## Science learning design

Module Name :	Science Learning Design					
Module Level:	Undergraduate					
Code:	32252012					
Sub-heading, if						
applicable:						
Classes, if						
applicable:						
Semester:	6 <sup>st</sup>					
Module	Dwi Susanti, M.Pd.					
coordinator:						
Lecturer(s):	Prof. Dr. sunaryo, M.Si.					
	Dwi Susanti, M.Pd.					
Language:	Indonesian	Indonesian				
Classification	Compulsory course					
within the						
curriculum:						
Type of	Contact hours per week	Class Size				
Teaching	during the semester					
Lecture	100 minutes	40				
(Expository,						
discussion,						
exercise)						
Workload	Total workload of this course 90,6 hours (3 ECTS) per semester which					
	consist of 26,67 hours (0,89 ECTS) classroom activity, 32 hours (1.06					
	ECTS) structured task, and 32 hours (1.06 ECTS) per semester.					
Credit points:	3 ECTS					
Prerequisite	-					
course(s):						
Course	After taking this course the s	•				
Outcomes:	CLO31. Analyze the concept of Learning design model using various streams as a system.					
	CLO32. Analyze instructional needs according to the demands of the					
	curriculum and society referring to Bloom's Taxonomy.					
	CLO33. Identify measurement/assessment tools, learning strategies					
	and materials to achieve learning objectives.					
	CLO34. Able to solve problems in the preparation of semester					
	programs and formative / summative evaluations.					
Content:	Concept of Instructional Design using various psychological					
	streams/learning theories.					
	1.1 Definition of Design					
	1.2 Definition of Instructional Learning					
	1.3 Definition of Instructional Design					
	1.4 Some related terms to Instructional Design					

- 1.5 Psychological Streams/Learning Theories in Learning
- 2. Concept, Position, and Function of instructional design as a system.
  - 2.1 Definition of System
  - 2.2 System Components
  - 2.3 System Approach
  - 2.4 Instructional System
  - 2.5 Disciplines influencing Instructional Design
  - 2.6 Some related terms to Instructional System Design
- 3. Instructional Design models based on the ADDIE Model.
  - 3.1 Definition of Model
  - 3.2 Some Instructional Design Models
  - 3.3 Similarities and Differences among Designs
  - 3.4 ADDIE Model
- 4. Instructional Design models based on the Dick and Carey Model.
  - 4.1 Definition of Model
  - 4.2 Some Instructional Design Models
  - 4.3 Similarities and Differences among Designs
  - 4.4 Dick and Carey Model
- 5. Instructional Design models based on the MPI Model.
  - 5.1 Definition of Model
  - 5.2 Some Instructional Design Models
  - 5.3 Similarities and Differences among Designs
  - 5.4 MPI Model
- 6. Instructional needs according to curriculum and societal demands.
  - 6.1 Instructional Needs
  - 6.2 Definition of Competence
  - 6.3 Definition of Ability
  - 6.4 Difference between Competence and Ability
  - 6.5 Instruction, Learning, and Performance
  - 6.6 Basic Principles of Curriculum and Learning
  - 6.7 Competency-Based Learning
- 7. Formulation of specific learning objectives (indicators) using operational verbs based on Bloom's taxonomy.
  - 7.1 Understanding the Learning Objective (Goal)
  - 7.2 Operational Verbs in Bloom's Taxonomy
  - 7.3 Competency Map
- 8. Preparation of assessment tools to measure learning outcomes in accordance with specific instructional objectives/indicators.
  - 8.1 Criterion-Referenced Test

