a portfolio	

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- Students	
can use	
the	
sentence	
patterns	
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42 and	
chapter	
43 in a	
conversa	
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tion	

12	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in chapter 44 and chapter 45: ~ すぎます ~ やすいです ~ にくいです ~ にくいです ~ にします ~ にします ~ 怎します ~ 励に、~ students can make sentence	Chapter 44 and Chapter 45	-	Class Discussi on  Collabo rative learning  Literatu re review	150 minut es  180 minut es  180 Minut es	- Discussion  Assignme  nt  (Observation)  - Discussin  g certain  material  that is  done  collaborat  ively  (Observation)  - Creating	1, 2, and 3
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44 and			
chapter			
45 in a			
conversa			
tion.			

13	- Students understa nd and master the sentence patterns in Chapter 46 and Chapter 47: ~ とことです ~ ばかりです ~ ばずです ~ ようです ~ ようです ~ がします	Chapter 46 and 47	-	Class Discussi on  Collabo rative learning	150 minut es  180 minut es  180 Minut es	-	Discussion Assignment (Observation)  Discussing certain material that is done collaboratively (Observation)	1, 2, and 3
	- Students can make sentence s properly		-	Literatu re review		-	Creating a portfolio	

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47 in a			
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tion.			

14	- Students understa nd and master sentence patterns in chapter 48 and chapter 49: 使役形 ~ ていただけませんか 敬語	Chapter 48 and 49	Di on - Co rat	ass scussi 150 minut es 180 minut es ive urning	- Discussio n Assignme nt (Observat ion)  - Discussin g certain material that is done	1, 2, and 3
	- Students can make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence		re	180 Minut es teratu	collaborat ively (Observat ion)  - Creating a portfolio	

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15	- Students understa nd and master sentence patterns in chapter 50: 謙譲語	Chapter 50	- Class Discussi on  - Collabo rative learning	150 minut es 180 minut es	- Discussio n 1, 2, Assignme nt (Observat ion)
	- Students can make sentence s properly and correctly from the sentence patterns in chapter 50 - Students can use the sentence patterns		- Literatu re review	180 Minut es	- Discussin g certain material that is done collaborat ively (Observat ion)  - Creating a portfolio

	in chapter 50 in a conversa tion		(assessme nt rubric)
16		FINAL SEMESTER T	EST

# 6. Reference List

- 1. 3A Network. 2013. Minna no Nihongo II. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 2. Tanaka Yone. 2000. Minna no Nihongo II Terjemahan dan Keterangan Tata Bahasa. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 3. できる日本語教材開発プロジェクト. 2012. できる日本語初中級. 東京: アルク.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# a. Observation Sheet Assessment Attitude

Aspects observed		Category and Assessmen Score		
	Very Good (5)	Less (2)	Very Less (1)	
Following the lecture on time				

Following learning well from the beginning to the end			
Participating actively during the learning process takes place.			
Finishing the assignment independently and being responsible for their assignments			
Being able to work well in groups			

- b. Test Question
- 1. 近くに大きいスーパーが。。。。。は便利ですね。
- 2. 昨日出したレポートに名前を。。。。。を忘れないようにしてください。
- 3. 日本語が。。。。。、困っています。
- 4. お金が。。。。。ので、何も買いませんでした。
- 5. この料理は辛いですか。 。。。。。かどうか、食べてみてください。
- 6. このかばんは何キロぐらいですか。ちょっと。。。。。みてください。
- 7. 昨日友達が私にタイ料理を作って。。。。。
- 8. だれに日本語の文法を教えてもらいましたか。大学の先生に。。。。。

- 9. エアコンの調子がおかしんです。ちょっと。。。。。くださいませんか。
- 10. 体温計は。。。。。のに使います。
- 11. どうしてコンピューターを買ったんですか。 。。。。。ために、買ったんです。
- 12. あしたの試験は。。。。。そうですから、今晩勉強しなければなりません。
- 13. 。。。。。すぎると、病気になりますよ。
- 14. この薬は小さくて、。。。。。やすいです。
- 15.「ツ」と「シ」は。。。。。にくいですから、気をつけてください。
- 16.。。。。。場合は、サッカーの練習はありません。
- 17. あの人は。。。。。のに、上手に子どもの世話をします。
- 18. お待たせしました。遅れて、すみません。いいえ、わたしもたった今。。。。。ところなんです。
- 19. 先月日本語を。。。。。ばかりですから、まだあまり話せません。
- 20. 彼は料理の勉強をしていましたから、料理が。。。。。はずです。
- 21. 天気予報によると、。。。。。 そうです。
- 22. カリナさんはすしを食べませんね。。。。。。ようです。
- 23. 私は子どもに。。。。。 (使役形)
- 24. あのクラスにだれかいますか。はい、先生が。。。。。(尊敬語)
- 25. いつ日本へいらっしゃいますか。あした。。。。。(謙譲語)

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# Dokkai Shokyu (BASIC READING)



# **Lecturer:**

Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

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	Dokkai Shokyu	Date: February 1, 2020
		Pages: 9
Created by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
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	nce Study Programme Lang	nator of Japanese guage Education dy Programme
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### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Dokkai Shokyu (Basic Reading)

Course Code : JPGS 120209

Course Group : Core Study Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 2

Prerequisite : none

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and code of lecturer

(PBJEK07)

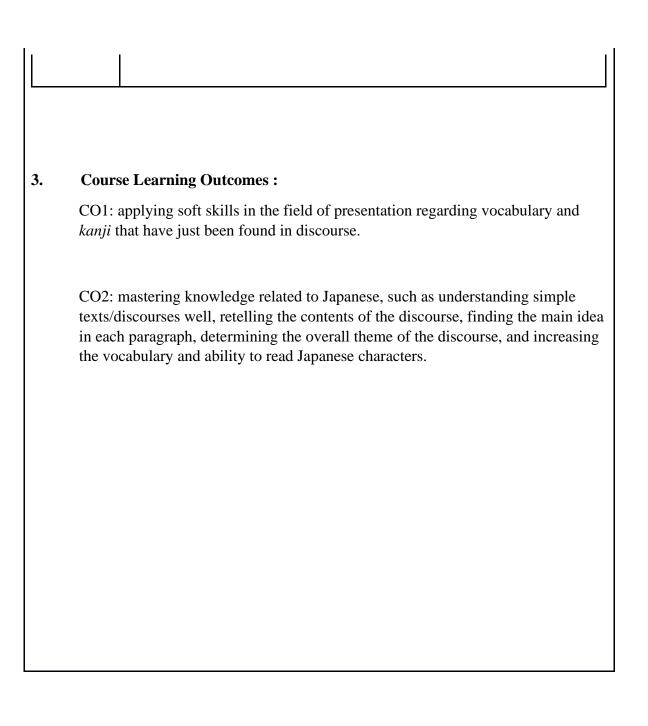
: Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.

**Course Description:** This course material aims to introduce and train students to read and understand basic level Japanese discourse. In addition, the use of new vocabulary and expressions contained in each chapter and sub-chapter is discussed one by one.

This lecture begins with student presentations (in groups) about the vocabulary and *kanji* they have just learned. After making a presentation, it is continued by giving quizzes to

other lecture participants. Thus, students who make presentations can practice soft skills in presentations and can also help their friends learn. After the presentation, students take turns reading and then translating. This session trains students' soft skills in translating Japanese into good Indonesian. Then, 2 students are asked to explain the summary of the material. This session aims to train students' soft skills in understanding and summarizing the material. Students are then asked to answer questions after reading to find out students' understanding of the contents of the reading. Finally, the lecturer facilitates students to conduct discussions related to the material. Assessment is done with group presentations, individual presentations, and exams (Middle Semester Test and Final Semester Test). **Learning Outcomes of Study Programme Referred to:** 2. 1. ATTITUDE

A1	Demonstrating scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or <i>Tri Hita Karana</i> (Three Causes to Prosperity)'s wisdom
2. KNOW	LEDGE
K2	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
3. GENER	RAL SKILLS
GS1	Being able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners
GS2	Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of developing or implementing science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.
	in the context of developing or implementing science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of



# 4. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignmen t and Assessmen t	Reference
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1	Students understand the learning process that will be carried out during one semester	Class contract	- Lecture	1 x 50 minut es	-	1) Akiko Makino. 2007. Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I: Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25	
						2) Ueda Miki, Watanabe Tamie 2019. Sutōrī o tanoshimu! Nihongo shokyū dokkai: Howaito-san to tīna-san no o hanashi	
						3)Hyūman'akad emī nihongo gakkō. 2020. 1- Nichi 10-bu shokyū kara hajimeru dokkai 120/ 10 Minutes japanīzu rīdingu Comprehension fō Beginners	

2	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in song lyrics Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to study the meaning of the lyrics of the song	Ojiisan no tokei Song		Class Discus sion  Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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3	Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse.	The reading of moraimas hita agemashit a page 10	<ul><li>Lectur</li><li>e</li><li>Class</li><li>Discus</li><li>sion</li></ul>	2 x 50 minut es	Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
	- Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.		<ul><li>Critical Readin g</li><li>Games</li></ul>			

Readin g assessment rubric	4	<ul> <li>Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse.</li> <li>Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.</li> </ul>	The reading of machi no seikatsu, yama no seikatsu page 12 (group 1)		2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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5	<ul> <li>Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse.</li> <li>Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.</li> </ul>	The reading of nihon ga suki desu page 14 (group 2)	- Class Discus sion  - Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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6	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.	The reading of Okinawa ryokoupag e 22 (group 3)	- (C	Class Discus Sion Critical Readin	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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7	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.	The reading of Takarakuj iPg 26 (group 4) + Middle Semester Test Grid	- Class Discus sion  - Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.	
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER TEST						

9	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.	The reading of Videoreta a page 28 (group 5)		Class Discus sion  Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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10	<ul> <li>Students         master new         vocabulary         and kanji that         appear in the         discourse.</li> <li>Students         apply their         knowledge         of new         vocabulary         and kanji to         understand         discourse.</li> </ul>	The reading of Ganbaru taimupage 30 (group 6)		Class Discus sion  Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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11	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.	The reading of Sousou no doubutsu p. 34 (group 7)		Class Discus sion  Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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12	<ul> <li>Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse.</li> <li>Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.</li> </ul>	The reading of page Edo jidai36 (group 8)	- Lectur e  - Class Discus sion  - Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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13	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.	The reading of Dantai ryokou's? Kojin ryoko? Page 38 (group 9)		Class Discus sion  Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
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14	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse Students apply their knowledge of new vocabulary and kanji to understand discourse.	The reading of page Sumo42 (group of 10)	- Lectur e  - Class Discus sion  - Critical Readin g	2 x 50 minut es	Group Project  Group Presentatio n  Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.
15	- Students master new vocabulary and kanji that appear in the discourse.	Course Summary	- Lectur e - Class Discus sion	2 x 50 minut es	Formative Test  Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu I : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25.

# 5. References

- 1) Akiko Makino. 2007. Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I: Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
- 2) Ueda Miki, Watanabe Tamie 2019. Sutōrī o tanoshimu! Nihongo shokyū dokkai: Howaito-san to tīna-san no o hanashi
- 3) Hyūman'akademī nihongo gakkō. 2020. 1-Nichi 10-bu shokyū kara hajimeru dokkai 120/ 10 Minutes japanīzu rīdingu Comprehension fō Beginners
- 6. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.
- 7. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# KANJI (WRITING KANJI)



**Lecturer:** 

Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

THE PENDIDIRAN CITY OF	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS210  Revision: 02
ONDIKSH	KANJI (WRITING KANJI)	Date: February 1, 2020
		Pages: 14
Created by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
D	4	Jan Jan
Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
NIP. 198201102006042002	NIP. 198705122012122001	NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : *Kanji* (Writing *Kanji*)

Course Code : JPGS120210

Course Group : MK Science Field of Study (MKKBS) Credits

Credit hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 2

Prerequisite : Hyoki (Introduction to Writing Japanese Characters)

Status (compulsory/elective): Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer: Desak Made Sri Mardani, SS, M.Pd., PBJSM04

# 2. Course Description

*Kanji* (Writing *Kanji*) aims to make students able to understand the theoretical concepts of letter writing rules, the way to read, meaning (based on *bushu*) of *Kanji* (which have the same reading method, at levels N5 & N4). Therefore, students are skilled in applying the rules of writing in writing *Kanji* letters to produce beautiful

letters and skilled in applying *Kanji* and *jukogo* in a sentence, thus supporting competence in teaching.

The learning process is focused on two main activities, first, students conduct group discussions to find concepts (meaning based on *bushu* and usage) of *Kanji* that have the same reading way, then answer questions, using *Kanji* in a sentence. Second, students perform *Kanji* writing practice according to the rules of writing letters in *Genkouyoushi*. The results of writing practice (performance) will become a portfolio to see the development of writing skills. To find out their theoretical knowledge, they are given a written test and performance. While the attitude assessment is done through observation.

# 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programs Referred to

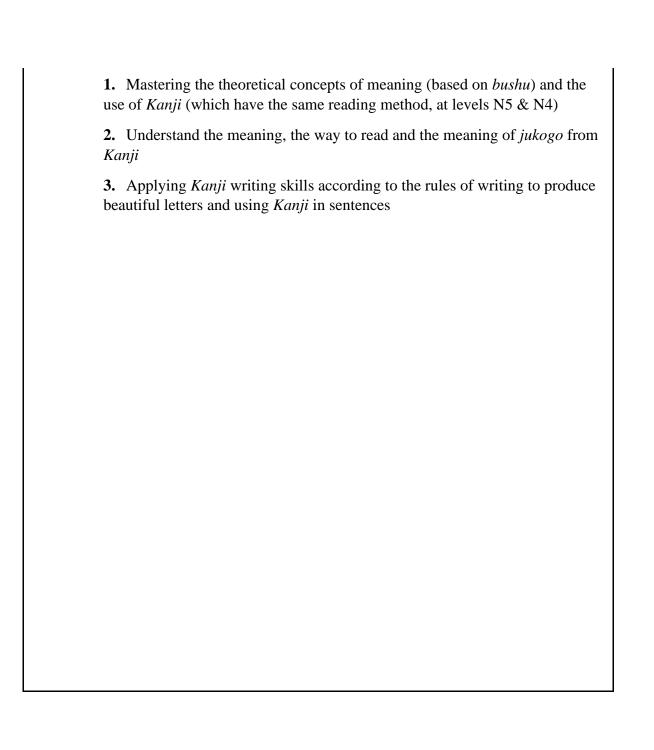
**PLO1**: Demonstrating scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or Tri Hita Karana (Three Causes to Prosperity)'s wisdom

**PLO3:** Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

**PLO6:** Being able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and the life skills to become lifelong

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written

## 4. Course Learning Outcomes



# 5. Description of Lesson Plan

1 - Students understa nd the learning process that will	Lecture contract	-	Lectu res	50 minu tes		RPS, Modul e course courses
be carried out during one semester - Students identify the shapes, scratche s, meaning s, and	Kanji characters: 田、口、車、 門、私、何、 明、林、森、 間、畑、岩	-	Grou p discus sion regar ding the writin	50 minu tes  120 minu tes	- Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)	1, 2, 3
jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji		-	g, meani ng, use of Kanji Colla borati ve learni ng (Pract	120 minu tes	- Discus sing how to read vocabu lary,	

and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters	ice worki ng on probl ems relate d to the use of Kanji and jukog o in a sente nce) Practi ce writin g Kanji chara cters accor ding to the ruless	and practic e questio ns related to letters (Obser vation)  - Makin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing practic e (writin g assess ment rubric)
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2	- Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing letters to produce	- Evalu ation of under standi ng of Kanji mater ial at 90 minu ng 1 tes  - Grou p discus sion regar ding the writin g, meani ng, use of Kanji minu tes  - Colla borati ve learni ng	- Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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3	- Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a	- Evalu ation of minu under standi ng of Kanji 90 minu ial at tes meeti ng 2  - Grou p 120 discus minu sion tes regar ding the writin g, 120	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)
	sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing letters to produce	meani ng, use of Kanji  - Colla borati ve learni	- Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic

ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl probl d to the use of Kanji in a sente nce).  Practi ce writin g Kanji letters ce ding d to writin g d to d to writin g d to dent writin g d to ding ding ding ding to the rules  e  questio questio ns related no hat vation)  Akin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing g practic e (writin assess ment rubric)	beautiful letters
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4 - Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning		-	Evalu ation of under standi ng of	10 minu te	- Writte n test	
s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied	Kanji: 明ける 、開ける、空 ける、移す、 映す、写す、 泣く、鳴く、 無く		Kanji mater ial at meeti ng 3	90 minu tes	- Group discuss ion	1, 2, 3
- Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence		-	Grou p discus sion regar ding the writin	minu tes	assign ment (Obser vation)	
- Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in		_	g, meani ng, use of <i>Kanji</i>	minu tes	- Discus sing how to read vocabu	
writing letters to produce			borati ve learni		lary, and practic	

ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl probl d to the use of Kanji in a sente nce).  Practi ce writin g Kanji letters ce ding d to writin g d to d to writin g d to dent writin g d to ding ding ding ding to the rules  e  questio questio ns related no hat vation)  Akin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing g practic e (writin assess ment rubric)	beautiful letters
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5	- Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing	- Evalu ation of minu te standi ng of Kanji mater ial at meeti ng 4  - Grou p discus sion regar ding the writin g, meani ng, use of Kanji  - Colla borati ve learni	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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letters to produce beautiful letters	ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl ems relate d to	e questio ns related to letters (Obser vation)	
	the use of Kanji in a sente nce).  - Practi ce writin g Kanji letters accor ding to the rules	- Makin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing practic e (writin g assess ment rubric)	

meaning 、揚のs and げる、 jukogo 描く、	- Evalu ation of under standing of Kanji mater ial at meeting 5 まく、画く、下げるする - Group discussion regarding the writing, meaning, use of Kanji - Collaborative learni	90 minu tes  120 minu tes  120 minu tes  120 minu tes  120 minu tes  1210 minu tes  120 minu tes	1, 2, 3
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letters to produce beautiful letters	ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl ems relate d to the use of Kanji in a sente nce).  - Practi ce writin g Kanji letters accor ding	e questio ns related to letters (Obser vation)  - Makin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing practic e (writin g
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7	- Students master the meaning and use of Kanji, and skilled to apply it in a sentence	- Fukushu Hiragan a and Katakan a (Practic e in applyin g Kanji and jukogo in a sentence )	- Evalu ation of under standing of Kanji mater ial at meeting 6	10 minu tes  160 minu tes  170 minu tes	- Writte n test  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic e questio ns related to letters (Obser vation)  - Makin g a portfol	1, 2, 3
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8	MIDDL	E SEMESTER TEST	
9	- Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in	- Grou p discus sion regar ding the writin g, meani ng, use of Kanji  - Colla borati ve learni ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl ems relate	- Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic e questions related to letters

10	- Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch	- Evalu ation of under standing of Kanji mater ial at meeting 9 - Grou p discus sion regar ding the writing, use of Kanji - Colla borati ve learni	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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rules in writing letters to produce beautiful letters	ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl ems relate d to the use of Kanji in a sente nce).  - Practi ce writin g Kanji letters accor ding to the	e questio ns related to letters (Obser vation)  - Makin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing practic e (writin g assess
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11	- Students identify the shapes, scratch, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters studied Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing letters to produce	- Evalu ation of minu under standing the Kanji mater ial at the 10th meeting 120 minu tes  - Grou p discus sion regar ding the writing g, use of Kanji - Colla borati	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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12	- Students identify the shapes, scratche s, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing letters to	- Evalu ation of minu te standi ng of Kanji mater ial at meeti ng 11  - Grou p discus sion minu regar ding the writin g, meani ng, use of Kanji minu tes  - Colla borati	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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13	- Students identify the shapes, scratche s, meaning s and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in writing letters to	- Evalu ation of minu under standi ng the Kanji mater ial at the 12th meeti ng 120 minu tes p discus sion regar ding the writin g, meani ng, use of Kanji - Colla borati 10 minu te s	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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14	- Students identify the shapes, scratche s, meaning s, and jukogo of the Kanji letters being studied - Students are skilled at applying Kanji and jukogo in a sentence - Students are skilled at applying scratch rules in	- Evalu ation of winu te standi ng of Kanji mater ial at meeti ng 13  - Grou p discus sion regar ding the writin g, meani ng, use of Kanji  - Colla borati ve learni	- Writte n test  1, 2, 3  - Group discuss ion assign ment (Obser vation)  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic
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writing letters to produce beautiful letters	ng (Pract ice worki ng on probl ems relate d to the use of Kanji in a sente nce).  - Practi ce writin g Kanji letters accor ding to the rules	e questio ns related to letters (Obser vation)  - Makin g a portfol io of indepe ndent writing practic e (writin g assess ment rubric)
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15	- Students master the meaning and use of Kanji, and are skilled to apply it in a sentence	- Fukushu Hiragan a and Katakan a (Practic e in applyin g Kanji and jukogo in a sentence )	- Evalu ation of under standing of Kanji mater ial at meeting 14 - Colla borative learning (Practice reading vocabulary and doing questions containing the	10 minu tes  160 minu tes  170 minu tes	- Writte n test  - Discus sing how to read vocabu lary, and practic e questions related to letters (Obser vation)  - Makin g a portfol	1, 2, 3
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	learne d Kanji ) - Practi ce makin g sente nces using Kanji and exam ples of jukog o	io of indepe ndent writing practic e (writin g assess ment rubric)
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### 6. References

- 1. Kano Chieko, dkk. 1990. Basic kanji Book Vol.1. Japan: Bojinsha.
- 2. Kano Chieko, dkk. 1990. Basic kanji Book Vol.2. Japan: Bojinsha.
- 3. Yosida.com: Learning Kanji, akses: https://yosida.com/en/kanji.php?

### 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.

- 1. Kano Chieko, dkk. 1990. Basic kanji Book Vol.1. Japan: Bojinsha.
- 2. Kano Chieko, dkk. 1990. Basic kanji Book Vol.2. Japan: Bojinsha.
- 3. Yosida.com: Learning Kanji, akses: https://yosida.com/en/kanji.php?

### 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

1. Attitude Assessment Observation Rubric

No	Student name	Self-initiative in group discussion				Actively participate in group collaboration					
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1											
2											

### 2. Portfolio rubric

NO	COMPONENTS ASSESSED	SCORE	WEIGHT
1	Scratch accuracy	1-5	40%

2	Letter balance	1-5	30%
3	Writing beauty	1-5	30%

### 3. Sentence Assessment Rubric

NO	COMPONENTS ASSESSED	SCORE S	WEIGHT
1	Correct use of sentence patterns	1-5	30%
2	Accuracy in using Kanji	1-5	40%
3	Accuracy in writing Kana in sentences	1-5	30%

4. Questions on the use of *Kanji* that must be completed by group

#### 漢字: 長い、永い、早い、速い、易しい、優しい、厚い、熱い、暑い、暖かい、温 かい

- 1. 8年は (長い、永い)。
- 2. ちちは (長い、永い) えんぴつを くばります。
- 3. あの いぬは (長い、永い)ひもを ひっぱっています。
- 4. あの子は いつも (長い、永い)間 いのります。
- 5. 母は かみの けが (長い、永い)です。
- 6. 朝が(早い、速い)。
- 7. 足が(早い、速い)。
- 8. あの 車の スピードが (早い、速い)。
- 9. 被は しごとの (早い、速い) 人です。
- 10.子供に とても (優しい、易しい) 目つきで 見る。
- 11. (優しい、易しい) もんだいから やります。
- 12. かれしは こえが (優しい、易しい) 。
- 13. できるだけ (優しい、易しい) たいどを とります。
- 14. あれは (優しい、易しい) しごとです。
- 15. ほんだなに (熱い、暑い、厚い) 本が たくさん あります。
- 16. あの りょうりは まだ (熱い、暑い、厚い) です。
- 17. 1945年の まえに (熱い、暑い、厚い) せんそうが ありました。
- 18. 今日は とても (熱い、暑い、厚い) です。
- 19. にほんは いま あきで、(熱い、暑い、厚い) なつが おわりました。
- 20. この (熱い、暑い、厚い) いたは とても おもいです。
- 21. ねこじたので、(熱い、暑い、厚い) たべものに よわいです。
- 22. (温かい、暖かい) のみものを よういします。
- 23. ちちは(温かい、暖かい)へやが すきです。
- 24. (温かい、暖かい) かんげいを うけます。
- 25. (温かい、暖かい) ようきが へやに はいています。

- 5. Daily written test: <a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1H3zVDeB8cMCHAPt_IuAslhcpljXvZrIoLHWKZ6Q3_eY/editBab">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1H3zVDeB8cMCHAPt_IuAslhcpljXvZrIoLHWKZ6Q3_eY/editBab</a>
- 6. Middle Semester Written Test:
- a. <a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/10G7T6TNUOHQFcRDzKNX-s-vF4e3MrFSU0atNXcTV8NM/edit">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/10G7T6TNUOHQFcRDzKNX-s-vF4e3MrFSU0atNXcTV8NM/edit</a>
- b. https://docs.google.com/forms/d/11pB8Z_SHsRhj1_p4gPGah08YPTF5qlTzWBPLvsAzNb8/edit
- 5. Final Semester Written Test
- $a. \qquad \underline{https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1_EdUIM-xj2kK5RtNGm-mAN-kdeWN2VHOsURtd8rj3tg/edit}$
- b. <a href="https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1m69dix7A1HynjIXAbTmpaSW1SNs17h0Iec1jjK8GcJo/edit">https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1m69dix7A1HynjIXAbTmpaSW1SNs17h0Iec1jjK8GcJo/edit</a>

### **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

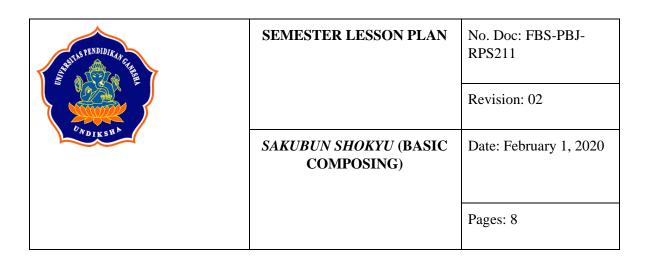
# Sakubun Shokyu (Basic Composing)



### **Lecturer:**

Dr. Putu Dewi Merlyna Y.P, M.Hum

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA
2021



Created by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:		
Dr. Putu Dewi Merlyna Y.P, M.Hum NIP 19820225 200912 2002	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001		
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme		
SEMESTER LESSON PLAN  1. Course Identity				

### 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Sakubun Shokyu (Basic Composing)

Course Code : JPG 19211

Course Group : Scientific Field of Study Courses

Credit Hours : 2 credit hours

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 2

Prerequisites : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Putu Dewi Merlyna (PBJDM05)

### 2. Course Description

This *Sakubun Shokyu* (Basic Composing) Lecture provides initial knowledge to students about how to write good essays in Japanese by providing contextual essay themes related to students' daily life, with simple Japanese sentence patterns.

This course is divided into two segments: the first, to focus on developing students' critical thinking with easy-to-understand themes; the second, to develop students' writing skills (composing essays). With a simple theme, it is expected that students can practice writing essays in Japanese at an early level

### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Program

### 1. ATTITUDE

A1	Demonstrating scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or <i>Tri Hita Karana</i> (Three Causes to Prosperity)'s wisdom			
2. KNOW	LEDGE			
K1	Mastering theoretical concepts of pedagogy			
K2	K2 Mastering theoretical concepts of the Japanese language			
К3	K3 Mastering theoretical concepts of learning Japanese			
K4	Mastering theoretical concepts of culture and Japanese society			
3. GENEI	RAL SKILLS			
Being able to integrate learning and innovation skills, maste technology and information, career development, and life skills to be lifelong learners.				

GS2	Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of developing or implementing science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.	
4. SPECIA	AL SKILLS (planning, implementation, evaluation)	
SS1 Applying Japanese language skills, both oral and written		
SS2	Designing innovative Japanese language learning based on approaches and methods of learning Japanese at the elementary to intermediate level.	
SS3 Implementing Japanese language learning in accordance with ba intermediate Japanese learning needs.		
SS4 Evaluating Japanese language learning in accordance with evaluati approaches and techniques.		
4. Cou	rse Learning Outcomes	

A1, K2, SS1

## 5. Description of Lesson plans

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assign ments and Assess ment	Referen ces
1	Understand and practice simple greetings, introductions, and self-descriptions in Japanese and put them in the form of a simple essay entitled WATASHI.	Nominal sentence (+)N1はN2です (-)N1はN2ではありません (?)N1はN2ですか Noun phrase N1のN2 一歳	- Giving material - Essay Writing Activiti es - Di sc us sio n	2X50 minut es	Worksh eet Written test	Yasashii Sakubun  (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corpora tion Multilin gual Matters.  Yasashi Sakubun

	2	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech that includes the use of demonstrative words, and make a simple essay about rooms and all objects and their locations with the theme WATASHI NO HEYA.	Demonstrative (pronoun) これ、それ、あれこ、ことらいか Noun modifier この、がいいがあったが、 ですったが、 かいかりには、 のいでする。 のでする。 のでする。 のがいいでする。 のがいいでは、 のがいいいでは、 のがいいでは、 のがいいいでは、 のがいいいいでは、 のがいいいでは、 のがいいいでは、 のがいいいでは、 のがいいいいでは、 のがいいいいでは、 のがいいいいでは、 のがいいいいでは、 のがいいいいでは、 のがいいいいいいでは、 のがいいいいいいいでは、 のがいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいい		Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashi Sakubun
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3	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourses and speech that contain the context of time and day, in a simple essay with the theme of daily life WATASHI NO ICHI NICHI.	Verbal sentence  (+) Nはー V します (-) NはーV しません (?) N しーV しまt: ー Adverb of time ー時 ー分 ー曜 (?) 何 電話番号	-	Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2X50 minut es	Worksh eet written test	Yasashi sakubun	
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	4	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourses and speech that have the context of direction and activity, by practicing writing essays on the theme of going to a place NIHON E IKIMASU.	Directional Verbs 行く、来る、帰る (?)いつ何で どこへ行きますか Transitive Verbs NをVー (?)何をしますか ーませんか ーましょう		Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2X50 minut es	Worksh eet Written test	Yasashii Sakubun  ——· (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corpora tion Multilin gual Matters.
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	5	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech, which includes the use of adjectives and give receive verbs, practice writing simple essays about the state of an object or place. A simple theme that can be chosen is WATASHI NO KUNI.	Giving, receiving あげる、もらう Adjective イ形容詞、ナ形容詞(?)どうですか どんして Have already done もうーVましたまだです	-	Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashii Sakubun
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6	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourses and speech that include the use of noun modifiers in a simple essay entitled KIREINA MACHI.	Adjective  (ー)ーくない です ーじゃあり ません Noun modifier  Adj + N  Adverbs とても、あまり  Position verb ーにある/いる Numerals + suffix	- Giving material - Essay Writing Activiti es - Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashi Sakubun
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7	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech that includes the use of the desire form and choice, practice writing simple essays with the theme WATASHI NO HOSHII MONO.	Adjective sentences N1は N2より adjです Nがadjです Desire form Nがほしいです ーV+たいです	-	Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashi Sakubun
8		MIDDI	LE SEM	MESTER T	EST		

9	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech, which includes the use of commands, circumstance s/situations, and permissions-prohibition. Practice writing essays with a simple theme, namely HIMA NA TOKI NANI WO SHIMASUKA	Command form  -Vてください  -Vないでください  Declare situation  -Vています  -Vて、-Vて  -adjic  -adj naで、 Permissions- prohibition  -Vてもいいです(か)  -Vなくてもいいです  Obligation  -Vなければなりません		Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashii sakubun	
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10	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech containing pola-koto.  The sentence pattern application is made in a simple essay with the theme NIHON RYOURI WO TABETAKOT O GA ARIMASU.	Pola -koto -Vことができます -VことですーVたことがあります	-	Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashii Sakubun
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11	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourses and speech that contain situations that show abilities, hobbies, activities and situation changes. The topic of an essay that can be worked on is WATASHI NO SHUMI	Changes in state  -adji くなります -adj na/Nになります Activity -Vたり、-Vたりします Hobby 私の趣味はNです Ability Nができます		Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasas hii Sakubu n.  (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corpora tion Multilin gual Matters.
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12	Understand	常体形、	普通	-	Giving	2x50	Worksh	Yasashii
	and be able to	体形			material	minut	eets	Sakubun
	write an			-	Essay	es	Written	
	essay that				Writing		test	Makino
	includes the				Activiti			Akiko,
	use of the				es			et.all.
	informal			-	Di			(2010)
	variety.				sc			Minna
	The theme of				us			No
	the essay is				sio			Nihongo Shokyuu
	free, but uses				n			1 –
	the Ordinary							Choukai
	language							Tasuku
	variety.							25.
								Japan :
								Surie
								Network
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								(1998)
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								Shokyuu
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								3A
								Corpora
								tion

							Multilin gual Matters.
13	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech containing compound sentences.  An essay that can be made with the theme	-S2とおもいます -S2と言います -S2+N	-	Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashii Sakubun Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 – Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan :

NIHON WA II KUNI TO OMOIMASU.		Surie Network  .  (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corpora tion Multilin gual Matters.

14	Understand and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourse and speech, which contain situations that indicate a condition.  The essay themes adapted to this pattern is as follows: SHOGAKUS EI NO TOKI	At times  -V/adjiと き、 -Vないとき、 -adjnaなと き、 -Nのとき、 If  -Vと、 Giving- receiving activity  -Vてあげる -Vてもらう -Vくれる		Giving material Essay Writing Activiti es Di sc us sio n	2x50 minut es	Worksh eets Written test	Yasashii Sakubun . Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 – Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network(1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corpora tion
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			Multilin gual Matters.

15 Understand		- Giving	2X50	Worksh	Yasashii
and practice basic Japanese spoken and written discourses and speech that contain conditional situations.  The theme MOSHI WATASHI WA FUTAL GA IMASU	-S1ら、S2 -Vたら、S2 -Vても、S2 -adjiくて も、S2 -adj na/Nで も、S2	material - Essay Writing Activiti es - Di sc us sio n	minut es	eet Written test	Sakubun Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 – Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan: Surie Network · (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corpora tion Multilin

				gual Matters.
16	FINA	L SEMESTER TI	EST	

## 6. References

#### Yasashii Sakubun

Makino Akiko, et.all. (2010) Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu 1 – Choukai Tasuku 25. Japan : Surie Network.

- _____. (1998) Minna no Nihongo Shokyuu I.Japan: 3A Corporation Multilingual Matters.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

(CURRICULUM STUDY)



#### **Lecturer:**

Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Dok: FBS-PBJ-RPS204
STAS PENDIDIKAN		Revised: 02
The state of the s	(CURRICULUM REVIEW)	Date: February 1, 2020
		Pages: 13
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Written By:	Checked by:	Approved by:
Urge Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd. NIP. 198201102006042002	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme
	SEMESTER LEARNING PLA	· ·
1. Course Identity		
Study Programme :	Japanese Language Education	
Course :	Curriculum Study	
Course Code :	JPGS120204	
Clusters of Courses :	Educational science courses	
Credit Hours :	2	
Degree :	Bachelor degree	
Semester :	2	
Prerequisite :	-	

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd., PBJSM04

#### 0. Course Description

The curriculum review aims to enable students to understand the theoretical concepts of curriculum development in Indonesia and the current curriculum concepts. In addition, to make students skilled in planning and carrying out mini research on curriculum implementation in textbooks and Japanese language learning in senior high school/vocational high school equivalents to support competence in teaching.

The learning process is divided into two sessions. First, students discuss curriculum developments in Indonesia and current curriculum concepts with their groups, then present the results of their discussions in class. Second, students and their groups plan and conduct mini-research on curriculum implementation in textbooks and Japanese language learning in senior high school/vocational high school equivalents. The course outcomes are assessed through observation and performance assessment. Meanwhile, the attitude assessment is done through observation.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's or *Tri Hita Karana* wisdom PLO2: Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy

## 0. Course Learning Outcome

- 1. Mastering the theoretical concepts of curriculum development in Indonesia, and the current curriculum concepts
- 2. Skilled in analyzing curriculum implementation in Japanese language textbooks at high school /vocational level as equals
- 3. Skilled in planning and carrying out mini research on curriculum implementation in Japanese language learning in high school /vocational equivalent

## 0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Students     understand the     learning that     will be done     during one     semester.	College contract	• Lecture	50 minutes		RPS, Module course
	<ul> <li>Students can identify the definition of curriculum, Basic Concepts of Curriculum, Curriculum Approach, and Curriculum Foundation.</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.</li> </ul>	Curriculum definition     Basic Curriculum Concepts, Curriculum Approaches, and Curriculum Foundations	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	50 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observation)     Discuss the learning case of each curriculum (Observation)     Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	4
2	<ul> <li>Students can summarize the results of the review that has been done.</li> <li>Students can explain the cases that appear in the</li> </ul>	History of curriculum development in Indonesia	<ul> <li>Literature review</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	120 minutes	Create a portfolio related to the history of curriculum development in Indonesia (Rubric assessment)	4

	implementation of the curriculum in Indonesia.  • Students can present the results of their group projects.		Student presentation	120 minutes  100 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussing cases of problems that arise in the implementation of the curriculum</li> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> </ul>	
3	<ul> <li>Students can identify the basic framework of the revised 2013 curriculum.</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.</li> </ul>	The basic framework of the 2013 curriculum revision: nature; foundation; principles; and the structure of the 2013 revised curriculum (Graduate competency standards; content standards, process standards, and assessment standards in the development of 2013 curriculum)	<ul> <li>Students' presentation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observation)      Discuss the legal foundation of the 2013 curriculum (Observation)      Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	5, 6, 7, 8, 12
4	<ul> <li>Students can summarize the results of the review that has been done</li> <li>Students can identify the</li> </ul>	Elements of curriculum change in curriculum 2013 to curriculum 2013 revision	Literature review	120 minutes	Create a portfolio related to the changes that occurred in the old and new 2013	7

	2013 curriculum change elements to the revised 2013 curriculum on the lesson plan.  • Students can present the results of their group projects		<ul> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Student presentation</li> </ul>	120 minutes  100 minutes	curriculum (Observation)  Discuss the lesson plan of curriculum 2013 and curriculum 2013 revised  Group discussion tasks (Observation)
5	<ul> <li>Students can identify SKL or graduate competency standards, KI or core competencies, KD, or basic competencies in the revised 2013 curriculum.</li> <li>Students can present the results of their group projects</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted</li> </ul>	SKL or graduate competency standards, KI or core competencies, KD in curriculum 2013 revision	<ul> <li>Student presentation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss SKL, KI, KD in Japanese language learning (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>

6	<ul> <li>Students can present the results of their group projects</li> <li>Students can identify the steps to use the method in a case.</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.</li> </ul>	Concept of scientific approach and project-based learning	<ul> <li>Student presentation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss project-based learning use cases in Japanese language learning (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	5, 11
7	<ul> <li>Students can present the results of their group projects</li> <li>Students can identify the steps to use the method in a case.</li> <li>Students can identify assessments used in the learning curriculum 2013 revision.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Concepts of problem-based learning and discovery learning</li> <li>Authentic Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student presentation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observation)      Discuss problem-based learning, discovery learning, and authentic assessment use cases in Japanese language	1, 2, 3, 5, 13

0	Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.		MID CEMECTED TE	120 minutes	learning (Observation)  Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)
8			MID-SEMESTER TES	51	
9	<ul> <li>Students can identify syllabuses in Japanese language learning at the high school level and their application in the Japanese lesson plan.</li> <li>Students can present the results of their group projects</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted</li> </ul>	Syllabus and Japanese lesson plan in high school	<ul> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Student presentation</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	120 minutes  100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussing cases of syllabus Japanese syllabuses and lesson plans made by teachers in high school (Observation)</li> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
10	• Students can identify the syllabus in	Japanese syllabus and lesson plan at	Collaborative learning	120 minutes	• Discussing the case of the Japanese syllabus Japanese for SMK

	•	Japanese language learning at a vocational level and its application in the Japanese lesson plan. Students can present the results of their group projects	vocational high school	•	Student presentation  Summarizing	100 minutes	•	Syllabus and lesson plan made by teachers at SMK (Observation) Group discussion tasks (Observation)	
	•	Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted				120 minutes	•	Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	
11	•	Students are skilled at implementing the 2013 curriculum in Japanese textbooks at the	Japanese textbooks used in high school/ vocational school	•	Collaborative learning	120 minutes	•	Discuss the implementation of the 2013 Curriculum in a Japanese language book (Observation)	9, 10
	•	high school / vocational level. Students can		•	Student presentation	100 minutes	•	Group discussion	
	•	present the results of their group projects Students can summarize the results of		•	Summarizing	120 minutes	•	tasks (Observation) Make a summary of the discussed material	

	have been conducted			_	(Assessment rubric)	
12	Students skilled in planning and doing mini research and reviewing the implementation of the 2013 curriculum in high school / vocational equivalent	Curriculum 2013, syllabus and RPS (Semester Lesson Plan), observation instruments for the Japanese education field	Working     and     discussion     groups     (practicums)	340 minutes	Make observations and review of the implementation of the 2013 curriculum and then make a report.	-
13	Students skilled in planning and doing mini research and reviewing the implementation of the 2013 curriculum in high school / vocational equivalent	Curriculum 2013, syllabus and RPS, observation instruments for the Japanese education field	Group work and discussion groups (practicums)	340 minutes	Conduct observation and review of the implementation of the 2013 curriculum, then make its report	-
14	Students can present the results of their study related to the implementation of the revised 2013 curriculum on Japanese language learning in schools	Presenting the results of observation and curriculum review of Japanese language in high school / vocational equivalent	<ul> <li>Student presentation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of the implementation of the 2013 curriculum in other schools, then make comparisons with the results of the group's</li> </ul>	-

				120 minutes	review (Observation)  • Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)
15	Students can present the results	Presenting the results of	• Student presentation	100 minutes	• Group - discussion
	of their study	observation and	<ul> <li>Collaborative</li> </ul>		tasks
	related to the	curriculum review	learning	120	(Observation)
	implementation of	of Japanese		minutes	Discuss the
	the revised 2013	language in high			case of the
	curriculum on Japanese language	school / vocational			implementation of the 2013
	learning in schools	equivalent			curriculum in
	learning in schools	equivalent			other schools,
					then make
					comparisons
			a		with the results
			<ul> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>		of the group's
					review
					(Observation)  • Make a
				100	Make a summary of the
				120	discussed
				minutes	material
					(Assessment
					rubric)
16			FINAL TEST		

## 0. References

1. Amir. M.T. 2013. Inovasi Pendidikan Melalui Problem Based Learning: Bagaimana Pendidik Memberdayakan Pemelajar di Era Pengetahuan. Jakarta: Kencana.

- 2. Bilgin, I., Senocak, E., Sozbilir, M. 2009. *The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Instruction on University Students' Performance on Conceptual and Quantitative Problems About Concept of Gases*. Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science, and Technology Education. 2009, 5(2), 153-164. Diakses dari <a href="http://ejmste.com/v5n2/EURASIA_v5n2_Bilgin_etal.pdf">http://ejmste.com/v5n2/EURASIA_v5n2_Bilgin_etal.pdf</a> pada tanggal 28 Maret 2015.
- 3. David Hammer. 1997. Discovery Learning and Discovery Teaching, Cognition and Instruction, 15:4, 485-529, DOI: 10.1207/s1532690xci1504 2
- 4. Masykur.R. 2018. R. Teori dan Telaah Pengembangan Kurikulum. Bandar Lampung: Aura.
- 5. Model Pembelajaran Kurikulum 2013 Berbasis Saintifik http://www.kemdiknas.go.id/kemdikbud/berita/2011 seperti diunduh Senin , 01/13/2014 17:16
- 0. Permendikbud No.103 Tahun 2014 tentang Pembelajaran pada Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah.
- 1. Permendikbud No.20 Tahun 2016 tentang Standar Kompetensi Lulusan Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah.
- 2. Permendikbud No.22 Tahun 2016 tentang Standar Proses Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah.
- 3. The Japan Foundation. 2017. まるごと.Urawa, Japan.
- 4. The Japan Foundation. 2017. Nihogo Kirakira. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- 5. Thuan. P.D. 2019. Project-Based Learning: From Theory to EFL Classroom Practice. Proceedings of the 6th International OpenTESOL Conference

  2018. Akses: <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/331071691_PROJECT-">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/331071691_PROJECT-</a>

#### BASED_LEARNING_FROM_THEORY_TO_EFL_CLASSROOM_PRACTICE

6. Undang Undang Republik Indonesia No. 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional

7.

