



Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
Biology Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																											
Natural Resources Conservation Law	8420502286		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024																																											
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																												
	Dr. Rinie Pratiwi Puspitawati, M.Si.																																												
Learning model	Case Studies																																															
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																															
	Program Objectives (PO)																																															
	PLO-PO Matrix																																															
		P.O																																														
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																															
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="15" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </tr> </table>														P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
P.O	Week																																															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																
Short Course Description	This course discusses the understanding of natural resource law from various perspectives, forms and types of natural resource regulation, the urgency of natural resource regulation; Development of Environmental Law in Indonesia; Management arrangements for renewable resources and non-renewable resources; natural resource biological conservation areas and activities, people's relationships with natural resources, customary law communities and natural resource conservation; legal relationship between contributions from natural resource management and surrounding communities, and policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management; Substance of Law Number 32 of 2009; Role, Function and Authority of the Autonomous Government in Environmental Protection and Management; Environmental Dispute Resolution Enforcement of natural resource conservation laws; Environmental Ethics. Lectures are delivered through discussions, presentations and assignments																																															
References	Main :																																															
	1. Undang-Undang 32/2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup																																															
	Supporters:																																															
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Rinie Pratiwi Puspitawati, M.Si.																																															
Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)																																									
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)																																											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																																									

1	Students are able to explain and understand the meaning of natural resource law from various perspectives, forms and types of natural resource regulation, the urgency of natural resource regulation	Explaining the meaning of natural resource law from various perspectives, explaining the forms and types of natural resource regulation, explaining the urgency of natural resource regulation	Criteria: Attached	Presentation; Discussion; Assignment 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain the management arrangements for renewable resources and non-renewable natural resources	explains the management arrangements for renewable resources and non-renewable natural resources	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to explain the management arrangements for renewable resources and non-renewable natural resources	explains the management arrangements for renewable resources and non-renewable natural resources	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to explain natural resource biological conservation areas and activities, the relationship between people and natural resources, customary law communities and natural resource conservation	Explains natural resource biological conservation areas and activities, the relationship between people and natural resources, customary law communities and natural resource conservation	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to explain natural resource biological conservation areas and activities, the relationship between people and natural resources, customary law communities and natural resource conservation	Explains natural resource biological conservation areas and activities, the relationship between people and natural resources, customary law communities and natural resource conservation	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
6	Students are able to explain the development of environmental law in Indonesia, the legal relationship between the contribution of natural resource management and the surrounding community, and the policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management.	Explain the development of environmental law in Indonesia, the legal relationship between the contribution of natural resource management and the surrounding community, and the policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management.	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%

7	Students are able to explain the development of environmental law in Indonesia, the legal relationship between the contribution of natural resource management and the surrounding community, and the policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management.	Explain the development of environmental law in Indonesia, the legal relationship between the contribution of natural resource management and the surrounding community, and the policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management.	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS	UTS 2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to explain and understand the substance of Law Number 32 of 2009	Explaining the Substance of Law Number 32 of 2009	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
10							0%
11	Students are able to explain and understand the substance of Law Number 32 of 2009	Explaining the Substance of Law Number 32 of 2009	Criteria: Attached	Presentations, discussions, assignments 2 X 50			0%
12	Students are able to explain the Role, Functions and Authorities of the Autonomous Government in Environmental Protection and Management	Explaining the Role, Functions and Authorities of the Autonomous Government in Environmental Protection and Management	Criteria: Attached	Presentation, discussion 2 X 50			0%
13	Students are able to explain the resolution of environmental disputes and the enforcement of natural resource conservation laws	Explaining Environmental Dispute Resolution. Enforcement of natural resource conservation laws	Criteria: Attached	Presentation, discussion 2 X 50			0%
14	Students are able to explain the resolution of environmental disputes and the enforcement of natural resource conservation laws	Explaining Environmental Dispute Resolution. Enforcement of natural resource conservation laws	Criteria: Attached	Presentation, discussion 2 X 50			0%
15	Students are able to explain Environmental Ethics	explain about Environmental Ethics	Criteria: Attached	Presentation, discussion 2 X 50			0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

Notes

1. **Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO - Study Program)** are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.

2. **The PLO imposed on courses** are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
6. **Assessment Criteria** are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
7. **Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
9. **Learning Methods:** Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
10. **Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
11. **The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.