- 8.2 Norm-Referenced Test
- 8.3 Learning Outcome Assessment Tools
- 8.4 Validity
- 8.5 Reliability
- 8.6 Types of Tests
- 8.7 Test Item Blueprint
- 9. Selection of appropriate learning strategies to achieve learning objectives.
  - 9.1 Definition of Learning Strategies
  - 9.2 Types of Learning Strategies
  - 9.3 Some related terms to strategies: Methods, approaches, techniques, tactics
  - 9.4 Basic Concepts of Learning Strategies
  - 9.5 Learning Stages
- 10. Selection of learning materials that support learning objectives.
  - 10.1 Definition of Instructional Materials
  - 10.2 Forms of Instructional Activities
  - 10.3 Independent Learning System
  - 10.4 Face-to-Face Learning System
  - 10.5 Combination Learning System
  - 10.6 Development of Conventional Teaching Materials
  - 10.7 Development of Instructional Materials
- 11. Preparation of complete Semester Programs, Syllabi, and Lesson Plans that meet the criteria for high school levels of Grade X, XI, XII.
  - 11.1 Definition of Syllabus
  - 11.2 Basis for Syllabus Development
  - 11.3 Principles of Syllabus Development
  - 11.4 Syllabus Components
  - 11.5 Mechanism for Syllabus Development
  - 11.6 Steps in Syllabus Development
  - 11.7 Developing Lesson Plans for Grade X, XI, XII in High School
- 12. Preparation of formative/summative evaluations.
  - 12.1 Concept of Evaluation
  - 12.2 Operational Evaluation
  - 12.3 Formative and Summative Evaluation

Study/exam
achievements:

Examination are conducted as unit test, as following

No	Assesment	Assesment	Weight
	Object	Technique	
1	Case-based	Project	55%
	learning	Assessment (for	
		group project	
		assignments)	

	2	Midterm Test	Written test	15%			
	3	Final Test	Written test	20%	1		
	4	Attendance	Presence list	10%	1		
Media:			1		(LMS)		
Literatures :	Power point presentation, textbook, learning management system (LMS)  1. Branch, R. M. (2009). Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach.						
Literatures.	1		*	esign. The ADDIL	Арргоаси.		
	2	New York: Sringer.					
	2. Dick, W., Carey, L., & Carey, J. (2009). The Systematic Design of						
	3	Instruction. New Jersey: Pearson.  3. Gredler, M. E. (2011). Learning and Instruction: Teori dan					
	3	Aplikasinya. Jak		nstruction. Teori da			
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	4. Gustafson, K. L., & Branch, R. M. (2002). Survey of Instructional Development Models. New York: ERIC.						
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	Performance: The ARCS Model Approach. London: Springer.						
	7. Moller, L., Huett, J. B., & Harvey, D. M. (2009). Learning and						
	Instructional Technologies for 21st Century: Vision of the Future.						
	New York: Springer.						
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	9		Dempsey, J. Y. (2012)	). Trends and Issues	in		
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	Design Process: A Systematic Approach. San Francisco: Pfeiffer.						
	11. Schunk, D. H. (2012). Learning Theories: An Educational						
	Perspective (Teori-Teori Pembelajaran: Perspektif Pendidikan) Edisi						
	Keenam. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.						
	1:	12. Suparman, M. A. (2012). Desain Instruksional Modern: Panduan					
	Para Pengajar dan Inovator Pendidikan. Jakarta: Erlangga.						
	13. Association for Educational Communications and Technology						
	(AECT) http://aect.site-ym.com/						
	14. Christopher R. Gareis, Leslie W. Grant. Teacher-Made Assessments						
		How to Connect	Curriculum, Instructi	on, and Student Lea	arning.		
		2015.					
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		Evaluation_ Emerging Practices. 2006.					
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	17. Instructional Design.org http://www.instructionaldesign.org/						
	18. Instructional Design Center (IDC)						
	http://www.instructionaldesigncentral.com/whatisinstructionaldesign						
	19. Jayne Bartlett. "Outstanding Assessment for Learning in the						
	Classroom". 2015.						

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- 21. Munzenmaier, Cecelia and Nancy Rubin, Perspectives Bloom's Taxonomy: What's Old Is New Again, (California: The e-Learning Guild, 2013).
- 22. Susan M. Brookhart. "How to Create and Use Rubrics for Formative Assessment and Grading-Association for Supervision & Curriculum Development". 2013.