#### 0. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc.

Padmadewi, N.N., Merlyna, P.D., 2015. Curriculum Assessment 2013. Singaraja

### 0. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

1. Rubric Assessment Group project

Final Value: <u>Total Score X 100</u> =

15

EVALUATION	NO	ASPECTS	SCORE AND CRITERIA					
	1,0	1351 25 15	3	2	1			
CONTENT OF	1	Conformity with material	Appropriate	Less suitable	Not appropriate			
THE PAPER	2	The material raised is clear	Clear	Less Clear	Unclear			

	3	Conformity with the formulation of the issues raised	Problems that are clearly and systematically formulated	The issues raised are less clear and directionless	The issues raised are unclear, not materially appropriate
	4	Accompanied by relevant examples following the material raised	The material raised is accompanied by relevant examples in the surrounding environment	Relevant examples according to the material raised are incomplete	Not accompanied by relevant examples in the surrounding environment
	5	The paper completes with library resources	Paper accompanied by library resources	lack of library resources	There are no library sources
PAPER COLLECTION	1	Timely collection of papers	On-time	Less on time	Not on time

# 0. Attitude Assessment Observation Rubric

No	Student's nome	Self-ir	Self-initiative in group discussions			Actively participate in group collaboration					
NO	No Student's name	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1											
2											

O. Group Presentation Rubric

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	SCORES	SCORE CRITERIA
COMPLETENESS OF MATERIAL	4	. Powerpoint consists of a title, material content, and bibliography a. Power points are arranged briefly, densely, clearly, and systematically according to the material c. Equipped with relevant examples related to the material d. Points delivered appropriately
COMPLETENESS OF MATERIAL	3	There is 1 criterion for the completeness of material that is not met.
	2	There are 2 criteria for the completeness of material that are not met.
	1	There are 3 criteria for the completeness of material that are not met.
	0	Of 4 criteria on material completeness, nothing is met
WRITING MATERIAL	4	<ul><li>a. Material created on the slide in the form of a PowerPoint</li><li>b. Each slide can be read clearly.</li></ul>

	1			
		c. The contents of the material are made concisely.		
		d. The language used is easy to understand		
	3	There is one criterion for writing material that is not met.		
	2	There are 2 criteria for writing material that is not met.		
	1	There are 3 criteria for writing material that is not met.		
	0	Of the 4 criteria on writing material, nothing is met		
		a. Presented in clear, easy to understand, and compact language		
	4	b. Fair division of teamwork		
	4	c. Presented on time		
DDECENTATION CIZILI C		d. Can answer the questions of colleagues and lecturers well		
PRESENTATION SKILLS	3	There is one criterion for unfulfilled presentation skills.		
	2	There are 2 criteria for presentation skills that are not met.		
	1	There are 3 criteria for unfulfilled presentation skills.		
	0	Of the 4 criteria on presentation ability, none were met		
	4	Able to answer the questions given well and clearly		
	3	Able to answer questions given after reading notes		
MASTERY OF MATERIAL	2	Able to answer questions after getting help from teachers		
	1	Less able to answer the questions given		
	0	Unable to answer the question given		

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# $({\bf INSTRUCTIONAL\ STRATEGY})$



**Lecturer:** 

Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS301
SITES PENDIDIKAN C		Revised: 02
THE TENDIDIKAN COME	(LEARNING STRATEGY AND	Date: February 1, 2020
	DESIGN)	Pages: 12
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M.Pd.	M.Si.	NIP. 197812012006041001
NIP. 198201102006042002	NIP. 198705122012122001	
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education
	programmes	Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Instructional Strategy

Course Code : JPGS120301

Clusters of Courses : Educational Science Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 3 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.,

## 2. Course Description

Instructional Strategy aims to enable students to understand the theoretical concepts of language learning methods, learning strategies, and steps in creating learning designs. In addition, to support competence in teaching, students are skilled in planning and implementing innovative Japanese language learning for various learning targets (formal and nonformal schools). The lesson is divided into two sessions. First, students discuss with their groups about language learning methods, learning strategies, and practices in learning Japanese, then present the results of their discussions in class. Second, students and their groups make learning designs for various learning targets (formal and nonformal schools) and conduct learning simulations. The course outcomes are assessed through observation and performance assessment. Meanwhile, the attitude assessment is done through observation.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which improve the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on *Tri Hita Karana's* wisdom.

PLO2: Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills, both spoken and written

**PLO9:** Design innovative Japanese language learning based on the Japanese approach and method of learning at basic to intermediate level.

**PLO10:** Carrying out Japanese language learning following basic to intermediate Japanese language learning needs.

#### 4. Course Learning Outcome

- 1. Mastering theoretical concepts of language learning methods, learning strategies, and steps in creating learning design
- 2. Skilled in designing innovative Japanese language learning based on language learning methods, and Japanese language learning strategies for a variety of learning goals (formal and nonformal schools)
- 3. Skilled in carrying out Japanese language learning following the design made

0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	• Students understand the learning that will be done during one semester	College contract	• Lecture	50 minutes		RPS, Module course
	<ul> <li>Students can distinguish teaching approaches, methods, and techniques.</li> <li>Students can compare the underlying flow of language teaching methods.</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Approaches,         Methods, and         Techniques of         Language         Teaching</li> <li>Streams         affecting         Language         Teaching         Methods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	50 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing language learning cases (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed</li> </ul>	1, 3, 10
	conducted.				material (Assessment rubric)	
2	• Students identify the basic concepts of a method related to	Types of Language Teaching Methods: 文法読訳法、グ	Group presentation	100 minutes	• Presentation task (Observation)	2, 3, 6, 10

	character, excellence, and disadvantage.  Students classifying learning activities in video  Students can summarize the results of discussions that	アン式教授法、 ベルリッツ式教 授法、オーラル ・メソッド	in the classroom  Collaborative learning	120 minutes	Discuss language learning cases via learning video	
	have been conducted.		Summarizing	120 minutes	<ul> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	
3	<ul> <li>Students identify the basic concepts of a method related to character, excellence, and disadvantage.</li> <li>Students classifying learning activities in video</li> </ul>	Types of Language Teaching Methods: オーディオ・リンガル・アプローチ、アーミー・メソッド、全身反応教授法、コミュニティー	<ul> <li>Group presentation in the classroom</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss language learning</li> </ul>	2, 3, 6, 10
	Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.	・ランゲージ・ラーニング	Summarizing	120 minutes	cases through video (Observation)  • Make a summary of the discussed	

					material	
					(Assessment	
					rubric)	
4	Students can	コースデザイン,	<ul> <li>Class</li> </ul>	100	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	4, 5, 10
	identify the stages in	シラバスの種類	Discussion	minutes	tasks	
	making learning				(Observation)	
	design			120	(,	
	• Students classify the			minutes		
	types and targets of		~	iiiiiutes	D: :	
			<ul> <li>Collaborative</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Discussing</li> </ul>	
	the syllabus		learning		language	
	• Students can			120	learning	
	summarize the			minutes	cases	
	results of				(Observation)	
	discussions that		C			
	have been		<ul> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>			
	conducted				. M-1	
					Make a	
					summary of	
					the discussed	
					material	
					(Assessment	
					rubric)	
5	Students clarify the	Learning Strategy	<ul> <li>Collaborative</li> </ul>	120	Strategy-	10
	basic concepts of a	in common:	learning	minutes	related paper	
	strategy related to	Lecture/Expository,			project tasks	
	character,	Demonstration,			(assessment	
	excellence, and	Discussion,		100	rubric)	
		-			Tublic)	
	shortcomings as	Simulation/Activity	<ul> <li>Group</li> </ul>	minutes		
	outlined in a paper.	Performance	presentation			
	• Students are skilled	Assignment and	in the		<ul> <li>Presentation</li> </ul>	
	to present the	Recitation,	classroom	120	task	
	findings in a	question and		minutes	(Observation)	
	presentation	answer, group			(2222:2011)	
	• Students can	work, Cooperative	g			
	summarize the	Learning, Drill,	<ul> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>			
	results of	Contextual, Use				
		Contextual, Osc				
	discussions that					

	have been conducted	Song and Game, Use Technology			Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	
6	Students can identify the stages/processes in Japanese language learning and activities carried out	初級を教えること: コミュニケーション能力を立てる授業、クラス活動	Class     Discussion	100 minutes	Discussion tasks     (Observation)	)
	<ul> <li>in the classroom.</li> <li>Students classify the types and targets of the syllabus</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that</li> </ul>		Collaborative learning	120 minutes  120 minutes	Discussing     the case of     Japanese     learning in a     video     (Observation)	
	have been conducted		Summarizing		Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	
7	Students can identify strategies/techniques used in teaching letters/vocabulary and improve four language skills.	文字・語彙を教 えることを教える、 書くことを教えるを きくことを る、読むこを 教えを なる、	<ul><li>Class     Discussion</li><li>Collaborative     learning</li></ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing language</li> </ul>	2, 3, 6, 8, 10
	• Students classify the types and targets of the syllabus	とを教える	_	120 minutes	learning cases (Observation)	

8	Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted	MI	• Summarizing  D-SEMESTER TEST		Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	
9	<ul> <li>Students can compare strategies/techniques used in the example of the learning plan provided</li> <li>Students explaining strategies used in examples of learning plans</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted</li> </ul>	• Examples of implementing strategies in Japanese language learning	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative         learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes 120 minutes	Discussion tasks (Observation)      Discussing Japanese language learning design cases (Observation)      Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)	6, 7, 9, 10
10	<ul> <li>Students can identify the parts that must be in the lesson plan of curriculum 2013</li> <li>Students exemplifying the parts that must be in</li> </ul>	Sections in lesson plan of curriculum 2013, the example of a lesson plan	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discussing cases of language</li> </ul>	10

	the lesson plan of curriculum 2013  • Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.		Summarizing	120 minutes	<ul> <li>learning RPP (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	
11	Students are skilled to design a Japanese language lesson	Creating lesson plan in a group	Group work     and     discussion     groups     (practicums)	340 minutes	Designing a Japanese lesson	10
12	<ul> <li>Students are skilled to present the results of their group projects</li> <li>Students can reflect and improve projects made by their groups based on the input of other groups.</li> </ul>	Reviewing lesson plan that the group has created	<ul> <li>Student presentation in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Project improvements made</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation of project results</li> <li>Discuss the results of other group projects</li> </ul>	-
					<ul> <li>Make revisions from reflection results.</li> </ul>	

13	<ul> <li>Students are skilled to conduct simulations of learning plans made</li> <li>Students judge and reflect on learning that has been designed</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted</li> </ul>	Lesson plan for Japanese language learning created by the group	<ul> <li>Simulation of Japanese learning</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Learning simulation (assessment rubric)</li> <li>Peer assessment through observation</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	
14	<ul> <li>Students are skilled to conduct simulations of learning plans made</li> <li>Students judge and reflect on learning that has been designed</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted</li> </ul>	Lesson plan for Japanese language learning created by the group	<ul> <li>Simulation of Japanese learning</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Learning simulation (assessment rubric)</li> <li>Peer assessment through observation</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material</li> </ul>	

					(Assessment rubric)
15	<ul> <li>Students are skilled to conduct simulations of learning plans made</li> <li>Students judge and reflect on learning that has been designed</li> <li>Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted</li> </ul>	Lesson plan for Japanese language learning created by the group	<ul> <li>Simulation of Japanese learning</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Learning simulation (assessment rubric)</li> <li>Peer assessment through observation</li> <li>Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
16			FINAL TEST		

#### 0. References

- 1. Arends, Richard I. (2008). Learning To Teach Belajar untuk Mengajar. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- 2. 平畑奈美. 2011. やさしい日本語指導、日本語教授法. 東京:凡人者.
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- 5. 岡坂敏雄、岡崎瞳、池田玲子. 2005. *日本語教育における学習の分析とデザイン: 言語習得過程の視点から見た日本語教育*. 東京: 凡人者.
- 6. 小林ミナ. 1998. *日本語教師・文野別マスターシリーズよくわかる教授法*. 東京: アルク.
- 7. 金子史朗、黒川美紀子、深田みのり、宮下智子. 2007. マンガで学ぶ日本語会話術. 東京: アルク.

- 8. 川口さち子、原田明子、根本牧、杉村知枝、桐生新子. 2003. 聴解ストラテジー. 東京:凡人者.
- 9. 川嶋優. 2013. ちびまる子ちゃんの慣用句教室. 東京: 集英社.
- 0. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc.
- 0. Mardani, D.M.S. 2020. Strategi dan Desain Pembelajaran Bahasa Jepang. Singaraja.
- 0. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.
  - 1. Attitude Assessment Observation Rubric

No Student's	Ctudant's name	Self-initiative in group discussions				Actively participate in group collaboration					
	Student's name	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1											
2											

O. Assessment Rubric for a lesson plan that students have made

	EVALUATION	ASPECTS	SCORE AND CRITERIA					
	EVILORITOR	TIST BETS	Clear	Less Clear	Unclear			
	THEME	Suitability of the selected theme						
COR	CORE COMPETENCIES   Conformity of core competencies with the selected theme							
BAS	BASIC COMPETENCIES   Conformity of basic competencies with the chosen theme							
	INDICATOR The suitability of the indicator with the selected theme							
LEAI	RNING OBJECTIVES	Suitability of learning objectives with selected themes						
	MATERIAL	Conformity of the material to the selected theme						
	METHOD	Suitability of learning methods with selected themes						
L	EARNING STEPS							
A.	Introduction	Clear and systematic						

B.	Core Activities	Clear and systematic		
C.	Cover	Clear and systematic		
	EVALUATION	Accompanied by assessment rubric		
LEARNING SOURCES		Accompanied by a source of teaching materials		

0. Group presentation assessment rubric

ASPECTS	SCORE AND CRITERIA							
	5	4	3	2	1			
Accuracy of material-related concepts								
Completeness of components in the presentation								
Completeness of examples								
Clarity of delivery in the presentation								

#### 0. Simulation Rubric

Rubric for Peer-Assessment

Name : Date :

Project :

Student to be assessed:

:

Please rank your friend's presentation based on the following criteria. Put cross (x) below the number that best describes their work.

5 = excellent, 4 = very good , 3 = Good , 2 = Fair , 1 = Poor

No	Dimensions			Scor	e	
		5	4	3	2	1
1	The presenter engaged the audience and held the audience's					
	attention					
2	The presenter showed enthusiasm, had self-confidence, and had					
	a clearly focused presentation					
3	The presenter showed a clear explanation by following the					
	logical sequence of the information					
4	The presenter showed a creative teaching design					
5	The presenter showed an innovative teaching design					
6	The presenter had an original idea about the creation of the					
	designed teaching strategy					
7	The presenter showed a practical teaching design					
8	The presenter showed a teaching design, which gives impact on					
	21st century learning					
9	The presenter showed a teaching design, which gives impact on					
	learning achievement					
8	The presenter presented the designed teaching strategy within					
	the time allotment					
9	The presenter presented the designed teaching strategy by using					
	effective visual aids					
10	The presenter delivered the presentation by using good English					
11	The presenter delivered the presentation by using effective					
	non-verbal language (gestures, facial expressions, posture, and					
	body movement)					
12	The presenter had good content/product knowledge about the					
	designed teaching strategy					

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(INSTRUCTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION)



#### **Lecturer:**

Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS302
STAS PENDINAN		Revised: 02
THE PENDIDIKAN COME	(INSTRUCTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND	Date: February 1, 2020
	EVALUATION)	Pages: 10
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Written By:	Checked by:	Approved by:
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Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd. NIP. 198201102006042002	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study programmes	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme
1. Course Identity	SEMESTER LESSON PLA	N

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Instructional Assessment and Evaluation

Course Code : JPGS120302

Clusters of Courses : Educational Science Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 3 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.,

#### 0. Course Description

Instructional Assessment and Evaluation aims to enable students to understand theoretical concepts related to the types and steps in conducting assessments and evaluations of learning. Besides that, it aims to create skilled students in making test models, conducting validity tests, and conducting evaluations of Japanese language learning to support competence in teaching. The lesson is divided into two sessions. First, students discuss the types of assessment and evaluation of language learning with their groups, then present the results of their discussions in class. Second, students and their groups make tests to assess each language skill and test the validation of the test. The course outcomes are assessed through a presentation, project writing, and portfolio. On the other hand, the attitude assessment is done through observation.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which improve the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on *Tri Hita Karana's* wisdom.

PLO2: Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills, both spoken and written

PO11: Conduct evaluation of Japanese language learning under the approach and evaluation techniques.

#### **0.** Course Learning Outcome

- 1. Mastering theoretical concepts related to types and steps in assessing and evaluating the learning process
- 2. Skilled in creating test models, conducting validity tests, and carrying out evaluations of Japanese language learning

0. Description of the Lesson Plan

	Course Indicator	Study Material		<b>Learning Form</b>	Time	A	ssignment	Reference
Meeting	and Learning Outcome					A	and Assessment	
1	<ul> <li>Understand the learning that will be done during a semester</li> </ul>	College contract	•	Lecture	50 minutes			RPS and Module
	• Students can compare related measurements, assessments/	Measurement, Assessment, Evaluation, Type of Assessment	•	Class Discussion	50 minutes	•	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8
	assessments, and evaluations.		•	Collaborative learning	minutes		Discuss	
	• Students can compare					•	Japanese language	
	related types of assessments.		•	Summarizing	120 minutes		learning cases in the example	
							given (Observati on)	
						•	Make a summary of the	
							discussed material	
							(Assessme nt rubric)	

2	<ul> <li>Students can compare related to the way of assessment</li> <li>Students can</li> </ul>	<ul><li>How to assess</li><li>Types of Tests</li></ul>	•	Student presentation in class	100 minutes	•	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8
	compare related types of tests		•	Collaborative learning	minutes			
				rearming		•	Discuss Japanese assessment	
					120		cases in	
			•	Summarizing	minutes		the example given (Observati on)	
						•	Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessme nt rubric)	
3	Students can identify and exemplify the concept of vocabulary	Vocabulary Skills Test and test creation	•	Student presentation in class	100 minutes	•	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	4, 5, 8
	proficiency tests.		•	Collaborative	minutes			
	<ul> <li>Students can identify and exemplify the steps to create a question/test of Japanese</li> </ul>		•	learning  Summarizing		•	Discuss Japanese assessment cases in the example	

	vocabulary skills.			120 minutes	given (Observati on)  • Make a summary	
					of the discussed material (Assessme nt rubric)	
4	• Students can identify and exemplify the concept of a four-skilled Japanese proficiency test.	Four Japanese proficiency tests	<ul> <li>Student presentation in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	• Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	4, 5, 8
			Summarizing	120 minutes	• Discuss Japanese assessment cases in the example given (Observati on)	
					Make a summary of the discussed material	

					(Assessme	
					nt rubric)	
5	<ul> <li>Students can identify and exemplify the assessment concept in the 2013 curriculum.</li> <li>Students can identify and exemplify the assessment model in Japanese language assessment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment in curriculum 2013</li> <li>Assessment model in Japanese</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)      Discuss Japanese language learning cases in the example given (Observati on)	4, 5, 6, 8
					Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessme nt rubric)	
6	Students can produce the rubric assessment of Japanese speech competitions	<ul> <li>Making a Japanese speech competition assessment rubric</li> <li>Making <i>Hyoki</i> test.</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Group Discussion</li><li> Collaborative learning</li></ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	• Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	4, 5, 8

	• Students can plan and produce hyoki tests		Summarizing	120 minutes	• Creation of lesson plan for various targets of learning groups (Assessme nt rubric)	
					• Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessme nt rubric)	
7	<ul> <li>Students are skilled to present rubrics and tests made by their group</li> <li>Students judging and reflecting rubrics and tests that have been made</li> </ul>	Rubrics and tests that the group has created	<ul> <li>Student presentation in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Make lesson plan improvements based on input from other groups</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Peer assessment through observation</li> <li>Portfolio of a revised lesson plan</li> </ul>	4, 5, 8

8		M	IID-S	SEMESTER TEST				
9	Students can identify the concepts of validity and reliability of	Reliability	•	Class Discussion	100 minutes	•	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	3, 7
	the test and it types.  Students can summarize the results of discussions that have been conducted.	ne	•	Collaborative learning  Summarizing	minutes  120 minutes	•	Discussing Japanese test cases in the example given (Observati on)	
						•	Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessme nt rubric)	
10	Students can identify the steps in analyzing the validity and reliability of the test.	and analysis of the validity and reliability of a Japanese listening diagnostic test	•	Class Discussion  Collaborative learning	100 minutes  120 minutes	•	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	3, 7
	Students can summarize th					•	Discussing Japanese test cases	

	results of discussions that have been conducted.		Summarizing	120 minutes	in the example given (Observati on)	
					Make a summary of the discussed material (Assessme nt rubric)	
11	Students can plan and produce bunpou tests	Bunpou test creation	<ul> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  240 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)      Bunpou test creation for different levels of learners (Assessme nt rubric)	4, 5, 8
12	Students are skilled to present the tests made by their group	Bunpou tests that the group has created	• Student presentation in class	100 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	4, 5, 8

	Students judge and reflect on tests made		<ul> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Make test improvements based on input from other gro</li> </ul>	ups	<ul> <li>Peer assessment through observation</li> <li>Bunpou test revised results portfolio</li> </ul>	
13	Students can plan and produce dokkai tests	Dokkai test creation	<ul> <li>Group Discuss</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	ion 100 minutes  240 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Creation of dokkai tests for various levels of learners (Assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	4, 5, 8
14	<ul> <li>Students are skilled to present tests made by his group</li> <li>Students judge and reflect on</li> </ul>	Dokkai tests that the group has created	<ul> <li>Student presentation in class</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	Group discussion tasks (Observati on)	4, 5, 8

	tests that have been made		•	Make test improvements based on input from other groups	120 minutes	Peer assessment through observation	
						• Bunpou test revised results portfolio	
15	Students are skilled at implementing test trials and performing analyses of the validity and reliability of tests that have been made	Test trials and test validity and reliability analysis	•	Group work and discussion groups (practicums)	340 minutes	Conduct limited test trials on underclassmen , then make a report	1, 2, 7, 8
16		ENL	)- <i>01</i>	<b>F-SEMESTER TEST</b>			•

#### 0. References

- 1. Arifin, Zainal. 2009. Evaluasi Pembelajaran. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- 2. Daryanto. 2008. Evaluasi Pendidikan. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- 3. Djiwandono, S. 2008. Tes Bahasa: Pegangan Bagi Pengajar Bahasa. Jakarta: Indeks.
- 4. 伊東祐郎. 2008. 日本語教師のためのテスト作成マニュアル. 日本:アルク.
- 5. 近籐ブラウン妃美. 2012. 日本語教師のための評価入門. 日本:くろしお出版.
- 6. Padmadewi, Merlyna. 2015. Asesmen Kurikulum 2013. Singaraja
- 7. Mardapi, D. 2012. Pengukuran Penilaian & Evaluasi Pendidikan. Yogyakarta: Nuha Medika

#### 0. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc.

8. Sutedi, Dedi. 2019. Evaluasi Hasil Belajar Bahasa Jepang (Teori dan Praktek). Bandung: Humaniora Utama Press.

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10.

## 0. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

1. Attitude Assessment Observation Rubric

	1. 1101000011	0000111									
No	Ctudont's nome	Self-ii	Self-initiative in group discussions				Actively participate in group collaboration				
NO	Student's name	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1											
2											

0. Group presentation assessment rubric

ASPECTS		SCORE AND CRITERIA						
		4	3	2	1			
Accuracy of material-related concepts								
Completeness of components in the presentation								
Clarity of delivery in the presentation								
Mastery of matter								

#### 0. Test Creation Assessment Rubric

ASPECTS	SCORE AND CRITERIA							
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		4	3	2	1			
Accuracy of assessed aspects								
Completeness of aspects assessed.								
Completeness and clarity of how to assess								

#### 0. Test Trial Assessment Rubric

ASPECTS	SCORE AND CRITERIA						
122.2010	5	4	3	2	1		
Accuracy of methods in the analysis of validity and reliability of tests							
Accuracy of analysis performed.							
Completeness and clarity of delivery of analytical results							

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(BUNPO CHUKYU or INTERMEDIATE GRAMMAR)



#### **Lecturer:**

Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS303
LINIL YENDIDIKA CAL		Revised: 02
The state of the s	Bunpo Chukyu or Intermediate	Date: February 1, 2020
	Grammar	Pages: 9
owdiksay.		
Written by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
4		Jan 1
Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.		
NIP. 198705122012122001	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,	I Wayan Sadyana S.S., M.SI
NIF. 190/03122012122001	M.Si.	NIP 197812012006041001
	NIP. 198705122012122001	
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator
	programmes	Japanese Language Education Study
		Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	

## 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Bunpo Chukyu or Intermediate Grammar

Course Code : JPGS 120303

Clusters of Courses : Core Study Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor degree

: 3 Semester

: Bunpo Shochukyu or Basic-intermediate grammar Prerequisite

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. (PBJEK07)

#### 2. Course Description

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

1. ATTIT	UDE
A1	Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which improve the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on <i>Tri Hita Karana's</i> wisdom.
2. KNOW	LEDGE
K2	Mastering the theoretical concepts of the Japanese language
3. GENEI	RAL SKILLS
GS1	Able to integrate learning and innovating skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.
GS2	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.

#### 4. SPECIAL SKILLS (planning, implementing, evaluating)

**SS1** Apply Japanese language skills, both spoken and written

#### 4. Course Learning Outcome

CLO1: apply soft skills in making sentences for everyday life and conduct discussions related to the material.

CLO2: mastering intermediate-level Japanese grammar such as understanding sentence patterns and new vocabulary equivalents to N4-N3 levels.

0. Description of the Lesson Plan

2	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 1 . ~ てもらえませんか・~ ていただけませんか・~ てもらえないでしょうか・~ ていただけないでしょうか	•	Lecture Class Discussion	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
3	Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level wordformation patterns.  • Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences	Chapter 2 ~たら、~た ~というのは~の ことだ~というの は…ということだ	•	Lecture Class Discussion	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
4	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level wordformation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 3 ~ (さ) せてもらえませんか・ ~ (さ) せていただけませんか ~ (さ) せてもらえないでしょうか・ ~ (さ) せていただけないでしょうか・	•	Lecture Class Discussion	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
5	Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.	Chapter 4 … ということだ … の · … の ?	•	Lecture Class Discussion	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).

	Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.	~ちゃう·~とく·~ てる			Assessment using the assessment rubric	
6	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 5 あ~・そ~ …んじゃない? ~たところに/で	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
7	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 6 てって ~つもりはない	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
8		M	ID-SEMESTER TE	ST		
9	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 7 ~なくてはならない / いけない · ~ なくてもかまわない	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
10	Students understand sentence patterns and	Chapter 8	• Lecture	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).

	middle-level word- formation patterns.  • Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.	あいだ、…·~あ いだに、 ~まで、…·~まで に、	• Class Discussion		Formative Test  Assessment using the assessment rubric	
11	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 9 ~おますです ~てもかまわない	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
12	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 10 …はずだ …はずが / はない	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
13	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level word- formation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Chapter 11 てくる · ~ていく ~たら [どう] ?	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
14	Students understand sentence patterns and	Chapter 12	• Lecture	3 x 50 minutes	Individual Presentation	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).

	middle-level word- formation patterns.  Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.	…もの / もんだから ~ (ら) れる	• Class Discussion		Formative Test Assessment using the assessment rubric	
15	<ul> <li>Students understand sentence patterns and middle-level wordformation patterns.</li> <li>Students apply their understanding to write and create sentences.</li> </ul>	Review chapter 1-12	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Class     Discussion</li> <li>Group     Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minutes	Group Project Assessment using the assessment rubric	Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (honsatsu).
16			FINAL TEST			

#### 0. References

Minna No Nihongo Chukyu I (Honsatsu) J-Bridge for Beginners Vol.2

Marugoto: Nihon no Kotoba to Bunka (Chukyu I) Marugoto: Nihon no Kotoba to Bunka (Chukyu II)

- 0. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc.
- 1. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(Chokai Chukyu or Intermediate Listening)



**Lecturer:** 

Gede Satya Hermawan

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. DoC: FBS-PBJ-RPS306
	Revised: 02
	Date: February 1, 2020

THE TENDIDIE AN CHARLE	(CHOKAI CHUKYU OR INTERMEDIATE LISTENING)	Pages: 9
Written By:	Checked By:	Approved by:
-281	4	Jan 1
Gede Satya Hermawan NIP 19840120 201404 1 003	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si NIP 19870512 201212 2 001	I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study programmes	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	
1. Course Identity Study Programme Course Course Code Clusters of Courses Credit Hours Degree Semester Prerequisite Status (compulsory/elective) Name and Lecturer's Code	<ul> <li>: Japanese Language Education</li> <li>: Chokai Chukyu or Intermediate Listening</li> <li>: JPGS 120306</li> <li>: Core Study Courses</li> <li>: 2</li> <li>: Bachelor degree</li> <li>: 3</li> <li>: Chokai Shochukyu or Basic Listening</li> <li>: compulsory</li> <li>: Gede Satya Hermawan (PBJSH 06)</li> </ul>	

#### 2. Course Description

The *Chokai Chukyu* course is an intermediate-level Japanese listening course. By following this course, students can apply intermediate-level Japanese grammar and vocabulary to interpret discourse or speech. This course contains content about speech and discourse in various contexts and provides learning experiences in understanding intermediate level Japanese speech or discourse, such as discourses on Japanese culture, social society, and others. The activities carried out in this course are listening to the audio, discussing, and drawing conclusions from the audio that is heard. Attitudes in following this course are evaluated through observation. Then, a written test was used to evaluate students' knowledge. Then, this course also measures students' skills through the listening test to Japanese at the intermediate level.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

A1	Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which improve the quality of life in society, nation, a state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom.
2. KNOW	LEDGE
<b>K2</b>	Mastering the theoretical concepts of the Japanese language
K4	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
3. GENEI GS1	Able to integrate learning and innovating skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and lit
GDI	skills to become lifelong learners.
GS2	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.
1 CDECI	AL SKILLS (planning, implementing, and evaluating)
i. SPECIA	<b>1</b>

#### 4. Course Learning Outcome

#### 1. ATTITUDE

A At *Chokai Chukyu* courses, students can show scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which are seen in behavior following the learning process.

#### 2. KNOWLEDGE

K

GS

Students can master the use of middle-level vocabulary, middle-level sentence patterns, know the accents of Japanese speakers, and are skilled in responding to mid-level Japanese discourse or speech.

#### 3. GENERAL SKILLS

Students can integrate learning and innovating skills, mastery of technology, and information, which are used to maximize the ability to listen to intermediate-level Japanese and apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking used to understand mid-level Japanese discourse or speech.

#### 4. SPECIAL SKILLS (planning, implementing, and evaluating)

**SK** Applying intermediate-level Japanese language skills, both oral and written, through listening activities.

#### 0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Able to identify, interpret, understand,	風呂敷i	<ul><li>Material provision (group discussion)</li><li>Listening activity</li></ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi

	assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with furoshiki topics.		(Case-based learning)  • Summarize the results of what they have heard and explain the pattern of sentences used.	2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)		no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
2	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic me no sakkaku.	目の錯覚	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

3	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic demae wa donna toki ni nani o?	出前はどん なときにな にを?	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
4	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic chiisana okane no ookina hataraki.	小さなお金の大きな働き	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

5	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic raion desuka, inu desuka.	ライオンで すか、犬で すか	<ul> <li>Material giving</li> <li>Listening activity</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
6	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic of sekai de ichiban hayaku asa ga kuru kuni.	世界でいち ばん早く朝 が来る国	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

7	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic of kodomo nomimi.	子どもの耳	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
9	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic janken.	じゃんけん	<ul> <li>MID SEMESTER</li> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

10	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic of aisatsu no omowanu kouka.	あいさつの思わぬ効果	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
11	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic	空から贈り物	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

12	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic chinpanji-no aichan.	チンパンジ ーのアイち ゃん	<ul> <li>pattern of sentences used.</li> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
13	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and	だるまさん がころんだ	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan.

	speech orally and in writing with the topic of ga koronda.		they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.			Tokyo: Bonjinsha
14	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic atatakai iro, tsumetai iro.	暖かい色、冷たい色	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the results of what they have heard, and explain the pattern of sentences used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment) 2X60 minutes (independent study)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
15	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to	どんなスト レスに弱い ?	<ul> <li>Material provision (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activity (Case-based learning)</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (Learning process) 2X60 minutes (structured assignment)	Worksheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40

	mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with the topic donna sutoresu ni yowai?		Summarize     the results     of what     they have     heard, and     explain the     pattern of     sentences     used.	2X60 minutes (independent study)		Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha	
16	FINAL TEST						

#### 0. Reference

Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Joukan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

- **O.** Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc. <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1YMstpsAQWYkhkVPgQ8k9sEbk9t30eja7?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1YMstpsAQWYkhkVPgQ8k9sEbk9t30eja7?usp=sharing</a>
- **O.** Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc. <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1YMstpsAQWYkhkVPgQ8k9sEbk9t30eja7?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1YMstpsAQWYkhkVPgQ8k9sEbk9t30eja7?usp=sharing</a>

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(Sakubun Chukyuu or Intermediate Composing)



**Lecturer:** 

Dr. Putu Dewi Merlyna Y.P, M.Hum

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS308
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		Revised: 02				
STAN PENDIDIKAN	(SAKUBUN CHUKYUU)	Date: February 1, 2020				
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Written By:	Checked by:	Approved by:				
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Dr. Putu Dewi Merlyna Y.P, M.HUm NIP 19820225 200912 2002	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001				
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education				
	programmes	Study Programme				
SEMESTER LESSON PLAN						

#### **5.** Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Sakubun Chukyuu or Intermediate Composing

Course Code : JPGS 19308

Clusters of Courses : Scientific Field of Study Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 3

Prerequisite : Sakubun Shokyu or Basic Comprehension

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Putu Dewi Merlyna (PBJDM05)

#### 6. Course Description

This course provides further enrichment to improve writing competence on themes developed widely from various perspectives such as *ekara daigaku made*, *Gakkou no seikatsu*, *watashi no isshuukan*, *nikki*, *watashi no yume*, *nihon ni ryugakushite shitai koto*, etc. Learning activities are designed into two types. First, it is used to practice writing essays with a "free" text structure. The second session is used to practice writing essays with a certain patterned text structure. Learning in this course is carried out in a structured and independent manner using a communicative and product-based learning approach. The assessment is carried out based on the essay results, activeness in learning, completion of assignments, and written and non-written tests.

#### 7. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

1. ATTIT	UDE
A1	Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which improve the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom.
2. KNOW	LEDGE
K1	Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy
K2	Mastering the theoretical concepts of the Japanese language
К3	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese learning
K4	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
3. GENEI	RAL SKILLS
GS1	Able to integrate learning and innovating skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.
GS2	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.

4. SPECIA	4. SPECIAL SKILLS (planning, implementing, evaluating)						
SS1	Apply Japanese language skills, both spoken and written						
SS2	Design innovative Japanese language learning based on the Japanese approach and method of learning at the basic to secondary level.						
SS3	Carry out Japanese language learning following basic to intermediate Japanese language learning needs.						
SS4	Conduct evaluation of Japanese language learning under the approach and evaluation techniques.						

# 0. Course Learning Outcome A1, K2, SS1

# 0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Understand the shapes and patterns associated when writing essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.	The pattern of sentence patterns that have been studied in Grammar course, made in the form of atopic essay 習慣: 下宿/家から	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities     </li> <li>Discu         ssion     </li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I —  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu —  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon —Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e — Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami

1 0 0	3. Write an essay on related themes coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.					no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay on related themes coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics 大学の生活	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities</li> <li>Discu         ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I —  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu —  Tokyo:  SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon —Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e — Tokyo:  Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami  no Kakikata. Tokyo:  Kinensha.

3	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics テーマ: 私の一週間	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities</li> <li>Discu         ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I —  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu —  Tokyo:  SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon —Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e — Tokyo:  Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami  no Kakikata. Tokyo:  Kinensha.
4	Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing     Activities</li> <li>Discu     ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen

	based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.					Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan. Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
5	Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics 私の夢	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities</li> <li>Discu         ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988. Nihongo Sakubun I – Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru Hyougen Renshuu – Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan. Tomioka, Sumiko dan Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri Nihongo Sakubun Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru Tanbun Sakusei kara Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan. Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.

	4. Present the essay results to others.					
6	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a specific theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics 日本に留学して、したいこと	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing Activities</li> <li>Discu ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan. Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami  no Kakikata. Tokyo:  Kinensha.
7	Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Writing     Activities</li><li>Discu     ssion</li></ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I —  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu —  Tokyo:  SenmonKyouikuShuppan.

	with related themes	日本語の授業				Tomioka, Sumiko dan Takaoka Saku. 1989. <i>Eiri</i> <i>Nihongo Sakubun</i>
	2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.					Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru Tanbun Sakusei kara Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan. Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
	3. Write an essay with a specific theme coherently and completely. 4. Present the					Kinensna.
	essay results to others.					
8			MID-SEMES	STER TEST		
9	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes	Sentence patterns studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics.  Tegami	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         <ul> <li>Activities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discu         <ul> <li>ssion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri
	2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence					Nihongo Sakubun Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru Tanbun Sakusei kara Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.

	patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.					Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
10	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.	Sentence patterns studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics.  Me-ru	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities</li> <li>Discu         ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami  no Kakikata. Tokyo:  Kinensha.

11	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics 礼状	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities</li> <li>Discu         ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami  no Kakikata. Tokyo:  Kinensha.
12	Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes      Make an outline of an essay with a	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics 返事	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing     Activities</li> <li>Discu     ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara

	related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.					Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan. Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
13	Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics 招待状	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Writing         Activities</li> <li>Discu         ssion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I —  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu —  Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.  Tomioka, Sumiko dan  Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri  Nihongo Sakubun  Nyumon —Bunkeini Yoru  Tanbun Sakusei kara  Topikku Betsu hyogen  Renshu e — Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.  Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999.  Arayurubaai no Tegami  no Kakikata. Tokyo:  Kinensha.

14	4. Present the essay results to others.  Understand the shapes and patterns	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Writing</li><li>Activities</li></ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988. Nihongo Sakubun I – Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru
	associated when creating essays with related themes  2. Make an outline of an essay with a related theme based on the sentence patterns being taught.  3. Write an essay with a certain theme coherently and completely.  4. Present the essay results to others.	Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics ごみ:国との比較 交通:国との比較	Discu ssion			Hyougen Renshuu – Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan. Tomioka, Sumiko dan Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri Nihongo Sakubun Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru Tanbun Sakusei kara Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan. Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
15	1. Understand the shapes and patterns associated when creating essays	Sentence patterns that have been studied in the Grammar course are used in writing essays on topics	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Writing     Activities</li><li>Discu     ssion</li></ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheets Write test	Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988.  Nihongo Sakubun I –  Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru  Hyougen Renshuu –  Tokyo:  SenmonKyouikuShuppan.

related based senter patter taught  3. Vessay certain cohere complete.  4. Pressay	Make an e of an with a d theme on the ace ins being in.  Write an with a in theme ently and lettely.	私の失敗			Tomioka, Sumiko dan Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri Nihongo Sakubun Nyumon –Bunkeini Yoru Tanbun Sakusei kara Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan. Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.
others			FINAL	TEST	

#### 0. Reference

Tomioka, Sumiko. 1988. Nihongo Sakubun I – Mijika naTopikkuni Yoru Hyougen Renshuu – Tokyo: SenmonKyouikuShuppan.

Tomioka, Sumiko dan Takaoka Saku. 1989. Eiri Nihongo Sakubun Nyumon – Bunkeini Yoru Tanbun Sakusei kara Topikku Betsu hyogen Renshu e – Tokyo: Senmon Kyoiku Shuppan.

Minagawa, Mikiaki. 1999. Arayurubaai no Tegami no Kakikata. Tokyo: Kinensha.

- 0. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc.
- 1. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN NIHON GENGOGAKU (JAPANESE LINGUISTIC)



#### **Lecturer:**

Dr. Putu Dewi Merlyna Y.P, M.Hum

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON	Doc No: FBS-PBJ-RPS309
SITAS PENDIDIKANO.	PLAN	Revision: 02
THE THE THE THE	NIHON GENGOGAKU	Date: 1 February 2020
	(JAPANESE LINGUISTIC)	Page: 6 Pages
PADIKSHA		

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Dr. Putu Dewi Merlyna		
Y.P, M.Hum	Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.	
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2002		
Lecturer	Assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese
	programme academic quality	Language Education Study
		Programme
	SEMESTER I ESSON PLA	N

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 0. **Identitas Matakuliah**

Study Programme Name : Japanese Language Education Course Name : *Nihon Gengogaku* (Japanese Linguistic)

Course Code : JPG19309

Course Group : Study Programme Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 3

Prerequisite : -

Status (required/optional) : Required

Nama dan kode dosen: Putu Dewi Merlyna (PBJDM05)

#### 1. **Course Description**

The Japanese Linguistics course can be taken after students pass the Introductory General Linguistics Course. This course describes the basics of Japanese linguistics, such as *Onseigaku*, *Tougoron*, *Imiron*, and *Shakai gengogaku*.

Learning about Japanese linguistics is given by presenting related material about linguistic studies, examples of simple analysis of words, tastes, or clauses in Japanese using an analytical method adapted to the field of study.

## 5. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

1 ATTITI	UDE
A1	Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values (Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom)
2. KNOW	/LEDGE
K1	Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy
К2	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese linguistics
К3	Mastering the theoretical concepts of learning Japanese linguistics
К4	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
3. GENER	RAL SKILLS
GS1	Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.
GS2	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the development or implementation of science and technology and use humanities values by their field of expertise.
4. SPECIA	AL SKILLS
SS1	Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written, in Japanese linguistics.

SS2	Designing innovative Japanese linguistic learning based on approaches and methods of learning Japanese at elementary to intermediate levels.
SS3	Carry out Japanese linguistic learning according to essential to intermediate Japanese learning needs.
SS4	Evaluating Japanese linguistic learning by evaluation approaches and techniques.

# **6.** Course Learning Outcomes

A1, K2, SS1

# 7. Description of the Lesson Plan

	Indicators of	Study	Lea	rning Form	Time	Assignments	Reference
Meeti	Learning	Material				and	
ng	Outcomes of					Assessments	
	Courses						
1	Understand	Difference	•	Provision of	2X50	Worksheet	Dasar-
	early Japanese	between	materia	als	minutes	writing test	Dasar
	linguistic	Nihongo and	•	<b>Essay Writing</b>			Linguistik
	material	Kokugo	Activit	ies			Bahasa
	regarding the	Difference	•	Discussion			Jepang,
	differences	between					Sudjianto
	between	Nihongogaku					& Ahmad
	Japanese and	and					Dahidi.
	the Japanese	Kokugogaku					
	state						
	language.						
2	Understanding	Characteristics	•	Provision of	2X50	Worksheet	Dasar-
	early Japanese	of Japanese	materia	als	minutes	writing test	Dasar
	linguistic	Bahasa	•	<b>Essay Writing</b>			Linguistik
	material		Activit	ies			Bahasa

	regarding the early characteristics of Japanese linguistics.		• Discussion			Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
3	Understanding early Japanese linguistic material regarding language sounds in Japanese	Syllable Speech instrument name Vocal Sound	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
4	Understand early Japanese linguistic material regarding language sounds in Japanese.	Consonant Sound Semi-Vocal Sound Double Consonant Sound nasal sounds Long Vowel Sound	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
5	Understand early Japanese linguistic material regarding language sounds in Japanese.	prominent intonation Accent Sound Dissipation	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
6	Understand early Japanese linguistic material regarding	Kanji Number of kanji characters Bushu	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang,

7	letters in Japanese.  Understand early Japanese	Kakusuu Hisujun Rikusho On and Kunyomi Hiragana and Katakana	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Provision of materials</li> </ul>	2X50	Worksheet writing test	Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.  Dasar- Dasar
	linguistic material regarding letters in Japanese.	Katakana	<ul> <li>Essay Writing</li> <li>Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	minutes	witting test	Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
8			MIDTERM EXAM	I		
9	Understanding early Japanese linguistic material regarding Japanese vocabulary	Goi and its types Kihon and Kiso Goi Shiyo and Rikai Goi Number of Goi in Japanese (Semantics)	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
10	Understanding early Japanese linguistic material regarding Japanese vocabulary	Doon igigo and Ruigigo Giongo and Gitaigo Auxiliary words Number kinship terms	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
11	Understanding early Japanese linguistic	Tango Bunsetsu Bun	• Provision of materials	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik

12	material on Japanese Grammar  Understanding early Japanese linguistic material on Japanese Grammar	Danraku  Doushi Meishi Keyoushi Rentaishi Fukushi Jodooshi, etc.	<ul> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.  Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto
12	I I danstan din a		Provision of	2720	W/ outside a st	& Ahmad Dahidi.
13	Understanding early Japanese linguistic material on Japanese Grammar	Japanese Sentence Structure (Syntax)	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
14	Understanding early Japanese linguistic material regarding the variety of respectful languages in Japanese	Keigo Kenjougo Teineigo	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.
15	Understanding early Japanese linguistic material on hyogen and Buntai	Danseigo Joseigo Verbal variety Variety of writing	<ul> <li>Provision of materials</li> <li>Essay Writing Activities</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Worksheet writing test	Dasar- Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto

				& Ahmad Dahidi.
16		FINAL EXAMS		

#### 8. References

Dasar-Dasar Linguistik Bahasa Jepang, Sudjianto & Ahmad Dahidi.

- 9. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc
- 10. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

(STATISTICS)



**Lecturer:** 

Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd.

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No.: FBS-PBJ-RPS310
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		Revision : 02
SITHS PENDIDIKAN C	(STATISTICS)	Date: 1 February 2020
PADIKSH.		Page: 9 Pages
Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
y line		Jan 1
Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
NIP. 198804222019032012	M.Si.	NIP. 197812012006041001
	NIP. 198705122012122001	
Lecturer	Assurance of study programme academic	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education
	quality	Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

## 1. Course Identity

Study Programme Name : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Statistics Course Code : JPG120310

Course Group : Supporting Science and Technology Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 3 Prerequisite : -

Status (required/optional): Required

Nama dan kode dosen : Yeni, S.Pd., M.Pd. (JPGYE08)

#### 0. Course Description

Statistics aims to provide various statistical concepts that are applied in research. Lecture material includes statistics definition, statistical functions, parametric and non-parametric statistics, data collection, data validity, data reliability, correlation, regression, and analysis of variance and their application using statistical programs. Learning is divided into two stages; the first is that students learn statistical concepts by discussing together in class. Second, students apply various statistical concepts in analyzing research data. Learning assessment uses a portfolio, written test, and observation.

#### 0. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1. Scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life for the community, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values
- 2. Mastering statistics both theoretically and practically.

#### 0. Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. Mastering the basic concepts of statistics
- 2. Apply various statistical concepts in research data analysis

#### 0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
1	Students understand the learning that will be carried out during one semester	College Contract	• Lecture	-	-	RPS, Module course
2	Students understand the meaning, function, and use of statistics in research	Definition and Functions of Statistics	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>(Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3

3	Students understand thinking patterns in	Thinking	• Class	100	<ul> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> <li>Discussion 1, 2, and 3</li> </ul>
3	statistics	Patterns in Statistics	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	tasks (Observation)  Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)  Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)
4	Students understand the research object and research subjects as well as the types of data	Research Objects, Research Subjects, and Types of Research Data	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>(Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
5	Students understand population and sample	Population and Research Sample	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss particular material</li> <li>1, 2, and 3</li> </ul>

			Summarizing	120 minutes	collaboratively (Observation)  • Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)
6	Students understand the sampling technique (sampling technique)	Sampling Techniques (Sampling Techniques)	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative         learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes 120 Minutes 120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>(Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
7	Students understand descriptive statistics and data presentation	Descriptive Statistics and Presentation of Research Data	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative         learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>(Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>

					minutes		
			•	Summarizing			
8		M	IDT:	ERM EXAM	<u> </u>		
9	Students understand the measure of concentration (central tendency) and the size of the spread (variability)	Central Tendency and Variability	•	Class Discussion  Collaborative learning	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3
			•	Summarizing			
10	Students understand and explain the ways and steps of parametric statistical analysis correctly.	Inferential Statistics	•	Class Discussion  Collaborative learning	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>(Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3
					120 minutes	ruoric)	

			Summarizing			
11	Understand the explanation of the size of the concentration and spread	Statistical Size	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         <ul> <li>Observation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3
			Summarizing			
12	Understand and adequately explain the validity of the data with reliability and validity tests	Reliability data and Validity data	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative         learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         (Observation)     </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3

13	Understand the explanation of the frequency distribution, its use, and how to make it	Frequency Distribution	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         (Observation)     </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3
14	Students understand the basic concepts of factor analysis	Basic Concepts of Factor Analysis	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks         (Observation)     </li> <li>Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)</li> <li>Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, and 3

15	Students understand one-way analysis	Analysis of	• Class	100	• Discussion	1, 2, and 3
	of variance and its uses	Variance	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Collaborative learning</li></ul>	minutes  120 minutes	tasks (Observation)  Discuss particular material collaboratively (Observation)  Create a portfolio (assessment rubric)	
			Summarizing	120 minutes	·	
16		I	FINAL EXAMS			

### 0. References

a.

- 1. Sugiyono. 2009. Statistik untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- 2. Sugiyono. 2015. Cara Mudah Belajar SPSS & LISREL: Teori dan Aplikasi untuk Analisis Data Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta
- 3. Sutedi, Dedi. 2009. Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa Jepang. Bandung: Humaniora.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

### **Attitude Assessment Observation Sheet**

Aspects observed	Rating Category and
	Score

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
Attend classes on time					
Follow the lesson well from beginning to end					
Actively participate during learning in progress					
Carry out tasks independently and be responsible for their duties					
Able to work well in groups					

## b. Test Questions

Each student looks for a list of student learning outcomes. There are more than 25 students on the list. The list of assessments of student learning outcomes obtained by students may not be the same.

- 1. Arrange the Group Score Frequency Distribution from the list of student learning outcomes.
- 2. Based on the Group Score Frequency Distribution determine the Central Tendency (Mean, Median, and Mode)
- 3. Based on the Group Score Frequency Distribution determine the Variability (Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation)
- 4. Based on the Group Score Frequency Distribution, do a data normality test

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

(DOKKAI CHUKYU OR INTERMEDIATE READING)



## **Lecturer:**

## Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Nu. Doc: FBS-PBJ-MK305
SHILLS PENDIDIKAN C.		Revision: 02
	(Dokkai Chukyu or Intermediate	Date: FEBRUARY 1, 2020
PADIKSHA	Reading)	Page: 8 PAGES
Written by:	Checked By:	Approved by:
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Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani,	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,	I Wayan Sadyana
S.S., M.Si	M.Si	NIP 19781201 200604 1 001
NIP 19870512 201212 2 001	NIP 19870512 201212 2 001	
Lecturer (coordinator of teaching	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese
team)	programme	Language Education Study Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	
1. Course Identity		
Name of Study Programme	: Japanese Language Education	
Course Name	: Dokkai Chukyu or Intermediate Reading	
Course Code	: JPGS120305	
Courses Group	: Scientific Field of Study Courses	

Credit Hours : 2 Credit hours
Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 3 Prerequisites : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S,S., M.Si.

### 2. Description of the Course

### 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of Referenced Study Programme

PLO1. Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to improving the quality of community, national, and state life based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values

PLO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

PLO6: Able to integrate learning and innovating skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners

PLO8. Apply Japanese language skills both spoken and written

### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

### 5. Description of the Semester Lesson Plan

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Able to prepare for college	Class contracts	Lecturer orientation	2x50 minutes	Student participation	Syllabus, lecture module, RPS

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
2	Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse related to Japanese songs	Sakura Song – Naotaro Moriyama	Lecture Discussion Presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
3	Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main ideas in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters related to unique things in Japan.	Nihon de Ichiban	Lecture Presentation Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
4	Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main ideas in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall	Ichigatsu Tsuitachi	Lecture Discussion Presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report student activity observation	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters related to new year culture in Japan.					
5	Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main idea in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters one of the beliefs of the Japanese people	Anata wa nani doshi umare	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
6	Able to understand simple texts / discourses well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main ideas in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add	20 seiki no yosou	Lecture Student presentation Group discussions	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
7	vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters related to the development of the 20th century  Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main ideas in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters related to the accident of the	Titanikku	Lecture Student presentation Group Discussions	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60minutes Independent assignment: 2x560 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
0	titanic ship		MIDDLE SEM	ESTED EVAM		
8			MIDDLE SEM.	ESIEK EAAW		
9	Able to understand the simple text / discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main idea in each paragraph, determine	Oogoe Taikai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x50 minutes Independent assignment: 2x50 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters related to one of the unique competitions in Japan					
10	Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main ideas in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters related to the circumstances of each country.	Anata no Kuni Dewa	Lecture Group Discussions Presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
11	Able to understand the text / simple discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main ideas in each paragraph,	Jidou hanbaiki	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
12	determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters technological developments in Japan  Able to understand the text / discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main idea in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary	Doubutsu no me	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes  Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
13	and the ability to read Japanese letters.  Able to understand the text / discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main idea in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary	55nen kakatte gooruin shita nihonjin senshu.	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	and the ability to read Japanese letters.					
14	Able to understand the text / discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main idea in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters.	Keshitai Mono	Lecture Discussion Group Presentation	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x20 minutes	Individual report Observation of college activity	Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25
15	Able to understand the text / discourse well and can retell the content of the discourse, find the main idea in each paragraph, determine the theme of the overall discourse, and add vocabulary and the ability to read Japanese letters.	Lecture Reflections	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 1x 50 minutes Structured assignments: 3x60 minutes Independent assignment: 2x60 minutes	Complete self- evaluation of what is obtained, and what changes after attending this lecture.	
16		l	FINAL SEME	STER EXAM		l

## 6. List of Reference

1. Minna No Nihongo Shokyuu II : Shokyuu de Yomeru Topikku 25

- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout PowerPoints, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

## **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

# GOI (VOCABULARY)



### **Lecturers:**

I Kadek Antartika, S.S.,M.Hum.

Desak Made Sri Mardani,S.S.,M.Pd.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc: FBS_PBJ_MK307
GITLS PENDIDIKAN C.		Revised: 2
THE THE PARTY OF T	GOI (VOCABULARY)	Date: 1 Februari 2020
		Page: 11 halaman
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Written by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
a		Alex
LIZ-1-1- Ant-will- C.C. Million	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani,	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M.Hum. NIP. 197707252005011003	S.S.,M.Si.	NIP. 197812012006041001
NIP.197707232003011003	NIP. 19870205122012122001	
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese
	programmes	Language Education Study
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON FLAN	
1. Course Identity		
Study Program	: Japanese Language Education	
Course	: GOI	
Course Code	: JPG19307	
Courses of Courses	: MKK Study Program (Field of Study)	
Credit Hours	: 2	
Degree	:	
Semester	: 3	
Prerequisite	:-	
Status (compulsory/elective)	: Compulsory	

Name and Lecturer's Code : I Kadek Antartik

: I Kadek Antartika, Desak Made Sri Mardani

### 2. Course Description

GOI aims to provide understanding and skills to students in the field of mastery of GOI (Japanese vocabulary) that can support competence in the field of teaching and researching the Japanese language.

Learning is classified into two parts, namely first, students conduct inquiry learning, by exploring various linguistic phenomena related to the types and development of Japanese vocabulary. Students are asked to make a critical review related to research on Japanese vocabulary. In the next section, students identify and analyse *doonigigo*, *ruigigo*, both individually and through group discussions by comparing and applying synonymous vocabularies in the context of sentences to understand the meaning of the GOI 'vocabulary' in question. Students also compare or contrast the *giongo* phenomenon 'imitation of the sound of language' with several languages, including Indonesian. Assessment of learning achievement is carried out through portfolios, formative tests and summative tests.

### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Program

- 1) Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- 2) Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

Mastering the concepts, types, classification of forms and the process of forming Japanese vocabulary.

1) Skilled in using various types of vocabulary such as *wago*, *kango*, *gairaigo*, *giongo*, *gitaigo*, *ruigigo*, *tagigo*, *kanyouku*, *joseigo*, *danseigo*, *doonigigo*, according to the rules both from the morphological and semantic aspects in various contextual lingual units.

### 5. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Credit Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Students understand the learning that will be carried out during one semester	College contract	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	-	RPS, Module course courses
2	Students understand the concepts and differences in meaning between the types of vocabulary wago, kango, kango, konnshuugo, gairaigo. Skilled in using vocabulary types wago, kango, konshugo, gairaigo contextually both at the level of phrases, clauses or sentences.	Research on Japanese vocabulary Vocabulary Vocabulary classification based on history is a description of wago, kango, gairaigo, and konshuugo. Differences in the use of these types of vocabulary and differences in semantics. 日本語にある語彙の数,歴史的の観点から見る語彙の種類: 和語、漢語、外来語、混集語の定義とその例について、	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	• Group Presentation	1
3	Students are skilled in understanding the process of forming gairaigo vocabulary. Students are skilled at applying the learned gairaigo into the context of sentences	The process of forming gairaigo外来語の語形成	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group     Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	1

Meeting	Credit Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
4	Students understand the concept of synonyms. Students are skilled in distinguishing the use of words that have similar meanings or are synonymous in contextual sentences.	Synonyms in Japanese類義語	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Formative test</li> <li>Group Presentation</li> </ul>	1, 2
5	Students understand the concept of polysemy and homonyms  Skilled student Skilled in analysing the basic meaning of words and the derived meaning of a polysemous vocabulary.	Polysemy and homonyms in Japanese vocabulary.多義語,同音異義語	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Formative test</li> <li>Group Presentation</li> </ul>	1,2
6	Students understand the concept of collocation.	An explanation of the concept of collocation and strategies in building vocabulary	<ul><li>Library/ Online Research</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Formative test</li><li>Group Presentation</li></ul>	2,3

Meeting	Credit Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	Students have sensitivity and are skilled in using words with other word pairs contextually	development through collocation in Japanese vocabulary. コロケーションにつて	<ul><li> Group discussion</li><li> Drill</li></ul>			
7	Students understand the concepts and types or categories of onomatopoeic functions in Japanese. Students are skilled in using onomatopoeia in both spoken and written contextually.	An explanation of the concepts, types, categories and contextual use of onomatopoeia in both spoken and written languages.  擬音語、擬態語、擬声語、義容語の定義、分類、と使い方について	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Practice making sentences using the GOI that have learned</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Group         Presentatio         n     </li> <li>Formative test</li> </ul>	
8		MI	D-SEMESTER TEST			
9	Students understand the meaning of idioms and are skilled in using idioms contextually.	An explanation of the concepts, types and meanings in kanyouku 'idioms' Especially idioms related to body parts and some kanyoku which are often used in both spoken and written texts.  慣用句の定義とその例	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	1,2,3

Meeting	Credit Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
		体の部分に関する慣用句				
10	Students are skilled in distinguishing transitive verbs from intransitive verbs. Skilled in using transitive and intransitive verbs according to the rules of Japanese sentence structure.	An explanation of intransitive and transitive verbs 自動詞と他動詞	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Group Presentation </li> <li>Formative test. </li> </ul>	1,2,3
11	Students understand the words belonging to the variety of male and female languages. Students are skilled at using the word variety of male and female languages contextually.	Words belonging to the female language variety and the male language variety 男性語と女性語に関する語彙	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Resume</li></ul>	1, 2,
12	Students understand various processes of word formation in Japanese. Students understand the meaning of words and are skilled at using pronouns	An explanation of the process of word formation in Japanese. The material is focused on the process of affixation, reduplication.	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Inquiry</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Resume articles</li><li>Group Presentation</li></ul>	1

Meeting	Credit Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	according to sentence structure rules. Students are skilled at analysing words based on the word formation process to understand the process of affixation, reduplication, and abbreviation in Japanese words	Abbreviation of Japanese vocabulary. 語彙の派生と構造の過程				
13	Students understand the process of word formation through the process of compounding. Skilled in analyzing the meaning and form of compound words.	An explanation of the process of word formation through word compounding. word class that can undergo a compounding process. The material is more focused on compound verbs. 複合語:複合名詞、複合動詞	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Group     Presentation</li> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Resume</li> </ul>	1,2,3
14	Students understand various types of kata, wago, kango, konshugo as well as various collocations related to health and finance themes	Presentation of material for developing vocabulary mastery level N3 through several topics, namely Health, finance.	<ul><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Practice</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Formative test</li> <li>Group Presentation</li> <li>Potfolio</li> </ul>	2,3,4

Meeting	Credit Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
		健康と金に関する語 彙演習				
15	Students understand various types of words, wago, kango, konshugo as well as various collocations related to activities, things or things related to household affairs and traveling activities with various modes of transportation.	Presentation of material for developing vocabulary mastery level N3 through several topics, namely objects, things and activities related to household affairs activities, as well as activities related to traveling by various modes of transportation.  家事と外出というテーマに関する語彙演習	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Practice making sentences using the GOI that have learned</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Formative test</li> <li>Group Presentation</li> </ul>	2,3,4
16			FINAL TEST	·		

#### 6. References

- 1) Taro, Kageyama and Hideki, Kishimoto (eds). 2016. *The handbook of Japanaese Lexical and Word Formation*. Germany: De Gruyter.
- 2) Miharu Akimoto, et al. 2000. Pea de Oboeru Iro iro na Kotoba: Shou / ChuuKyuu Gakushuusha no Tame no Rengo no Seiri. Tokyo: Musashino Shoin.
- 3) Kakuko Shoji (ed). 2010. Common Japanese Collocations. New York: Kodansha USA.
- 4) 佐々木仁子、松本紀子。2010. 『「日本語能力試験」対策日本語総まとめN3語彙』アスク出版。

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(Entrepreneurship)



**Lecturer:** 

**Gede Satya Hermawan** 

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS GANESHA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc.: FBS_PBJ_MK311
SITUS PENDIDIKAN CO.		Revised: 2
THE STANDING OF THE STANDING O	ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Date: February 1, 2020
PADIKSH!		Page: 13 pages
Written by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
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Gede Satya Hermawan NIP 19840120 201404 1 003	Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani NIP 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese
	programmes	Language Education Study
		Programme

# 1. Course Identity

: Japanese Language Education : Entrepreneurship Study Programme Course

Course Code : JPGS 120311

Cluster of Courses : Supporting Science and Technology Courses

Credit Hours : 3

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 3 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory

Name and lecturer's code: Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani (PBJEK 07) & Gede Satya Hermawan (PBJSH 06)

#### 2. Course Description

Entrepreneurship course is a course that applies student creativity in designing, conducting, and running a business. By following this course, students are able to apply concepts and knowledge about business and entrepreneurship. This course contains content about the ethics and functions of entrepreneurship, types and fields of business, business plans, business feasibility analysis, establishing and business risks, and business proposals. The activities carried out are dividing groups, discussing business proposals made, and projecting advantages and challenges in the next five years. Attitudes in following this course are evaluated through observation. Then, students' knowledge is seen as assignments in the form of business proposals. Then, this course also measures students' skills through creative ideas in initiating a business.

### 3. Learning Outcomes Study Programme

1. ATTITUDI	E		
A1	Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on <i>Tri Hita Karana's</i> wisdom		
2. KNOWLEI	DGE		
K1 Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy			
3. GENERAL SKILLS			

GS1	Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners
	master, y, sureer development, and me same to become melong rearners
	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology and apply humanities values in accordance with their field of expertise)
4. SPECIAL SI	KILLS (planning, implementing, evaluating)
SS2	Designing innovative Japanese learning based on approaches and methods of learning Japanese at elementary to intermediate levels.

## 4. Course Learning Outcome

1. ATTITU	DE
Α	In the Entrepreneurship course, students are able to demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which can be seen in their behavio in following the learning process
2. KNOWL	EDGE
K	Students creatively and collaboratively make business plans both related to educational services and other business designs.
3. GENERA	AL SKILLS
GS	Students are able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technolog and information, which are used to maximize business ideas designed and appl logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking that is used to realize the business design that was initiated.

PECIAL SKILLS (planning, implementing, evaluating)				
Apply entrepreneurial theory in designing, creating, and running a busines independently or collaboratively.				

# ${\bf 5. \ \ Description \ of \ the \ Lesson \ Plan}$

	<b>Course Indicator</b>	Study Materials	<b>Learning Forms</b>	Time	Assignmen	References
Meeting	and Learning Outcome				t and Assessment	
1	Understand and apply the Ethics, Functions, and Principles of Entrepreneurshi p	Ethics, Functions and Principles of Entrepreneurshi p	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>See examples of cases related to ethics, functions, and entrepreneuria 1 principles.</li> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	Portfolio	Ananda, Rusydi and Rafida, Tien (2016) Pengantar kewirausahaan: Rekayasa akademik melahirkan enterpreneurship. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-6970-91-6
2	Understanding of Types and Fields of Business	Types and Fields of Business	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>See examples of cases related to the type and line of business.</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured	portfolio worksheet	Ananda, Rusydi and Rafida, Tien (2016) Pengantar kewirausahaan: Rekayasa akademik melahirkan enterpreneurship.

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignmen t and Assessment	References
3	Understanding and create a business plan	Business Plan	<ul> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>Discuss the business plan that will be run.</li> <li>Make a business plan in the form of a business proposal.</li> <li>Discuss to build the business ideas.</li> <li>Collect business</li> </ul>	assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities) 3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	Report in a form of Proposal	Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-6970-91-6  Ananda, Rusydi and Rafida, Tien (2016) Pengantar kewirausahaan: Rekayasa akademik melahirkan enterpreneurship. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-6970-91-6
4	Understand and perform Business Feasibility Analysis	Business Feasibility Analysis	proposals  • Forming a discussion group • Conduct a business feasibility test of the proposals of other groups.	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments )	The revision of proposal portfolio	Ananda, Rusydi and Rafida, Tien (2016) Pengantar kewirausahaan: Rekayasa akademik melahirkan enterpreneurship. Perdana

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignmen t and Assessment	References
			<ul> <li>Provide notes on the due diligence.</li> <li>Improve the business design in accordance with the results of the business feasibility test.</li> <li>Collect revised business proposals</li> </ul>	3X60 minutes (independen t activities)		Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-6970-91- 6
5	Understand and do Business Establishment and find Business Risks	Business establishment and business risks	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>Looking for business risks from the proposals made.</li> <li>Provide notes on the business risk.</li> <li>Improve business design by adding business risk.</li> <li>Collect revised</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	The revision of proposal portfolio	Ananda, Rusydi and Rafida, Tien (2016) Pengantar kewirausahaan: Rekayasa akademik melahirkan enterpreneurship. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-6970-91-6

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Materials	Learning Forms business	Time	Assignmen t and Assessment	References
6	Understanding and preparing Business Proposals	Business proposal	<ul> <li>proposals</li> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>Presenting the results of the proposals</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes	Proposal portfolio final Presentation	Sibuea, Abdul Muin and Mulyana, Dadang (2018) Pengantar Kewirausahaan: Dalam
			<ul> <li>made.</li> <li>Discuss with other groups.</li> <li>Collect revised business proposals</li> </ul>	(structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)		Meningkatkan Kewirausahaan. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-5674-36-5
7	Understand and practice Marketing Theory	Marketing	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>Presenting the marketing method of the business created.</li> <li>Discuss with other groups.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	Portfolio Presentation	Sibuea, Abdul Muin and Mulyana, Dadang (2018) Pengantar Kewirausahaan: Dalam Meningkatkan Kewirausahaan. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-5674-36-5
8			MID-SEMESTER TI	/	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9	Understand and practice Theory	Financial management	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	Portfolio Presentation	Sibuea, Abdul Muin and Mulyana, Dadang

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignmen t and Assessment	References
	on Financial Management.		<ul> <li>Presenting how to manage the finances of the business created.</li> <li>Discuss with other groups.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	(learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	rissessment	(2018) Pengantar Kewirausahaan: Dalam Meningkatkan Kewirausahaan. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-5674-36-5
10	Understand and practice Franchise Business.	Franchise business	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>See examples of cases related to the franchise business.</li> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	Portfolio	Pengenalan Franchise / Waralaba - YouTube
11	Knowing about Entrepreneur Success Stories	Entrepreneur success story	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>See examples of cases related to successful entrepreneuria 1 ventures.</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments )	Portfolio	Kisah Inspiratif - Anak Muda Sukses Jadi Pengusaha Tempe - YouTube

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Materials	<b>Learning Forms</b>	Time	Assignmen t and Assessment	References
			<ul> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	3X60 minutes (independen t activities)		Kisah Sukses "Dulunya Pengajar, Kini Wirausahawa n Muda"- Gomuda - YouTube  Gazan Azka Ghafara   Sosok Wirausaha Inspiratif Pendiri Zanana Chips - YouTube
12	Understand and learn the business that has developed 1.	Session 1 Presentation (Story of entrepreneurs around you)	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>Presenting the story of entrepreneurs around the student area</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments )	Portfolio	-

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignmen t and Assessment	References
13	Understand and	Session 2	<ul> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> <li>Forming a</li> </ul>	3X60 minutes (independen t activities) 3X50	Portfolio	_
	learn the business that has developed 2.	Presentation (Story of entrepreneurs around you)	discussion group  Presenting the story of entrepreneurs around the student area Discuss the case examples. Give a conclusion	minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)		
14	Understand and learn the business that has developed 3.	Session 3 Presentation (Story of entrepreneurs around you)	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> <li>Presenting the story of entrepreneurs around the student area</li> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes (learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)	Portfolio	
15	Understand and learn the business	Session 4 Presentation (Story of	<ul> <li>Forming a discussion group</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	Portfolio	-

	Course Indicator	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignmen	References
Meeting	and Learning				t and	
	Outcome				Assessment	
	that has developed 4.	entrepreneurs around you)	<ul> <li>Presenting the story of entrepreneurs around the student area</li> <li>Discuss the case examples.</li> <li>Give a conclusion</li> </ul>	(learning process) 3X60 minutes (structured assignments ) 3X60 minutes (independen t activities)		
16			FINAL TEST	t dett vittes)		

#### 6. References

Ananda, Rusydi and Rafida, Tien (2016) *Pengantar kewirausahaan: Rekayasa akademik melahirkan enterpreneurship.* Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-6970-91-6

Sibuea, Abdul Muin and Mulyana, Dadang (2018) *Pengantar Kewirausahaan: Dalam Meningkatkan Kewirausahaan*. Perdana Publishing, Medan. ISBN 978-602-5674-36-5

### 7. Lampiran 1: Sumber Ajar: Video.

Pengenalan Franchise / Waralaba - YouTube

<u>Kisah Inspiratif - Anak Muda Sukses Jadi Pengusaha Tempe - YouTube</u>

<u>Gazan Azka Ghafara | Sosok Wirausaha Inspiratif Pendiri Zanana Chips - YouTube Kisah Sukses "Dulunya Pengajar, Kini Wirausahawan Muda"- Gomuda - YouTube</u>

8. Lampiran 2: Soal tes, tes unjuk kerja, rubrik, lembar observasi dll.

 $\underline{https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/10z3erzM3SLAhfn7dFRwtLBaWubH5HBYA/edit?usp=sharing\&ouid=110164972615011040}\\ \underline{489\&rtpof=true\&sd=true}$ 

### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

## (KAIWA CUKYU OR INTERMEDIATE CONVERSATION)



**Lecturer:** 

I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M.Hum.

JAPANESSE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME

### FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

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I Kadek Antartika,S.S.,M.Hum.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani,	
NIP.197707252005011003	S.S.,M.Si. NIP. 19870205122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator of Japanese
	programme	Language Education Study
		Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : *Kaiwa Cukyu*Course Code : JPGS120304

Cluster of Courses : Mata Kuliah Keprodian or Study Programme Specific Course

Credit Hours : 3 credits

Degree : Bachelor degree Semester : 3rd semester

Prerequisite : Kaiwa Shochukyu or Basic-Intermediate Conversation

Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M. Hum.

### 2. Course Description

The *Kaiwa Chukyu* course aims to provide contextual understanding and professional skills in speaking or communicating at the intermediate level in order to support student competence in the fields of teaching and research. Learning is classified into two parts, namely the first part focuses on understanding the concept of *nihongo no kaiwa no tokuchou* regarding the characteristics of Japanese oral communication, nihongo no kaiwa no danjosa the concept of variations in female and male languages, and *ningen kankei no kaiwa* communication ethics in culture. Japan. Students are asked to conduct inquiry learning by finding various linguistic phenomena that characterize the characteristics of Japanese language communication by looking at lingual features. Students identify the variety of languages according to the context of speech citations, the relationship of speech partners that reflects the ethics of polite communication in Japanese. Next, the students presented by comparing the characteristics of communication from different language cultural backgrounds including Indonesian in relation to understanding cross-cultural communication.

The second part, learning is focused on developing and deepening communication strategies at the intermediate level which are related to the communication function in everyday life. The topics discussed related to aisatsu to houmon 'greetings and etiquette of visiting Japanese homes' *Michi o kiku/oshieru* 'asking

and informing the address or location' *irai suru/ukeru/kotawaru* 'requests and rejection of requests' *sasoi/shoutai* 'invite, invite and how to refuse' *gen'in riyuu o noberu* 'deliver the reasons' *kyoka o Morau* 'ask permission' *Dengon o tanomu, tsutaeru* 'leave a message and deliver a message.' Students are asked to do the exercises in groups using the roleplay method and present it according to the context of the speech situation. Students are also invited to practice communication skills through *dejitaru kamishibai*. Learning assessment is carried out through presentations, projects, portfolios

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- 2. Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written.

#### 4. Course Learning Outcome

- 1. Able and skilled in applying knowledge of various kinds of expressions used in conveying ideas, ideas, opinions, desires, and feelings in various contexts of speech situations in various topics that reflect intermediate level Japanese communication skills
- 2. Develop knowledge, skills, polite communication skills at an intermediate level in various topics according to the context of the situation in supporting future career development in the field of Japanese language teaching.

### 5. Description of the Lesson Plan

	Course Indicator	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and	Referenc
Meeting	and Learning				Assessment	e
	Outcome					
1	Students understand	Syllabus, module,	<ul> <li>Expository</li> </ul>	3x50		Syllabus,
	the learning	learning evaluation	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	minutes		Module
	objectives for one					
	semester					
2	Students are skilled	A description of	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> </ul>	1,2,3,
	in using various	various expressions	<ul> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	minutes		
	greetings and	of greeting and	- •			
	understanding	communication				

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referenc e
	communication etiquette when visiting Japanese homes	etiquette when visiting someone's house. 挨拶と訪問・はどめである。 特別である。 特別である。 ・たともの検別である。 ・なりになった・なりになった。 ・なときくができる。 ・なりとのものできる。 ・なりとのものできる。 ・なりとのものものできる。 ・なりというできる。 ・なりというできる。 ・なりというできる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりときる。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりとも。 ・なりと。 ・なりと。 ・なりと。 ・なり。 ・なり。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と。 ・と			Performance     Assessment	
3	Students are skilled in asking and explaining directions for directions to a location	The description of the expression used to ask and explain the direction of the road to a location. 道を聞く・道を教える	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance     Assessment</li></ul>	1,2,3,
4	Students understand ethics and are skilled at using various expressions in communicating	Expressions used in communicating via telephone. 電話で話す	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance</li><li>Assessment</li></ul>	1,2,3

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referenc e
	over the telephone according to the context of the speech situation	私、~ですが、~ さん/様いらっ ゃいますか。 ・すみません、電 話間違えました。 電話をかけて伝言 頼む。				
5	Skilled students choose a variety of languages and expressions in conveying a request to someone according to the context of the speech situation.	Presentation of material regarding expressions in conveying requests in various contexts of speech situations.	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance Assessment</li></ul>	1,2,3
6	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in conveying a rejection of someone's request according to the context of the speech situation.	Exposure of various expressions and communication strategies in conveying rejection speech in various contexts of speech situations.  「断り表現」様々な場面における依頼へのことわり・親しい友達・家族の依頼の断り方				1,2,3,4

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referenc e
		・えらい人自分よ り上の依頼のこと わりかた				
7	Skilled students choose a variety of languages and expressions in conveying an invitation to someone according to the context of the speech situation.	Exposure to various expressions and communication strategies in conveying invitations to someone in various contexts of speech situations.	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance</li></ul>	1,2,3,4
8		Λ	MID SEMESTER TEST			
9	Skilled students choose a variety of languages and expressions in asking permission from someone according to the context of the speech situation.	Exposure to various expressions and communication strategies in asking someone for permission in various contexts of speech situations. 許可を求める目上の人に許可をもとめる。	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance         Assessment     </li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
10	Skilled students choose a variety of	Expressions used to ask and give reasons	<ul><li>Interview</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul><li>Presentation</li></ul>	1,2,3

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referenc e
	languages and expressions in asking and conveying reasons according to the context of the speech situation.	in various contexts of speech situation. 原因□理由を聞く□述べる例:締め切りの日にまに合わない理由。 打ち合わせに出席できない理由等□日本で働きたい理由	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Performance Assessment</li><li>portfolio</li></ul>	
11	Skilled students choose a variety of languages and expressions in conveying a sense of empathy for the problems or misfortunes that befall someone.	Expressions and communication strategies used to convey empathy or ways to comfort and encourage someone. 慰めと励まし相手の気持ちを受け止める・大変だったね。・ ~ さんの気持ちがよくわかるよ。慰め: ・誰だってあると思うんですけど。	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance         Assessment     </li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3
12	Students are skilled in explaining and	Phrases and words used to introduce	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Presentation</li></ul>	3X50 minutes	Presentation	1,2,3

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referenc e
	introducing how to cook or make traditional foods.	and explain how to make traditional snacks. 自分の伝統的な料 理の作り方をおし える	<ul><li> Group discussion</li><li> Class discussion</li></ul>		<ul><li>Performance Assessment</li><li>portofolio</li></ul>	
13-15	Students collaboratively work on the <i>dejitar kamishibai</i> project.  Students understand various expressions in a story.  Students are skilled in playing characters through the accuracy of articulation, pronunciation, accentuation, intonation according to the context of the story situation.	Introducing the folklore of the archipelago through the digitization of the illustrated folklore 'Dejitaru Kamishibai. イ話だった。アジシ語というでは、大きないのは、大きないのでは、大きないのでは、大きないのでは、大きないのでは、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、はないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、大きないが、はないが、はないが、はないが、はないが、はないが、はないが、はないが、は	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>PBL</li> </ul>	3 (3X50) minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance         Assessment     </li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	4-5

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Referenc e
		音量、アクセント 、区切り) ・紙芝居の練習(最終の練習)場面の内容、絵、語り方 ・紙芝居の発表(出来た作品を発表する)				
16			FINAL TEST			

#### 6. References

- 1. Rumi, Sei. 2017. Kimochi ga Tsutawaru Nihongo Kaiwa Kihon Hyogen 180. Tokyo: J Risaachi Shuppan
- 2. Nobuko, Mizutani, et al. 2016. *Sugu ni Tsukaeru Nihongo Kaiwa Chou minifureezu Hatten 210 chujokyuhen*. Tokyo: J Risaachi Shuppan
- 3. Nakai Junko, Kondo fumi, Suzuki Mariko, Ono Ekuko, Aramaki Tomoko, and Morii Tetsuya, 2005. *Kaiwa ni Chousen Nihongo Role Play*. Japan: 3A Corporation
- 4. Balita Masyri'ah, "Cultural Comparison between Japan and Indonesia through the Folktales of Animals: for the Understanding of Japanese Culture by Japanese Language Learners-", 岩手大学教育学部附属教育実践総合センター研究紀要 第15号 317-335, 2016.
- 5. 「インドネシア昔話の部屋」<a href="http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~asako/cerita/index.htm">http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~asako/cerita/index.htm</a>
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

### 4th Semester

### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

(MICROTEACHING)



#### **Lecturer:**

Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd.

### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No.: FBS-PBJ-RPS401
	Revision : 02
(MICROTEACHING)	Date: 1 February 2020



Page: 18 Pages

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Lecturer

Assurance of study programme academic quality

Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 2. Course Identity

Study Programme Name: Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Microteaching Course Code : JPGS120401

Course Group : Educational Science Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 4

Prerequisite : Development of Students, Educational Insights, Curriculum Development, Learning and Instruction,

Strategy and Design of Learning, Assessment, and Evaluation of Learning.

Status (required/optional): Required

Lecturer name and code : Desak Made Sri Mardani, S.S., M.Pd., PBJSM04

#### 0. Course Description

Microteaching course aims for students to be able to understand the theoretical concepts of eight teaching skills (Opening and Closing Lessons Skills, Explaining Skills, Questioning Skills, Reinforcement Skills, Variations Skills, Class Management Skills, Skills for Guiding Small Group Discussions, Skills for Variations in the Use of Media). In addition, to make students skilled in planning and implementing innovative Japanese learning on a micro basis based on Japanese language learning approaches and methods, then evaluating and reflecting (peers and self-reflection) on the learning carried out to support competence in teaching.

The lesson is divided into two parts. First, students discuss the concept of teaching skills based on the video of the learning model provided. Second, students individually design and carry out micro-learning practices/simulations, then evaluate and reflect (peers and self-reflection) on the learning they do. The course outcomes are assessed through observation and performance (portfolio: Project writing and Summary, Simulation). At the same time, the attitude assessment is done through observation.

#### 0. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1. **PLO1:** Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that improve the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom.
- 2. **PLO2:** Mastering the theoretical concepts of pedagogy
- 3. **PLO4:** Mastering the theoretical concepts of learning Japanese
- 4. **PLO6:** Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners
- 1. **PLO8:** Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written
- 2. **PLO9:** Designing innovative Japanese learning based on approaches and methods of learning Japanese at elementary to intermediate levels.
- 3. **PLO10:** Carry out Japanese language learning by essential to intermediate Japanese learning.
- 4. **PLO11:** Evaluating Japanese language learning by evaluation approaches and techniques.

### 0. Course Learning Outcomes

1. Mastering the theoretical concepts of teaching skills

- 2. Able to design innovative Japanese language learning based on approaches and methods of learning Japanese at elementary to intermediate levels
- 3. Able to carry out Japanese language learning by applying teaching skills according to essential to intermediate Japanese learning needs
- 4. Able to evaluate Japanese language learning by evaluation approaches and techniques

### 0. Description of the Lesson plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
1	Students understand the learning that will be carried out during one semester	College contract	• Lecture	50 minutes		RPS, Module course
	1) Students are able to construct the understanding, objectives, characteristics, benefits of microteaching, and the implementation model of microteaching  2) Students are able to distinguish between microteaching and learning in ordinary classes 3) Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out	THE ESSENCE OF MICROTEACHING  1. Definition and characteristics of microteaching  2. 2The difference between microteaching and learning in ordinary classes  3. Purpose of microteaching  4. Benefits of microteaching  5. Microteaching implementation model	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	170 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discussion tasks (Observation)</li> <li>Make a summary of the material discussed (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

2	Students identify the objectives, principles of use, and components of opening and closing lessons, explaining skills     Students classifying the activities carried out in the opening and closing lessons, as well as in explaining     Students producing Micro lesson plan for practice	ORIENTATION & MODELING a. Opening and Closing Lessons Skills b. Explaining Skills	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Making Lesson Plans using the teaching skills provided</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of learning Japanese in the video examples provided (Observation)</li> <li>Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment</li> </ul>
3	1) Students are skilled in applying the skills of opening and closing lessons in microteaching  2) Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed  3) Students are able to summarize the results	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 1 Opening and Closing Lessons Skills	<ul> <li>In-class simulation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	rubric)  • Micro Teaching Simulation (Assessment Rubric)  • Peer assessment through observation  • Make a summary of

	of the discussions that have been carried out				the simulation and reflection (assessment rubric)
4	1) Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching  2) Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed  3) Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 2 Explaining Skills	<ul> <li>In-class simulation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Micro         Teaching         Simulation         (Assessment         Rubric)</li> <li>Peer         assessment         through         observation</li> <li>Make a         summary of         the simulation         and reflection         (assessment         rubric)</li> </ul>
5	Students identify objectives, principles of use and components of questioning skills, reinforcement skills     Students classifying the activities carried out in asking questions and giving reinforcement	ORIENTATION & MODELING a. Questioning Skills b. Reinforcement skills	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Making Lesson Plans using the teaching skills provided</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of learning Japanese in the video examples provided</li> </ul>

	3) Students producing Micro lesson plan for				(Observation)
	practice				<ul> <li>Create a         Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)     </li> </ul>
6	1) Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 3 Questioning Skills	• In-class simulation	100 minutes	• Micro 5 Teaching Simulation (Assessment
	2) Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been		Collaborative learning	120 minutes	Rubric)
	designed  3) Students are able to		<ul> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	120	• Observation • Peer
	summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out		Summarizing	minutes	assessment through observation
					Make a summary of the simulation and reflection (assessment rubric)
7	1) Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 4 Reinforcement Skills	• In-class simulation	100 minutes	• Micro 5 Teaching Simulation (Assessment
	2) Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed		Collaborative learning	120 minutes	Rubric)  • Peer assessment

	3) Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out		• Summarizing	120 minutes	through observation  • Make a summary of the simulation and reflection (assessment rubric)
8			MIDTERM EXAM		
9	1) Students identify objectives, principles of use and components of questioning skills, reinforcement skills  2) Students classifying the activities carried out in asking questions and giving reinforcement  3) Students producing Micro lesson plan for practice	ORIENTATION & MODELING a. Variation Skills b. Class Management Skills	<ul> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Making Lesson Plans using the teaching skills provided</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of learning Japanese in the video examples provided (Observation)</li> <li>Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
10	<ol> <li>Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching</li> <li>Students judging and reflecting on the</li> </ol>	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 5 Variation Skills	<ul> <li>In-class simulation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of learning</li> </ul>

	learning that has been designed  3) Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out		• Summarizing	120 minutes	Japanese in the video examples provided (Observation) • Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)
11	<ol> <li>Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching</li> <li>Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed</li> <li>Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out</li> </ol>	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 6 Class Management Skills	<ul> <li>In-class simulation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of learning Japanese in the video examples provided (Observation)</li> <li>Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
12	1) Students identify objectives, principles of use and components of questioning skills, reinforcement skills	ORIENTATION & MODELING a. Small Group Discussion Guiding Skills	<ul><li> Class Discussion</li><li> Collaborative learning</li></ul>	100 minutes	• Group 4, 5 discussion task (Observation)

	2) Students classifying the activities carried out in asking questions and giving reinforcement  3) Students producing Micro lesson plan for practice	b. Skills for Variations in the Use of Media	Making Lesson Plans using the teaching skills provided	120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Discuss the case of learning Japanese in the video examples provided (Observation)</li> <li>Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)</li> </ul>
13	1) Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching  2) Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed  3) Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 7 Small-Group Discussion Guiding Skills	<ul> <li>In-class simulation</li> <li>Collaborative learning</li> <li>Summarizing</li> </ul>	100 minutes  120 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group         discussion         task         (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the         case of         learning         Japanese in         the video         examples         provided         (Observation)</li> <li>Create a         Portfolio of         independent         microteaching         plans         (assessment         rubric)</li> </ul>

14	<ol> <li>Students are skilled at applying explaining skills in microteaching</li> <li>Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed</li> </ol>	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 8 Skills for Variations in the Use of Media	•	In-class simulation  Collaborative learning	100 minutes  120 minutes	<ul> <li>Group discussion task (Observation)</li> <li>Discuss the case of learning Japanese in the video</li> </ul>	5
	3) Students are able to summarize the results of the discussions that have been carried out		•	Summarizing	120 minutes	examples provided (Observation) • Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)	
15	Students producing Micro lesson plans for integrated skills training      Students are skilled at applying integrated skills in microteaching      Students judging and reflecting on the learning that has been designed	TRAINING & ASSESSMENT 9 BASIC TEACHING SKILLS (INTEGRATED)	•	Making Lesson Plans using all teaching skills  In-class simulation Collaborative learning	120 minutes  100 minutes  120 minutes	Create a Portfolio of independent microteaching plans (assessment rubric)      Micro Teaching Simulation (Assessment Rubric)      Peer assessment (in groups) through observation	4, 5
16			FIN	NAL EXAMS	1		<u> </u>

#### 0. References

- 1. Kumar, S.S. (2016). Microteaching--"An Efficient Technique for Learning Effective Teaching." *International Journal of Research in IT and Management (IJRIM)*, 1(Issue 8), 51-61.
- 2. Remesh, A. (2013). Microteaching, an efficient technique for learning effective teaching. *Journal Research in Medical Sciences*, 18(2), 158–163.
- 3. Haston, W. (2007). Teacher Modelling as an Effective Teaching Strategy. *Music Educators Journal*, 93(4), 26-30. https://doi.org/10.1177/002743210709300414
- **4.** Padmadewi, N.N., Mardani, D.M.S. 2018. *Microteaching: Untuk Menyiapkan Guru Bahasa Jepang yang Profesional*. Singaraja: Undiksha Press.
- 5. Padmadewi, N.N., Mardani, D.M.S. 2018. *Panduan Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Micro Pendidikan Bahasa Jepang*. Singaraja: Undiksha Press.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

Attitude Assessment Observation Rubric

No	Nama mahasiawa	Inisitif diri dalam diskusi Kelompok			Ikut aktif dalam kolaborasi kelompok						
INO	Nama mahasiswa	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1											
2											

#### Asesmen Keterampilan Bertanya Dasar

	LEMBAR OBSERVA KETERAMPILAN BERT		ΥA			
Keterangan : Isilah kolom berikut in 4 = sangat baik 3 = baik 2 = cukup 1 = kurang	i dengan penilaian yang tepat:					
Nama dosen :						
Topik :	Tanggal Topik					
KOMPONEN KETERAMPILAN Rentangan Penilaian Komentai						
4 3 2 1						
Pengungkapan pertanyaan jelas dan singkat.						
2 Pemberian acuan						

		Peni	laiai	1	Komentar
	4	3	2	1	
<ol> <li>Pengungkapan pertanyaan jelas dan singkat.</li> </ol>					
Pemberian acuan		$\vdash$	Т		
3. Pemusatan					
4. Pemindahan giliran bertanya	T	$\vdash$			
<ol><li>Penyebaran</li></ol>					
Pemberian waktu berpikir					
<ol><li>Kualitas pertanyaan</li></ol>					
a. mempermudah pemahaman					
<ul> <li>b. merangsang berpikir kritis</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>melacak kemampuan peserta didik.</li> </ul>	T				
Total nilai =					
Nilai akhir = Total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang dinilai					
Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :					
				••••	
Ial-hal vang perlu diperbaiki:					
iai-nai yang periu uiperdalki:					

(Padmadewi, Mardani, 2018)

#### Asesmen Keterampilan Bertanya Lanjut

KET	LEMBAR OBSERVASI ERAMPILAN BERTANYA LANJUT
Keterangan : Isilah kolom berikut ini der 4 = sangat baik 3 = baik 2 = cukup 1 = kurang	ngan penilaian yang tepat:
Nama mahasiswa calon gu Tanggal	u:

KOMPONEN KETERAMPILAN			anga laiar		F	Ket
	4	3	2	1		
Mengubah tingkat pertanyaan untuk merangsang pemikiran kritis						
<ol> <li>Memberikan urutan pertanyaan yang membimbing dan merangsang jawaban dan membantu peserta didik.</li> </ol>						
Menggunakan pertanyaan secara implisit untuk menggali jawaban divergen dan kompleks						
<ol> <li>Menggunakan pertanyaan agar siswa bertanggung jawab terhadap pembelajarannya.</li> </ol>						
Total nilai =						
Nilai akhir = total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang dinilai						
al-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :						
al-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:						
			••••	•••••		

#### Asesmen Keterampilan Mengelola Kelas

### LEMBAR OBSERVASI KETERAMPILAN MENGELOLA KELAS

Keterangan : Isiha kolom benilut ini dengan penilaian yang tepat: 4 = sangat baik 3 = baik 1 = kurang

Nama dosen : Tanggal : Topik :

	KOMPONEN		Renta Penil			Komentar
		4	3	2	1	-
Ì	Pengaturan kelas a. Efektivitas instruksi b. Melibatkan semua peserta didik untuk 'on task' c. Pengaturan tempat duduk bervariasi dan bermakna.					
1	Perhatian  a. Membenikan perhatian merata kepada semna peserta didik b. Menggunukan strategi bermakna untuk meminta perhatian peserta didik					
(	<ul> <li>Menciptakan atmosfir akademik yang nyaman dan antusias.</li> </ul>					
1	Interaksi dan disiplin a. Interaksi multi arah b. Displin dalam setiap kegiatan c. Menggunakan ekspresi positif d. Menggalakkan disiplin diri e. Menespon secura positif dan tepat					
1	Posisi guru di dalam kelas a. Sesuai dengan kebutuhan b. Sesuai dengan <mark>tu</mark> juan					
1	Gerak tubuh (gesture) a. Memadai b. Bermakna c. Mempemudah pemahaman peserta didik					

Menciptakan dan memilhara kondisi belajar     a Tangap     b. Memusatkan perhatian kelcmpok     c Tegas     d. Jelas     e. Memberikan teguran secara tepat     f. Memberikan penguatan secara relevan	
Pengendalian Kondisi Belajar     Modifikasi ingkah laku     Pengelolaan/proses kelompok     Mezemakan dan mengatasi tingkah laku     yang menimbulkan masalah	
Kesesuaiannya strategi pengelolaan kelas	19 10 10 10
dengan kemambuan peserta didik  9. Strategi mengelola kelas dapat merumbulkan pembelajaran yang aktif, kieatif, efektif dan menyenangkan	
Total nilai =	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang dimilai	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang dosta: Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang disalai Hal-hal yang pertu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang dosta: Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang disalai Hal-hal yang pertu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang disalai Hal-hal yang pertu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang disalai Hal-hal yang pertu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang disatsi Hal-hal yang pertu dipertahankan :	
Nilai akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah pein yang dimilai Hal-bal yang pertu dipertahankan :	
Nila: akhir – total nila: dibagi jumlah pcin yang dissila: Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :	
Nila: akhir – total nila: dibagi jumlah pcin yang dissila: Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :	
Nila: akhir – total nila: dibagi jumlah pcin yang dissila: Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :	

#### Asesmen Memberikan Penguatan

### LEMBAR OBSERVASI KETERAMPILAN MEMBERIKAN PENGUATAN

Keterangan : Isilah kolom berikut ini dengan penilaian yang tepat: 4 = sangat baik 3 = baik 2 = cukup 1 = kurang

KOMPONEN KETERAMPILAN	B	lenta Peni	nga laiar	n 1	Komentar
	4	3	2	1	
Penguatan Verbal					
a. Menggunakan kata-kata				$\Box$	
b. Menggunakan kalimat					
Penguatan Non-verbal				H	
a. Mimik/gerak				П	
b. Sentuhan				П	
c. Simbul-simbul					
d. Penghargaan/piagam				П	
<ol> <li>Kekuatan strategi penguatan yang dipakai</li> </ol>					
a. Hangat dan antusias				H	
b. Bermakna				H	
c. Respon positif				П	
d. Jelas sasaran					
e. Segera dan tepat					
f. Bervariasi					
4. Inovasi strategi penguatan yang dipakai					
Total nilai =					
Vilai akhir = total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang dinilai					
al-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :					

Hal-ha	ıl yang perlu	diperbaiki:		

#### Istrumen Menilai Keterampilan Membimbing Diskusi Kelompok

## LEMBAR OBSERVASI KETERAMPILAN MEMBIMBING DISKUSI KELOMPOK

Keterangan : Isilah kolom berikut ini dengan penilaian yang tepat: 4 = sangat baik 3 = baik 2 = cukup 1 = kurang Nama dosen : Tanggal : Topik

KOMPONEN KETERAMPILAN			anga laia		Komentar
	4	3	2	1	
Keterampilan memberikan orientasi     Tujuan Kerja Kelompok     Sistem pembagian kelompok.     Pengaturan mekanisme kerja kelompok     Tugas dan peran anggota kelompok					,
Menyebarkan kesempatan berkontribusi/memberikan pendapat.     Menghentikan monopoli dalam diskusi.     Menstimuli peserta yang pasif untuk berkontribusi.	2. 3		8 8		
3.Meningkatkan kualitas diskusi peserta didik a. Memancing timbulnya pertanyaan b. Memberikan contoh. c. Menganalisis pendapat anggota kelompok dan Memberikan klarifikasi. d. Mengarahkan diskusi pada topik. e. Membimbing dan memudahkan belajar					
Memberikan perhatian yang sama kepada semua anggota kelompok.     Tanggap terhadap kebutuhan kelompok.     Simpatik dan menjadi pendengar setiap kesulitan kelompok.     Membuat kelompok merasa nyaman					
Menutup Diskusi     Mereviu     Membimbing peserta didik untuk     membuat simpulan     Tindak lanjut     Menilai hasil diskusi					

Total nilai =	7
Nilai akhir = Total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang dinilai	
Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :	
Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:	

#### Istrumen Menilai Keterampilan Mengadakan Variasi

#### LEMBAR OBSERVASI KETERAMPILAN MENGADAKAN VARIASI

	KETERAMPILAN MENGADAKAN VARIA
Keterangan : Isilah kolom be 4 = sangat baik 3 = baik 2 = cukup 1 = kurang	rikut ini dengan penilaian yang tepat:
Nama dosen Tanggal	
Topik	

KOMPONEN KETERAMPILAN			anga laia:		Komentar
Variasi dalam gaya mengajar	4	3	2	1	
Suara : nada suara, volume suara, kecepatan suara					
Variasi gerakan badan					
<ol><li>Kesenyapan: pemanfaatan waktu senyap</li></ol>		0			8
4. Kontak pandang : melayangkan kontak pandang			Γ,		
5. Perubahan posisi : gerak					
<ol> <li>Pemusatan: memberikan penekanan pada butir yang penting</li> </ol>					
Variasi Media dan Bahan	4	3	2	1	
7. Variasi visual: dengan media visual					
8. Variasi audio : rekaman /suara			П		
9. Taktil					i i
Variasi Pola Interaksi dan Kegiatan	4	3	2	1	
10. Klasikal		0-0			
11. Kelompok					
12. Perorangan					
<ol> <li>Diskusi, latihan, demonstrasi/simulasi</li> </ol>					
Kualitas Variasi	4	3	2	1	
<ol> <li>Sesuai dengan kebutuhan peserta didik</li> </ol>		6-6			
<ol><li>Merangsang rasa ingin tahu peserta didik.</li></ol>		3			
<ol><li>Membangkitkan perilaku positif</li></ol>					
<ol> <li>Meingkatkan pembelajaran yang aktif dan menarik</li> </ol>					

18. Menghindarkan kebosanan				
Total nilai =			_	
Nilai akhir = Total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang	Ţ			8
Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :				
		*****	 	 
Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:			 	 
Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:			 	 
Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:				 
Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:				 

#### Lembar Penilajan Keterampilan Membuka dan Menutup Pelajaran

	LEMBAR OBSERVASI
	KETERAMPILAN MEMBUKA DAN MENUTUP PELAJAR.
Cotors	ngan:
	rolom berikut ini dengan penilajan yang tepat:
4 = sar	gat baik
3 = bai	k
2 = cul	rup
-ku	rang

Nama dosen : Tanggal : Topik :

Penilaian						
4	3	2	1	100		
39	8 18		8 9	)		
		Peni	Penilaian	the state of the s		

a. Menekankan				
b. Mereviu				
<ul> <li>c. Merangkum inti pelajaran</li> </ul>				
b.Membuat ringkasan				
<ol><li>Asesmen</li></ol>				
a. Otentik				
d. Pemberian tugas rumah				
3. Tindak lanjut		_	2 - 12	
Total Nilai				
Nilai akhir – jumlah nilai dibagi tumlah poin				
vang dinilai				
Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :				
in an yang peru diperananan .				
		********		
		*********		
				•••••
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			••••••••••••••••••••••
		*********		
		*******		

#### Menilai Keterampilan Menjelaskan

e.	LEMBAR OBSERVASI	
	KETERAMPILAN MENJELASKAN	
Keterangan:		
Isilah kolom b 4 = sangat bail	erikut ini dengan penilaian yang tepat:	
3 = baik	L.	
2 - cukup		
1 = kurang		
Nama dosen	\$ -4.74.19.19.19.20.18.19.19	
Tanggal	£ ,	

	KOMPONEN Rentangan Penilaian					
		4	3	2	1	
	ejelasan bahasa yang digunakan					
a.	Menggunakan pilihan kata yang mudah dipahami peserta didik					
Ъ.	Menggunakan kalimat yang lugas			Ĭ.	1	
C.	Volume dan intonasi suara yang memadai					
2. Per	nyajian		F	3	4	
c. dL	Menggunakan contoh dan ilustrasi sesuai dengan topik dan maieri yang diajarkan Relevan dengan unuan dan dengan dunia myata di Japangan Sesuai dengan umur dan kemampuan peserta didik. Merangsang rasa ingin tahu siswa dan berpikir kritis Bermakna					
a. b c. d e	rosedur Menjelaskan Induktif Rumtut Sätematis Memberikan kesempatan kepada peserta didik untuk eksploratif Berivarias dengan berbagai media dan strategi untuk menpermudah pemahaman siswa Memotivasi peserta didik untuk mengembangkan rasa ingin tahu Komunikatif dan membenikan kesempatan peserta didik untuk menggunakan bahasa target yg dioselairi					

Relevansi     a. Mengacu pada tujuan pembelajaran     b. Sesuai dengan perkembangan peserta didik     c. Sesuai dengan kompetensi yang ingin dicapai		
Total Nilai -		
Nilai akhir= total nilai dibegi jumlah poin yang dinilai	120	
Hal-hal yang perlu dipertahankan :		
****************		
Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki:		
***************************************	 	

#### Penilaian Analitikal tentang Praktek Keterampilan Dasar secara Terpadu

# LEMBAR PENILAIAN KETERAMPILAN MEMPRAKTEKKAN KETERAMPILAN DASAR SECARA TERPADU

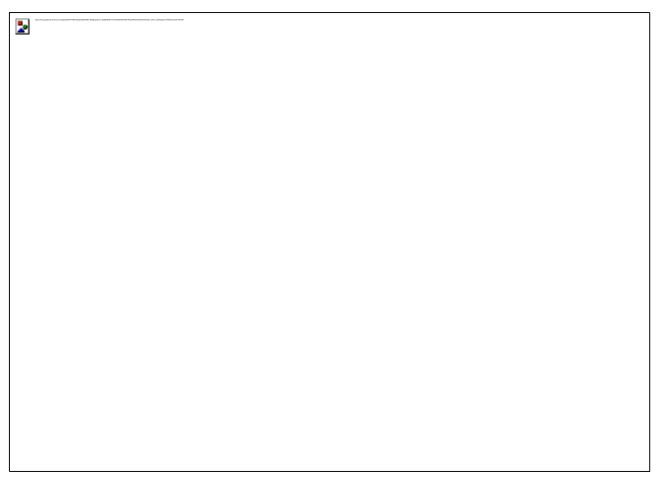
Keterangan:

Isilah kolom berikut ini dengan penilaian yang tepat:	

failah kolom berik 4 – sangat baik 3 = baik 2 = cukup 1 = kurang 0 – tidak muncul

No	Komponen penilaian	Rentangan nila				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Guru mengawali pembelajaran dengan baik		7	- 13		
2	Guru melaktikan persiapan akademis dengan baik dan tepat sebelum menginjak pada tepik baru yang akan diajarkan.					
3	Guru juga melakukan persiapan non-akademis untuk menyiapkan siswa secara psikologis sebelum pembelajaran dimulai.					
4	Strategi yang digunakan guru untuk menyiapkan siswa secara psikologis sangat tepat.					
5	Lama waktu yang dilakukan guru untuk melakukan penyiapan siswa secara akademis dan non-akademis sangat tepat (tidak terlalu lama dan tidak terlalu singkat)					
6	Strategi yang digunakan guru sebagai langkah awal sebeluan mengajarkan tema pokok menarik.					Γ
7	Strategi pembelajaran yang digunakan guru untuk menjelaskan tema pokok efektif dan menarik					8
8	Strateg: pengelolaan kelas yang digunakan guru sangat cocok dengan jumlah siswa yang diajar dan situasi dan kendisi kelas.					
9	Guru menggunakan alat peraga untuk memperjelas konsep yang diajarkan.					
10	Penggunaan alat peraga oleh guru sangat efektif					
11	Guru mengajarkan materi pembelajaran selangkah demi selangkah berurut secara teratur.					F
12	Urutan materi yang diajarkan guru beranjak dari mudah ke yang suhit secara teratur dan tidak bolak-bahik					

					_
13	Tingkat kesulitan materi yang diajarkan guru sesuai dengan kemampuan siswa.				
14	Strategi pembelajaran yang diterapkan guru tidak monoton tetapi bervariasi sehingga sesuai dengan tingkat			12	
	kecerdasan siswa yang cenderung heterogen.		9		
15	Volume suara guru dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran sesuai dengan situasi dan kondisi kelas.				
16	Bahasa pengantar guru jelas dan mudah dipahami				
17	Strategi yang digunakan guru untuk mempermudah pemahaman siswa tentang konsep yang diajarkan sangat efektif				
18	Strategi yang digunakan guru untuk menyimpulkan materi tepat				
19	proses pembelajaran.				
20	Strategi asesmen yang digunakan guru sesuai dengan kompetensi dasar yang ingin dicapsi.				
21	Jenis asesinen yang dipakai guru sesuai dengan tingkat kemampuan siswa.				
22	Jenis asesmen yang dipakai oleh guru sesuai dengan topik yang diajarkan oleh guru.				
23	Asesmen yang digunakan guru memberikan pengaruh yang menguntungkan terhadap proses pembelajaran.	$\rfloor$			
24	Jenis asesmen yang dipakai sesuai dengan alokasi waktu yang tersedia.				
25	Menurut Anda asesmen yang digunakan guru mampu menilai apa yang ingin dinilai.		- 5		
26	Secara umum strategi yang digunakan oleh guru dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran adalah bagus dan efektif.				
	al milai =		-00-1		
Nilo	ni akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang dinilai				
	n akhir – total nilai dibagi jumlah poin yang dinilai nal bauk yang periu dipertahankan :	CC23.507			-
Hai-I	nal yang pertu diperbaiki:				
		Concident		124	



SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

(RESEARCH METHODOLOGY)



### **Lecturer:**

Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.

Prof. Dra. Luh Putu Artini, M.A., Ph.D.

### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

<b>5</b>	Untersidad-Invalidate Generale - Parent   Faculturals	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No.: FBS-PBJ-RPS402
			Revision: 02
		RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	Date: 1 February 2020
			Page: 13 pages

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1.19010711190010200

Assurance of study programme academic

quality

Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Lecturer

Study Programme Name : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Research Methodology

Course Code : JPGS120402

Course Group : Mata Kuliah Inti Keilmuan

Credit Hours : 3

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 4

Prerequisite : -

Status (required/optional) : Required

Lecturer name and code : Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.(PBJEK07)

Prof. Dra. Luh Putu Artini, M.A., Ph.D. (.....)

# 2. Course Description

This course aims to familiarize the student with what research methodology is, what it's used for, why it's important to us, and how to write a draft proposal.

The course outcomes are assessed through the presentation, written report, project, and draft proposal.

# 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

1. ATTII	TUDE
S1	Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom
2. GENE	RAL SKILLS
KU1	Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners
KU2	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology and use humanities values by their field of expertise
3. SPECI	AL SKILLS
KK1	Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

# 4. Course Learning Outcomes

CLO1: Master the concept of research

CLO2: Master the concept of ethical principles of research, ethical challenges, and approval processes

CLO3: Master the concept of quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods approaches to research

CLO4: Examine the components of a literature review process CLO5: Examine the published research

#### 5. **Description of the Lesson Plan**

Meeti ng	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignmen ts and Assessment s	Reference
1	1. Can explain the definition of Japanese language education research 2. Get to know Japanese language education research topics 3. Can explain the difference between two research approaches, namely qualitative and	Definition and research topics of Japanese language education	• Lectur e • Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Individual Presentatio n  Assessment using the scoring rubric	Dawson, Catherine. 2002. Practical Research Methods: A User-Friendly Guide to Mastering Research Techniques and Projects. Oxford: How to Books.  Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R., & Gall, J. P. (1996). Educational l research: An introduction.

2	quantitative research  Con explain the	Definition and	• Lect	u 3 x 50	Individual	Longman Publishing.  Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed methods approaches . Sage publications.
2	Can explain the definition and	characteristics	re	minute	Presentatio	Bogdan, R., & Biklen, S.
	characteristics of qualitative research	of qualitative research in Japanese language education	• Clas Discussion		Assessment using the scoring rubric	K. (1997).  Qualitative research for education.  Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
						Creswell, J. W. (2013). Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five

						approaches. Sage.  Silverman, D. (2013). Doing qualitative research: A practical handbook. SAGE Publications Limited.
3	Can explain the definition and characteristics of quantitative research	Definition, nature, characteristics, design, and data types of quantitative research in language education	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Class Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n Assessment using the scoring rubric	Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R., & Gall, J. P. (1996). Educational research: An introduction . Longman Publishing.  Tuckman, B. W., & Harper, B. E. (2012). Conducting educational research. Rowman &

4 1. Can browse trusted library sources 2. Can write citations and bibliography using Mendeley, and bibliography using Mendeley 3. Can describe tips to avoid plagiarism in writing scientific papers	
the format and and content of re minute Presentatio Par	uku anduan
	enulisan
1 Assessment 1	roposal
	enelitian
according to the guidebook. Discussion scoring rubric Un	Indiksha

6	Can identify and arrange research problems	Identification of research problems	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Class Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n Assessment using the scoring rubric	Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications
						Bogdan, R., & Biklen, S. K. (1997). Qualitative research for education. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

7	Can understand	Research	• Lectu	3 x 50	Group	Fraenkel, J.
	the nature and	background	re	minute	Presentatio	R., Wallen,
	content of the	(nature and	• Grou	S	n	N. E., &
	research	content)	p Discussion			Hyun, H. H.
	background	,	• Class		Assessment	(1993). <i>How</i>
			Discussion		using the scoring	to design
					rubric	and evaluate
					Tublic	research in
						education
						(Vol. 7).
						New York:
						McGraw-
						Hill.
						Tim.
						Creswell, J.
						W. (2013).
						Research
						design:
						Qualitative,
						quantitative
						, and mixed
						methods
						approaches.
						Sage
						publications
8			MIDTERM EXA	AM		
9	Can write	Background	• Lectu	3 x 50	Group	Fraenkel, J.
	research	research)	re	minute	Presentatio	R., Wallen,
	background	(determining	• Grou	S	n	N. E., &
		the topic and	p Discussion		A	Hyun, H. H.
		developing an	• Class		Assessment using the	(1993). <i>How</i>
		outline)	Discussion		scoring	to design and
		,			rubric	evaluate
		1	l	<u> </u>	100110	

						research in education (Vol. 7). New York: McGraw- Hill.
10				2 50		Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications
10	Can provide examples of research objectives, problem formulation, and significance.	Objectives, problem formulation, and research significance	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Class Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n Assessment using the scoring rubric	Fraenkel, J. R., Wallen, N. E., & Hyun, H. H. (1993). How to design and evaluate research in education (Vol. 7). New York: McGraw- Hill. Creswell, J. W. (2013).

11	Can synthesize relevant literature review and empirical studies.	Literature review and empirical studies	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Class Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n Assessment using the scoring rubric	Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed method s approaches. Sage publications Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R., & Gall, J. P. (1996). Educational research: An introduction . Longman Publishing. Tuckman, B. W., & Harper, B. E. (2012). Conducting educational research. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
12	Can create a conceptual	conceptual framework,	• Lectu	minute	Presentatio	Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R.,
		objectives,	• Grou	S	n	& Gall, J. P.
1	tecas over only		A     Tr()			
	framework					
	based on a	problem	p Discussion			(1996).

	literature review and empirical studies	and research significance	• Class Discussion		Assessment using the scoring rubric	Educational research: An introduction . Longman Publishing.  Tuckman, B. W., & Harper, B. E. (2012). Conducting educational research. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
13	Can formulate research methods such as determining the place and time of research, population, and samples, subjects, and objects of research, as well as sampling techniques	Research methods: •Place and time of research • Population, sample, subject, and research object	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Class Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n Assessment using the scoring rubric	Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications.  Silverman, D. (2013). Doing qualitative research: A practical

14	1. Can determine research instruments that are relevant to the research objectives 2. Can determine the method of validation of research instruments	Research methods:  Research instrumen ts Process validation and triangulation	Lecture     Group Discussion     Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n Assessment using the scoring rubric	handbook. SAGE Publications Limited. Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative , and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications Silverman, D. (2013). Doing qualitative research: A practical handbook. SAGE Publication s Limited.
15	1. Can determine the relevant data collection techniques	Research methods: Data collection technique Data analysis techniques	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Class</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentatio n  Assessment using the scoring rubric	Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative

Limited
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#### 4. **References**

Bogdan, R., & Biklen, S. K. (1997). Qualitative research for education. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Buku Panduan Penulisan Proposal Penelitian UNDIKSHA.

Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications

Dawson, Catherine. 2002. Practical Research Methods: A User-Friendly Guide to Mastering Research Techniques and Projects. Oxford: How to Books.

Fraenkel, J. R., Wallen, N. E., & Hyun, H. H. (1993). *How to design and evaluate research in education* (Vol. 7). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R., & Gall, J. P. (1996). Educational research: An introduction. Longman Publishing. Silverman, D. (2013). *Doing qualitative research: A practical handbook*. SAGE Publications Limited Tuckman, B. W., & Harper, B. E. (2012). Conducting educational research. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

- 5. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc.
- 6. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# CHOKAI JOKYU (ADVANCE LISTENING)



**Lecturer:** 

**Gede Satya Hermawan** 

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA

Services regale large, core, corona	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No: FBS-PBJ-RPS404					
		Revision: 02					
	CHOKAI JOKYU (ADVANCE	Date: 1 February 2020					
	LISTENING)	Page: 9 pages					
Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:					
Gede		Alle					
Satya Hermawan	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,	I Wayan Sadyana					
NIP 19840120 201404 1 003	M.Si	NIP 19781201 200604 1 001					
	NIP 19870512 201212 2 001						
Lecturer	Assurance of Study Programme Academic	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education					
	Quality	Study Programme					
SEMESTER LESSON PLAN							

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 3. Course Identity

Study Programme Name : Japanese Language Education Course Name : Chokai Jokyu (Advance Listening)

Course Code : JPGS120404 Course Group : Core Study Course

Credit Hours : 2

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 4

Prerequisite : Chokai Chukyu (Intermediate Listening)

Status (required/optional): Required

Lecturer name and code : Gede Satya Hermawan (PBJSH 06)

## **0.** Course Description

The *Chokai Jokyu* course is a top-level Japanese listening course. By following this course, students can apply concepts and knowledge of upper-level Japanese grammar and vocabulary to interpret the discourse or speech they hear. This course contains content about speech and discourse in various contexts. It provides a learning experience in understanding higher-level Japanese speech or discourse, such as Japanese culture and society—examples of discourse about *Kaiten sushi*, *oshirase*, and others. The activities carried out are listening to the audio, discussing, and drawing conclusions from the audio heard. Attitudes in following this course are evaluated through observation. Then, students' knowledge is seen as developing through a written test. Then, this course also measures students' skills through high-level Japanese listening practice.

## 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

1. ATTIT	UDE
A1	Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state-based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom
2. KNOW	LEDGE
K2	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
K4	Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
3. GENER	RAL SKILLS
GS1	Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners
GS2	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology and apply humanities values by their field of expertise
4. SPECIA	AL SKILLS

SS1	Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written	
-----	-------------------------------------------------------	--

## 0. Course Learning Outcomes

# 1. ATTITUDE A In the *Chokai Jokyu* course, students can demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which can be seen in their behavior following the learning process.

#### 2. KNOWLEDGE

K

GS

Students can master the use of advanced-level vocabulary, upper-level sentence patterns, know the accent of Japanese speakers, and are skilled in responding to upper-level Japanese discourse or speech.

#### 3. GENERAL SKILLS

Students can integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology, and information, which is used to maximize upper-level Japanese listening skills, and apply logical, critical, systematic. Innovative thinking is used to understand upper-level Japanese discourse or speech.

#### 4. SPECIAL SKILLS

Applying upper-level Japanese language skills, both oral and written, through listening activities.

#### 0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	•		Assignments and	Reference
					Assessments	
1	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing	回転寿司	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40

	with the topic of kaiten sushi.		Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.	2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)		Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
2	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of yuubinkyoku kara no oshirase.	郵便局か らのお知 らせ	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
3	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of namae no nai tegami.	名前 <b>のな</b> い手 <b>紙</b>	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
4	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally	<b>あなたの</b> 成績は朝 ごはん次 第	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40

	and in writing with topics of anata no seiseki wa asagohan shidai.		Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.	(learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)		Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
5	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of <i>jishin ni tsuyoi biru</i> .	地震に強 いビル	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
6	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of ichiban ue no ko wa shinkeishitsu?.	いちばん 上の子は 神経質?	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

7	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of kekkon suru nara toshi ue? Toshi shita?.	結婚する なら年上 ?年下?	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
8			MIDTERM EXAM			
9	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of shinka suru robotto.	進化する ロボット	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
10	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of <i>jinrui wa menrui</i> .	人類 <b>はメ</b> ン <b>類</b>	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)	Assignment sheet  Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

11	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of nihon o shiranai nihonjin.  Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of yomigaetta nihon no gijutsu.	日本なり本をいが日本をいが日本をが日本をが日本の技術	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence</li> </ul>	2X60 minutes (independent activities)  2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)  2X50 minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured	Assignment sheet Portfolio  Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha  Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
			patterns used.	assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)		
13	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of wakai tozanka.	若い登山 <b>家</b>	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities (case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes (learning process)	Assignment sheet  Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

14	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of henka suru shuusoku jijou.	変化 <b>する</b> 就職事 <b>情</b>	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities         <ul> <li>(case-based learning)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities))  2X50 minutes (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
15	Able to identify, interpret, understand, assess, and respond to mid-level Japanese discourse and speech orally and in writing with topics of sannene tarou.	三年寝太 郎	<ul> <li>Providing material (group discussion)</li> <li>Listening activities</li> <li>(case-based learning)</li> <li>Summarize the listening results and explain the sentence patterns used.</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes  (learning process)  2X60 minutes (structured assignments)  2X60 minutes (independent activities)	Assignment sheet Portfolio	Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha
16			FINAL EXAMS	<u> </u>		

# 0. References

Miyagi, Sachie, et all. (2003). Mainichi no Kikitori Plus 40 Gekan. Tokyo: Bonjinsha

- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1u0G14uPIYPG-VzaCdyCDJm5dWsYvrh-j?usp=sharing 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1u0G14uPIYPG-VzaCdyCDJm5dWsYvrh-j?usp=sharing

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# DOKKAI JOKYU (ADVANCE READING)



**Lecturer:** 

I Wayan Sadyana

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

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	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Revision : 02		
	DOKKAI JOKYU (ADVANCE	Date: 1 February 2020		
	READING)	Page: 10 pages		
Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:		
Jan.		Jan .		
I Wayan Sadyana	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani,	I Wayan Sadyana		
NIP 19781201 200604 1 001	S.S.,M.Si.	NIP 19781201 200604 1 001		
Coordinator team teaching	Assurance of Study Programme Academic	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education		
	Quality	Study Programme		

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme Name : Japanese Language Education Course Name : *Dokkai Jokyu* (Advance Reading

Course Code : JPGS120407

Course Group : Scientific Field of Study Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 4 Prerequisite : -

Status (required/optional): Required

Lecturer name : I Wayan Sadyana

# 0. Course Description

This course aims to train students to understand discourse, news texts, announcements in public places, and short articles in intermediate-level Japanese. The learning process involves using and adding vocabulary, reading *kanji*, and catching the messages implied in discourse, texts, news, and announcements. The lecture process uses lecture, discussion, critical reading, and critical review methods. The evaluation model used is individual reports, group projects, and portfolios.

### 0. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values.

PLO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese.

PLO6: Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.

PLO8:Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written

## 0. Course Learning Outcomes

CLO1. Able to apply concepts and knowledge of kanji, grammar, and vocabulary knowledge to understand the text

CLO2. Able to examine the content of discourse to capture the message in it

## 0. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignmen ts and Assessment s	Reference
1	Able to prepare for lectures	class contract	Lecturer orientation	2x50 minutes	Student participatio n	Syllabus, lecture modules, semester lesson plan.
2	Able to explain the process of reading comprehensio	Process of reading and understanding text in Japanese	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	1.Abe Yooku, Akita Naoyuki, Yamashita Fumie. 2007. Dokkai wo oshieru. Japan: The Japan Foundation 2. Miura Akira, Oka Mayumi. 2009. Rapid Reading Japanese. Japan: The Japan Times.

	n both top- down, bottom-up, or a combination of the two reading techniques			Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes		Japanese Research Group University Tsukuba. Nihongo Hyogen Bunkei II.Tokyo: ISEBU KIT 教材開発グループ. 1993. How to Read Japanese Newspaper 外国人のための新聞の見方・読み方. Tokyo: Bojinsha
3	Able to explain and practice various types of scanning techniques in reading	Reading comprehension Top-down model: Scanning technique and its application	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	Abe Yooku, Akita Naoyuki, Yamashita Fumie. 2007. Dokkai wo oshieru. Japan: The Japan Foundation 2. Miura Akira, Oka Mayumi. 2009. Rapid Reading Japanese. Japan: The Japan Times.  KIT 教材開発グループ. 1993. How to Read Japanese Newspaper 外国人のための新聞の見方・読み方. Tokyo: Bojinsha
4	Able to apply various skimming techniques in reading	Top-Down Model Reading Comprehensio n: Skimming Technique and its Application	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	Abe Yooku, Akita Naoyuki, Yamashita Fumie. 2007. Dokkai wo oshieru. Japan: The Japan Foundation 2. Miura Akira, Oka Mayumi. 2009. Rapid Reading Japanese. Japan: The Japan Times. KIT 教材開発グループ. 1993. How to Read Japanese Newspaper 外国人のための新聞の見方・読み方. Tokyo: Bojinsha
5	Able to apply the "top- down" reading model in	Bottom-up Reading Model	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min	Individual reports Observation of college activity	Abe Yooku, Akita Naoyuki, Yamashita Fumie. 2007. Dokkai wo oshieru. Japan: The Japan Foundation 2. Miura Akira, Oka Mayumi. 2009. Rapid Reading Japanese. Japan: The Japan Times.

6	understandin g reading  Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and Japanese vocabulary in understandin g reading related to social and health problems	Read short articles on social and health issues "新型コロナウィルス対策新しい生活様式について一緒に考えましょう。	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	KIT 教材開発グループ. 1993. How to Read Japanese Newspaper 外国人のための新聞の見方・読み方. Tokyo: Bojinsha  https://www.smips.jp/KMS/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/stop-corona-vaccine_ver1_r.pdf
7	Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and Japanese vocabulary in understandin g reading related to historical events	Reading discourses about history "貿易キリス ト教"	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	http://language.tiu.ac.jp/materials/jpn/chujo/chujo03dic.html#2
8				N	lidterm exam	
9	Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and	Read notice boards and directions in public places " 公の掲示や看	Lecture discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	The photo collection of lecturer teaching materials

10	Japanese vocabulary in understandin g reading related to announcemen ts and instructions in public places	板を理解すること"	Group Presentatio n	Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	To discident	
10	Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and Japanese vocabulary in understandin g reading related to social problems of humanity	Read articles about humanitarian activities "Malala."	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	
11	Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and Japanese vocabulary in understandin g discourse about folklore	Reading nihon no banasi musi "houmurareta himitsu"	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	https://www.aozora.gr.jp/cards/000258/files/42926_1533_1.html

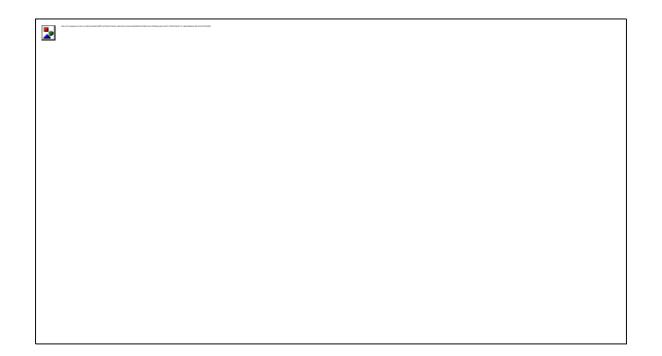
12	Able to apply the concepts of language, grammar, kanji, and vocabulary related to the political field	Reading political news articles "大統 領の満足度 62%に低下 、16年以来 低水準"	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	https://www.nna.jp/news/show/2151501
13	Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and Japanese vocabulary in understandin g reading related to understandin g Japanese culture	Reading discourses about Japanese culture "やっ ぱり敬語が必 要なわけ"	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	Michiko, Yoshida. 2014. Nihon no Bunka o yomu. Japan: Kyoto Nihongo Kyoiku Sentaa? ALC Press Inc
14	Able to apply the concept of knowledge about <i>kanji</i> , grammar, and Japanese vocabulary in understandin g reading related to cross-cultural comparison	Read articles on cross- cultural compariso ns "日本人 の喜怒哀楽"	Lecture discussion Group Presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports Observation of college activity	http://language.tiu.ac.jp/materials/jpn/chujo/chujo03dic.html#2

	problems between Japanese culture and American culture					
15	Able to make self-evaluations related to the followed lectures, make changes that are felt, increase the number of words and kanji obtained from studies.	Lecture Reflection	Lecture	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60min Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Self- evaluation essay about what the student got and what has changed after this course.	
16				FI	NAL EXAMS	

#### 0. References

- 1. Abe Yooku, Akita Naoyuki, Yamashita Fumie. 2007. Dokkai wo oshieru. Japan: The Japan Foundation
- 2. Japanese Research Group University Tsukuba. Nihongo Hyogen Bunkei II. Tokyo: ISEBU
- 3. KIT 教材開発グループ. 1993. How to Read Japanese Newspaper 外国人のための新聞の見方・読み方. Tokyo: Bojinsha
- 4. Miura Akira, Oka Mayumi. 2009. Rapid Reading Japanese. Japan: The Japan Times.
- 5. Miho Igari., Kosuke, Imamura., Tomoe, kato., Kamata Tadako, 2010. Manabo Nihongo. Japan: Senmon Kyoiku Publishing.
- 6. Michiko, Yoshida. 2014. Nihon no Bunka o yomu. Japan: Kyoto Nihongo Kyoiku Sentaa? ALC Press Inc
- 7. http://language.tiu.ac.jp/materials/jpn/chujo/chujo03dic.html#2

# Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.



Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.



# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# NIHON BUNGAKU (JAPANESE LITERATURE)



**Lecturer:** 

Wayan Sadyana

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS GANESHA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Dok FBS-PBJ-RPS409
	Revision: 02
Nihon Bungaku (Japanese	Date: 1 February 2020
Literature)	Pages: 10
	Nihon Bungaku (Japanese

Created By: Approved By: Review By: Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, I Wayan Sadyana I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 NIP 19781201 200604 1 001 SS, M.Si 001 Programmes Coordinator of Academic Quality Assurance Lecturer Japanese Language Study Programme Education

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Study Programmes : Japanese Language Education

Course : *Nihon Bungaku* (Japanese Literature)

Course Code : JPGS120409

Group Subject : Study Programme Specific Courses

Credit Hours of credits : 2
Level : S1
Semester : 4
Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code lecturer : I Wayan Sadyana (code:)

### 2. Course Description

Currency The lecture aims to study:

1. The development of classical to modern Japanese literature is based on the periodization of Japanese literature starting from the Joodai Bungaku, Chuuko Bungaku, Chuusei Bungaku, Kinsei Bungaku, and Kingendai Bungaku eras.

- 2. Introduction of various forms of representative literary works along with literary figures who represent each era. ancient literary works such as kojiki, nihon shoki which contain various mythological stories and legends combined with elements of ancient Japanese history.
- 3. Introduction to literary forms of poetry such as waka, tanka, haikai renga, chefnnshuu, hyakuninishuu, and haiku. 4. Introduction to literary works in the form of prose such as monogatari, short stories and novels. This course material also includes an introduction to some of the ideologies contained in Japanese literary works.

Lectures are presented with lecture, discussion, group presentation methods. Lecture evaluation is carried out with individual assessments, tests, and group projects. By attending this course, students can explain the periodization of Japanese literature, identify and show the forms of Japanese literature, and show Japanese writers with their various ideologies.

# 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programmes

- PLO1. Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THKvalues
- PLO2. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
- PLO3. Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in the field of Japanese language education.
- PLO4. Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written.

#### 4. Learning Outcomes

- CLO1 Courses. Able to explain the periodization of Japanese literature with its patterns and characteristics.
- CLO2. Able to explain the forms of Japanese literature
- CLO3. Able to explain Japanese writers and their works

5. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment s and Assessment	Reference
1	Students understand the lecture design for one semester	Class Contract	Lecturer orientation	2x50 minutes	Student participation	Syllabus, lecture module,
2	Can explain and demonstrate the chapters of Japanese literature. Can explain the basic considerations for naming a period.	Periodization of Japanese literature	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes of structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Task Independe nt: 2x60 minutes	Individual report activeness in class	1. Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP. 2. Kiyama, Suzu shi. 2010. Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi. Tokyo: Buneido 3. Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU.
3	Able to recognize the characteristics and patterns of ancient Japanese literature. Can tell classic Japanese stories	Jodai Bungaku: Ancient Japanese Mythology, Kojiki, Nihonshoki	Lecture Discussion Group presentatio n	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Participation in class	1. Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP. 2.Kiyama,Suzu shi.2010.Shin

4	found in kojini and Nihonshoki  Able to show and explain classical	Jodai Bungaku:	Lecture Discussion	Independe nt work: 2x60 minutes  Face-to- face:	Individual report	Nihon Bungaku Shi.Tokyo: Buneido 3. Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU. 1. Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983,
	Japanese poetry and a collection ofpoems	Kanshinbun, waka and Manyoushuu	Group presentation	2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Students read the 5 waka contained in hyakunin ishuu and trying to give meaning	History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP. 2.Kiyama,Suzu shi.2010.Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi.Tokyo: Buneido 3. Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU.
5	Can explain medieval Japanese literature both in terms of style, variety of	Chuuko Bungaku : Setsuwa and Kayou Heian Period Literature	Lecture Discussion Group presentatio n	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignmen	Individual report Observation of student	activity 1. Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese

	characteristics and forms of his work.	Poetry Heian Period	T. don't	ts: 2x60 minutes Independe nt Assignme nts: 2x60 minutes	Yo Mark days 1	Literature, Jakarta, UIP. 2.Kiyama,Suzu shi.2010.Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi.Tokyo: Buneido 3. Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU.
6	Can explain Nikki (diary) as a form of Heian literature. Able to show the style and variety of Heian era prose literature.	Chuuko My Flower: Nikki & Zuihitsu d. Monogatari in the Heian Age	Lecture Group presentatio ns discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignmen ts: 2x50 minutes Independe nt work: 2x50 minutes	Individual report (students look for articles and extract) Observation of student activity	1. Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta , UIP. 2. Kiyama, Suzu shi. 2010. Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi. Tokyo: Buneido 3. Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU.

7	Can show and explain the characteristics of medieval literature: kamakura and muromachi	Chuusei Bungaku: Waka and Renga	Lecture Student presentatio ns discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignmen ts: 2x50 minutes Independe nt work: 2x50 minutes	Individual report Observation of student activity	History of Japanese literature https: //www.youtub e.com/watch?v =BeTSOa4xT EU Waka Hyakunin isshuu https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=dMMM uVrVYy8 Japanese Poetry https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=dMMM
8	Can show and explain the characteristics of medieval literature: kamakura and muromachi	Chuusei Bungaku: Nikki and Zuhitsu in the Middle Ages	Lecture Student presentatio ns discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignmen ts: 2x60 minutes Independe nt work: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of student activity	uVrVYy8 History of Japanese literature https http://www.yo utube.com/wat ch?v=BeTSOa 4xTEU Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP. kiyama,Suzush i.2010.Shin Nihon

						Bungaku Shi.TokyoMidt
-						erm
9	~		Exam			T -
10.	Can explain the literary development of Edo period Japanese poetry in terms of form and style.	Kinsei Bungaku: Haiku	Lecture Presentatio n Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignmen t: 2x60 minutes Independe nt Assignme nt: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation of student activity	Japanese Poetry https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=dMMM uVrVYy8https ://www.youtub e.com/watch?v =dMMMuVrV Yy8 HaikuHaiku https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=dMMM uVrVYy8 .youtube.com/ watch?v=gKY WRHgp35E
11	Can explain about the process of development of pre-modern Japanese prose	Kinsei Bungaku: History of the development of Prose in Pre-Modern Ages	Lecture Presentatio n Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Independe nt Assignme nts: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Observation ofstudent activity	Japanese Poetryhttps://w ww.youtube.co m/watch?v=d MMMuVrVYy 8 Haiku https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=gKYW RHgp35E
12	Can explain the development of	Kindai Bungaku:	Lecture	eraFace to face :	Individual reports	Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983,

	modern Japanese poetry: examples, styles and varieties	History of the development of poetry in the modern	Discussion  Group presentatio n	2x50 minutes Structured assignmen ts: 2x50	(students look for articles and write arikan)	History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP. kiyama,Suzush
				minutes Independe nt Assignme nts: 2x50 minutes		i.2010.Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi.Tokyo: Buneido Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU. History of Japanese literature https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=BeTSO a4xTEU
13	to show and explain the process of the development of modern Japanese prose, and his character	Kindai my flower: Historical development of Modern Prose On	Lecture Discussion:	Face to face 2x50 minutes Task structured: 2x50 minutes Independe nt Assignme nts: 2x50 minutes	Individual report (students search for articles and extract)	Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP. kiyama,Suzush i.2010.Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi.Tokyo:

14	Can examine an example of Japanese literature, and conduct a study from the context of social and cultural space	Reading and Discussing the Short Story Yume Juuya by Natsume Soseki	Lecture	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignmen ts: 2x50 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 2x50 minutes	Individual report (students write an article analyzing one of the short stories in the Yuumejuuy a short story collection.)	Buneido Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU. 4. Histor y of Japanese literature https://www.y outube.com/wa tch?v=BeTSO a4xTEU Yumejuuya short story collection
15	Can study an example of	Reading and Discussing	Lecture Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50	Individual report	Short stories Hana
	Japanese	the HANA		minutes	(students	
	literature, and	short story by		Structured	write	
	conduct a review	Akutagawa		assignmen	articles and	
	of the work	yunosuke		ts: 2x50	analyze	
	literature.			minutes	HANA	

				Independe nt Tasks: 2x50	short stories)	
				minutes		
16	SEMESTER FINAL EXAM					

#### 6. List of References

- 1. Asoo, Isoji, et al, 1983, History of Japanese Literature, Jakarta, UIP.
- 2. Kiyama, Suzushi. 2010. Shin Nihon Bungaku Shi. Tokyo:
- 3. Buneido Rosidi, Ajip, 2000, Knowing Japanese Literature and Writers, Jakarta, GPU.
- 4. History of Japanese literature https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BeTSOa4xTEU
- 5. Manyoshuu https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y0sVwT1TIps&list=PLV1WdSjk_-UyxGotfjW8ezYII-SNS-Kw-
- 6. Waka Hyakunin isshuu https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMMMuVrVYy8
- 7. Japanese poetry https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMMMuVrVYy8
- 8. Haiku <a href="https://www.youtube.com/">https://www.youtube.com/</a> watch?v=gKYWRHgp35E
- 9. Hana by AkutagawA
- 10. by Natsume Soseki "Yume Juu Ya"

7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc.

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# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# **HISTORY OF JAPAN**



**Lecturer:** 

I Wayan Sadyana

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS GANESHA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION 2021

Usanda Politika Caraba - Nove   Toutest	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc : FBS-PBJ-RPSJANG
<u> </u>		Revision
	HISTORY OF JAPAN	Date: 1st February 2020
	JPG 1	Pages: 10

Created By:

I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001 Review By:

Approved By:

Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc.

I Wayan Sadyana NIP 19781201 200604 1 001

Lecturer

Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme Programme Coordinator of Japanese Language Education

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programmes : Japanese Language Education

Course : History of Japan

Course Code : JPG 1

Group Subject : Core Study Course

Credit Hours of credits : 2 Level : S1 Semester : 4 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

name and code lecturers : I Wayan Sadyana (code:)

#### 2. Course Description

This course aims to examine: (1) chronology Japanese history begins with the chronology of human life in Pre-Historic Japan (Jomon and yayoi era) Social and cultural political dynamics of Japan during the reign of the Nobles (Kofun, Yamato, Nara, and Heian), (3) Dynamics of social and cultural political life during the reign the Samurai of the Periods Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo. (4)changes Social in Japan after the Meiji Restoration, (5) The dynamics of political, social, and cultural life of the Meiji Era, as well as the development of democracy and thought in the Taisho period, and (6) Constitutional reform

during the Allied Occupation in Japan which gave birth to the conception peace "Heiwa shugi". The lecture process is carried out with lectures and lecturer orientation, group presentations, discussions, and utilizing literature studies. The evaluation models in this lecture are individual projects, group projects, and tests. After attending the lecture, students are expected to be able to explain the historical chronology of Japan from prehistoric times to modern times, show historical evidence that marked an event important of change or achievement of Japanese culture in the period and explain the background of changes social, political and culturalin Japan in perspective. historical.

## 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programmes

- PLO1. Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on the Tri Hita Karanavalues
- PLO2. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
- PLO3. Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in the field of Japanese language education
- PLO4.Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written.

# 4. Learning Outcomes

- CLO1 Courses. Able to explain the historical chronology of Japan from prehistoric times to modern times.
- CLO2. Can show historical evidence that marks an event important of change or achievement of Japanese culture in theperiod
- CLO3. Can explain the background of changes social, political and culturalin Japan from aperspective historical.

# 5. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Course	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignme nts and Assessme nt	Reference
1	Students understand the lecture design for one semester	Class Contract	Lecturer orientation	2x50 minutes	Student participati on	Syllabus, lecture modules, RPS
2	Students understand the stages of Japanese history, periodization naming and the background of the emergence of this naming.	Periodizatio n of Japanese history	Lectures Discussion	Face-to- face: 2 x 50 minutes Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes Independent Assignment s: 2x60 minutes	Individual report (students look for articles and extract)	
3	Students can show the style of Japanese life in prehistoric times	Jomon jidai Yayoi jidai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face : 2 x 502 x 602 x 60 minutesmin utesminutes Structured assignments Independent assignments	Individual report (students looking for articles and extracting them)	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Studies ; 1990

4	Students are skilled in explaining changes social during Japan's early historical period.	Kofun Jidai Yamato jidai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face ::: 2 x 502 x 602 x 60 minutes Structured assignments Independent work minutes	Individual report Observatio n of activity student	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Studies ; 1990
5	Students can explain the life style and dynamics socio-political of Japan during the aristocracy Naraand cultural changes due to contact with China	Nara Jidai	Lecture Group presentations discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes Independent Assignment s: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports (students look for articles and extracting) Observation of student activity	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Studies ; 1990
6	Students can explain the dynamics of life socialaspects,	Heain Jidai	Lecture Student presentation	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes		Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio

	political and socialas well as showing the background of the emergence of the samurai class in Japan during the Heiang	Marsa luna	discussion	Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Descrite has	n to Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Studies ; 1990
7	Students can explain the changes in Japanese culture under the militaristic leadership of the Bushis from the Kamakura era.	Kamakura Jidai	Lecture Presentation Discussion	Face to face : 2x50 minutes: 2x60 minutes Structured assignments Independent Tasks: 2x560 minutes	Reports by	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Studies ; 1990
8		Mi	d-Semester Exai	nination		1 '
9	Students can explain the dynamics social and politicalof Japan in the Middle Ages. Can show	Sengoku jidai Muromachi jidai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face : 2x50 minutes Structured assignments	Individual report (students look for articles	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to

	the background of thewar greatin the Muromachi Era, changes in the leadership style of the Bushi under the command of Toyotomi hideyoshi.			: 2x50 minutes Independent Tasks: 2x50 minutes	and extracting)	Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi, 1990. Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
10	Students can explain the dynamics of life in "peacetime: in Japan due to the politics of selfisolation under the leadership of the Tokugawa samurai clan, it shows the development of culture and social stratification in Japan.	Edo Jidai	Lecture Group Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment: 2x60 minutes Independent Assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual report (students search for articles and extract them)	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to Japanese History. 2. Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi, 1990. Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
11	Students will be able to explain the background of the policy changes. Can show changes in patterns of life and culture due to	Meiji Jidai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face : 2x50 minutes Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes	Individual report (students look for articles and	Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introductio n to Japanese History.

	contact with outsiders. Showing modernization and industrialization in Japan			Independent Assignment s: 2x60 minutes	summarize )	3, 1988. 日本 の歴史.日 本語教育 学会 .Tokyo: The Society for Teaching Japanese as foreign Language
12	Students are skilled in demonstrating the development of thought in Japan as a result of contact with Europe. Students can explain the dialectic of democratic development in Japan	Taisho jidai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face to face : 2x50 minutes Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual reports (students look for articles and summarize )	1988. 日本 の歴史.日 本語教育 学会 .Tokyo: The Society for Teaching Japanese as foreign Language
13	Students can explain the background of Japan's aggressive actions in World War I and World War II. Explain the link between Japanese industrialization	Showa jidai	Lecture Discussion Group presentation	Face-to-face : 2x50 minutes Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual report (students look for articles and extract)	Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Foreign Studies; 1990

	with the need for raw materials and marketing areas. Show historical evidence of changes in the pattern of Japanese life under Allied occupation due to defeat in the war.					3 1988. 日本 の歴史.日 本語教育 学会 .Tokyo: The Society for Teaching Japanese as foreign Language
14	Students explain life in Japan after the Japanese occupation. Shows the background of the choice of the "peace-loving" life model and attaches importance to the economy to become the number two economic power in the world.	Heisei: Era of Economic Growth and Japan's	Lecture Discussion Group Presentation	Foreign PolicyFace to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments : 2x60 minutes Independent Assignment s: 2x20 minutes	Individual reports (students look for articles and extract)	Ryuugakus ei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Foreign Studies; 1990 3 1988. 日本の歴史.日本語教育学会

15	Students are skilled in explaining their learning process in lectures. Skilled in showing historical evidence of the development of Japanese culture from prehistoric times to the modern era.	Class Reflection student self evaluation	Lecture Discussion	Face to face: 1x50 minutes of structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Task Independent : 2x60 minutes	Task indivulial: essaimake	Ryuugakus eino tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Foreign Studies; 1990 3 1988. 日本の歴史.日本語教育学会 .Tokyo: The Society for Teaching Japanese as foreign Language
16		SE	MESTER FINA	L EXAM		

#### 6. List of References

- 1. Surajaya, I Ketut., 2001. Introduction to Japanese History.
- 2. Ryuugakusei no tameno nihonshi; Tokyo University of Studies ; 1990
- 3. 留学生のための日本史、東京外国語大学留学生教育教材開発センター、山川出版社、東京、1990
- 4. .......... 1988. 日本の歴史.日本語教育学会.Tokyo: The Society for Teaching Japanese as foreign Language
- 5. 西尾韓二, 2021. 「市敗本」新しい歴史教科書, 株式会社, 東京
- 7. Appendix 1: Sources of Subjects: Books, Modules, Handout power point, etc.



516671448. Appendix 2: Problem test, test performance, sections, sheet observation etc.

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# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

### (KAIWA JOKYU OR ADVANCED CONVERSATION)



### **Lecturer:**

I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M.Hum.

# JAPANESSE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc : FBS_PBJ_MK405
	Revised: 2
	Date : February 1, 2020

Tills helder form van Joseph	(KAIWA JOKYU OR ADVANCED CONVERSATION)	Page: 15		
Written By:	Checked By:	Approved by:		
a		Alex		
I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M. Hum. NIP. 197707252005011003	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,M.Si. NIP. 19870205122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001		
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme		
SEMESTER I ESSON PLAN				

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 9. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : *Kaiwa Jokyu* or Advanced Conversation

Course Code : JPGS120405

Courses of Courses : Study Programme Specific Courses

Credit Hours : 3

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 4

Prerequisite : Kaiwa Chukyu or Intermediate Conversation

Status (compulsory/elective): Compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M.Hum.

#### 10. Course Description

The *Kaiwa Jokyu* course aims to provide contextual understanding and professional skills in speaking or communicating at an advanced level in order to support student competence in the fields of teaching and research. *Kaiwa Jokyu* learning

is divided into two activities, namely the first learning is focused on understanding expressions and communication strategies used in various contexts of speech situations in various wider fields of life. Scope of learning materials regarding *kangae/kansou no nobekata* 'communication strategies in asking and presenting ideas, ideas, impressions' *iken no nobekata, iken o sansei to fusansei* 'asking opinions, strategies in agreeing or disapproving of the speech partner's opinion', *jogen o motomeru* 'to ask or suggest something' *kanjou o hyougen suru* 'communication strategy for expressing feelings' *setsumei suru /shite morau* 'a strategy of giving and asking for an explanation of a topic. *Joukyou joutai o Kiku to noberu* 'strategy in asking and explaining a situation, situation or condition'. Students explore various social phenomena that can be used as topics and then carry out collaborative or group communication exercises using interview and role play methods.

The second part, learning focuses on improving communication competence used in discussion forums or public debates on various topics and improving communication in expressing ideas conveyed through speech. Students are not only required to be skilled in using various expressions, they are also trained to be able to express ideas, give objections and be trained to convey ideas in a structured and effective manner through delivering a speech. Learning assessment is carried out through presentations, projects, portfolios.

#### 11. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- 2. Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

## 12. Course Learning Outcome

- 1. Able and skilled in applying knowledge of various kinds of expressions used in conveying ideas, ideas, opinions, desires, and feelings in various contexts of speech situations in various topics that reflect advanced level Japanese communication skills.
- 2. Develop knowledge, skills, polite communication skills at an advanced level in various topics according to the context of the situation in supporting future career development in the field of Japanese language teaching.

#### 13. Decription of the Lesson Plan

Meeti	<b>Course Indicator and</b>	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	<b>Learning Outcome</b>	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
1	Students understand the	Syllabus, module,	Expository	3x50	empty	Syllabu
	learning objectives for	learning evaluation	Class discussion	minutes		s,
	one semester					Module

Meeti	<b>Course Indicator and</b>	Study Material	<b>Learning Form (learning</b>	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
2	Students are skilled at communicating using expressions that are appropriate to the context of the speech situation related to strategies in maintaining good social relations with speech partners	Phrases related to ethics and communication strategy	Class discussion Interview Role play	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
3	Students are skilled at communicating by	Expressions in asking and expressing	<ul><li>Interview</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	3X50 minutes	Presentation	1,2,3,4

Meeti	<b>Course Indicator and</b>	Study Material	<b>Learning Form (learning</b>	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
	using expressions according to the speech situation in asking and conveying ideas, opinions, ideas	opinions, ideas on various topics, such as issues of children's education, the environment, □意見をきく、述べる ~をどう思いますか。 ~についてどんなご意見をおもちですか。 ~について、お考えをうかがいたんですが	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>		Performance assessment	
4	Students are skilled at communicating by using expressions according to the speech situation in agreeing or denying the ideas, opinions, ideas of the speech partners	Expressions in agreeing and disapproving opinions, ideas, ideas □相手の意見、考えに賛成する 本当にそうですね 私も司じ意見です。私も同じ意見です。 は手の意見、考えに反対する でする でする ですから しからし でもしい しいしし	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4

Meeti ng	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material (topic) ~ たしかに、そうい	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Refere nce
		うこともありますが 、しかし				
5	Students are skilled at communicating by using expressions in various contexts of speech situations to ask for advice or advice from the speech partner	Expressions for asking for advice, advice □助まる * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
6	Students are skilled at communicating by using expressions in various contexts of speech situations in conveying suggestions or advice to speech partners	Expressions in giving advice, advice  □助言をする、提案する  * それでしたら、 がいいと思いますが  * 私が知っている中では~が一番いいと思います。	empty	empty	empty	1,2,3,4

Meeti ng	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Refere nce
		* ~ てみたらどうですか。 * ~ たらどうかとお もってうたんですが * ~ たらいかがです か。				
7	Students are skilled at communicating in conveying various feelings (joy, sad, surprised, regret, etc.) by using expressions in various contexts of speech situations.	Phrases related to feelings 感情を表現する □喜びを表現する □残念な気持ちを表 現する □悲しみを表現する □驚きを表現する	<ul><li>Interview</li><li>Role play</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
8		1	MID-SEMESTER TEST			
9	Students are skilled at communicating in asking and giving an explanation about a thing by using expressions in various contexts of speech situations.	Phrases used in determining words or expressions in certain situations  □何か言葉や言い方がわからないとき  `というのはなんのことですか。  `は日本語で、どういえばいいでしょうか。	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4

Meeti	<b>Course Indicator and</b>	Study Material	<b>Learning Form (learning</b>	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
		Ungkapan yang digunakan meminta penjelasan mengenai suatu hal □実際にどんなもの か聞きたいとき * ~ というのはどういう (どんな) ~ でしょうか。 * ~ について教えていただきたいのですが。				
10	Students are skilled at communicating in asking, comparing differences in something (culture, customs, habits), confirming knowledge and providing an explanation on various topics by using expressions in various contexts of speech situations.	Expressions used to ask the purpose and time of using something □ ~ はどんな時に ~ んですか。 例:日本人はどんな時に着物を着るんですか。 □どういう目的で ~ んですか An expression to confirm the truth of previously acquired knowledge	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4

Meeti	<b>Course Indicator and</b>	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
		□自分が知っている				
		ことが正しいかどう				
		か確認したい時				
		~は~と聞いていま				
		すが、本当でしょう				
		か。				
		~は~と伺ったんで				
		すが、本当にそうで				
		しょうか。				
		Expressions used to				
		compare				
		~では~が、~では				
		どうでしょうか。				
		例:私の国では、最				
		近、仕事を持つ女性				
		が増えているんです				
		が、日本ではどうで				
		しょうか。				
		~に比べれば、どう				
		ちがいますか。				
		Expressions to ask how				
		or the steps in doing				
		something				
		~がわからないんで				
		すが、どのように [~]				
		ばいいでしょうか。				

Meeti	<b>Course Indicator and</b>	Study Material	<b>Learning Form (learning</b>	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
11	Students are skilled at communicating in asking and giving an explanation about a condition or situation by using expressions in various contexts of speech situations.	(topic)  Phrases related to the topic of events or conditions due to natural disasters, accidents.  * ~ でがいまっただった。 * ~ でがいよる通波のですがいまる通波のですがいまる通波のですがいまる通波のですがいまる通波のですがいまる。  * とこれをいるできないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないない	• Inquiry • Interview • Role play • Group discussion • Class discussion	3X50 minutes	Assessment     Presentation     Performance assessment     portfolio	1,2,3,4
		良くなりましたか。				
12	Students are skilled at communicating in asking and giving an explanation about a condition or situation	Phrases related to the topic of the sustainability process of an activity or project.	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance assessment</li><li>portfolio</li></ul>	1,2,3,4

Meeti	Course Indicator and	Study Material	<b>Learning Form (learning</b>	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
	by using expressions in	□あることの進み具				
	various contexts of	合について				
	speech situations.	*~は進んでいるで				
		しょうか。				
		*~はあとどれくら				
		いで、できるでしょ				
		うか。				
		* [~] はうまくいって				
		いますか。				
		~はいつごろできる				
		でしょうか。				
		Phrases related to the				
		topic of living				
		conditions				
		*~での生活はいか				
		がですか。				
		*~さんは、~での				
		生活にもうなれまし				
		たか。				
		* 何かお困りのこと				
		はないでしょうか。				
		*~はどのように生				
		活するんですか。				
13	Students are skilled at	Expressions in asking	• Inquiry	3X50 minutes	Presentation	1,2,3,4
	communicating by	for impressions	• Interview	31130 minutes	<ul><li>Performance</li></ul>	1,2,5,1
	using expressions that	□	• Role play		assessment	
	are appropriate to the	3	Group discussion		• portfolio	
	context of the speech		<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>		portiono	

Meeti	Course Indicator and	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignment and	Refere
ng	Learning Outcome	(topic)	strategy)		Assessment	nce
	situation in asking and conveying an impression of something.	~ はどう (いかが) でしたか。 ~ について、どんな ご感想をおもちです か。				
14	Students are skilled in conveying ideas, ideas about certain topics through speech discourse	Determining the topic of the speech does not contain elements of SARA. Speech themes can be Language, Culture, Youth, Internet, Gadgets, environment, health, education)	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Interview</li><li>Group discussion</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
15	Students are skilled in conveying ideas, ideas about certain topics through speech discourse	Speech script	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Interview</li><li>Group discussion</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Presentatio</li> <li>n</li> <li>Performanc</li> <li>e</li> <li>assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
16		I.	FINAL TEST		1	

### 14. References

- 6. Rumi, Sei. 2017. Kimochi ga Tsutawaru Nihongo Kaiwa Kihon Hyogen 180. Tokyo: J Risaachi Shuppan
- 7. Rokurou, Morita. 2011. Nihonjin Kokoro ga Wakaru Nihongo. Tokyo: Asuku Shuppan
- 8. Nobuko, Mizutani, et al. 2016. *Sugu ni Tsukaeru Nihongo Kaiwa Chou minifureezu Hatten 210 chujokyuhen.* Tokyo: J Risaachi Shuppan

- 9. Nakai Junko, Kondo fumi, Suzuki Mariko, Ono Ekuko, Aramaki Tomoko, and Morii Tetsuya, 2005. *Kaiwa ni Chousen Nihongo Role Play*. Japan: 3A Corporation
- 15. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power Point Handouts, etc.
- 16. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

### **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

(SAKUBUN JOKYU OR ADVANCE COMPOSING)



Lecturer:

I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY
OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA

2021

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	ADVANCE COMPOSING)	Page:
Created By:	Review By:	Approved By:
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	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani,	I Wayan Sadyana, SS, M.Sc.
I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum.	SS, M. Si.	NIP. 197812012006041001
NIP.197707252005011003	NIP. 19870205122012122001	
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance	Coordinator of Japanese Language
	Study Programme	Education Study Programme

### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

### 1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Sakubun Jokyu or Advance Composing

Course Code : JPGS120406

Course Group : Scientific Field of Study Courses

Credit Hours : 3 credits

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 4

Prerequisite : Sakubun Jokyu or Advance Composing

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum.

### 2. Course Description

This course aims to provide professional skills regarding theoretical concepts regarding the rules or structures of intermediate Japanese phrases, clauses, and sentences referring to the JLPT N3 Japanese language mastery competence in writing essays. This course describes and provides an understanding of the written variety in Japanese used in compiling various documents, both personal and official. Providing skills in writing various forms of writing such as writing various kinds of memos, announcements, writing impressions (*kansoubun*), and diaries (*nikki*). Provide skills in writing advanced narrative, descriptive, and argumentative essays. Provide briefing on how to write documents such as filling out forms and *rirekisho*. College assessments are carried out through portfolios, projects.

- 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme
  - a. Mastering the theoretical concepts of the Japanese language
  - b. Applying skills both oral and written

## 4. Course Learning Outcomes

- a. Able and skilled in expressing idea and ideas into written form that reflects the ability to write at an advanced level of Japanese (level N3)
- b. Develop compositional writing skills, narrative, descriptive, argumentative such as writing documents *rirekisho*, writing e-mails, commercial essays such as advertisements, recipes in Japanese, and others by paying attention to grammatical rules that reflect the ability to use Japanese language at an advanced level.

# 2. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Material (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignme nt and Assessme nt	Reference
1	Students understand the purpose of learning for one semester	Syllabus Reference Module, Class Contracts	<ul><li>Class Discussion</li><li>Lecture</li></ul>	2X 50 Minute	Presentation	1.
2	Students are skilled at writing telephone memos using expressions and various forms of writing that match the intended address.	Presentation on recognizing the form and variety of writing in the form of memos or notes in various contexts  電話のメモを書く 一般の場合 ・会社での場合	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Assignment</li></ul>	2X50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Assessment</li><li>Performanc</li><li>e</li></ul>	1

in typ	writing various pes of writing that ate prohibitions, anouncements, or ief information.	Presentation on the expression, form, and variety of the memo's writing expresses clues, signs, prohibition, and brief information.       書きのメモ 通知      注意・内など のメモ 案	<ul><li>Class discussion</li><li>Assignment</li></ul>	2x50 minutes	<ul><li>portfolio</li><li>performance of the</li></ul>	first
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meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignme nts and Assessme nt	Reference
		● 箇条書きの メモ				
4	Students are skilled in writing information about a thing. Such as a guide or steps in doing something, such as cooking, a guide to the use of tools.	Description of the phrase, written language used in writing down recipes, guides tools. 機械の使い方のマニ	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	2x50 minute	<ul> <li>presentations</li> <li>Assessmen         <ul> <li>t of</li> <li>performan</li> <li>ce</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1
5	Student essay persuasive form of advertising a product by leveraging social media	Description and introduction of idioms and written forms of advertisements through online media such as SNS.  SNS で広告を書く	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Assignment</li></ul>	2X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performan ce         <ul> <li>Assessmen t</li> <li>Portfolio</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1

6	Students are skilled	recognize expressions	•	Inquiry	2X50	•	presentation	1
	at writing	and words used in	•	Class discussion	minutes	•	performan	
	argumentative essays	conveying an opinion	•	Assignments	iiiiiutes		ce	
	about experiences or						assessment	
	social phenomena	on events, events				•	Portfolio	
	that	or						

meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignme nt and Assessme nt	Reference
	Exist in the environment.	social phenomena in the surrounding environment. 身近なことを書く				
7	Students are skilled in writing descriptive narrative essays regarding introducing unique places in the surrounding environment.	Introduction of various expressions and strategies for writing descriptive essays on the topic of introducing a unique place in the surrounding environment 身近な場所を紹介する。	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	2X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Assessmen t of Performan ce</li> <li>Portfolio</li> </ul>	1
8		M.	IDDLE SEMESTER EXA	M	1	

S I	Student Skilled in writing personal e-mails to someone.  Skilled in writing E-mail replies from someone according to the context.	Presentation on the expression, principles, and rules and how to write an e-mail to someone  Eメールの書き方お, メールの返信の仕	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Assignment</li></ul>	2x50 minute	<ul> <li>presentations</li> <li>Assessmen         <ul> <li>performan</li> <li>ce of</li> </ul> </li> <li>Portfolio</li> </ul>	3. 4
	Student Skilled in writing	the exposure of expression and how	<ul><li> Inquiry</li><li> Class discussion</li></ul>	2x50 minute	<ul> <li>presentations</li> </ul>	3,4

meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignme nt and Assessme nt	Reference
	Furthermore, distinguish expression used in writing the e- mail in the working world or the business world	of writing E-mail in the world business. ビジネスメールの	Assignment		<ul> <li>Assessmen         t of the         performan         ce of the</li> <li>portfolio is</li> </ul>	
11	students skilled in writing a CV in Japanese	exposure and recognition on how to CV writing in Japanese.	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Assignment</li></ul>	2x50 minute	<ul><li>assessment of performan ce</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	2

12-15	Students skilled in writing several essays collaboratively in projects projects get to know tourist villages in Bali or other areas in Indonesia.	Project About introduce A Tourism Village Writes and informs about a village that has uniqueness and beauty to be introduced with an output form in a Blog.  As for the topic of topics written, i.e., the layout of the village and	Project-Based Learning	4 (2x50) Special	<ul> <li>Assessmen         t         performan         ce</li> <li>Portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4	
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meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignme nt and Assessme nt	Reference
		village demographics, Tourism potential in the village, tourist accommodation, Cultural Experience with residents, Cultural Traditions in the Village, Crafts or culinary famous from the village. 観光村紹介を書くブログの作成				
16		F	FINAL SEMESTER EXA	М	1	I

### 6.References

- 1. Taguchi, Masako, 1995. Raku raku Nihongo Raitingu. Japan : Aruku.
- 2. Rirekisho no Kakikata dalam <a href="https://next.rikunabi.com/tenshokuknowhow/archives/909/">https://next.rikunabi.com/tenshokuknowhow/archives/909/</a>
- 3. 簗明子、理恵大木、小松由佳. 2005『日本語 E メールの書き方』ザ・ジャパン・タイム
- 4. Setsuko, Matsumoto, et al. 2018. Writing Business E-mail in Japanese: The Basic and Practical Examples. Tokyo: The Japan Times.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handouts PowerPoint, etc.

8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubr	ics, observation sheets, etc.	

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# **BUNPO JOKYU (ADVANCE GRAMMAR)**



**Lecturer:** 

I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M.Hum

STUDIES PROGRAMOF EDUCATION JAPANESE FACULTYLANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

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		Revision: .02
	BUNPO JOKYU (ADVANCE	Date: February 1, 2020
	GRAMMAR)	Pages: 18 pages
Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
I Kadek Antartika,S.S.,M.Hum. NIP. 197707252005011003	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,M.Si. NIP. 19870205122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Coordinator of Japanese Language
	Programme	Education Study Programme
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#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education Course : *Bunpo Jokyu* (Advance Grammar)

Course Code : JPGS120403

Course Group : Scientific Field of Study Courses

Credit Hours : 3 Degree : Semester : 4

Prerequisite : Bunpo Chukyu (Intermediate Grammar)

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : I Kadek Antartika, Desak Made Sri Mardani

### 2. Course Description

This course aims to provide students with professional understanding and skills in the field of advanced level Japanese grammatical mastery in order to support competence in Japanese language teaching and research.

Learning is divided into two activities, first, students through cooperative learning examine the relationship of lingual units that form sentence structures by paying attention to morphological and semantic aspects in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of the sentence.

The second activity, in addition to doing exercises in applying sentence patterns into contextual expressions, students are also asked to compare and analyze differences in semantically the sentence structures used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms.

Assessment of learning outcomes is carried out through portfolios, formative tests and summative tests.

### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Study Programme Referred to

PLO3: Mastering theoretical concepts of Japanese

PLO4: Mastering theoretical concepts of learning Japanese

### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

- 1) Mastering grammatical theoretical concepts which include morphological and semantic aspects in Japanese sentence structure at an advanced level
- 2) Skilled in applying the rules of Japanese grammatical structure at a higher level continue into contextual oral and written expressions

## 5. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment and	Reference
	_				Assessment	
1	Students understand	contract, Syllabus	Lecture	2 x 50	-	RPS,
	the learning that will		<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	minutes		Module
	be carried out during					course
	one semester					course

2	•Students are able to examine the relationship of lingual units that form sentence structures by paying attention to morphological and semantic aspects in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of the sentence in question •Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns that contain elements of	●Modalities in Japanese sentence structures that express possibility, certainty  ● 推量、話しての考えを伝える -~だろう。  ● 疑問に思うときに使う表現 ~のだろうか  ● 理由・可能性がない ~わけがない ・部分的な否定を表す表現	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	• Formative test	1,2,3
3	modality into contextual expressions  Students are able to examine the relationship unit lingual form the structure of sentences with the aspect of morphological, semantics in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of the sentence in question.  Students are skilled at applying sentence	~わけではない  Sentence patterns: The function of the particle no as a marker of the agent subject in a relative clause structure.  particle Koso to express affirmation  particle Yori which express comparative degree  ● 主題主語を表す文 節に使う助詞「の」	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>presentatio         n</li> <li>Formative         test</li> </ul>	1,2,3

	patterns into contextual expressions.	例: 人の嫌がるい。 ● 人の嫌がない。 ● 人はいます 」 一分はで表す。 ● 人ばりのではいい。 ● のはいいがないのではいい。 ● 例: いのではいのではいいのではがいる。 をでいる。 ● 例: ののではがいるのではがいる。 をに通っている。				
4	• Students are able to examine the relationship lingual units that form the structure of sentences with the morphological, semantic aspects in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of a sentence • Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns into contextual expressions.	Sentence patterns:	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2,3

		例:中国の人口は 日本の人口を 日本の中国の 日本の中国の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本の 日本 (日本の 日本 (日本) (日本 (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本) (日				
5	• Students are able to examine the relationship of lingual units that form sentence structures by paying attention to morphological and semantics aspects in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of the intended sentence • Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns into contextual expressions	sentence patterns:	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1.2 ,3
6	• Students are able to examine the relationship of	Sentence pattern:  • N/Vて以来~	<ul><li>Library / Online Research</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2,3

	lingual units that form sentence structures by paying attention to morphological and semantics aspects in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of the intended sentence  • Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns into contextual expressions	例:日本に来て以 来、毎日家に ・ 何~も の:彼にはの ・ 何ではいない ・ 何ではいない ・ 何はいない ・ 何はいない ・ 何は がないののが がいない がないののが がある。 ・ できたもので ある。	<ul><li>Group discussion</li><li>Drill</li></ul>			
7	• Students are able to examine the relationship of lingual units that form sentence structures by paying attention to morphological and semantics aspects in a sentence structure to understand the meaning of the intended sentence • Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns into contextual expressions	Review sentence patterns that have been studied and compare the differences in their use.  Explanation of the differences in the use of patterns that express suspicion, namely the use of rashii, you desu, mitai, sou desu.  「らしい、「ようです」みたいの整理	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Problem-based Learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2,3
8		MIDDL	E SEMESTER TEST			

9	<ul> <li>Students are able to compare to analyze the differences semantically the sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns to contextual expressions.</li> </ul>	Sentence patterns:  ● Va までだいでだっている。 M にこてわででだらい。 A N ででんん。 A のいまがある。 M にはいってもない。 A のいまがはいったが、 B のいのののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののの	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Formative test</li> </ul>	1,2,3
10	•Students are able to compare to analyze the differences semantically the sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms. •Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns to contextual	Sentence patterns:	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2,3

	expressions.	日本へ来たばかりな ので、まだ日本語が 上手に話せない。 ● 〜ことに 例:うれしいことに 、あきらめていた第 一志望の大学に入学 できた。				
11	<ul> <li>Students are able to compare to analyze the differences semantically the sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms.</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns to contextual expressions.</li> </ul>	Sentence patterns:	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Formative test</li> </ul>	1.2, 3

12	• Students are able to compare to analyze the differences semantically the sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms. • Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns to contextual expressions.	例: 彼子に で	<ul> <li>Library / Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul> • Library / Online	2 x 50 minutes	Portfolio     Formative test  Portfolio	1,2,3
	compare to analyze the differences semantically the	● Nだらけ	Research Class discussion Group discussion	minutes	• Formative test	-,-,-

	sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms. • Students are skilled at applying sentence patterns to contextual expressions.	例たけ・ へで で で で で で ない と い で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で				
14	• Students are able to compare to analyze the differences semantically the sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms. • Students are skilled	The explanation of the difference in the structure of information in the Japanese sentence structure with the particle markers wa and ga. A description of the sentence structure that expresses effort.	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Problem Base learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2,3

	at applying sentence patterns to contextual expressions.	The description and use of the conjunctions, fui, youyaku, harukani and others				
15	• Students are able to compare to analyze the differences semantically the sentence structure used to express certain expressions with different lingual unit forms. • Students are skilled at applying sentence	Explanation of several sentence patterns that state a little affirmation of meaning, sentence patterns that express minimal presuppositions. Differences in the use of the particles koso, shika, sae.	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Problem Base Learning</li> </ul>	2x50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentatio n</li> <li>Formative test</li> </ul>	1.2, 3

	patterns to contextual expressions.	例:アルバイトの収入は一 か月二万円にすぎない。 ~さえ~ば 例:お金さえあれば何でも できるわけではない。
16		FINAL SEMESTER TEST

### 6. References

- 1. Hirai Etsuko and Miwa Sachiko, 2007. Chuukyu o Manabo: Nihongo no bunkei to Hyougen 56. Japan: 3A Corporation.
- 2. Etsuko Tomomatsu, Jun ,Masako Wakuri. 1998. Donna toki Dou Tsukau Nihongo Hyogen Bunkei 500. Chuu to Joukyuu Tokyo: Aruku
- 3. グループロジャマシ. 1998. 『日本語文型辞典』くろしお出版
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Powerpoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS) HONYAKU NYUMON

(Introduction to Translation)



**Lecturer:** 

Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

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#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### 17. Course Identity

Name of Study Program : Japanese

Language Education

Subject Name : Honyaku

Nyumon (Introduction to

Translation)

Course Code : JPGS

120708

Course Group : Study

Programme Specific Course

(MKPP)

Credits Hours : 3 Level : S1 Semester : 7 Precondition : -

Status (required/optional): Optional Name and code of lecturer: Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

## 18. Course Description

Honyaku Nyumon (Introduction to Translation)

Code: JPGS 120408 Credit Unit: 2

The Honyaku Nyumon (Introduction to Translation) course is an introduction to translation that aims to complement the knowledge and ability to teach Japanese, especially about basic knowledge

of translation, the importance of learning foreign languages in relation to the translator profession and the necessary qualifications and being able to translate simple sentences from Japanese to Indonesian.

Lectures are divided into 2 stages. The first stage is to translator understand the profession, translation products and processes in translation. The second stage is to find diction, the right phrase in translating so that the message from the source language can be conveyed in the target language, distinguishing the quality of translation, and explaining errors that tend to occur in translation. Students observe and discuss a translation review product and translation. Things that need to be considered in translating, understanding the content of the text in the source language, the target of the translation in the target language. Second, things that need to be considered in reading and listening to messages from the source language in order to produce quality translations. Students listen, read texts and electronic news, make individual vocabulary lists. Next, have a discussion about the content, message of the source language material.

# 19. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Program

PO1: Demonstrating scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values.

PO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

PO5: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society

PO7: Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in the field of Japanese language education.

PO8: Applying Japanese language skills both oral and written

## **20.** Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1. Able to understand the translation profession and the important role of translators in bridging different languages and cultures.
- 2. Able to understand basic knowledge of translation, translation techniques and methods.
- 3. Able to understand important aspects in translation from source language to target language.

# 21. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

Meetii gs	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Understand and ready to attend lectures.	class contract	Orientation and discussion	3x50 minutes	Student participation	Syllabus, Class contract, RPS etc.

2	Understand the importance of mastering a foreign language, professions related to language skills, the translator profession, the role of translators in bridging different languages and cultures.	https://youtu.be/DdqZ7cfZ tY4 https://youtu.be/XcwYDw J9ZrQ	Observing, lecturing, discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. □Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
3	Understand the importance of mastering a foreign language, professions related to language skills, the translator profession, the role of translators in bridging different languages and cultures.	https://youtu.be/os2K6pilr 7k	Observing, lecturing, discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. □Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
4	Understand the Importance of Mastery of Foreign Languages, professions related to language skills, the translator profession, the role of translators in bridging different languages and cultures.	https://youtu.be/DdqZ7cfZ tY4	Observing, lecturing, discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. □Newmark, Peter, 1988, A

5	Understand the importance of mastering a foreign language, professions related to language skills, the translator profession, the role of translators in bridging different languages and cultures.	https://youtu.be/awQFZA TL1_M	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.  Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
6	Understand the importance of mastery of foreign languages, professions related to language skills, translator professions, qualifications as translators, the role of translators in bridging different languages and cultures.	https://youtu.be/HgKV0q WjGqM	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
7	Understand the importance of Mastery of Foreign Languages, professions related to language skills, translation professions, qualifications as translators, the role of translators	https://youtu.be/MUKQiq T7rSw  https://youtu.be/_kv1Kp iCxc	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent	Individual report Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford

	in bridging different languages and cultures .	https://youtu.be/PA8HTX 6CXBs		Tasks: 3x60 minutes		University Press.  □ Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
8		MIDDI	E SEMESTER EXAM		1	
9	Able to understand the techniques and methods of translation.	Methods and techniques of translation, Peter Newmark.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
10	Able to understand the techniques and methods of translation.	Methods and techniques of translation, Peter Newmark.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.

11	Able to translate simple Japanese proverbs into Indonesian according to natural and easy to understand.	Common Japanese proverbs and their equivalents in Indonesian.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□ Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. □ Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
12	Able to translate simple Japanese proverbs into Indonesian according to natural and easy to understand.	Common Japanese proverbs and their equivalents in Indonesian.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
13	Able to translate short and simple children's stories according to the target.	Short stories in Japanese.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.

14	Able to translate short and simple children's stories according to the target.	Short stories in Japanese.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.  Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. □Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
15	Able to translate short and simple children's stories according to the target.	Short stories in Japanese.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A

				Textbook of Translation,
				Prentice Hall.
16	FINAL	SEMESTER EXAM		

#### 22. Reference

- 田原利継,2009,『実務翻訳の方法』,大修館書店.
- 辻谷真一郎,2003,『翻訳になるための考え方と実践』, NOVA.
- 実川元子, 2016, 『翻訳という仕事』, アルク.
- Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.
- Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.

#### Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc

https://youtu.be/o2oPclXHzNQ

https://youtu.be/HgKV0qWjGqM

https://youtu.be/awQFZATL1_M

https://youtu.be/DdqZ7cfZtY4

https://youtu.be/__kv1KpiCxc

• Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

## KAIWA CHUKYU (INTERMEDIATE CONVERSATION)



**Lecturer:** 

I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M. Hum.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME

## FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

Oreseachmate Garden have (feature.	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc : FBS_PBJ_MK304
		Revision : second
	(KAIWA CHUKYU/INTERMEDIATE	Date: February 1, 2020
	CONVERSATION)	Pages: 12
Created By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:
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I Kadek Antartika,S.S.,M.Hu	ım. Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani,	
NIP.197707252005011003	S.S.,M.Si.	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
	NIP. 19870205122012122001	NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Coordinator of Japanese Language
	Programme	Education Study Programme
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	
23. Course Identity		
Name of Study Program: J	Japanese Language Education	
Course Name : I	Kaiwa Chukyu/Intermediate Conversation	
Course Code : J	JPGS120304	
Course Group : 0	Core Study Courses	
Credit Hours : 3	3	
Level :	S1	
Semester :		

Prerequisite : Kaiwa Chukyu Status (required/optional) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer: I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M. Hum.

#### **24.** Course Description

The Kaiwa Chukyu/Intermediate Conversation course aims to provide contextual understanding and professional skills in speaking or communicating at the intermediate level in order to support student competence in the fields of teaching and research. Learning is classified into two parts, namely the first part focuses on understanding the concept of nihongo no kaiwa no tokuchou regarding the characteristics of Japanese oral communication, nihongo no kaiwa no danjosa the concept of variations in female and male languages, and ningen kankei no kaiwa communication ethics in culture Japan. Students are asked to conduct inquiry learning by finding various linguistic phenomena that characterize the characteristics of Japanese language communication by looking at lingual features. Students identify the variety of languages according to the context of speech citations, the relationship of speech partners that reflects the ethics of polite communication in Japanese. Next, the students presented by comparing the characteristics of communication from different language cultural backgrounds including Indonesian in relation to understanding cross-cultural communication.

The second part, learning is focused on developing and deepening communication strategies at the intermediate level which are related to the communication function in everyday life. The topics discussed related to aisatsu to houmon 'greetings and etiquette of visiting Japanese homes' Michi o kiku/oshieru 'asking and informing the address or location' irai suru/ukeru/kotawaru 'requests and rejection of requests' sasoi/shoutai ' invite, invite and how to refuse' gen'in riyuu o noberu 'deliver the reasons' kyoka o Morau 'ask permission' Dengon o tanomu, tsutaeru 'leave a message and deliver a message.' Students are asked to do the exercises in groups using the roleplay method and present it according to the context of the speech situation. Students are also invited to practice communication skills through dejitaru kamishibai. Learning assessment is carried out through presentations, projects, portfolios.

#### 25. Programme Learning Outcomes of the REFERRED Study Programme

- 3. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- 4. Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

#### 26. Courses Learning Outcomes

1. Skilled in choosing and using expressions or various languages according to the context of speech situations in various topics of daily life that reflect communication skills in intermediate level Japanese.

2. Develop knowledge, intermediate level communication skills in supporting future career development in the field of Japanese language teaching.

## 27. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Students understand the learning objectives for one semester	Syllabus, module, learning evaluation	<ul><li>Expository</li><li>Class discussions</li></ul>	3x50 minute s		Syllabus, Module
2	Students are skilled in using various greetings and understanding communication etiquette when visiting Japanese homes	A description of various expressions of greeting and communication etiquette when visiting someone's house. 挨拶と訪問 口はじめて会った時の挨拶 口久しぶりに会ったときの挨拶 口よく会うひとへの挨拶 玄関での表現 お土産を出すとき	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance     Assessment</li></ul>	1,2,3,

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic) 帰るときに使う 挨拶	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
3	Students are skilled in asking and explaining directions for directions to a location	The description of the expression used to ask and explain the direction of the road to a location. 道を聞く口道を教える	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul><li>Presentation</li><li>Performance     Assessment</li></ul>	1,2,3,
4	Students understand ethics and are skilled in using various expressions in communicating over the telephone according to the context of the speech situation	Expressions used in communicating via telephone. 電話で話す 私、~ さっかが、、 さっか。 しますみま間違えました。 電話に乗せた。 電話頼む。	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance         Assessment     </li> </ul>	1,2,3

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
5	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in conveying a request to someone according to the context of the speech situation.	Presentation of material regarding expressions in conveying requests in various contexts of speech situations. 依頼をする 友達への依頼 先生□年上への依頼 他人への依頼等	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance         Assessment     </li> </ul>	1,2,3
6	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in conveying a rejection speech against someone's request according to the context of the speech situation.	Exposure to various expressions and communicat ion strategies in conveying rejection speech in various contexts of speech				1,2,3,4

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
		situations. 「断りは おける は は は な な な な な な な な な な な な な な か な な な か な な か な な か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か				
7	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in conveying invitations to someone according to the context of the speech situation.	Exposure to various expressions and communication strategies in conveying invitations to someone in various contexts of speech situations. 人を招待する 友達に、先生にあるいは親しい人親しくない人を招待する。	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
8			MIDDLE SEN	MESTER I	EXAM	
9	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in asking someone for permission according to the context of the speech situation.	Exposure to various expressions and communication strategies in asking someone for permission in various contexts of speech situations. 許可を求める 目上の人に許可をもとめる。	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4
10	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in asking and conveying reasons according to the	Expressions used to ask and convey reasons in various contexts of speech situations 原因□理由を 聞く□述べる	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	context of the speech situation.	例:締め切り の日にまに合 わない理由。 打ち合わせに 出席できない 理由等 口日本で働き たい理由				
11	Students are skilled in choosing a variety of languages and expressions in conveying a sense of empathy for a problem or misfortune that has been afflicted by someone.	Expressions and communication strategies used to convey empathy or ways to comfort and encourage someone.  慰めと励まし相手の気持ちを受け止める -大変だったね。  □ ~ さんの気持ちがよくわかるよ。 慰め:	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3

Meeting s	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials (topic)	Learning Form (learning strategy)	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
12	Students are skilled in explaining and introducing how to cook or make traditional foods.	□誰だってあると思うんですけど。 Phrases and words used to introduce and explain how to make traditional snacks. 自分の伝統的な料理の作り方をおしえる	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3
13-15	Students collaboratively work on the dejitar kamishibai project. Students understand various expressions in a story. Students are skilled in playing characters through the accuracy of articulation, pronunciation, accentuation,	Introducing the folklore of the archipelago through the digitization of the illustrated folklore 'Dejitaru Kamishibai. インドネシアの民話を語るデジタル紙芝居 ロインドネシアの民話を日本語で紹介する。	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>PBL</li> </ul>	3 (3X50) minute s	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	4-5

Meeting	Indicators of Courses	Study Materials	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
s	Learning		strategy)			
	Outcomes	(topic)	Ser unogj /			
	intonation	口話しの内容				
	according to the	への理解。日				
	context of the	本語表現、単				
	story situation.	語リストの作				
		成、確認)				
		口音読の練習				
		。(発音、音				
		量、アクセン				
		ト、区切り)				
		□絵の作成。				
		場面ごとの絵				
		と話し内容の				
		再確認。音読				
		の練習。(発				
		音、音量、ア				
		クセント、区				
		切り)				
		□紙芝居の練習				
		(最終の練習)				
		場面の内容、絵				
		、語り方				
		   □紙芝居の発表				
		(出来た作品を				
		発表する)				
16			FINAL SEM	ESTER E.	XAM	1

#### 28. References

- 10. Rumi, Sei. 2017. Kimochi ga Tsutawaru Nihongo Kaiwa Kihon Hyogen 180. Tokyo: J Risaachi Shuppan
- 11. Nobuko, Mizutani, et al. 2016. *Sugu ni Tsukaeru Nihongo Kaiwa Chou minifureezu Hatten 210 chujokyuhen*. Tokyo: J Risaachi Shuppan
- 12. Nakai Junko, Kondo fumi, Suzuki Mariko, Ono Ekuko, Aramaki Tomoko, and Morii Tetsuya, 2005. *Kaiwa ni Chousen Nihongo Role Play*. Japan: 3A Corporation
- 13. Balita Masyri'ah, "Cultural Comparison between Japan and Indonesia through the Folktales of Animals: for the Understanding of Japanese Culture by Japanese Language Learners-", 岩手大学教育学部 附属教育実践総合センター研究紀要 第15号 317-335, 2016.
- 14. 「インドネシア昔話の部屋」http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~asako/cerita/index.htm
- 29. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Book, Module, Handout power point, etc.
- 30. Appendix 2: Test Question, Performance Test, Rubric, Observation Sheet, etc.

5th Semester

**SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)** 

NIHON GENGOGAKU ENSHU (JAPANESE LINGUSTICS)



## **Lecturer:**

Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc.

Dr. Putu Dewi MYP SS M. Hum.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS GANESHA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS-PBJ-RPS505
AND THE PENDIDIKAN CHARLES		Revision: 02
	Nihon Gengogaku Enshu	Date: February 1, 2020
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Dr. Putu Dewi MYP SS M. Hum.		
NIP. 198202252009122002		
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance	Programmes Coordinator of
	Study Programme	Japanese Language Education

#### SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

#### 1. Course Identity

Study Programmes : Japanese Language Education

Course : Nihon Gengogaku Enshu (Japanese Lingustics)

Course Code : JPGS 120505 Cluster of Courses : Core Study Course

Credit Hours : 2 Level : S1 Semester : 5

Prerequisite : Nihon Gengogaku Enshu (Japanese Lingustics)

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code lecturer : Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc. (PBJEK07)

#### 2. Course Description

This course material aims to study research/publications in the field of Japanese linguistics. This lecture is divided into two parts. Prior to UTS, lecturers will provide in-depth material on Japanese Linguistic Studies, Japanese Linguistic Studies and Its Branches, Japanese Phonetics and Phonology Studies, Japanese Syntactic Studies, Japanese Morphological Studies, Japanese Semantic and Pragmatic Studies, and Japanese Sociolinguistic Studies. After UTS, students will take turns presenting discussions of scientific articles (in journals or proceedings according to predetermined topics, such as Research with the theme of Japanese Phonetics and Phonology, etc. At the end of the video, students provide group conclusions regarding the strengths and weaknesses

of previous research and topic ideas related issues that have not been widely studied. Assessment is carried out with group presentations, individual presentations, and examinations (UTS and UAS).

## 3. Learning Outcomes of the Study Programmes

1. ATTITUE	DE .
PLO 1	Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to quality improvement life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values (Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom)
2. KNOWLI	EDGE
PLO 2	Mastering the concept of theoritics of Japanese language
3. GENERA	L SKILLS
PLO 4	Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners. (Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, technological and information mastery, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners)
PLO 5	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of developing or implementing science and technology that pays attention to and applies the value of humanities in the field of Japanese language education.  (Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology and apply humanities values in accordance with Reviews their field of expertise)
4. SPECIFIC	C SKILLS (planning, implementation, evaluation)

PLO	Applying Japanese language skills both oral and written
6	

## **5.** Learning Outcomes Course

**CLO1**: applying soft skills in the field of presentation

CLO2: analyzing publications in the field of Japanese linguistics

 ${\bf CLO3}$  : understanding studies in the field of Japanese linguistics.

## 5. Description of Lesson Plan

	Indicators of	Study	Learning	Time	Assignment	References
Meeting	Learning	Materials	Forms		and	
Meeting	Outcomes				Assessment	
	Courses					
1	Students	Introduction:	• Lecture	3 x 50	Individual	Heinrich,
	understand the	Introduction	<ul> <li>Group</li> </ul>	minute	Presentation	Patrick and
	material and	to Japanese	Discussion	S		Ohara,
	apply their	Linguistic	<ul> <li>Class</li> </ul>		Assessment	Yumiko. 2018.
	knowledge to	Studies	Discussion		uses the	Routledge
	study related				assessment	Handbook of
	topics.				rubric of	Japanese
						Sociolinguistic
						s. New York:
						Routledge.
2	Students	The Study of	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	3 x 50	Individual	Heinrich,
	understand the	Japanese	<ul> <li>Group</li> </ul>	minute	Presentation	Patrick and
	material and	Linguistics	Discussion	S		Ohara,
	apply their	and Its	• Class		Assessment	Yumiko. 2018.
	knowledge to	Branches	Discussion		using the	Routledge
	study related				assessment	Handbook of
	topics.				rubric of	Japanese
	_					Sociolinguistic

3	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Study of Japanese Phonetics and Phonology	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	s. New York: Routledge. Heinrich, Patrick and Ohara, Yumiko. 2018. Routledge Handbook of Japanese Sociolinguistic s. New York: Routledge.
4	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Japanese Syntax Study	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Fasold, Ralph and Connor-Linton, Jeffrey. 2006. An Introduction to Language and Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
5	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Japanese Morphology Study	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Fasold, Ralph and Connor-Linton, Jeffrey. 2006. An Introduction to Language and Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.

6	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Japanese Semantic and Pragmatic Studies	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Fasold, Ralph and Connor-Linton, Jeffrey. 2006. An Introduction to Language and Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
7	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Japanese Sociolinguisti c Studies	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Fasold, Ralph and Connor-Linton, Jeffrey. 2006. An Introduction to Language and Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
8	MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAM						
9	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.  • .	Group Presentation 1 Topic: Research with the theme ofPhonetics Japaneseand Phonology	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Holmes, Janet. 2013. An Introduction to Sociolinguistics . New York: Routledge.

10	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Group presentation 2 Topic: Research with the theme Japanese Morphology	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Holmes, Janet. 2013. An Introduction to Sociolinguistics . New York: Routledge.
11	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Group presentation 3 Topics: research with the theme Japanese Syntax	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Holmes, Janet. 2013. An Introduction to Sociolinguistics . New York: Routledge.
12	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Group presentation 4 topics: research with the theme of Japanese Semantics and Pragmatics	•	Lecture Group Discussion Class Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Podesva, Robert J and Sharma, Devyani. 2013. Research Methods in Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
13	Students understand the material and apply their	Group presentation 5	•	Lecture Group Discussion	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation	Podesva, Robert J and Sharma, Devyani.

	knowledge to study related topics.	Topics: research with the theme of Japanese Sociolinguisti cs	Class     Discussion		Assessment using the assessment rubric of	2013. Research Methods in Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
14	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Review I	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group         Discussion     </li> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment using the assessment rubric of	Podesva, Robert J and Sharma, Devyani. 2013. Research Methods in Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
15	Students understand the material and apply their knowledge to study related topics.	Reviesw II	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group         Discussion     </li> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> </ul>	3 x 50 minute s	Group Presentation  Assessment uses the assessment rubric of	Podesva, Robert J and Sharma, Devyani. 2013. Research Methods in Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
16	SEMESTER FINAL EXAM					

#### 6. List of References

Heinrich, Patrick and Ohara, Yumiko. 2018. *Routledge Handbook of Japanese Sociolinguistics*. New York: Routledge. Fasold, Ralph and Connor-Linton, Jeffrey. 2006. *An Introduction to Language and Linguistics*. New York: Cambridge University Press. Holmes, Janet. 2013. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. New York: Routledge.

Podesva, Robert J and Sharma, Devyani. 2013. Research Methods in Linguistics. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

## **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

Akademikku Nihongo or Academic Writing in Japanese



## **Lecturer:**

## Ni Nengah Suartini

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

AND PENDIDIRAN		No.Doc: FBS_PBJ_MK503		
		Revision: .2		
	Akademikku Nihongo or Academic	Date: February 1, 2020		
	Writing in Japanese	Pages: 10 pages		
ONDIKSH P				
Created By:	Checked By:	Approved By:		
May		Alex		
Ni Nengah Suartini, SS, MA, Ph.D.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc.	I Wayan Sadyana, SS, M.Sc.		
NIP 197404212005012001	NIP 198705122012122001	NIP 19782006		
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Coordinator Japanese Language Education		
	Programme	Study Programme		

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

## 1. Course Identity

Name of Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Akademikku Nihongo or Academic Writing in Japanese

Course Code : JPGS 120503

Course Group : Core Study Course (MKIK)

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 7 Prerequisites : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of the lecturer :

## 2. Course Description

#### AKADEMIKKU NIHONGO or ACADEMIC WRITING IN JAPANESE

Code: JPGS 120503

Credit Unit: 2

The course *Akademikku Nihongo* or Academic Writing in Japanese aims to increase students' knowledge by improving academic Japanese language skills that support their careers in Japanese language teaching, especially those related to various academic languages.

The submission of material is divided into two parts. First, learning is focused on the characteristics of the academic language in Japanese. Students conduct group discussions to categorize scientific language in an abstraction of Japanese, practice changing from previously studied vocabulary/phrases to academic vocabulary/phrases. Presenting and discussing in class the results of group discussions.

Second, a discussion of the structure of Japanese articles and various rules for academic writing in Japanese. Students observe Japanese articles in groups and practice making Japanese abstractions individually. Competency achievements are evaluated based on group work, group presentations, individual performance and portfolios.

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## 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of Study Programmes Referred to

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that improve the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values.

PLO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese.

PLO6: Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written.

# 4. Course Learning Outcomes

### 5. Descriptions Semester Lesson Plan

Meetir	Indicators of Course Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Students understand the	class contract	Lecturing, discussion	Lecture2x50	=	
	objectives and content			minute		
	of the course.					

2	Understand academic writing in general.	Expressions in academic language, the flow of presentation of research results in general abstraction.	Lecturing, discussion	face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignments: 2x60 minutes Activities	Individual assignments in class.	鎌田千子・美· (本) 大き (本)
3	Understand Japanese academic writing.	Expressions in academic language and research results presentation flow in Japanese abstract writing.	Lecturing, discussion	face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignments: 2x60 minutes activities	Individual assignments in class.	ア・・ ジャパニーズ・三井久 ・小森・三井久 ・子,2016, 「 レポーくための 日本部出版.
4	Understand the characteristics of academic writing in Japanese.	Expressions in academic language and research results presentation flow in Japanese abstract writing.		Face-to-face : 2x50 minutes Structured assignments: 2x60 minutes Independent assignments: 2x60 minutes activities	Individual assignments in class.	アカデミック ・・ ジャパ ニーズ・小森・ 三井久美子 ,2016, 「レポート・論文を書 くための日本 語」, く 出版.
5	Able to distinguish academic and nonacademic languages	The use of diction in journalistic and Language academic	Lecturing, discussion	Face to face: 2x50	individual tasks activenessin class.	アカデミック ・・ ジャパニーズ

Anguage in Japanese.   Anguage in Japanese   Anguage in Jap		(vocabulary)	languaga in Iananasa		minutes		. 小木 一+力
Receive containing the language of journalism and academic language (grammar)		(vocabulary).	language in Japanese.		tasks: of structured 2x60 minutes Task Independent: 2x60		美子,2016, 「 レポート: 論文 を書くための 日本語」, くろ
academic language and nonacademic (phrase) the language of journalism and academic language to Japanese discussion face: 2x50 minutes tasks: of structured 2x60 minutes Task lndepende nt: 2x60 minutes tasks: Not structured 2x60 minutes Task lndepende nt: 2x60 minutes MIDDLE SEMESTER EXAM	6	nonacademic academic language	the language of journalism and academic language in	lecturing, discussion	face: 2x50 minutes tasks: of structured 2x60 minutes Task Independent: 2x60		島弥生·佐藤勢 紀子·因京子· 山本富美子 ,2010, 「留学 生と日本の・ 生とのための・ までいた。 東京 では、 では、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は
9 to use academic Writing Joron, Honron Practicing Face to Individual 小森万里		academic language and nonacademic	the language of journalism and academic language to Japanese	discussion	face: 2x50 minutes tasks: of structured 2x60 minutes Task Independe nt: 2x60 minutes	active class	島弥生·佐藤勢 紀子·因京子· 山本富美子 ,2010, 「留学 生と日本の・ 生とのための・ 生のための・ 大表現ハンド ブック」,東京
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			<del>,</del>	<u> </u>	l	T	
	9		•	Practicing			

	of abstraction, the structure of writing (1)		Discussion	2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	in class.	井久美子 ,2016, 「レポ ート· 論文を書 くための日本 語」, くろしお 出版.
10	Can use academic language in writing abstractions, writing structures (2)	Choice of diction in writing Joron, Honron and Shuron.	Practicing  Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	Individual assignments in class.	松本・2014, ・ 2014, ・ 大の「たま」 ・ 大の「かった書」 ・ カート・ ・ 大き出版 ・ 大き出版 ・ 大き出版 ・ 大き出版
11	to use academic language in writing abstraction, vocabulary and Kanji (1)	Variety of expression/phrase in the writing of <i>Joron</i> , <i>Honron</i> and <i>Shuron</i> .	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	Individual assignments in class.	松本・茂, 河野 哲也,2014, 「 大学生のため の「読む・プレイト」 イベト」の 方法」、部
12	to use academic language in writing	Variety Kango in writing Joron, Honron and	Practicing Discussion	Face to face :	Individual assignments	松本·茂,河野 哲也,2014, 「

	abstraction, vocabulary and Kanji (2)	Shuron.		2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	in class.	大学生のため の「読む·書く ・プレゼン·デ ィベート」の 方法」,玉川大 学出版部
13	to use academic language in writing abstraction, grammar (1)	Writing Japanese abstraction language.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	Individual assignments in class.	銅直信・子· 坂 東実子,2015, 「大学生のた めの文章表現& 口頭発表-練習 帳」, 国書刊行 会.
14	Can use academic language in writing abstractions, grammar (2)	Standard rules in writing abstracts in Japanese.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	Individual assignments in class.	銅直信・子·坂 東実子,2015, 「大学生のた めの文章表現& 口頭発表-練習 帳」, 会.
15	Can use academic language in writing	Standard rules in writing abstracts in Japanese.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face :	Individual assignments	銅直信・子· 坂 東実子,2015,

	abstracts in Japanese.		2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Tasks Independent: 2x60Activiti es minutes	in class.	「大学生のための文章表現& ロ頭発表-練習帳」, 国書刊行会.
16		FINAL SEMESTER EXA			

#### 6. List of References

- 鎌田美千子・仁科浩美,2014,,...
- 二通宣子・大島弥生・佐藤勢紀子・因京子・山本富美子, 2010, 「留学生と日本人学生のための・論文表現ハンドブック」, 東京大学出版会.
- 松本茂,河野哲也,2014,「大学生のための「読む·書く·プレゼン·ディベート」の方法」,玉川大学出版部.
- 小森万里·三井久美子, 2016, 「レポート・論文を書くための日本語」, くろしお出版.
- 銅直信子・坂東実子, 2015, 「大学生のための文章表現&口頭発表-,.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handouts PowerPoint, etc.
  - <a href="https://youtu.be/3IUtro2gU3Y">https://youtu.be/3IUtro2gU3Y</a>
  - アカデミック□ジャパニーズ
- 1. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# $RONBUN\ REBYU\ (JOURNAL\ REVIEW)$



**Lecturer:** 

Ni Nengah Suartini

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS

# UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

TWDIKS H.	RONBUN REBYU (JOURNAL REVIEW)	Doc No.: .FBS_PBJ_MK504 Revision: 2 Date: February 1, 2020 Middle Pages:
Created by:  Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.  NIP 197404212005012001	Checked by:  Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP 198705122012122001	Approved by:  I Wayan Sadyana, S.S.,  M.Si.  NIP 19782006
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education Course : *Ronbun Rebyu* (Journal Review)

Course Code : JPGS 120504 Course Group : Core Study Course

Credit Hours : 2

Levels : Bachelor Degree

Semester : 7

Prerequisites :-

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

# 2. Course Description

### RONBUN REBYU (JOURNAL REVIEW)

Code: JPG 19505 Credit Hours: 2

The *Ronbun Rebyu* (Journal Review) course aims to complete students' skills in reading and reviewing scientific articles that support skills in the field of teaching Japanese, especially those related to critical reading skills. This lecture is divided into 2 parts. First, discussing scientific articles in Japanese, the structure of writing an article, technical terms, phrases used and the contents of each part of an article. Students do individual work to find out vocabulary, the way how to read *Kanji*, group discussions to find out the characteristics and contents of scientific articles they read. Presenting the results of group work and class discussions.

The second part, which focuses more on the practice of reading and reviewing articles related to Japanese and Japanese language education, finds the advantages, disadvantages and opportunities for further research from the articles read. Students discuss in groups to discuss the given task and present it for class discussion. The competency achievements of this course are evaluated based on individual performance, group performance, reports and portfolios.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of Study Programme Referred to

PLO1: Demonstrating scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK or Tri Hita Karana (Three Causes to Prosperity)'s wisdom

PLO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

PLO6: Being able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.

PLO8: Applying Japanese language skills both oral and written.

## 4. Courses Learning Outcomes

- 1) Understanding the theoretical concepts of writing academic articles in Japanese.
- 2) Understanding the standard rules in writing academic articles.
- 3) Applying the skills of reviewing academic articles.

# 5. Description of Lesson plan

Meeting	Indicators of Courses Learning Outcomes	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Understanding and be ready to attend lectures.	Class contract	Orientation, discussion	2x50 minutes		
2	Being able to understand important aspects in academic articles.	https://www.editage.jp /insights/a-young- researchers-guide-to- writing-a-literature- review	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment : 2x60 minutes	Individual assignments Activeness in class.	戸田山和 久, 2014, 『論文の 教室』, NHK出版.
3	Being able to understand the essence of sentences in academic writing.	https://www.editage.jp /insights/a-young- researchers-guide-to- writing-a-literature- review	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment : 2x60 minutes	Individual assignments Activeness in class.	戸田山和 久, 2014, 『論文の 教室』, NHK出版.
4	Being able to understand the main ideas in	https://www.editage.jp /insights/a-young- researchers-guide-to-	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to- face : 2x50 minutes	Individual assignments	戸田山和 久, 2014, 『論文の

	academic articles.	writing-a-literature- review		Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment : 2x60 minutes	Activeness in class.	教室』, NHK出版.
5	Being able to understand the arguments of the contents of academic articles.	https://www.editage.jp/insights/a-young-researchers-guide-to-writing-a-literature-review	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment : 2x60 minutes	Individual assignments  Activeness in class.	安部紘久, 2014,『文 章力の基 本』,日本 事業出版 社.
6	Being able to understand ronten from academic articles.	https://www.enago.jp/a cademy/how-to-write- a-review-article/	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Self- Assignmen t: 2x60 minutes	Individual assignments  Activeness in Class.	安部紘久, 2014,『文 章力の基 本』,日本 事業出版 社.
7	Being able to understand the strengths and weaknesses of	https://www.enago.jp/ academy/how-to- write-a-review-article/	Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured	Group assignments,	安部紘久, 2014,『文 章力の基 本』,日本

	the academic articles read.			assignme nts: 2x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group presentation s, Activeness in class.	事業出版社.
8		MIDE	OLE SEMESTER T	TEST		
9	Ability to apply theory in the review of academic articles (1)	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review  http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/ 147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t Assignmen ts: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Activeness in class.	松本5,河 野也,『大学の・プ・一方川版 では、『大学の・プ・ー方川版 がある。 では、「本学の・プ・ルー・ では、「本学の、「本学」、「本学の、「本学の、「本学の、「本学の、「本学の、「本学の、「大学の、」、「、「、「、」、「、「、」、「、「、」、「、」、「、」、「、」、「、、」、「、、」、「、、、、、、
10	Being able to apply theory in the review of academic articles (2)	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review  http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/ 147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf	Practicing Discussion	face to face: 2x50 minutes of structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Task Independen t: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Activeness in class.	松本茂,河 野2014,『大 学生の・プ・ー方川版 かむ・ンベの玉川版 出版

11	Being able to conduct peer- review (1)	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/ 147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf	Practicing Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Activeness in class.	松哲也, 2014,『大学の・プ・一方川版 で表し、『大学の「書レデト法大部 で表し、『大学の・プ・・1 が、1 1 2014, 『大学の・プ・・1 2014, 『大学の・1 2014,
12	Being able to conduct peer-review (2)	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/ 147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf	Practicing Discussion	Face-to- face: 2x50 minutes Structured assignment s: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment : 2x60 minutes	Individual assignments, activeness in class.	松哲 2014, 『大 学めむ・ンベの玉川版 で インデー法大部 に
13	Being able to conduct a review of academic articles as a thoroughly (1).	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes of structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment	Individual assignment, Activeness in class.	戸田山和 久, 2014, 『論文の 教室』, NHK出版.

		147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf		: 2x60 minutes		
14	Being able to review academic articles thoroughly (2).	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/ 147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes of structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment: 2x60 minutes	Individual assignment Activeness in class.	戸田山和 久, 2014, 『論文の 教室』, NHK出版.
15	Able to conduct peer review of academic articles thoroughly.	https://thinkscience.co.j p/ja/ articles/effective-peer- review http://jssce.wdc- jp.com/wp- content/uploads/ 147c923e72f88971e91 c723257a0089d.pdf	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 2x50 minutes of structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Independen t assignment : 2x60 minutes	group work, group presentation Activeness in class.	松野2014,『大きの・プ・一方川版では、『大きの・プ・一方川版では、「大き」の、「大き」の、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大き」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きない」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいい」のでは、「大きないいいいい」のでは、「いきないいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいい
16		FINA	AL SEMESTER TI	EST		

# 6. References

- 戸田山和久, 2014, 『論文の教室』, NHK出版.
- ・ 松本茂,河野哲也,2014,『大学生のための「読む・書く・プレゼン・ディベート」の方法』,玉川大学出版部.
- ・ 安部紘久, 2014, 『文章力の基本』, 日本事業出版社.

7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc.

https://www.editage.jp/insights/a-young-researchers-guide-to-writing-a-literature-review https://www.enago.jp/academy/how-to-write-a-review-article/http://jssce.wdc-jp.com/wp-content/uploads/147c923e72f88971e91c723257a0089d.pdf https://thinkscience.co.jp/ja/articles/effective-peer-review

8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

**SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)** 

# **Indonesia and Japan Cross-Cultural Understanding**



**Lecturer:** 

Ni Nengah Suartini

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No.Doc : FBS_PBJ_MK502
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	Understanding	Page: 13
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Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D. NIP 197404212005012001	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP 19782006
Lecturer	Study programme academic quality	Coordinator of Japanese Language
	assurance	Education Study Programme
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#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Indonesia and Japan Cross-Cultural Understanding

Course Code : JPGS 120502

Course Group : Core Study Course

Credits Hours : 3

Degree : Bachelor degree Semester : 5th semester

Prerequisite : Status (mandatory/optional)

Status (compulsory/elective): -Lecturer name and code :

# 2. Course Description

CROSS-CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

Code: JPGS 120502

Credit Unit: 3

Cross-Cultural Understanding aims to complement the Japanese language learning experience by increasing understanding of Japanese culture and also about the culture that students have contextually. At the same time, develop competence in the field of Japanese language teaching, especially about ethics in communicating and interacting, including the values of politeness in Japanese culture. The material discussed is divided into 3 parts. The first is about the importance of cultural competence in multicultural life in the era of global mobility. Students discuss experiences of different cultures, responses to different cultures and cultural iceberg theory. The second is about ethics. Students watch short videos, read articles, summarize, discuss and then present them. The ethical material discussed relates to daily activities such as ethics in protecting the environment, ethics at the dining table, and ethics in public places.

The third material discusses folklore, especially superstitions/jynx in Japan and also in the student environment. Students listen and observe, make summaries and provide comments individually and in groups, then conduct group discussions, presentations and class discussions.

Competency achievements are evaluated through individual assignments, group assignments, group presentations, individual reports and portfolios.

## 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Program

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values

PLO4: Mastering the theoretical concepts of learning Japanese

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written.

### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

## 5. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
1	Demonstrate ability in understanding cultural concepts. Able to analyze different cultures	Iceberg Illusion, Image of Japanese Culture, Japanese local dialects, Intercultural experiences.	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』』JIPPI.
2	Demonstrate ability in understanding cultural concepts. Able to analyze different cultures	Iceberg Illusion, Image of Japanese Culture, Japanese local dialects, Intercultural experiences.	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		• Attitude Assessment : Observation/Observatio n • Knowledge Assessment : Assignment Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本の

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
						しきたり ―英語対訳 』JIPPI.
3	Demonstrate ability in understanding ethics in the Japanese-Indonesian public sphere. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of ethics in the public sphere.	Public manners, garbage, bicycle, public transportations, train, bus and taxi, elevator, escalator.	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』』JIPPI.
4	Demonstrate ability in understanding ethics in the Japanese-Indonesian public sphere. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of ethics in the public sphere.	Public manners, garbage, bicycle, public transportations, train, bus and taxi, elevator, escalator	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		• Attitude Assessment : Observation/Observatio n • Knowledge Assessment : Assignment Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
						尚紀,2017,『日本の しきたり —英語対訳 』JIPPI.
5	Demonstrate ability in understanding ethics in the Japanese-Indonesian public sphere. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of ethics in the public sphere.	Public manners, garbage, bicycle, public transportations, train, bus and taxi, elevator, escalator	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』』JIPPI.
6	Demonstrate ability in understanding ethics in the Japanese-Indonesian public sphere. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of ethics in the public sphere.	Public manners, garbage, bicycle, public transportations, train, bus and taxi, elevator, escalator	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais,

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
						Andreew P and 新谷 尚紀, 2017,『日本の しきたり ―英語対訳 』JIPPI.
7	Show ability in the understanding of ethics in Japanese-Indonesian public space. Able to analyze different cultures in context ethics in the public sphere.	Public manners, garbage, bicycle, public transportations, train, bus and taxi, elevator, escalator	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』 JIPPI.
8			Midd	le test		
9	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese- Indonesian culture & cuisine. Able to analyze different cultures in the	Japanese Food Culture, table manners.	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     N	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	context of culinary culture and ethics when eating in Japanese culture.					Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷 尚紀, 2017,『日本の しきたり —英語対訳 』JIPPI.
10	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese-Indonesian culture & cuisine. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of culinary culture and ethics when eating in Japanese culture.	Japanese Food Culture, table manners,	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』』JIPPI.
11	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese- Indonesian culture & cuisine. Able to analyze different cultures in the	Japanese Food Culture, table manners.	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017,

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	context of culinary culture and ethics when eating in Japanese culture.					CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. ● Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷 尚紀, 2017,『日本の しきたり —英語対訳 』JIPPI.
12	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese-Indonesian culture & cuisine. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of culinary culture and ethics when eating in Japanese culture.	Japanese Food Culture, table manners.	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』』JIPPI.
13	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese- Indonesian myths and culture. Able	Jinx and Taboos	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment :     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment : Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and

Meeting	Indicator of Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	to analyze different cultures in the context of myths.					Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷 尚紀, 2017,『日本の しきたり ―英語対訳 』JIPPI.
14	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese-Indonesian myths and culture. Able to analyze different cultures in the context of myths.	Jinx and Taboos	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment:     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment: Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. • Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa. • Bourdelais, Andreew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり一英語対訳』 JIPPI.
15	Demonstrate ability in understanding Japanese- Indonesian myths	Jinx and Taboos	Active learning, Communicative approach,CTL.		Attitude Assessment :     Observation/Observatio     n • Knowledge     Assessment : Assignment     Project	Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth. •

	Indicator of	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and	Reference
Meeting	Subject Learning				Assessments	
	Achievement					
	and culture. Able					Mathew, Brita and
	to analyze					Kurnia Ningsih, 2017,
	different cultures					CrossCultural
	in the context of					Understanding: A
	myths.					Textbook, CV.
	,					Angkasa. • Bourdelais,
						Andreew P and 新谷
						尚紀, 2017, 『日本の
						しきたり ―英語対訳
						JIPPI.
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## 6. List of References

- Samovar A. Larry and Richad E. Porter, 2001, Communication Between Cultures Fourth Edition, Wadsworth.
- Mathew, Brita and Kurnia Ningsih, 2017, CrossCultural Understanding: A Textbook, CV. Angkasa.
- Bourdelais, Andrew P and 新谷尚紀, 2017, 『日本のしきたり —英語対訳』 JIPPI.
- 岩下宣子, 2001, 『冠婚葬祭辞典』, ナツメ社.
- 6. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc.• <a href="https://youtu.be/uENjJEr3HKA">https://youtu.be/uENjJEr3HKA</a>

https://youtu.be/zie_BcXptYw

https://youtu.be/MYquTY8mvnc



6. 6. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc..

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# **Japanese Society and Culture**



**Lecturer:** 

Ni Nengah Suartini

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No. : FBS_PBJ_MK502
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		Page: 13
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Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
May		Alex
Ni NengahSuartini, SS, MA, Ph.D. NIP 197404212005012001	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc. NIP 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, SS, M.Sc. NIP 19782006
Lecturer	Study programme academic quality	Coordinator of Japanese Language
	assurance	Education Study Programme

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

# **31. Course Identity**

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education Course : Japanese Society and Culture

Course Code : JPGS 120502 Course Group : Core Study Course

Credits Hours : 3

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 5 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory Lecturer's name and code : Ni Nengah Suartini

# **32.** Course Description

JAPANESE SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Code: JPGS 120502 Credit Units: 3

The Japanese Society and Culture course aims to complement students' contextual and professional knowledge related to Japanese society and culture. At the same time also develop competence in the field of teaching, especially those related to knowledge of the Japanese language user community.

This course material is divided into two parts. First, it discusses geographical conditions, the division of *Todofuken* and cultural aspects in society in general, the annual traditions of people in various regions in Japan that are traditional. Students conduct group discussions, presentations and class discussions about the uniqueness, philosophical value of the celebration tradition and its similarities with traditions in Indonesia. Second, discusses the dynamics of Japanese society in the Post-World War II Showa Period (1946~1989), Heisei Period (1989~2017). The main topic is economic growth accompanied by social dynamics of Japanese society, including sub-culture and various other aspects of Japanese society. Students explore, discuss and describe social phenomena of Japanese society through news observations, short videos, anime, articles, etc.

Competency achievements in this course are evaluated based on individual assignments, group assignments, group presentations, individual reports and portfolios.

#### 33. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Program

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values.

PLO4: Mastering the theoretical concepts of learning Japanese

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

### **34.** Course Learning Outcomes

CLO1. Understand the various celebrations that exist in Japan in 4 seasons (spring, summer, fall, winter).

CLO2. Understand and be able to explain the social conditions of Japanese society in general.

CLO3. Understand and be able to explain Japanese society and culture, as well as being able to apply things that are important in interacting with Japanese people.

## 35. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
1	Understand the content, rules of lectures and be able to prepare for the learning process.	class contract	Orientation discussion	3x50	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Syllabus, lecture modules, RPS
2	Understand the various celebrations that take place in spring and be able to apply some expressions related to spring celebrations.	https://youtu.be/jQi7j3gxuZw https://youtu.be/2FQY8asdnxk Hinamatsuri, Nendomatsu, nendohajime etc.	lecturing Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	新谷尚紀・アンドリューP.ボーダレー『英語対訳で読む日本のしきたり』じっぴコンパクト新書,東京. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melboure: Cambride University Press.
3	Understand the various celebrations that take place in spring and be	https://youtu.be/mpRdbsDYtDU  Natsu no fubutsu, Summer festivals, etc.	lecturing Observing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60	Individual report Activity in class	新谷尚紀・アン ドリューP. ボ ーダレー『英語 対訳で 読む日本

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	able to apply some expressions related to summer celebrations .			minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes		のしきたり』じっぴコンパクト 新書, 東京. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
4	Understand the various celebrations that take place in spring and be able to apply some expressions related to summer celebrations, especially Obon celebrations.	https://youtu.be/dAkvCeGqVUs	lecturing Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	新谷尚紀・アンドリューP.ボーダレー『英語対訳で読む日本のしきたり』じっぴコンパクト新書,東京. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
5	Understand the various celebrations that take place in spring and be able to apply some expressions related to autumn celebrations.	https://youtu.be/dGFkkrHMFmc	lecturing Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	新谷尚紀・アンドリューP. ボーダレー『英語対訳で読む日本のしきたり』じっぴコンパクト新書, 東京. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
6	Understand the various celebrations that take place in spring and be able to apply some expressions related to winter celebrations, especially celebrations at the end of the year and celebrations at the new year and	https://youtu.be/2qNzEI5JeGE https://youtu.be/1ZeJDyO76Yc https://youtu.be/N73Fo4NnYml	lecturing Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	新谷尚紀・アンドリューP. ボーダレー『英語対訳で読む日本のしきたり』じっぴコンパクト新書, 東京. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	beginning of the year.					
7	Understand the division of the Todofuken government area and the geographical conditions of Japan.	Geographical location, 4 seasons in Japan and the division of government services.	lecturing Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	新谷尚紀・アンドリューP. ボーダレー『英語対訳で読む日本のしきたり』じっぴコンパクト新書, 東京. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
8	MIDTERM EXAM					
9	Understand demographic conditions and other social problems related to demographic conditions in Japan.	https://youtu.be/iheEi6Mzu1s https://youtu.be/OzNcoENNs xQ https://youtu.be/B5T3_EiWS DY https://youtu.be/m1hrdy- _9bg	Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Ni Nengah Suartini, 2019, The Emerging of Japanese Neology and Aging Society, JAPANEDU Volume 4 Issue 1, June 2019, pp.54- 64.

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
						Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge.
10	Understand and be able to explain demographic conditions and other social problems in Japanese society.	https://www.youtube.com/watch? v= UEhYMirs7fk https://youtu.be/GFMKew0y_Ik https://youtu.be/_aSLhz00U7s https://youtu.be/gep6UGZm6h4	Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
11	and able to explain demographic conditions, declining birth rate, marriage and single life in Japan.	https://youtu.be/9Y-YJEtxHeo https://youtu.be/Pk74xyar4BM https://youtu.be/uNpV35k0z1A https://youtu.be/-S9qLsR_rqo https://youtu.be/q1HjonCqaXc https://youtu.be/MrJCX8PTdoo	Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
						University Press.
12	Understand and be able to explain about international migrants and the Japanese society.	https://youtu.be/BRr5Ml9QClY https://youtu.be/rkDvB8rMZaY https://www.youtube.com/watch? wA PVw_TRS50	Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge. Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2010, An Introduction to Japanese Society, Third Edition, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
13	Understand and be able to explain about education to children in Japan.	https://youtu.be/hL5mKE4e4uU https://youtu.be/IkVvXVDs5aI https://youtu.be/yE3GYkn5ngw https://youtu.be/ehLTNa6jKjE https://youtu.be/BC3deIZ66CI	Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2009, The Cambridge to Modern Japanese Culture, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press. Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge.
14	Understand and be able to explain about	https://youtu.be/z3W7waKeMk0 https://youtu.be/EdUWW7jZQRQ https://youtu.be/1vGtQDQlRuc	Observing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2009, The Cambridge to

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference	
	politeness and hospitality in the Japanese society.	https://youtu.be/7d42fu5nqKw		Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes		Modern Japanese Culture, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press. Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge.	
15	Understand and be able to explain about subculture in the Japanese society.	https://youtu.be/o9fZqWmrdZUhttps://youtu.be/S5BuP_119Tchttps://youtu.be/o8Rq92mLIbs	Observing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independe nt Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	Sugimoto, Yoshio, 2009, The Cambridge to Modern Japanese Culture, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press. Mouer, Ross and Sugimoto Yoshio, 2009, Imagaes of Japanese Society, Routledge.	
16		SEM ESTER FINAL EXAM					

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- Suartini, Ni Nengah, 2019, "THE EMERGING OF JAPANESE NEOLOGISM AND AGING SOCIETY", JAPANEDU Volume 4 Issue 1, June 2019. pp.54-64. https://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/japanedu/article/view/16768
- Suartini, Ni Nengah, 2018, 'Neologisme dalam Perkembangan Bahasa Jepang dan Latar Belakang Fenomena Sosial Masyarakatnya, Prosiding Seminar Nasional Jurusan Sastra Jepang' Jepang dan Indonesia dalam Perspektif Humaniora» Rabu, 7 November 2018 ISBN: 978-623-90160-0-5

#### 37. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc

https://youtu.be/iheEi6Mzu1s (Population)

https://youtu.be/OzNcoENNsxQ (longevity)

https://youtu.be/B5T3_EiWSDY (Aging society)

https://youtu.be/m1hrdy- 9bg (Aging Society 2)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UEhYMirs7fk (Individualization in the Japaneses Society)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wAPVw TRS50 (being an international student in Japan)

https://youtu.be/GFMKew0y_Ik (Documentary about Hikikomori)

https://youtu.be/_aSLhz00U7s (Hikikomori)

https://youtu.be/gep6UGZm6h4 (Dying Alone)

https://youtu.be/BRr5Ml9QClY (Immigrant population)

https://youtu.be/rkDvB8rMZaY (Foreign workers in Japan)

https://youtu.be/9Y-YJEtxHeo (Karoshi)

https://youtu.be/Pk74xyar4BM (Karoshi 2)

https://youtu.be/hL5mKE4e4uU (Children rising)

https://youtu.be/IkVvXVDs5aI (Children rising 2)

https://youtu.be/yE3GYkn5ngw (Children rising 3)

https://youtu.be/z3W7waKeMk0 (the culture of respect)

https://youtu.be/EdUWW7jZQRQ (politeness)

https://youtu.be/1vGtQDQlRuc (Japan Hospitality)

https://youtu.be/7d42fu5nqKw (Tea Ceremony)

https://youtu.be/ehLTNa6jKjE (Food education)

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https://youtu.be/BC3deIZ66CI (School Meals)
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https://youtu.be/BC3deIZ66CI (Te jime)

https://youtu.be/S5BuP 119Tc (subculture 1)

https://youtu.be/S5BuP_119Tc (subculture 2)

https://youtu.be/jQi7j3gxuZw (Visit Japan Spring)

38. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

## 6th Semester

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

# **Introduction to School Field (PLP) 1**



**Lecturer:** 

**Name of Lecturer** 

# LEARNING DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE INSTITUTE UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION GANESHA 2021

STAN PENDIDIKAN	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc :
ONDIKSEA.	Introduction to the School Field (PLP) 1	Date:Page:
Created By:	Examined By:	Approved By:
Name of Lecturer NIP of Lecturer	Name of Examiner NIP of Examiner	Name of Coordinator ofProgram StudyNIP Lecturer
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Program Coordinator Study Program

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

1. Course Identity

Study Programme : -

Course : Introduction to School Fields (PLP) 1

Course Code : JPGS 120505 Cluster of Courses : Core Study Course

Credit Hours : 2 Level : S1 Semester : 6

Prerequisite : Educational Insight

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : -

#### 2. Course Description

This course aims to provide opportunities for students to understand, analyze, and evaluate educational practices in educational units. The study materials in this course are (1) school culture, (2) structure organizational and governance in schools, (3) rules and regulations for implementing education in schools, (4)activities ceremonial formalin schools, (5) routine activities in the form of curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities, and (6) positive habituation practices and habits at school. Learning activities are carried out face-to-face on campus and orientation-observation in education units. Assessment is given by taking into account aspects of attendance on campus and in education units, reports on the implementation of activities, and oral exams.

The implementation of PLP 1 is carried out with **a block system**. The learning load is 2 credits in the form of field practice. The time allocation for PLP 1 is 2 credits x 16 TM x 170 minutes = 5,440 minutes, so the learning load in JP is 5,440 minutes/50 minutes = 108.8 JP. Study load per day = 108.8/7 JP = 15.54 = 16 days. Of the 16 days, 25% or 4 days of the learning process are carried out on campus to provide orientation, debriefing, and reflection for students. Meanwhile, 75% or 12 days of the learning process is carried out in partner schools to make observations.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Study Programmes

#### A. Attitude

Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values

#### B. Knowledge

- 1. Mastering Concepts theoretical and applications for implementing education in educational units through orientation and observation activities by utilizing developments in information and communication technology
- 2. Mastering Concepts theoretical related to the general characteristics of students and being able to analyze student characteristics in real situations in PLP partner schools in depth

#### C. General Skills

- 1. Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.
- 2. Able to apply thinking logical, critical, systematic, and innovative in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in accordance with their field of expertise.

#### **D. Specific Skills**

- 1. Able to design educational culture orientation and observation activities in an educational unit
- 2. Able to examine the organizational structure and work procedures of schools, regulations and publications, formal ceremonial activities, routine activities (curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular), and positive habituation practices in schools through the use of science and technology and problem-solving abilities.

#### 4. Learning Outcomes Course

1. Students are able to evaluate school culture,

- 2. Students are able to examine structures organizational and governance in schools,
- 3. Students are able to examine the rules and regulations for implementing education in schools,
- 4. Students are able to examine activities ceremonial formalin schools,
- 5. Students Able to carry out routine activities in the form of curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities, and
- 6. Students are able to evaluate positive habituation practices and habits in school

5. Description of Learning Plan

	•			ı		l
	Learning	Materials	Learning	Time	Tugas	Reference
Meetings	Outcomes	Study	Forms		andAssessme	
Wiceings	Indicators	Materials			nt	
	Course					
1	A1, K1, K2,	Implementati	Problem	7 JP	Group	PLP
(on	GS1, GS2,	on of	based		presentation	Guideline
campus)	SS1	education in	learning			s 1
		education	(PBL)			Universita
		units				S
						Pendidika
						n Ganesha
2	A1, K1, K2,	Develop a	Project based	11 JP	Presentation	PLP
(on	GS1, GS2,	work program	learning		of work	Guideline
campus)	SS1		(PjBL)		program	s 1
_			-			Universita
						S
						Pendidika
						n Ganesha
3	A1, K1, GS2,	Alignment of	Problem	7 JP	Observation	PLP
	SS1	program	based		of	Guideline
		design with	learning			s 1
		school	(PBL)			Ganesha
		situation:				University

		referring to observations				of Education
		and orientation				
4	A1, K1, K2, GS1, SS1	Observation of school culture	project Based learning(PjB L)	7 JP	Report on results of observations of school culture	PLP Guideline s 1 Ganesha Education University
5	Bachelors, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS1	Evaluation of school culture	Problem based learning (PBL)	7 JP	Report on evaluation of school culture	Guideline s for PLP 1 Ganesha University of Education
6	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	structure Organizationa land governance in schools	Project based learning ng (PjBL)	7 JP	Observation report on structure organizational and governance in schools	PLP Guideline s 1 Ganesha University of Education
7	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Regulations and rules for implementing education in schools	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Report Observation of school rules and regulations	PLP Guideline s 1 Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha
8		MIL	DLE SEMESTI	ER EXA	M	

9 (on campus)		Reflection and follow-up plan	Discussion	14 JP	Presentation of reflection results and follow-up plan	Guideline s PLP 1 Ganesha University of Education
10	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	activities ceremonial Formalin schools	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Reports on observations of activities ceremonial formalin schools	Guideline s for PLP 1 Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha
11	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Routine activities in the form of curricular and co-curricular	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Reports on the results of observations of routine activities in the form of curricular and co-curricular	PLP 1 Ganesha University of Education Guideline s
12	A1 , K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Routine activities such as extracurricula r	Project based learning (PPA)	7 JP	report the observation of routine activities such as extracurricula r	Guideline s PLP 1 Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha
13	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Practices positive habits and habits in schools	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Report on the results of observations of positive habituation	PLP 1 Ganesha Education University

					practices and habits in schools	Guideline s
14	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2 Habituation	practices and habits positive in schools	Project based learning (PPA)	7 JP	A progress report on observations activity practices of habituation and positive habits in school	Guidance PLP 1 Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha
15	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	practices habituation and positive practices in school	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Final report evaluation of positive habituation practices and habits in schools	PLP 1 Ganesha Education University Guideline s
16		SE	MESTER FINA	L EXAM	Ī	•

#### 6. List References

PLP Guidelines 1 Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handouts Powerpoint, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

#### **Assessment:**

- 1. assessment is carried out by the PLP 1 supervisor with the assessment form provided.
- 2. The aspects assessed and the weight of the assessment are shown in the following table.

No.	Components of Assessment	Weight
1.	Attendance on campus and at school	10%
2.	Report on the implementation of PLP 1	50%
3.	Oral exam by supervisor of PLP 1	40%

Observation sheet for students:

#### SCHOOL CULTURE OBSERVATION INSTRUMENTS

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This sheet is to identify activities- habituation activities that occur in PLP schools, which can build good attitudes (character) for school residents.
- 2. Please give a check mark( $\sqrt{\ }$ ) in the column under Yes or No (If Yes include Good or Less).
- 3. Each of the existing activities can be added a description to describe it better.

		Implementation			
No	Aspects of Observation	Ye	S	No	Doccrinti
No	Aspects of Observation	Bk	Kr		Descripti on
1	Activity 3S (Smile, Greet, Greet)				

2	Conditioning of early learning		
3	Flag ceremony		
4	Use of school uniforms		
5	Recommendations for maintaining cleanliness		
6	Recommendations for maintaining calm		
7	Recommendations for taking the time		
8	Creating a calm and comfortable atmosphere for studying		
9	The atmosphere at school is pleasant		

Ö	; Cr=less			

# INSTRUMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES OBSERVING THE CO CURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This sheet is to describe the Implementation of Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities in schools where PLP is located.
- 2. Please give a check mark  $(\sqrt{})$  in the column under Yes or No (If Yes include Good or Less).
- 3. Each of the existing activities can be added with information to describe it better.

Observation Date	:
Name of School	

		Excecution							
No.	curricular and activities	Yes		Yes		ties Yes			Description
NO.	extracurricular	Bk	Kr	No	Description				
1	There co-curricular and extracurricular activities								
2	A schedule of implementation of curricular and extracurricular								
3	There are coaching co-and curricular								
4	Every teacher becomes coach co-curricular and extra-curricular								
5	Every student is required to participate in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities								

Note: Bk=good ; Cr=less	

# **INSTRUMENT RATING OF PLP I** (Assessment Filled Supervisor)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This instrument is filled by lecturers students PLP I
- 2. please leave a check mark( $\sqrt{}$ ) the score indicators / aspects of the corresponding observations of the PLP I guided students. The scoring provisions are as follows.

Score 1: very poor; Score 2: less; Score 3: good; Score 4: very good

Student Name	·
NIM	:
Study Program	:
Data of Assassment	_

NI.	Accept to be present	Assessment					
No	Aspect to be assessed	1	2	3	4		
1	Attendance on campus and at school						
2	The seriousness of carrying out the task						
3	Everyday appearance						
4	Quality of association with teachers/employees/students						
5	Utilization of Principals/Public Teachers/Employees as resource persons						
6	Participation in school assignments/activities						
7	The suitability of the material obtained with the orientation objectives and conditions in the field						
8	Creativity and enthusiasm in the hunt for relevant experiences						
	Total		•				

Average (Total / 32 x 100)	

# INSTRUMENT RATING STUDENTS REPORT PLP I (Assessment To be completed by Supervisor)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This instrument is completed by the supervisor to assess the students participating in the PLP report I.
- 2. Please give a check mark ( $\sqrt{}$ ) the score indicator / aspects that are in accordance with the observations of PLP I students who are mentored. The scoring provisions are as follows.

Score 1: very poor Score 2: poor Score 3: good Score 4: very good

Student Name	:
NIM	:
Study Programme	:
Date of Assessment	:

No	Aspect assessed		Assessment				
NO	Aspect assessed			3	4		
1	The quality of the final report is seen from the systematics, language, and neatness of the report.						
2	Conformance exposure to the material to the issue / findings appointed in orientation activities						
3	Authenticity and completeness/depth of exposure						
	Total						
	Average (Total/12 x 100)						

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

Introduction to School Field (PLP) 1



#### **Lecturer:**

**Name of Lecturer** 

# LEARNING DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE INSTITUTE UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION GANESHA 2021

a VENDIDIK.	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc:
THE TANK OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	Introduction to the School Field	Revision :
PWDIKSH.	(PLP) 1	Page:
Created By:	Examined By:	Approved By:
Name of Lecturer	Name of Examiner	Name of Coordinator
NIP of Lecturer	NIP of Examiner	ofProgram StudyNIP Lecturer
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study Programme	Program Coordinator Study Program
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	
9. Course Identity		
Study Programme	: -	
Course	: Introduction to School Fields (	PLP) 1
Course Code	: JPGS 120505	
Cluster of Courses	: Core Study Course	
Credit Hours	: 2	
Level	: S1	
Semester	: 6	

Prerequisite : Educational Insight

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : -

#### **10. Course Description**

This course aims to provide opportunities for students to understand, analyze, and evaluate educational practices in educational units. The study materials in this course are (1) school culture, (2) structure organizational and governance in schools, (3) rules and regulations for implementing education in schools, (4)activities ceremonial formalin schools, (5) routine activities in the form of curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities, and (6) positive habituation practices and habits at school. Learning activities are carried out face-to-face on campus and orientation-observation in education units. Assessment is given by taking into account aspects of attendance on campus and in education units, reports on the implementation of activities, and oral exams.

The implementation of PLP 1 is carried out with **a block system**. The learning load is 2 credits in the form of field practice. The time allocation for PLP 1 is 2 credits x 16 TM x 170 minutes = 5,440 minutes, so the learning load in JP is 5,440 minutes/50 minutes = 108.8 JP. Study load per day = 108.8/7 JP = 15.54 = 16 days. Of the 16 days, 25% or 4 days of the learning process are carried out on campus to provide orientation, debriefing, and reflection for students. Meanwhile, 75% or 12 days of the learning process is carried out in partner schools to make observations.

## 11. Learning Outcomes of the Study Programmes

#### A. Attitude

Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values

#### B. Knowledge

- 3. Mastering Concepts theoretical and applications for implementing education in educational units through orientation and observation activities by utilizing developments in information and communication technology
- 4. Mastering Concepts theoretical related to the general characteristics of students and being able to analyze student characteristics in real situations in PLP partner schools in depth

#### C. General Skills

- 1. Able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.
- 2. Able to apply thinking logical, critical, systematic, and innovative in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in accordance with their field of expertise.

#### **D. Specific Skills**

- 3. Able to design educational culture orientation and observation activities in an educational unit
- 4. Able to examine the organizational structure and work procedures of schools, regulations and publications, formal ceremonial activities, routine activities (curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular), and positive habituation practices in schools through the use of science and technology and problem-solving abilities.

#### 12. Learning Outcomes Course

- 7. Students are able to evaluate school culture,
- 8. Students are able to examine structures organizational and governance in schools,
- 9. Students are able to examine the rules and regulations for implementing education in schools,
- 10. Students are able to examine activities ceremonial formalin schools,
- 11. Students Able to carry out routine activities in the form of curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities, and
- 12. Students are able to evaluate positive habituation practices and habits in school

13. Description of Learning Plan

13. Des	cription of Leai			m·	TD.	D C
Meetings	Learning Outcomes Indicators	Materials Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Tugas andAssessme nt	Reference
	Course					
1	A1, K1, K2,	Implementati	Problem	7 JP	Group	PLP
(on	GS1, GS2,	on of	based		presentation	Guideline
campus)	SS1	education in	learning			s 1
		education	(PBL)			Universita
		units				S
						Pendidika
						n Ganesha
2	A1, K1, K2,	Develop a	Project based	11 JP	Presentation	PLP
(on	GS1, GS2,	work program	learning		of work	Guideline
campus)	SS1		(PjBL)		program	s 1
						Universita
						S
						Pendidika
						n Ganesha
3	A1, K1, GS2,	Alignment of	Problem	7 JP	Observation	PLP
	SS1	program	based		of	Guideline
		design with	learning			s 1
		school	(PBL)			Ganesha
		situation:				University
		referring to				of
		observations				Education
		and				
		orientation				
4	A1, K1, K2,	Observation	project Based	7 JP	Report on	PLP
	GS1, SS1	of school	learning(PjB		results of	Guideline
		culture	L)		observations	s 1

					- C11	C 1
					of school	Ganesha
					culture	Education
						University
5	Bachelors,	Evaluation of	Problem	7 JP	Report on	Guideline
	K1, K2,	school culture	based		evaluation of	s for PLP
	GS1, GS2,		learning		school culture	1 Ganesha
	SS1		(PBL)			University
						of
						Education
6	A1, K1, K2,	structure	Project based	7 JP	Observation	PLP
	GS1, GS2,	Organizationa	learning ng		report on	Guideline
	SS2	land	(PjBL)		structure	s 1
		governance in			organizational	Ganesha
		schools			and	University
					governance in	of
					schools	Education
7	A1, K1, K2,	Regulations	Project based	7 JP	Report	PLP
	GS1, GS2,	and rules for	learning		Observation	Guideline
	SS2	implementing	(PjBL)		of school	s 1
		education in	_		rules and	Universita
		schools			regulations	s
					_	Pendidika
						n Ganesha
8		MIL	DLE SEMEST	ER EXA	M	
9	A1, K1, K2,	Reflection	Discussion	14 JP	Presentation	Guideline
(on	GS1, GS2,	and follow-up			of reflection	s PLP 1
campus)	SS1, SS2	plan			results and	Ganesha
					follow-up	University
					plan	of
						Education
10	A1, K1, K2,	activities	Project based	7 JP	Reports on	Guideline
	GS1, GS2,	ceremonial	learning		observations	s for PLP
	SS2		(PjBL)		of activities	1

11	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Routine activities in the form of curricular and co-curricular	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	ceremonial formalin schools  Reports on the results of observations of routine activities in the form of curricular and co-curricular	Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha PLP 1 Ganesha University of Education Guideline s
12	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Routine activities such as extracurricula r	Project based learning (PPA)	7 JP	report the observation of routine activities such as extracurricula r	Guideline s PLP 1 Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha
13	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	Practices positive habits and habits in schools	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Report on the results of observations of positive habituation practices and habits in schools	PLP 1 Ganesha Education University Guideline s
14	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2 Habituation	practices and habits positive in schools	Project based learning (PPA)	7 JP	A progress report on observations activity practices of habituation	Guidance PLP 1 Universita s Pendidika n Ganesha

15	A1 W1 W2		D. i. i.l. I	7.10	and positive habits in school	DI D 1
15	A1, K1, K2, GS1, GS2, SS2	practices habituation and positive practices in school	Project based learning (PjBL)	7 JP	Final report evaluation of positive habituation practices and habits in schools	PLP 1 Ganesha Education University Guideline s
16		SE	MESTER FINA	L EXAM		

#### 14. List References

PLP Guidelines 1 Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

- 15. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handouts Powerpoint, etc.
- 16. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

#### **Assessment:**

- 3. assessment is carried out by the PLP 1 supervisor with the assessment form provided.
- 4. The aspects assessed and the weight of the assessment are shown in the following table.

No.	Components of Assessment	Weight
1.	Attendance on campus and at school	10%
2.	Report on the implementation of PLP 1	50%
3.	Oral exam by supervisor of PLP 1	40%

Observation sheet for students:

#### SCHOOL CULTURE OBSERVATION INSTRUMENTS

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Observation Date** 

- 1. This sheet is to identify activities- habituation activities that occur in PLP schools, which can build good attitudes (character) for school residents.
- 2. Please give a check mark( $\sqrt{\ }$ ) in the column under Yes or No (If Yes include Good or Less).
- 3. Each of the existing activities can be added a description to describe it better.

Name o	of School :				
		Imple	ementa	ition	
No		Yes		No	Dogovinti
	Aspects of Observation	Bk	Kr		Descripti on
1	Activity 3S (Smile, Greet, Greet)				
2	Conditioning of early learning				
3	Flag ceremony				
4	Use of school uniforms				
5	Recommendations for maintaining cleanliness				
6	Recommendations for maintaining calm				

7	Recommendations for taking the		
	time		
8	Creating a calm and		
	comfortable atmosphere for		
	studying		
9	The atmosphere at school is		
	pleasant		

emarks: Bk=good ; Cr=less	

# INSTRUMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES OBSERVING THE CO CURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 4. This sheet is to describe the Implementation of Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities in schools where PLP is located.
- 5. Please give a check mark  $(\sqrt{})$  in the column under Yes or No (If Yes include Good or Less).
- 6. Each of the existing activities can be added with information to describe it better.

	ation Date	:	 			
Name c	of School		 			
			Exc	ecutio	n	
No		r and activities	Ye	es		Doccrintion
No.	extra	acurricular	Bk	Kr	No	Description

1	There co-curricular and extracurricular activities		
2	A schedule of implementation of curricular and extracurricular		
3	There are coaching co-and curricular		
4	Every teacher becomes coach co-curricular and extra-curricular		
5	Every student is required to participate in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities		

Note: Bk=good ; Cr=less	

**INSTRUMENT RATING OF PLP I** (Assessment Filled Supervisor)

**INSTRUCTIONS** 

- 3. This instrument is filled by lecturers students PLP I
- 4. please leave a check mark  $(\sqrt{})$  the score indicators / aspects of the corresponding observations of the PLP I guided students. The scoring provisions are as follows.

Score 1: very poor; Score 2: less; Score 3: good; Score 4: very good

Student Name	İ
NIM	:
Study Program	:
Date of Assessment	

Na	Acrost to be personed	Ass	Assessmen				
No	Aspect to be assessed	1	2	3	4		
1	Attendance on campus and at school						
2	The seriousness of carrying out the task						
3	Everyday appearance						
4	Quality of association with teachers/employees/students						
5	Utilization of Principals/Public Teachers/Employees as resource						
	persons						
6	Participation in school assignments/activities						
7	The suitability of the material obtained with the orientation						
	objectives and conditions in the field						
8	Creativity and enthusiasm in the hunt for relevant experiences						
	Total						
	Average (Total / 32 x 100)						

# INSTRUMENT RATING STUDENTS REPORT PLP I (Assessment To be completed by Supervisor)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 3. This instrument is completed by the supervisor to assess the students participating in the PLP report I.
- 4. Please give a check mark ( $\sqrt{}$ ) the score indicator / aspects that are in accordance with the observations of PLP I students who are mentored. The scoring provisions are as follows.

Score 1: very poor Score 2: poor Score 3: good Score 4: very good

Student Name	·
NIM	:
Study Programme	:
Date of Assessment	·

No	No Aspect assessed	Assessment				
NO		1	2	3	4	
1	The quality of the final report is seen from the systematics, language, and					
	neatness of the report.					
2	Conformance exposure to the material to the issue / findings appointed in					
	orientation activities					

3	Authenticity and completeness/depth of exposure		
	Total		
	Average (Total/12 x 100)		

## SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

## I. Course Identity

Study Programme: Bachelor Degree Education and Non-Education

Course :KKN or *Kuliah Kerja Nyata* (Community Service Programme)

Code : Adjusting

Semester : V

Credit hours : 3

Supervisors :

KKN Coordinator : Drs. I Putu Panca Adi, M.Pd

#### **II. General Description of Courses**

The Community Service Programme course is one of the compulsory courses in the undergraduate program, both educational and non-educational. As a compulsory course, KKN aims to give students direct experience in applying and integrating the knowledge they have mastered to solve problems in society. More specifically, KKN has the objectives to: 1) Provide valuable learning experiences to students through their involvement in the community to find, formulate, study, recognize the target community potential, organize the community, solve, and tackle community development problems rationally by fostering motivation to take advantage of one's own abilities; 2) Provide opportunities for students to develop their thinking based on Science, Technology, and Arts (IPTEKS); 3) Prepare development cadres; 4) Increase students' empathy and concern for the problems faced by the community; 5) Increasing maturity and personality, namely (a) nationalism and the spirit of Pancasila, (b) tenacity, work ethic, and responsibility, and (c) independence, leadership, and entrepreneurship as well as broadening students' horizons; 6) Improve national competitiveness; and 7) Improve the spirit of researchers, especially in terms of (a) data exploration and analysis, (b) encouraging learning community and learning society.

### **III.** Course Learning Outcomes

a. Course Learning Outcome of Attitude

1. Showing scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values

#### b. Course Learning Outcome of Knowledge

- 1. Mastering the theoretical concepts of concepts, mechanisms, codes of ethics, and thematic themes of KKN
- 2. Being able to identify problems and potentials in the community.
- 3. Being able to design empowerment programs in accordance with the potential that exists in the community and local wisdom.

#### c. Course Learning Outcome of General Skill

- 1. Being able to integrate learning and innovation skills, mastery of technology and information, career development, and life skills to become lifelong learners.
- 2. Being able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in accordance with their field of expertise.

#### d. Course Learning Outcome of Specific Skill

- 1. Being able to manage interdisciplinary cooperation networks.
- 2. Being able to carry out empowerment programs based on local wisdom and potential.
- 3. Being able to formulate accountability for the performance of accountability-based empowerment programs.
- 4. Being able to carry out specific programs for the target community (foster families) according to the field of science that is occupied
- 5. Being able to formulate accountability for specific program performance for foster families based on scientific fields

## IV. Details of Lecture Activities

Weekly	Skill Learning Outcomes- Course	Study Material/Subject Matter/ Material Details	Learning Methods	Estimated Time	Experience	Criteria and Indicators of Assessment	Weight of Assessment (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	a.1, b.1, c.1, c.2	debriefing of KKN (Community Service Programme):   Concept and Implementation Mechanism KKN Code of Ethics for Implementation of Community Service Programme Themes Developed in Community Service Programme Formation	<ul> <li>Mastering KKN Handbook</li> <li>Group Forming</li> </ul>	3 x 50 Minutes	Students master the concepts and mechanisms of KKN implementation, code of ethics, and themes that can be developed in the implementation of KKN, as well as the formation of the Thematic KKN Group,	Understanding the Concept and Mechanism of Community Service Programme, Code of ethics, and KKN themes  Formation of KKN Group	10

2	a.1, b.2, c.1, c.2	Field Introduction  Getting to know the location where KKN will be conducted  Identify problems and potential candidate KKN location	<ul> <li>Survey/ Field observations</li> <li>Searching through online media/websites about the KKN location</li> <li>The practice of identifying problems faced by the community at the KKN location</li> </ul>	3 x 50 Minutes	Students know directly or indirectly the location of the KKN	An understanding of the KKN location with all the problems and potentials in it	15
3-4	a.1, b.3, c.1, c.2	<ul> <li>Designing KKN activities:</li> <li>Designing learning activities to help problems in locations</li> <li>The division of tasks and cooperation to each group of KKN</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice makes proposals</li> <li>Division of tasks for each KKN group</li> </ul>	6 x 50 Minutes	Students make proposals for KKN activities.	Design of KKN activities	15

5-14	Community Servicea.1, c.1,c.2, d.1, d.2, d.3, d.4, D.5	Implementation of KKN:  • Implementing KKN programme with the community  • Making the KKN daily activity report  • Blog creation of the implementation KKN activities	<ul> <li>Conducting KKN programme</li> <li>Make daily activity report (logbook)</li> <li>Creating blog content for the implementation of KKN activities</li> </ul>	30 x 50 Minutes	Students are carrying out KKN activities: helping to solve problems in the community, collaborating with the community in the village, and micro (foster family) scopes.	Implementation of KKN activities,  Daily activity reporting  Updating blog activities,	40
15-16	a.1 c.1, c.2, D.3, D.5	KKN Reporting:  • Preparation of the final report of the implementation of Community Service Programme activities	Compile the final report on KKN activities	6 x 50 Minutes	Students complete the final report on KKN activities	Final report on the implementation of KKN	20

# Weight of Assessment:

1. Course Learning Outcome 1: 10 %

2. Course Learning Outcome 2: 15 %

3. Course Learning Outcome 3: 15 %

4. Course Learning Outcome: 40 %

5. Course Learning Outcome 5: 20 %

## V. REFERENCE:

## Buku Panduan KKN Undiksha 2018 dan 2020

## VI. ASSESSMENT

## A. Reference for Assessment

Score Percentile	Scale Score	Letter Grade
96—100	4.00	A
91—95	3.75	A-
86—90	3.25	B+
81—85	3.00	В
76—80	2.75	В-

65—75	2,00	С
40—64	1.00	D
0—39	0.00	E

	Singaraja,
Acknowledgment:	
KKN Coordinator	Field Supervisor,
Drs. II Putu Panca Adi, M.Pd	
NIP 196307091990031001	NIP

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS) HOTERU NO TAME NO NIHONGO (JAPANESE FOR HOTEL)



#### **Lecturer:**

Ni Nengah Suartini, SS, MA, Ph.D.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS GANESHA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: FBS_PBJ_MK704Suart, Ph.ini				
THE PENDIDIKAN CHARLES		Revision: both				
THE STATE OF	Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese	Date: February 1, 2021				
	For Hotel)	Pages: 10 pages				
ONDIKSH!						
Written by:	Checked By:	Approved By:				
NiSS, MA.D. NIP 197404212005012001	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc. NIP 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, SS, M.Sc. NIP 19782006				
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Programmes Coordinator of Japanese				
	Programme	Language Education				
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## 1. Course Identity

Study Programmes : Japanese Language Education

Course : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese For Hotel)

Course Code : JPGS 120704

Cluster of Courses : Study Programme Specific Courses

Credit Hours : 3
Level : S1
Semester : 7
Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : Compulsory

Name and code of lecturer : Ni Nengah Suartini, SS, MA, Ph.D.

## 4. Course Description

HOTERU NO TAME NO NIHONGO (JAPANESE FOR HOTEL)

Code: JPGS 120704 Credit Unit: 3

The Hoteru no Tame no Nihongo course aims to complete the ability to teach Japanese for specific purposes (Japanese for Specific Purposes), especially in applying Japanese language skills contextually related to use of Japanese in the context of hospitality.

The material in this course is divided into two parts. The first part discusses various politeness and euphemisms in Japanese (Honorific expression and Euphemism), the concept of Omotenashi and knowledge of hospitality in general. Students observe, discuss and present promotional videos, web sites, tourism guidebooks about hotels in Japan and Bali, observe examples of Japanese conversation in the context of hospitality. The second part emphasizes more on the practice of using Japanese according to various situations that describe work in hospitality. Students draft a situational conversation at the front office, restaurant, concierge, housekeeping, doorman, and practice it through roleplay. Students also make videos to make the roleplay more natural. So that students are able to use Japanese according to the situation as natural as possible.

Competency in this course is achieved through individual performance, group performance, portfolio and project.

## 2. Learning Outcomes of the Study Programmes (1, 3, 5, 7, 8)

PLO1. Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values

PLO3: Mastering theoretical concepts of Japanese

PLO5: Mastering theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society

PLO7: Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in the field of Japanese language education.

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

#### 3. Learning Outcomes Course

## 4. Description Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment and Assessment	References
1	Students understand and agree with the lecture design.	Lecture Lecture Contract	,discussion	75 minute	Student participation	RPS, Module course
2	Can explain about the facilities and services provided by the hotel.	Video Tour Hotel Nikko (Tokyo and Tanjung Benoa, Bali)	Lecturing &Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Assignments Independent: 2x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	https://youtu.be/nKPwIrr0xv <u>o</u> 岡部麻美子口目怜子他著, 2013, 「サービス日本語-テルタッフ 編 ホス-」,凡人社.
3	Understanding the concept of omotenashi	https://youtu.be/Oo2iQqlZxX8	Lecturing & Discussion	Face to face		Hospitality- Hospitality- Hospitality- Hospitality- Omotenashi Omotenashi Omotenashi Omotenashi Comparing Apples to Oranges
4	Understanding service culture in Japan, discovering omotenashi attitudes contextually,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tgzGJE-xEoY&t=6s	Lecturing & Discussion	Face to face:  2x50  minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Assignments Independent: 2x60	Individual report Activity in class	林千賀・羽鳥美有紀・斎藤貢, 2016,「おもてなしの日本語-心で伝える接遇コ」, アスク出版. 「おもてなしの日本語-心で伝える接遇コ」, アスク出版.

				minutes		
5	Can explain Omotenashi in the daily life of Japanese people.	https://www.youtube.com/watch? v = XigMrd1bKyk	lecturing & Discussion	Face to face:  2x50  minutes  tasks:  of structured  2x60  minutes  Task  Independent:  2x60  minutes	Individual classes activeness report	林千賀· 羽鳥美有紀· 斎藤 貢,2016, 「おもてなしの 日本語-心で伝える接遇コ 」, アスク出版. 「おもてなしの日本語-心 で伝える接遇コ」, アスク 出版.
6	Understand the concept of the importance of omotenashi in the hospitality business in Japan.	Omotenashi Concept in Japanese Expression in Hospitality file:///C:/Users/asus/ Downloads/2822- Article%20Text-5326-1-10- 20210417.pdf	Lecturing & Discussion	Face to face:  2x50  minutes  assignments  Structured:  2x60  minutes  Assignments  Mandiri:  2x60  minutes	Individual report activeness in class	林千賀· 羽鳥美有紀· 斎藤貢 ,2016, 「おもてなしの日本語- 心で伝える接遇コ」, アスク出版. 「おもてなしの日本語-心で伝 える接遇コ」, アスク出版.
7	Understanding about Language and hospitality	insights.ehotelier.com/2018/09/ 02/languages-make-hospitality- hospitable/	Lecturing & Discussion	Face to face:  2x50  minutes  assignments  Structured:  2x60  minutes  Assignments  Independent:  2x60  minutes	Individual report Activity in class	林千賀· 羽鳥美有紀· 斎藤貢 ,2016, 「おもてなしの日本語- 心で伝える接遇コ」, アスク出版.
8		1	MIDDLECEN	MESTER EXAM	1	ı

9	Understand the concept of <i>Keigo</i> in Japanese.	www.youtube.com/watch?v=OV knUh-cUzU	Lecturing & Discussion	Face to face:  2x50  minutes assignments Structured:  2x60 minutes Assignments Independent:  2x60 minutes	Individual report Activity inclass	PPTabout keigo 林千賀・羽鳥美有紀・斎藤貢, 2016,「おもてなしの日本語-心 で伝える接遇コ」,アスク出版。 岡部麻美子・目怜子他著 ,2013、「サービス日本語-ホ テルスタッフ編-」,凡人社。
10	Understand and be able to use the <i>Keigo</i> variety in the hospitality sector, especially as a Doorman.	https://www.youtube.com/wat ch? v = ZxVJYPQqaMs	Discussion & Practicing	Face to face:  2x50  minutes  tasks:  of structured  2x60  minutes  Task  Independent:  2x60  minutes	Individual report activeness in class	岡部麻美子· 目怜子他著 ,2013, 「サービス日本語-ホ テルスタッフ編-」, 凡人社.
11	Understand and be able to use <i>Keigo's</i> variety in the hospitality sector, especially as restaurant staff.	https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=bj4bE4reAgg https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=cgwedNouCIg	Discussion &Practicing	Advance:  2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Assignments Independent: 2x60 minutes	Activity in class, role play.	岡部麻美子· 目怜子他著 ,2013. 「サービス日本語-ホ テルスタッフ編-」, 凡人社.
12	Understand and be able to	https://youtu.be/ymtLBzlml5 0	Discussion & Practicing	advance: 2x50 minutes	activeness in class, role play	岡部麻美子· 目怜子他著,2013, 「サービス日本語-ホテルスタ ッフ編-」, 凡人社

13	use the <i>Keigo</i> variety in the hospitality sector, especially as a Front Office Staff (1).  Understanding the role and can use a variety of <i>Keigo</i> in the hospitality field, especially as a Front Office Staff (2)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YBwlMqN8yck	Discussion & Practicing	Task structured: 2x60 minutes Task Independent: 2x60 minutes advance: 2x50 minutes tasks: of structured 2x60 minutes Task Independent: 2x60 minutes	activeness in class, role play	岡部麻美子· 目怜子他著,2013, 「サービス日本語-ホテルスタ ッフ編ー」, 凡人社
14	Understanding the role and be able to use a variety of <i>Keigo</i> in the hospitality field, particularly as Front Office Staff (3)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mr3HnKfWh_g	Discussion & Practicing	Advance:  2x50 minutes assignments Structured: 2x60 minutes Assignments Independent: 2x60 minutes	Activity in class, role play	岡部麻美子・目怜子他著,2013, 「サービス日本語-ホテルスタ ッフ編-」,凡人社
15	Understanding the whole of the work and the things that need to be	https://www.youtube.com/wat ch? v = 2lHugrDd62A	lecturing & face to face	Discussion:  2x50  minutes  tasks:  of structured	activeness in class, group report,	岡部麻美子·目怜子他著,2013, 「サービス日本語-ホテルスタ 地球の歩,2020,「地球の歩き 方-バリ島」,ダイヤモンド社. ッフ編-」,凡人社

	considered as	https://youtu.be/ymtLBzl		2x60	presentation
	hotel staff.	mI5o		minutes	
				Task	
				Independent:	
				2x60	
				minutes	
16			EXAM END (	OF SEMESTER	

#### 6. References

岡部麻美 ·子·目怜子他著,2013,「サービス日本語-ホテルスタッフ編-」,凡人社.

林千賀 ・ 羽鳥美有紀・斎藤貢,2016, 「おもてなしの日本語-心で伝える接遇コ」, アスク出版.

·地球の歩き方編集, 2020, 「地球の歩き方-バリ島」, ダイヤモンド社.

7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Handouts Powerpoint, etc.

Japanese Hospitality "Omotenashi" <a href="https://youtu.be/Oo2iQqlZxX8">https://youtu.be/Oo2iQqlZxX8</a>

Hotel Nikko Bali Benoa Beach <a href="https://youtu.be/nKPwIrr0xvo">https://youtu.be/nKPwIrr0xvo</a>

**PPT:** 

**Handout: Kusshon Kotoba** 

Guide to Hotel Jobs in Japan <a href="https://youtu.be/ymtLBzlmI50">https://youtu.be/ymtLBzlmI50</a>

8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

## **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

## KANKOU TSUSHIN OR JAPANESE FOR TOURISM MARKETING



**Lecturer:** 

Ni Nengah Suartini

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc: .FBS_PBJ_MK703
SPENDIDIKA		Revisions: 2
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Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.	<u></u>	
NIP 197404212005012001	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP 198705122012122001	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP 19782006 041001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study	Coordinator Japanese Language Education
	programmes	Study Programme
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## **39. Course Identity**

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Kanko Tsushin or Japanese for Tourism Marketing

Course Code : JPGS 120703

Clusters of Courses : Study Programme Specific Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 7 Prerequisite : -

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

## **40. Description of the Course**

KANKO TSUSHIN Code: JPGS 120703

Credit Unit: 2

The *Kanko Tsushin* course aims to complement Japanese language teaching skills for Specific Purposes, particularly in applying Japanese language skills contextually related to the use of Japanese as a commercial medium. The lecture is divided into two parts. First, the discussion of the theory of the Japanese language in advertising media. Students observe various brochures, magazines, travel guide books both printed and electronic to find various persuasive Japanese expressions and styles as a promotion of a tourism product. Conduct individual recitations, then group discussions and class discussions through presentations. In the second session, it is the application and students practice to make advertisements for local products that have tourism potential in their place of origin to be promoted. Students practice to make tourism promotion media, posters, short videos of tourism advertisements, e-brochure in Japanese.

Competency achievements in this course are evaluated based on individual performance, group performance, projects and portfolios.

#### 41. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors, which contribute to improving the quality of community, national, and state life based on academic norms and ethics based on *Tri Hita Karana* values

PLO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

PLO5: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society

PLO7: Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pay attention to and apply the value of the humanities in the field of Japanese language education.

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written.

## **42.** Course Learning Outcome

- a. Understand the Japanese language used in tourism promotion media in general.
- b. Apply Japanese in the form of tourism advertising in the form of electronic and print media.
- c. Develop catching phrases that have a function as a promotional medium in the field of tourism.

#### 43. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
1	Understand and agree on lecture activities.	Class contracts	Orientation Discussion	2x50 minutes	-	Syllabus, Class contract, RPS etc.
2	Understand about the development of Bali tourism, advertising about Bali in colonial times.	History of Bali tourism, travel records as a medium of promotion of Bali tourism in the Colonial Era.	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual tasks Class participation	Covarrubias , Miguel, 1936, Island of Bali, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc (=[1991] 2006, 関本 紀美子訳, 『バリ島』 平凡社.)
3	Understanding the process of forming the image of tourism in tourist destinations,	The image of a tourist destination, the importance of images in promotional media, the formation of catching phrases.	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual tasks Class participation	山中速人, 1992,『イ メージの< 楽園>』, ちくまライ ブラリー.
4	Understand the image of tourism and the character of tourist destinations.	The image of a tourist destination, the importance of images in promotional media, the formation of catching phrases.	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual tasks Class participation	山中速人, 1992,『イ メージの< 楽園>』, ちくまライ ブラリー.

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
5	Understand Bali tourism advertisements, Bali's image in the media in Japan, especially about accommodation facilities.	Catching phrases, characteristics of Bali tourism, tourism advertising media in Japan.	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual tasks Class participation	地球の歩き 方編集室, 2020,『地 球の歩き』 -バリ島』 ,ダイヤンド社.
6	Understand Bali tourism advertisements, Bali images in the media in Japan, especially about cultural tourism.	Catching phrases, characteristics of Bali tourism, tourism advertising media in Japan.	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual tasks Class participation	地球の歩き 方編集室, 2020,『地 球の歩き方 ーバリ島』 ,ダイヤモ ンド社.
7	Understand Bali tourism advertising, bali image in the media in Japan, especially about agronomics tourism.	Catching phrases, characteristics of Bali tourism, tourism advertising media in Japan.	Lecturing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Individual tasks Class participation	地球の歩き 方編集室, 2020,『地 球の歩き方 ーバリ島』 ,ダイヤモ ンド社.
8		MID SEMI	ESTER TEST	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
9	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, make tourism advertisements about the area of origin as a tourist destination (1)	https://www.his-j.com/bali/index.html https://www.jtb.co.jp/kaigai_opt/srh/citytop/aASI/bID/	Practicing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation	山,2011, 光新球編200球ー, ン遠寺堀20光論ニア11, 化曜の集、歩リイ社英慎正『デナ出司『学・歩室・地方』・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
10	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, make tourism advertisements about the area	https://www.his-j.com/bali/index.html https://www.jtb.co.jp/kaigai_opt/srh/citytop/aASI/bID/	Practicing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation	山下晋司編 ,2011,『観 光文化学』 ,新曜社. 地球の歩き 方編集室,

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	of origin as a tourist destination (2)			tasks: 2x60 minutes		2020, 『地 球 カーバイ は
11	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, create tourism advertisements about life course events in Bali.	https://www.watabe-wedding.co.jp/resort_wedding_overseas/bali/https://tirtha.com/index.php/topic/bali-wedding_ja	Practicing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation	山下晋,2011,『聞 ,2011,『剛 光文曜社. 地球編の集『地社 ,新球編のがイイ社、 2020,歩リヤイ・ 東リヤー・ 東リヤー・ 東側 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
12	Con apply the	https://www.watabe-	Practicing	Face-to-face:	Group work	堀野正人, 2014,『観 光メディア 論』,ナカ ニシヤ出版
	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, create tourism advertisements about life course events in Bali.	https://www.watabe- wedding.co.jp/resort_wedding_overseas/bali/ https://tirtha.com/index.php/topic/bali- wedding_ja	Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation .	山,2011, 地方20球ー,ン遠寺堀20光論ニ、下2011,化曜の集、歩リイ社英慎正、デナヤ司『学社歩室『き島セ・樹吾人観ィカ出編観』。き、地方』モ・・・・観アカ版

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
13	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, create tourism advertisements about agronomics tourism (1)	https://www.jtb.co.jp/kaigai_guide/report/ID/2014/09/bumbu-bali.html https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oIx5GjgZAv8	Practicing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation	山,2011, 光新球編2000 ボーダン遠寺堀2014、半十年の集のボーダン遠寺堀2014メニシーのボーが上げ、大田の集のまでは、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学は、大学
14	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, create tourism advertisements about	https://www.jtb.co.jp/kaigai_guide/report/ID/2014/09/bu_mbu-bali.html https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oIx5GjgZAv8	Practicing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation	山下晋司編 ,2011,『観 光文化学』 ,新曜社. 地球の歩き 方編集室, 2020,

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	agronomics tourism (2)					『地 ボーダ ボーダ ボーダ ボーダ ボーダ ボーダ ボーダ ボーダ
15	Can apply the image of Bali as a tourist destination, making tourism advertisements about accommodation in the form of local homestays.	https://www.okura- nikko.com/ja/indonesia/bali/hotel-nikko-bali- benoa-beach/	Practicing Discussion	Face-to-face: 2x50 minutes Structured tasks: 2x60 minutes Individual tasks: 2x60 minutes	Group work, Group presentation, Class participation	山下晋司編 ,2011,『観 光文化学』 ,新曜社. 地球の歩室, 2020,『地 球の歩島』 ,ダイ社. 遠藤 と 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、

Meeting	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
						寺岡慎吾・ 堀野正人, 2014,『観 光メディア 論』,ナカ ニシヤ出版
16		FINA	L TEST			

#### 44. References

- Covarrubias, Miguel, 1936, Island of Bali, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc (=[1991] 2006, 関本紀美子訳,『バリ島』平凡社.)
- 山中速人, 1992,『イメージの<楽園>』, ちくまライブラリー.
- 山下晋司編,2011,『観光文化学』,新曜社.
- 地球の歩き方編集室, 2020, 『地球の歩き方-バリ島』, ダイヤモンド社.
- 遠藤英樹・寺岡慎吾・堀野正人, 2014, 『観光メディア論』, ナカニシヤ出版.

## 45. Appendix 1: Teaching Source: Books, Modules, Handout power points, etc.

https://www.his-j.com/bali/index.html

 $\underline{https://www.jtb.co.jp/kaigai_opt/srh/citytop/aASI/bID/}$ 

https://www.watabe-wedding.co.jp/resort_wedding_overseas/bali/

https://tirtha.com/index.php/topic/bali-wedding_ja

https://www.okura-nikko.com/ja/indonesia/bali/hotel-nikko-bali-benoa-beach/

https://www.jtb.co.jp/kaigai_guide/report/ID/2014/09/bumbu-bali.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oIx5GjgZAv8

## 46. Appendix 2: Tests, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

# HONYAKU ENSHU (TRANSLATION PRACTICE)



## **Lecturer:**

Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

PENDIDIA	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No: FBS_PBJ_MK708 Revision: 2
THE TENDIDIE AN COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE P	HONYAKU ENSHU (TRANSLATION	Date: 1 February 2020
	PRACTICE)	Page: 11 Pages
ONDIKSH!		
Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
May		I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D. NIP 197404212005012001	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si. NIP 198705122012122001	NIP 19782006
Lecturer	Assurance of Study Programme Academic	Coordinator of Japanese Language
	Quality CENTER LEGGON DLAN	Education Study Programme

## 4. Course Identity

Study Programme Name: Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Honyaku Enshu Course Code : JPGS 120708

Course Group : Mata Kuliah Penciri Prodi (MKPP)

Credit Hours : 3

Level : Bachelor degree

Semester : 7 Prerequisite : -

Status (required/optional): Optional

Lecturer name and code : Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

## 2. Course Description

The *Honyaku Enshu* (Translation Practice) course aims to complement the knowledge and ability to teach Japanese, especially in applying Japanese language skills contextually related to the use of Japanese in the context of translation. Lectures are divided into 2 stages. The first stage is to find diction, the correct phrase in translating so that the message from the source language can be conveyed in the target language, distinguishing the quality of translation, and explaining errors that tend to occur in translation. Students observe and discuss a translation product and review the translation. Things that need to be considered in translating are understanding the text's content in the source language and the translation's target in the target language. Second, things need to be considered in reading and listening to messages from the source language to produce quality translations. Students listen, read texts and electronic news, make individual vocabulary lists. Next, discuss the content and message of the source language material. Finally, translating the explanation of a product or short news from Japanese into Indonesian in groups, making presentations in class.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PLO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values.

PLO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese

PLO5: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society

PLO7: Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and uses humanities values in the field of Japanese language education.

PLO8: Apply Japanese language skills, both oral and written

## 4. Course Learning Outcomes

- 4. Understand the techniques and methods of translation.
- 5. Understand the important aspects of translation from the source to the target language.
- 6. Able to translate material in the form of public information, specific information/specific fields, and information on a product from Japanese to Indonesian communicatively and naturally according to the objectives and targets of the translation.

#### 5. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment s and Assessments	Reference
1	Understanding and ready to attend lectures.	Class Contract	Orientation and discussion	3x50 minutes	Student participation	Syllabus, Class contract, Semester Lesson Plan, etc.
2	Understand the translation method used in a translation.	https://youtu.be/Bc_kQOTNKXk	Observing, lecturing, discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press. □Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
3	Understand the translation techniques used in a translation.	Translation techniques, characteristics of the source language, characteristics of the target language.	Observing, lecturing, discussion	Face to face:  3x50  minutes  Structured tasks: 3x60  minutes  Independent : 3x60  minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment s and Assessments	Reference
4	Translation ideology.	289234-pentingnya- pengetahuan-ideologi-penerjem-74a3ae35	Observing, lecturing,	Face to face: 3x50	Individual report	□Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall. □Catford, J.C., 1965,
			discussion	minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Activity in class	A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.  Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
5	Understanding translation as an object of research (1).	https://www.linguistikid.com/2016/11/pengertian-ideologi-penerjemahan.html	Summarizing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□実川元子 , 2016、『翻 訳という仕 事』、アル ク田原利継 2000 『宝

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment s and Assessments	Reference
						務翻訳の方 法』, 大修館書店
6	Understanding translation as an object of research. (2)	TEKNIK PENERJEMAHAN TINDAK TUTUR DIREKTIF DALAM CERPEN DOKTOR SIHIR KARYA IWAYA SAZANAMI DAN LARILAH MELOS KARYA DAZAI OSAMU Izumi, Volume 4, No 2, 2015 p-ISSN: 2338-249X Tersedia online di http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/izumi	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	□実川元子 , 2016,『翻 訳という仕 事』,アル ² 四原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』,
7	Understanding translation as an object of research. (3)	A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF INDONESIAN SONG LYRICS INTO ENGLISH Niswatin Nurul Hidayati Institut Agama Islam Al Hikmah Tuban, Indonesia JALIE: Journal of Applied Linguistics and Islamic Education Volume 04, Nomor 02, September 2020; p-ISSN: 2549-7804; e-ISSN: 2549-8622; 169-185	Summarizing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	実川元子

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment s and Assessments	Reference	
8	MIDTERM EXAM						
9	Able to translate public information from official government agencies about the outbreak.	https://www.c19.mhlw.go.jp/covid-19-ie.html	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』, 大修館書 □:郎,2003,『 翻訳になる ための考え	
10	Able to translate public information from special government agencies, information about foreign workers in Japan (1).	https://www.jitco.or.jp/ja/skill/	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』, 大修育真 ・郎,2003,『 翻訳になる ための記》	
11	Able to translate public information from special	https://www.jitco.or.jp/ja/skill/	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured	Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方	

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment s and Assessments	Reference
	government agencies, information about foreign workers in Japan (2).			tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes		法』, 大修館書店 □辻谷真一 郎,2003,『 翻訳になる ための考え
12	Able to translate a regulation from an official government agency (3).	https://www.jitco.or.jp/ja/skill/	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Gr Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』, 大修育真。 ・郎,2003,『 翻訳になる ための考え
13	Able to translate a Japanese product into Indonesian (1).	Japanese products marketed in Indonesia. Foodstuffs, Health products, etc.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』, 大修館書店 □ □ 2003 『

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes of Courses	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment s and Assessments	Reference
						翻訳になる ための考え 方と実践』
14	Able to translate a Japanese product into Indonesian (2).	Japanese products marketed in Indonesia. Foodstuffs, Health products, etc.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』, 大覧書店 □郎,2003,『 翻訳になる ための考え
15	Able to translate a Japanese product into Indonesian (3).	Japanese products marketed in Indonesia. Foodstuffs, Health products, etc.	Practicing Discussion	Face to face: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independent Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	□田原利継 ,2009,『実 務翻訳の方 法』, 大修館書店 □郎,2003,『 翻訳になる ための考え
16		FINAL	EXAMS	1	I	

#### 6. References

- 田原利継,2009、『実務翻訳の方法』、大修館書店.
- 辻谷真一郎,2003,『翻訳になるための考え方と実践』,NOVA.
- 実川元子, 2016, 『翻訳という仕事』, アルク.
- Catford, J.C., 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, Oxford University Press.
- Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation, Prentice Hall.
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc.

https://youtu.be/Bc kQOTNKXk

https://www.jitco.or.jp/ja/skill/

https://www.jitco.or.jp/ja/regulation/care.html

8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

## **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

# (PUREZENTEESHON OR ACADEMIC PRSENTATION)



#### **Lecturers:**

I Kadek Antarctica, I Wayan Sadyana

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	No. Doc : FBS_PBJ_RPS703	
	Revised: 02	

PADIKS W. P.	PUREZENTEESHON OR ACADEMIC PRSENTATION	Date: February 1, 2020 Page: 10 pages
Written By:  I Kadek Antarctica,S.S.,M.Hum  NIP. 197707252005011003  I Wayan Sadyana,S.S.,M.Si  NIP. 197812012006041001	Checked By:  Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,M. Si. NIP. 19870205122012122001	Approved by:  I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001
Lecturer	Academic quality assurance of study programmes	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : *Purezenteeshon* or Academic Presentation

Course Code : JPGS120703

Clusters of Courses : Study Programme Specific Courses

Credit Hours : 2

Degree : Bachelor degree

Semester : 7

Prerequisite : Sakubun Shokyu or Basic Comprehension

Status (compulsory/elective) : compulsory

Name and Lecturer's Code : I Kadek Antarctica, I Wayan Sadyana

## 2. Course Description

The *Purezenteeshon* course aims to provide students with understanding and develop communication skills in making presentations that support competence in Japanese language teaching and research. The lesson is divided into two sessions. First, learning is focused on exposing the concept of self-development in presenting something to an audience, introducing basic concepts in making presentations, including exposure to the introduction of essential expressions, development and strategies in integrating nonverbal communication, utilization, and development or selection of media or selection handouts in making presentations. The second part, learning, focuses on developing soft skills and developing students' skills contextually in doing various forms of presentations. Students are invited to explore communication skills in presenting something in various topics such as how to speak in scientific discussion forums, speaking as a representative of a group, speaking in the context of an election, and speaking in a job interview. Furthermore, students are also invited collaboratively to present the results or findings obtained through a survey or research on a particular object of study. Learning outcomes are assessed through performance, portfolios, and projects. Meanwhile, attitude assessment is carried out through observation.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1) Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- 2) Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pay attention to and apply the value of humanities in Japanese language education
- 3) Apply Japanese language skills, both spoken and written

## 4. Course Learning Outcome

- 1) Skilled in using Japanese expressions for both segmental and suprasegmental elements or nonverbal communication elements in conveying a topic in various presentation contexts.
- 2) Skilled in applying critical, systematic, logical thinking in conveying an idea through a form of presentation.

#### 5. Description of the Lesson Plan

Meet ing	and Learning	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and	Reference
	Outcome				Assessment	
1	Students understand	College contract	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	2 x 50	-	RPS and course module
	the learning that will		<ul><li>Class</li></ul>	minutes		
	-		discussion			

Meet ing	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	be done during one semester.					
2	• Students understand concepts and strategies in developing themselves to communicate with audiences.	Self-development: ways and strategies of communication with the audience.	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	• Group Presentation	Joan Van Emden and Lucinda Becker. 2004. Presentation Skills for Students. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
3	<ul> <li>Students master the concept and are skilled in communicating persuasively, organizing and aligning ideas, and conveying ideas.</li> <li>Students understand concepts and harmonize nonlinguistic aspects such as body language.</li> </ul>	Strategy in persuasion. Body language and suprasegmental elements in presentation.	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	• Group Presentation • Portfolio	Joan Van Emden and Lucinda Becker. 2004. Presentation Skills for Students. New York: Palgrave Macmillan Suzy Siddons. 2008. The Complete Presentation Skill Handbook: How to Understand and Reach Your Audience for Maximum Impact and Success London: Kogan Page
4	<ul> <li>Students understand the basic concepts and components in conducting presentations.</li> <li>Students understand</li> </ul>	Components in performing a presentation プレゼンテーションの構成	<ul><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Inquiry</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	三浦香苗、岡沢孝雄、福沢のぞみ、ヒルマン小林恭子. 2006. 『最初の一方から始める日本語学習者と日本人学生のためのアカデミックプレゼンテーション入門』ひつじ書房。

Meet ing	Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	the methods of making presentations.					
5	• Students understand the various important phrases used in starting, refuting, convincing, answering, ending and other expressions in making presentations.	Important expressions in making presentations プレゼンテーションに必要な表現	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Group Presentation</li></ul>	1
6	• Students understand and are skilled at using a variety of expressions related to how to convey percentages, numbers or numerical, and graphs in presentations.	Expressions and how to read graphs, decimal numbers, percentage fractions, and others in a presentation. 数の単位、少数、割合を表す表現と大体の数を表す表現と大体の数を表す表現。図表を説明する表現	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Exercise</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	1

Meet ing	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
7	Students understand and are skilled at using phrases used in comparing things and expressions to convey quotes from literary sources and internet sources in presentation.	Expression in conveying the comparison.  Phrase in conveying a quote.  比較の表現と 引用の表現	<ul> <li>Class         Discussion     </li> <li>Discussion         Group     </li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	Presentation Group Portfolio	1
8			MID	-SEMESTE	R TEST	
9	• Students understand how and are skilled in making slide materials in making presentations.	Shape and design of presentation slide creation. スライドの形式と構成と上手なスライドの作り方	<ul><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	1, 2
10	• Students are skilled in delivering presentations on topics regarding My City, My Country	Presentation on a topic of My Country's City. いろいろなプ レゼンテーシ	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li></ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	1.2.3

Meet ing	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
		ョン「私の国」「私の町」				
11	• Students are skilled in delivering presentations on topics regarding meetings and elections	Presentation on the topic of selecting the head of the student association majors いろいろなプレゼンテーション 「学生会会長の選挙」	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	1.2.3
12	• Students are skilled in delivering presentations on topics regarding job interviews	Presentation on a topic いろいろなプレゼンテーション 「就職の面接」	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	1, 2, 3
13- 15	• Students are collaboratively skilled at conducting survey projects on a topic	Survey project on the reasons and motivations of	<ul><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li></ul>	3 (2 x 50) minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	1, 2, 3

Meet ing	Course Indicator and Learning Outcome	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignment and Assessment	Reference
	by analyzing and presenting the results of surveys and their analysts.	Balinese youth wanting to work in Japan. アンケート調査プロジェックト	• Drill			
16				FINAL TES	ST	

#### 6. References

- 1. 三浦香苗、岡沢孝雄、福沢のぞみ、ヒルマン小林恭子. 2006. 『最初の一方から始める日本語学習者と日本人学生のためのアカデミックプレゼンテーション入門』ひつじ書房。
- 2. Joan Van Emden and Lucinda Becker. 2004. Presentation Skills for Students. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- 3. Suzy Siddons. 2008. The Complete Presentation Skill Handbook: How to Understand and Reach Your Audience for Maximum Impact and Success London: Kogan Page

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# NIHONGO HYOGEN (JAPANESE PHRASES)



#### **Lecturer:**

# I Kadek Antartika, Desak Made Sri Mardani

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No.: FBS_PBJ_RPS707
	Revision : .02

ONDIKSHA ONDIKARONE	NIHONGO HYOGEN (JAPANESE PHRASES)	Date: 1 February 2020 Page: 10 pages						
Created by:  I Kadek Antartika  NIP.197707252005011003  Desak Made Sri Mardani  NIP. 198201102006042002	Checked by:  Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S.,M.Si. NIP. 19870205122012122001	Approved by:  I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si. NIP. 197812012006041001						
Lecturer	Assurance of Study Programme Academic Quality	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study Programme						
	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN							

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

# 1. Course Identity

Study Programme Name: Japanese Language Education

Course Name : Nihongo Hyogen (Japanese Phrases)

Course Code : JPGS120707

Course Group : Study Programme Courses

Credit Hours : 3

: Bachelor degree Level

Prerequisite

Status (required/optional): Required

Lecturer name and code : I Kadek Antartika, Desak Made Sri Mardani

# 2. Course Description

*Nihongo Hyogen* (Japanese Phrase) aims to provide students with contextual knowledge and professional skills to students in mastering various expressions of speakers in expressing attitudes, feelings, situations, and circumstances (*hyogen*) at the advanced level (N3) to support competence in the Japanese language teaching and research.

Learning is focused on two main activities. First, students with their groups examine expressions by paying attention to the relationship between meanings formed from sentence patterns and the context of the situation to understand both the semantic and pragmatic aspects of the expression or the expression meant.

Second, students do exercises individually and in groups to produce expressions by paying attention to grammatical aspects and reflecting contextual situations.

Learning outcomes are assessed through portfolios, formative tests, and summative tests

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- 1) Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- 2) Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
- 3) Applying Japanese language skills, both oral and written

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. Students understand various expressions and are able to distinguish the nuances of meaning from the use of expressions in a sentence structure.
- 2. Students are skilled in using various expressions that show advanced language skills (level N3) by paying attention to aspects of Japanese communication culture.

# 5. Description of the Lesson Plan

	Indicators of	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments	Reference
Meeting	Learning Outcomes				and	
	of Courses				Assessments	
1	Students understand	Course Contract	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	2 x 50	-	Semester Lesson
	the learning that will			minutes		Plan, Course Module
	be carried out during					
	one semester					
2	<ul> <li>Students</li> </ul>	An explanation of	• Library/ Online	2 x 50	-	1,2
	master how	the expression that	Research	minutes		
	an expression	states the meaning:	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>			
	(hyogen) is	kyouchou (Emphatic	<ul> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>			
	used in	Expression)	<ul> <li>Problem-Based</li> </ul>			
	contextual	Ziipi ession)	Learning			

	situations  • Students are skilled at applying expressions (hyogen) into contextual expressions		
3	<ul> <li>Students master how an expression (hyogen) is used in contextual situations</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying expressions (hyogen) into contextual expression</li> </ul> An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: Dantei (judgment, decision)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based Learning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>
4	<ul> <li>Students master how an expression (hyogen) is used in contextual situations</li> <li>Students are skilled at applying expressions (hyogen) into contextual expressions</li> <li>An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: keikou (tendency)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Formative test</li> </ul>

5	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are         skilled at         applying         expressions         (hyogen) into         contextual         expressions</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: yousu (look)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2
6	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are         skilled at         applying         expressions         (hyogen) into         contextual         expressions</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: <i>Katei jouken</i> (hypothetical Condition)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based Learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2
7	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: Shinjou No. Kyousei (Emphasizing feeling)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2

8	skilled at applying expressions (hyogen) into contextual expressions		MIDTERM EXAM			
9	master how an expression (hyogen) is used in contextual	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning:  bubun hitei (partial negative)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2
10	• Students master how an expression (hyogen) is used in contextual	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning:  gentei,higentei (limitation, non-limitation)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2

11	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are         skilled at         applying         expressions         (hyogen) into         contextual         expressions</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: <i>mukankei</i> (unrelated condition)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Drill</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2
12	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are         skilled at         applying         expressions         (hyogen) into         contextual         expressions</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning:  keika to ketsumatsu (process /conclusion)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2
13	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning: <i>Mukankei, Mushi,</i> <i>Reigai</i> (Unrelated Condition/ Exception)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based Learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Formative test</li></ul>	1,2

14	skilled at applying expressions (hyogen) into contextual expressions  • Students master how an expression (hyogen) is used in contextual situations  • Students are skilled at applying expressions (hyogen) into contextual expressions	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning:  Fukanou/kanou, konnan to yooi (Possibility and Impossibility, Difficulty and Easiness)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based learning</li> </ul>	2 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Formative test</li> <li>Presentation</li> </ul>	1,2
15	<ul> <li>Students         master how         an expression         (hyogen) is         used in         contextual         situations</li> <li>Students are         skilled at         applying         expressions         (hyogen) into         contextual         expressions</li> </ul>	An explanation of the expression that states the meaning:  Gyakusetsu (contradiction)	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Problem-Based learning</li> </ul>			1,2
16			FINAL EXAMS			

# 6. References

- 1. 友松悦子、宮本淳、和栗雅子、2000. 『どんな時どう使う日本語表現500中・上級』アルク.
- 2. 友松悦子、宮本淳、和栗雅子、2000. 『どんな時どう使う日本語表現200初・中級』アルク
- 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, PowerPoint Handouts, etc.
- 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets, etc.

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS) TSUYAKU (INTERPRETER)



#### **Lecturer:**

I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum.

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS GANESHA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION 2021

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN	No. Doc :
	Revision:
	Date :

CADIKS RA	TSUYAKU (INTERPRETER)	Page:
Written By:	Review By:	Approved By:
I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum NIP. 197707252005011003	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS, M.Sc.	I Wayan Sadyana, SS, M.Sc. NIP. 197812012006041001
NIP.197707252005011003	NIP. 19870205122012122001	1411.197012012000011001
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Programmes Coordinator of Japanese
	Programme SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Language Education
	SEWIESTER LESSON I LAN	
1. Course Identity		
Study Programmes	: Japanese Language Education	
Course	: Tsuyaku (Interpreter)	
Course Code	: JPGS120709	
Cluster of Courses	: Educational Science Courses	
Credit Hours	: 3	
Level	: <u>S</u> 1	
Semester	: 7	
Prerequisite	:-	
Status (compulsory/elective)	: Compulsory	
Name and code of lecturer	: I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum.	

#### 2. Course Description

Tsuyaku course is a direct (oral) translation course. The aim of this course is to provide professional knowledge and skills related to oral translation of Japanese into Indonesian and vice versa in order to support competence in the fields of teaching and research.

Learning is divided into two stages, first, learning is focused on knowledge of translation theories, pragmatic rules, semantics, culture and humanities. Students learn using the inquiry method, namely exploring the similarities and differences from both the linguistic and cultural aspects of the two languages, both the target language and the source language or vice versa. Both lessons focused on developing skills in translating spoken discourse in various forms and topics. Translation activities cover short oral discourses about everyday life to oral discourses in certain fields. Students are asked to practice translating an oral discourse and make a self-evaluation report on the obstacles experienced in carrying out the translation process. Learning assessments are carried out through portfolios, performances, presentations.

#### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Study Programmes

- 1) Mastering theconcepts theoretical of the Japanese language Japanese language
- 2) Applyingskills both oral and written

#### 4. Learning Outcomes Course

- 1. Having knowledge of concepts theoretical in translating spoken texts both from Japanese into Japanese and vice versa in various topics.
- 2. Develop skills in transfer the oral discourse of Japanese to Indonesian or otherwise that could support the career development in the future in the field of Japanese language teaching

#### 5. Description Lesson Plan

	Indicators of	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Assignment	References
Meeting	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>				and	
	Courses				Assessment	
1	Students understand	contract	• Lecture	3 x 50	-	RPS, Module course
	learning which will		<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	minutes		course
	be carried out during					
	one semester					

2	• Students understand the basic concepts of <i>interpreting</i> , <i>its</i> types and relationships and differences with <i>translation</i>	Initial concepts, definitions, types of Interpreting, their relationship and differences with translation.	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minutes	• Group Presentation	Pöchhacker, Franz.2004. Introducing Interpreting Studies. London: Routledge.
3	• Students understand the similarities and differences in linguistic aspects, both at the semantic, syntactic, and cultural aspects of Japanese and Indonesian.	Introduction to the similarities and differences between Japanese and Japanese, both in terms of linguistic aspects and cultural aspects that underlie the use of the language.	<ul> <li>Library/ Online Research</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minutes	• Group Presentation • Portfolio	Yuko, Yoshida. 2014. How to use Japanese correctly. Dainippon insatsu geisha.  Moeliono, Anton M, et al. Standard Indonesian Grammar Fourth Edition. Language Development Agency: Ministry of Education and Culture.
4	<ul> <li>Students understand the simplification technique and find key words in complex sentences of spoken discourse in the source language.</li> <li>Students are skilled in translating spoken</li> </ul>	discourse of the source language to the target language. Strategies and techniques for simplifying complex sentences of spoken discourse of the	<ul><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Inquiry</li></ul>	3 x 50 minutes	<ul><li> Group Presentation</li><li> Portfolio</li></ul>	James Nolan.2005. Interpretation Techniques and Exercises. Toronto: Multilingual Matters, Ltd.

		source language into the target language.				
5	Students understand aspects that are difficult to find the equivalent of "untranslatability" in the target language. Students are skilled in translating spoken discourse that contains aspects that are difficult to extinguish in the target language.	An introduction to linguistic aspects that are difficult to find equivalent words. A description of the translation technique of things that are classified as "untranslatability" such as idioms, abstractions, expressions of feelings, artifacts, objects or cultural concepts, etc.	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Exercise</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Portfolio</li><li>Group</li><li>Presentation</li></ul>	James Nolan.2005. Interpretation Techniques and Exercises. Toronto: Multilingual Matters, Ltd.
6	• Students understand and are skilled in determining the choice of words or diction or registers in translating oral discourse	Introduction to the technique of determining word choice (diction) or registers in the process of translating oral discourse by paying attention to the suitability, situation or event where the translation process is carried out, and listeners of the translation results.	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Exercise</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minutes	<ul> <li>Group         Presentatio             n     </li> <li>Portfolio</li> </ul>	James Nolan.2005. Interpretation Techniques and Exercises. Toronto: Multilingual Matters, Ltd.
7	Students understand and are skilled in translating oral		<ul><li>Class Discussion</li><li>Group Discussion</li><li>exercise</li></ul>	x 50 minutes	Group Presentation Portfolio	James Nolan.2005. Interpretation Techniques and

8	discourse that contains satire or quotes from certain sources, for example quotes from famous people's expressions, from literary works, quotes from documents		MIDDLE SEMESTER EX	<i>XAM</i>		Exercises. Toronto: Multilingual Matters, Ltd.
9	• Students understand the concept of performance or the result of a translation of an oral discourse.	Presentation of material description about <i>performance</i> and product. namely regarding the results and criteria that are considered in the translation such as orality, fidelity, accuracy, omission and addition, pragmatic impact.	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group     Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	Pöchhacker, Franz.2004. Introducing Interpreting Studies. London: Routledge.
10	Students are skilled in translating oral discourse on certain topics.	Translating oral discourse in a topic about tutorials on using zoom with consecutive interpreting. Zoomミーティングを主催する方法	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group     Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	Dodd, Stefany.2012. How to Become an Interpreter and Translator: A Beginner`s Guide. Delhi: The English Press

						6
11	• Students are skilled in translating oral discourses on specific topics.	Translation of spoken discourse on a topic of news weather forecasts with consecutive interpreting. 天気予報の通訳作業	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	3 x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group     Presentation</li><li>portfolio</li></ul>	Dodd, Stefany.2012. How to Become an Interpreter and Translator: A Beginner's Guide. Delhi: The English Press
12	• Students skilled in translating the oral discourse on a specific topic.	Translating oral discourse in a topic about with consecutive interpreting.	<ul><li>Inquiry</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Drill</li></ul>	x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group     Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	Dodd, Stefany.2012. How to Become an Interpreter and Translator: A Beginner's Guide. Delhi: The English Press
13-15	<ul> <li>students         collaboratively         skillfullyprojects         translationt of         cerakyat jepang         Students understand         various expressions         and understand the         differences between         the source language         ungkapa the target</li> </ul>	Japanese folklore translation project. 1. Students ensure expressions, words that are difficult to find equivalents. 2. Each group member takes turns as a story reader and translator.	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Project based learning</li> </ul>	x 50 minutes	<ul><li>Group Presentation</li><li>Portfolio</li></ul>	1,2,3,4,5

	language. •Students are skilled in translating oral					
	texts.					
16	SEMESTER FINAL EXAM					

#### 6. List of References

- 1. Pöchhacker, Franz. 2004. Introducing Interpreting Studies. London: Routledge.
- 2. Dodd, Stefany. 2012. How to Become a Interpreter and Translator: A Beginner's Guide. Delhi: The English Press
- 3. James Nolan. 2005. Interpretation Techniques and Exercises. Toronto: Multilingual Matters, Ltd.
- 4. Yuko, Yoshida. 2014. *How to use Japanese correctly.* Dainippon insatsu geisha.
- 5. Moeliono, Anton M, dkk. Tata Bahasa Baku Bahasa Indonesia Edisi keempat. Badan Pengembangan Pembinaan Bahasa: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- 6. ホストとして正しくZoomミーティングを主催する方法<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rC3KlzaxxNU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rC3KlzaxxNU</a>
- 7. 天気予報 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPvkOs96bt0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPvkOs96bt0</a>
- 8. スピーチTED x https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gBumdOWWMhY

#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

#### KANKO NO TAME NO NIHONGO OR JAPANESE FOR TOURISM



Lecturer: Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

# JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA

2021

SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No.: FBS_PBJ_MK 706
	Revision: .second

Section Annual Control	(KANKO NO TAME NO NIHONGO OR	Date: February 1, 2020
	JAPANESE FOR TOURISM)	Pages: 11
Made by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
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Ni Nengah Suartini, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.	I Wayan Sadyana, S.S., M.Si.
NIP 197404212005012001	NIP 198705122012122001	NIP 19782006
<b>.</b>	A C . 1 1 1	Condington of Ignores I angues
Lecturer	Assurance of study programme academic	Coordinator of Japanese Language
Lecturer	Assurance of study programme academic quality	Education Study Programme
Lecturer	V 2 U	1
	quality	1
1. Course Identity	quality SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	1
1. Course Identity Study Programmes	quality  SEMESTER LESSON PLAN  : Japanese Language Education	Education Study Programme
1. Course Identity Study Programmes Course	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Fo	Education Study Programme
1. Course Identity Study Programmes Course Course Code	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Fo	Education Study Programme or Tourism)
1. Course Identity Study Programmes Course Course Code Cluster of Courses	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Fo.: JPGS 120704 : Study Programme Specific Courses (MKP)	Education Study Programme or Tourism)
1. Course Identity  Study Programmes Course Course Code Cluster of Courses Credit Hours	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Fo.: JPGS 120704 : Study Programme Specific Courses (MKP) : 3	Education Study Programme or Tourism)
1. Course Identity  Study Programmes Course Course Code Cluster of Courses Credit Hours Level	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese For Study Programme Specific Courses (MKP): 3 : S1	Education Study Programme or Tourism)
1. Course Identity  Study Programmes Course Course Code Cluster of Courses Credit Hours Level Semester	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Fo.: JPGS 120704 : Study Programme Specific Courses (MKP) : 3	Education Study Programme or Tourism)
1. Course Identity  Study Programmes Course Course Code Cluster of Courses Credit Hours Level Semester Prerequisite	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Formation): JPGS 120704 : Study Programme Specific Courses (MKP): 3 : S1 : 7	Education Study Programme or Tourism)
1. Course Identity  Study Programmes Course Course Code Cluster of Courses Credit Hours Level Semester	: Japanese Language Education : Hoteru No Tame No Nihongo (Japanese Fo: : JPGS 120704 : Study Programme Specific Courses (MKP) : 3 : S1 : 7	Education Study Programme or Tourism)

The Hoteru no Tame no Nihongo course aims to complement the ability to teach Japanese for specific purposes (Japanese for Specific Purposes), particularly in applying Japanese language skills contextually related to the use of Japanese in the context of hospitality.

The material in this course is divided into two parts. The first part discusses the history of Japanese people traveling, knowledge about travel, and an introduction to tourism in general. Students observe, discuss and present tourism promotion videos, web sites, travel guide books in Japan and Bali. The second part emphasizes more on the practice of using Japanese in accordance with tourism objects around the student's home area. Students make drafts about tourism potential, promote the attractive side of the tourist attraction and practice it through roleplay. Students also make videos to make the roleplay more natural and contextual. So that students are able to introduce tourism objects interestingly in Japanese.

Competency in this course is achieved through individual performance, group performance, portfolio and project.

#### 3. Programme Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

PO1: Demonstrate scientific, educative, and religious attitudes and behaviors that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK values.

PO3: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese.

PO5: Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society.

PO7: Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies humanities values in the field of Japanese language education.

PO8: Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written.

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

#### 5. Description of Semester Lesson Plan

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References
1	Understand the rules and regulations and be able to prepare to attend lectures.	Class contract	Orientation and discussion	3x50 minutes	Student participation	Syllabus, lecture modules, RPS
2	Able to explain and understand about Bali as a tourism destination.	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=4gPCF24ZquY  https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=gr1nv-8ShvI  https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=n5_jPKM5WpU	Lecturing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks : 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks : 3x60 minutes	Individual report Activity in class	山2011,『記 1011,『記 1011,『記 1011,『記 1011,『記 1011,『記 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 101
3	Able to understand about the history of Bali tourism.	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=RqZnBGsnlq4 https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=V-1XkisDYBY	Observing, lecturing, discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks:	Group presentation Activity in class	山下晋司, 2011,『 観光文化 学』,新曜 社.• Pringle, Robert, 2004, A

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References
				3x60 minutes		Short History of Bali Indonesia's Hindu Realm, Allen & Unwin.
4	Able to understand about the history of Japanese people traveling abroad (1)	https://www.jnto.go.jp/jpn/projects/research_consulting/cq6g7o0000002hw5-att/project_data.pdf	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	山口誠, 2010, 『 ニッポン の海外旅 行一若メデ ィアの50 年史』, ち くま新書.
5	Able to understand about the history of Japanese people traveling abroad (2)	https://www.jnto.go.jp/jpn/ projects/research_consulting/ cq6g7o0000002hw5-att/project_data.pdf	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks:	Group presentation Activity in class	山口誠, 2010, ニッポン の海外旅 行一若者と 観光メディアの50 年史』,ち

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References
				3x60 minutes		くま新書. 地方編集 室, 2020, 『地き方―バッ 歩島』, ン ド社.
6	Able to understand about the attractiveness of Bali tourism for Japanese tourists.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZap4Sso-DU	Summirizing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	山2010, ポリカー では、アウスのでででは、アウルのでででででででである。これでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのでは、アウルのではないは、アウルのではないはないではないでは、アウルのではないのではないのではないではないではないではないのではないではないではないではないではないでは

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References		
7	Able to	https://dpphpi.org/tentang-dpp-hpi	Summirizing	Face to face	Group	ド社. 山口誠,		
	understand the role of guides in Bali tourism.		Discussion	: 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	presentation Activity in class	2010, 『コーク で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で		
8	MIDTERM EXAM							
9	Able to explain about tourist destinations	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=lCWo9tQmr4Y	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩 き方編集 室, 2020, 『地球の		

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References
	in the area of origin and surrounding areas (1)			tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes		歩き方-バ リ島』, ダ イヤモン ド社.
10	Able to explain about tourist destinations in the area of origin and surrounding areas (2)	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=w7Y-Bex-HXQ	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩き 2020, 『地き方一が リード 記・ で まいま で が いっぱい かい かい いい がい かい いい がい かい いい い
11	Able to explain about tourist destinations in the area of origin and surrounding areas (3)	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=gjgQGPxla1w	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩 き, 2020, 『地き方 りまま。 『地きま』 が が が が が が が が が が が が が が が が が が が

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References
12	Able to explain about gastronomic tourism in the area of origin and surrounding areas (1)	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=iVITIdu_ano	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩 き, 2020, 『地まっパッ り はき』、 『地き』、 『サヤー・ 『社.
13	Able to explain about gastronomic tourism in the area of origin and surrounding areas (2)	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=268GNXUmZp8	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩 き方編集 室, 2020, 『地球の 歩き カーバ リキーン ド社.
14	Able to explain about the unique traditions of the area of origin and its	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=hDFDcjWSqfs the variety of holidays in Bali	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩 き方編集 室, 2020, 『地球の 歩き方ーバ リ島』, ダ

Meeting	Indicators of Learning Outcomes Courses	Study Materials	Learning Forms	Time	Task and Assessment	References
	surroundings that have tourism potential (1)			Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes		イヤモン ド社.
15	Able to explain about the unique traditions of the area of origin and its surroundings that have tourism potential (2)	https://www.youtube.com/ various ceremonies in Bali	Practicing Discussion	Face to face : 3x50 minutes Structured tasks: 3x60 minutes Independen t Tasks: 3x60 minutes	Group presentation Activity in class	地球の歩き方編集 室,2020, 『地球の 歩き方ーバリ島』, イヤモンド社.
16		FINAL E	XAMS	•		

#### 6. List of References

- 山口誠, 2010, 『ニッポンの海外旅行—若者と観光メディアの50年史』, ちくま新書。
- 飯田芳也,2012,『観光文化学-旅から観光へ』,古今書院.
- 岡本伸之,2010,『観光学入門』,有斐閣アルマ.
- 山下晋司,2011,『観光文化学』,新曜社.
- Pringle, Robert, 2004, A Short History of Bali Indonesia's Hindu Realm, Allen & Unwin.
- 地球の歩き方編集室,2020,『地球の歩き方-バリ島』,ダイヤモンド社.

#### 7. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZap4Sso-DU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WTITSAKbSm8

https://www.jnto.go.jp/jpn/projects/research_consulting/cq6g7o000002hw5-att/project_data.pdf

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oIx5GjgZAv8

#### 8. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

# **SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)**

# (BIJINESU NIHONGO/ Japanese for Business)



**Lecturer:** 

I Kadek Antarctica ,SS .,M.Hum .

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER LESSON PLAN	Doc No.: FBS_PBJ_MK704				
THE PENDIDIKAN CINE		Revision : second				
	<b>BIJINESU NIHONGO/ Japanese for</b>	Date: February 1, 2020				
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Created by:	Checked by:	Approved by:				
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I Kadek Antarctica ,SS .,M.Hum .	Dr. Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, SS,					
NIP.197707252005011003	M.Si.	I Wayan Sadyana , SS , M.Si.				
	NIP. 19870205122012122001	NIP . 197812012006041001				
Lecturer	Guarantor quality academic study	Coordinator of Japanese Language				
	program	Education Study Programme				
	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN					

# 47. Identity Subject

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : *Bijinesu Nihongo*Course Code : JPGS120704

Course Group : Study Programme Specific Courses

Credit Hours : 3 credits

Degree : S1 (Bachelor Degree)

Semester : 7

Prerequisites : -

Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory

Name and code of lecturer: I Kadek Antarctica, SS, M. Hum.

#### **48.** Course Description

The *Bijinesu Nihongo course* aims to improve contextual Japanese language skills and Japanese language teaching related to *Japanese for Special Purposes*, especially Japanese for Business. This course is divided into 2 stages. First, increase knowledge about *business manners* which include ethics (gesture, attitude etc.) and the characteristics of Japanese people in doing business (courtesy and Japanese business culture), work environment (honorific expressions, internal hierarchy of the group, the concept of "*Uchi and Soto*" as a clear distinction between 'in-groups and 'out-groups'), and things to consider in Japanese work culture (including grooming, punctuality, etc.). Students watch short videos, read simple articles, conduct group discussions, class discussions and make short videos about business ethics, language politeness and aspects of Japanese culture related to business. Second, contextual communication based on situations such as picking up the office phone, responding in various situations, making appointments, changing schedules, giving suggestions etc. Students practice business communication in Japanese by considering various aspects that have been studied in the first stage such as Japanese expressions for business, office culture etc. Competency achievements are evaluated based on group performance, group presentations, projects, individual performance and portfolios.

#### **49.** Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- a. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese
- b. Apply Japanese language skills both oral and written

#### **50.** Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. Skilled in practicing gestures, gestures, expressions, behaviours or actions that reflect ethical etiquette in establishing good communication relationships with speech partners in the world of work or business.
- 2. Skilled in using expressions, *kusshon kotoba* 'gardened words', various polite languages ( *keigo*) *setsuguuyoogo* '*Japanese* words or registers in the world of work' that are in accordance with the context of the speech situation.
- 3. Skilled in communicating using Japanese in various topics that reflect polite communication according to the context of situations in the world of work or business.

#### 51. Description of Lesson Plan

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
1	Students understand the learning objectives for one semester.	Syllabus, module, learning evaluation	<ul><li>Expository</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>	3x50 minute		Syllabus , Module
2	Students understand the concepts of manners, ethics , manners and appearance in the business world or the world of work in Japanese society. Students understand the culture of work ethic and the rules that must be obeyed in the office world. Students are skilled in using greeting expressions that are often used in the office world. Students are skilled in	Presentation of the concept and introduction to business manners, appearance, how to sit, stand, ojigi, manners when entering the office, if you are late, take time off, when you come home from work.  An explanation of basic greeting expressions used in the world of work in various contexts of situations.  Watch a video about Japanese etiquette in the world of work.  □ビジネスマナーとは □ビジネスマナーとは □ビジネスマナーの必要性 □服装と身だしなみ/立ち居振る舞い/座り方/ お辞儀 □基本的な挨拶 例:ただ今~から戻りました。	Class discussion     Group     discussion	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentati         on</li> <li>Performa         nce         Assessme         nt</li> </ul>	1.3

3.5	<b>Subject Learning</b>	Study Material	Learning Form	Time	Assignments	Reference
Meeting	Achievement	(topics)	(learning strategies)		and Assessments	
	practicing posture, how to sit, and ojigi according to the context of the situation.		N .	27.50		122
3	Students understand the concepts and characteristics of communication in the business world. appropriate choice of words or expressions Students skilled in use expressions or words or registers that are used in the context of communication in the business or office world	An explanation of the characteristics of conversation in the business world, <i>s etsuguu yougou, kusshon kotoba</i> □ビジネス会話とは □言葉遣い □声のトーン □話すスピード □視線、身振り手振り □接遇用語と使い方 □クッション言葉の使い方	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentati         on</li> <li>Assessme         ntFor         work</li> </ul>	1,2,3
4 -5	Students are	An explanation of the various	• Group	2(3X50)	Presentati	1,2,3,4
	skilled in using	expressions used in introducing	discussion	minutes	on	
	appropriate and appropriate	oneself. Presentation of <i>keigo's</i> variety of polite language material	<ul> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>			

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignments and	Reference
		(topics)	strategies)		Assessments	
	expressions and	. Video viewing is related to ethics	• Inquiry		Assessme	
	various polite	and how to exchange business	<ul> <li>Roleplay</li> </ul>		nt show	
	keigo language	cards when introducing yourself.			work	
	in introducing	・の人に自己紹介をする				
	themselves in	a. この、こちらにおに				
	various contexts	なることになりました				
	of situations,	バユと申します。				
	namely	b. これからりますので、				
	introductions to	よろしくお願いいたし				
	fellow people of	ます。				
	the same	c. 研究室のディアンとし				
	company	ます。インドネシアか				
	(colleagues,	らまいりました。				
	superiors),					
	introductions to	・社外の人に自己紹介をする				
	people from					
	outside the	a. ADFからまいりました				
	company,	ディアンとします。				
	introducing	b. この度、になりました				
	workmates to	ディアンとします。				
	other people in	・を持っていないときのまり				
	the company.	a. 申しわけありませんが				
	Students are	、ただ今名刺をきらし				
	skilled in	ておりまして。				
	showing a good	b. 申し訳ありません、ち				
	attitude and	よっと名刺が見当たり				
	skilled in	ませんので。				
	practicing how	・のをする				
	to exchange	ご紹介します。課長のワヤン				
	business cards	です。				
	when	<u> </u>				

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	introducing themselves according to Japanese cultural ethics. Students are skilled in using and distinguishing various types of Keigo polite language	こちらはの田中さんです。 ・敬語、「尊敬語、謙譲語、丁寧語」と美化語				
6-7	Students are skilled at communicating via telephone media in the business world by using appropriate expressions in various contexts of speech situations, both communicating with people from one company or with business partners, which	An explanation of the ways, etiquette, various variations of expressions used in communication by telephone in various contexts of speech situations. Video showing of ethics and manners of calling and receiving calls in the world of work.  ・電話応対(基本マナー) ・電話応対のポイント「好印象、気持ちよい応答」 ・音声表現(好感を持たれる音声表現) ・電話のかけ方 (内線と外線電話)	<ul> <li>In query</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Presentation group</li> </ul>	2(3X50) minutes	Presentati     on     Assessme     nt show     work	1,2,3,5

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	reflects polite communication. Students are skilled in demonstrating and practicing ethics, communication manners through telephone media in the world of work in accordance with Japanese cultural ethics.	・電話の受け方 (内線と外線)				
8		MIDTE	ERM EXAM			
9	Students are skilled in using expressions when they want to leave messages in various contexts of speech situations both to people inside and outside the company which	An explanation of the ethics and manners of communication either by telephone or directly in relation to entrusting a message or conveying a message to someone. A description of the various variations of expressions used in asking to leave a message or convey someone's message.  ・伝言を頼む/伝言をうける ・ご伝言をお願いできますか 。	<ul> <li>In query</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentati         on</li> <li>Assessme         nt show         work</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	reflects polite communication. Students are skilled in using appropriate expressions in conveying someone's message to colleagues, superiors and others according to the context of the speech situation.	*~とお伝えだい。 *何か伝えがございが 、お伝言がしまる *一次にはなる *一次にはないではないではないではないではないではできる。 *本ではないではないではないではないではないではないではないではないではないではない				
10	Students are skilled at using appropriate expressions when they want to convey reprimands, warnings that reflect polite communication in various contexts of speech situations.	Presentation and description of various variations of expressions related to warnings, reprimands, complaints in various contexts of speech situations.  Exposure and description of etiquette and etiquette in responding to reprimands, criticisms, and complaints from someone.  ・注意をする/注意を受ける *~ほうがいいですよ	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentati         on</li> <li>Assessme         nt show         work</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	Students are	*~んじゃないかな(婉曲的	strutegies)		rissessificites	
	skilled at using	に注意をする) *~と存じますけれども/~				
	appropriate	と思うけど				
	expressions in	・苦情を言う				
	responding to	*~ようなんですが。。。 請求書がまだ届いてないよ				
	reprimands,	うなんですが				
	warnings from	<ul><li>注意をしてくれるよう頼む</li></ul>				
	superiors or	*何かお気づきの点がござい ましたら、おっしゃってくだ				
	from people	さい。				
	from outside the	<ul><li>陳謝/あやまる</li></ul>				
	company in	・苦情の手配				
	accordance with					
	Japanese cultural					
	ethics and					
	manners.					
11	Students are	Exposure to various variations of	Inquiry	3X50	Presentati	1.2
	skilled in	expressions of request and rejection of requests in various	<ul><li>Interview</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	minutes	on • Aggaggma	
	communicating	contexts of speech situations.	<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Group</li></ul>		Assessme     nt show	
	by using The	A description of ethics and communication strategies in	discussion		work	

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignments and	Reference
- Wilcoming		(topics)	strategies)		Assessments	
	right expression	submitting a request and refusing	• Class		<ul><li>portfolio</li></ul>	
	in expressing a	a request and invitations.  A description of the expression in	discussion			
	request is in	price bargaining. ・話の切り出す				
	accordance with	*お忙しいところ申し訳ござ				
	the context of	いませんが、				
	the speech	* ちょっと今よろしいでしょ				
	situation that	│うか。 │・前置きをする				
	reflects polite	*恐れ入りますが、				
	communication	*お手数かけて申し訳ありま				
	within the	│せんが。 │・依頼する				
	framework of	*~ていただけないでしょう				
	communication	か。				
	ethics in the	│・依頼を断る (陳謝、理由 │)婉曲的断り				
	Japanese	* 今から打ち合わせで出かけ				
	business world.	るところなんです。				
	Students are skilled in	*~もので ・値段の交渉をする				
	conveying the	・勧誘を断る				
	request of the interlocutor in					
	relation to					
	matters related					
	to the world of					

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	work, while maintaining harmonious relations with business partners. Students understand the ethics and manners of communication in conveying requests and refusals related to the Japanese world of work.					
12	Students are skilled in communicating by using appropriate expressions in expressing requests for permission in various contexts of speech situations in the business world, both with	Description and explanation of various expressions and contexts of speech situations that reflect communication in relation to submitting requests for permission.  Description and etiquette of company etiquette in applying for permits. ・許可を求める *~たいんですが、よろしいでしょうか。	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentati         on</li> <li>Assessme         nt show         work</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
	people from one company or with business partners from different companies that reflect polite communication. Students understand the ethics and manners of communication in submitting requests for permission in the Japanese work environment.	*~(を)させていただきたいんですが、よろしいでしょうか。 ・上司に許可を求める(早退する・社用車を借りるなど、後でファックスで送る・他社の人に許可を求める				
13	Students are skilled in communicating by using appropriate expressions in agreeing agreements (schedules, etc.), canceling or changing the	Exposure and description of various expressions in making promises, canceling appointments in various contexts of situations. An explanation of ethics and etiquette in canceling or changing promises unilaterally in the Japanese culture of business communication. ・自社の人にアポイントを取る	<ul> <li>Inquiry</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>	3X50 minutes	<ul> <li>Presentati         on</li> <li>Assessme         nt show         work</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignments and	Reference
Meeting	Treme venient	(topics)	strategies)		Assessments	
	agreed schedule	・他社の人におピントをとる				
	in various	(許可の表現、提案する)				
	contexts of	<ul><li>対面のない人にアポイント</li></ul>				
	speech	を取る				
	situations. in	- 知り合いに紹介してもらっ				
	the business	た人にアポを取る				
	world, both with	・約束を変更する				
	people from one					
	company or with business	・約束を中止する。				
	partners from different					
	companies that					
	reflect polite					
	communication.					
	Students					
	understand the					
	ethics and					
	manners of					
	communication					
	in agreeing an					
	agreement,					
	canceling or					
	changing the					
	schedule of the					
	agreement in					
	accordance with					
	the ethics of					
	Japanese cultural communication.					
	Communication.					

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
14	Students are skilled in communicating by using appropriate expressions in delivering reports in various contexts of speech situations in the business world, both with people from one company or with business partners from different companies that reflect polite communication. Students understand the ethics and manners of communication in submitting reports in accordance with the ethics of	A description of the various expressions used in submitting a report, handling a report. A description and presentation of ethics in reporting activities to both superiors and business partners in the Japanese culture of business communication.  * をべるときのまり  a. からにしますと。 b. なはまだつかんでいませんが。 c. (沈黙)。大体こんなところです。  * 報告する.  * によるでは、はできないとのことです。  * を見る限り、はかなり危機的なにあります。  * 詳しいことはこのレポートにまとめておきました。  * をらかにする。 Memperjelas duduk persoalan.  * まず、についてですが、 つぎに、セールプロモーションですけど、	Inquiry     Group     discussion	3X50 minute	<ul> <li>Presentati on</li> <li>Assessme nt show work</li> <li>portfolio</li> </ul>	1,2,3,

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material (topics)	Learning Form (learning strategies)	Time	Assignments and Assessments	Reference
15	Japanese cultural communication.  Students are	<ul><li>出張の報告をする</li><li>ミーティングで仕事の進歩 状況を報告する</li><li>Explanation of various</li></ul>	• Inquiry	3X50	Presentati	1,2,3,6
	skilled in communicating by using appropriate expressions when making visits to other people's companies according to the context of the speech situation in the business world that reflects polite communication. Students understand the ethics and manners of communication in making visits to business partner companies in	expressions used when making visits to business partner companies. A description of the various contexts of communication made during visits to other people's companies. Presentation on etiquette and manners in making visits through the display of visual video media.  · 訪問する  *受付で取次を頼む  ~様にお取り次いただきたいのですが。  *名刺を受け取る  *辞去する  ~今後ともよろしくお願いいたします。  * 応接室で面会する	<ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	minute	on  • Assessme nt show work  • portfolio	

Meeting	Subject Learning Achievement	Study Material	Learning Form (learning	Time	Assignments and	Reference
		(topics)	strategies)		Assessments	
	accordance with					
	the ethics of					
	Japanese cultural					
	communication.					
	Students are					
	skilled in					
	communicating					
	when receiving					
	visits from					
	outsiders.					
16	SEMESTER FINAL EXAM					

#### 52. List of References / references

- 1. TOPランゲージ, 2006, , _ . _
- 2. Michiko, Miyazaki and Sachiko, Goshi. 2009. Nihongo de hataraku Bijinesu Nihongo. Tokyo: 3A Network.
- 3. Fujitsu FOM. 2009. Yoku Wakaru Jishin ga Tsuku Bijinesu Manaa. Tokyo: FOM Shuppan
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hQkjQ6gK6OQ
- 5. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E8zXxhTNwMg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E8zXxhTNwMg</a>
- 6. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucYo_kPYgr8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucYo_kPYgr8</a>
- 53. Appendix 1: Teaching Resources: Books, Modules, Power point Handouts, etc
- 54. Appendix 2: Test questions, performance tests, rubrics, observation sheets etc.

### 8th semester

# SEMESTER LESSON PLAN (RPS)

(Thesis)



**Lecturer:** 

Team

JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA 2021

	SEMESTER	Doc No. : .FBS-PBJ-MK801		
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	Thesis	Date: February 1, 2020		
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	NIP. 19870205122012122001	NIP . 197812012006041001		
Lecturer	Academic Quality Assurance Study	Coordinator of Japanese Language Education Study		
	Programme	Programme		
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#### SEMESTER LESSON PLAN

## 1. Identity Subject

Study Programme : Japanese Language Education

Course : Thesis
Course Code : JPGS120801

Course Group : Core study course

Credit Hours : 3 credits

Degree : S1 (Bachelor Degree)

Semester : 8 Prerequisites : -

Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory

Name and code of lecturer: Team

### 2. Course Description

Thesis is a course offered in all Bachelor programmes in UNDIKSHA. The credits earned are 6 credits. The purpose of this course is to provide opportunities for students to apply their abilities in conducting research and writing scientific reports in the form of a thesis. There are several thesis themes that can be studied by students, including: education, linguistics, sociolinguistics, Japanese culture and literature studies related to education. This course is offered in semester 8. Prior to taking this course, students are required to take a Research Methods course and a number of study programs. The thesis process begins with the guidance of the research proposal, then the proposal examination, the determination of the thesis supervisor, the research and reporting process. The final process is a thesis exam, where students present their research results in front of the examiner

### 3. Learning Outcomes of the Referred Study Programme

- PLO1. Demonstrate scientific, educational, and religious attitudes and actions that contribute to improving the quality of life in society, nation, and state based on academic norms and ethics based on THK's wisdom
- PLO3. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese language
- PLO4. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese language teaching
- PLO5. Mastering the theoretical concepts of Japanese culture and society
- PLO6. Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of science and technology and apply humanities values in accordance with their field of expertise

### 4. Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. Mastering the theory of research and applying it to conduct research in the fields of Education, Japanese linguistics, culture and literature
- 2. Innovative, mastering technology and information to answer problems in the field of education and Japanese language
- 3. Able to design learning technology systems/models, produce learning media, utilize learning media, control learning systems/models, and be able to evaluate the application of learning systems/models in the field of Japanese Language Education

#### 5. Description of Lesson Plan

(1) Thesis is a form of final project for undergraduate students, which is an academic paper related to the problem of mastery and application of knowledge, in the form of research results carried out by prospective undergraduates under the guidance of their supervisors.

literature.			