



## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences Communication Science Bachelor Study Program

UNESA	Communication Science Bachelor Study Program																		
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Courses			CODE			Course Family		Cro	Credit Weight			SEM	ESTER	ł	Con	npilatio	n Date		
Mass Media Law and Ethics			7020103015			Study	Prograr	n	T=:	3 P=0	0 ECTS	5=4.77		6		Febr	ruary 1,	2024	
AUTHORIZAT	TION	SP	SP Developer			EICUIN	<del>re Gour</del>		ırse Cl	uster (	Coordin	ator	Stud	y Prog	ram Co	oordina	ator		
													Dr. A	.nam M	iftakhul	l Huda,	S.Kom	., M.I.Ko	m.
Learning model	Case Studies	Case Studies																	
Program	PLO study pro	gram that is	s charged t	o the	cours	е													
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course  PLO-9  Able to produce message content for various communication purposes using various types of communication channels, both conventional channels and digital channels, which are beneficial to society and in accordance with applicable legal, social and ethical norms.																		
	Program Object	ctives (PO)																	
	PO - 1	Students at attitude.	re able to im	plemer	nt lega	l know	ledge aı	nd ma	ass me	dia eth	nics that	apply	as a fo	orm of	profess	ionalis	m and	responsi	ble
	PO - 2	Students a perspective	are able to e	evaluate	e the	pheno	menon	of ma	ass me	edia ad	ctivities	and m	edia r	manage	ement 1	from a	legal	and ethi	cal
	PLO-PO Matrix	(																	
		P	P.O PLO-9																
		PC	D-1																
			0-2																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
												_							
		P.0	P.O					Week											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		PO-1																	
		PO-2																	
				<u> </u>	I	1	<u>.                                    </u>			Į.			<u> </u>				<u>.</u>		
Short Course Description	Examining the su associations, me case study metho	dia law viola	tions. Lecture	es are (	aiven 1	or one	semest	ter us	ina the	expos	sition dis	coverv	learnii	na strat	teav wit	th lectu	ıre. disc	rofession sussion a	nal Ind
References	Main :																		
	2. Don R. F 3. Sirikit Sy 4. Ashadi S 5. Mufid, M 6. Agus Su	vah. 2014, Me Siregar.2006. Iuhammad. K	ay Calvert, 20 embicang Eti Etika Komun Komunikasi d Kebebasan S	014, Ma ka Med ikasi. an Reg emu	ass Me dia, Ele Julasi F	edia Lav ex Med Penyiar	ia Comp an			arta									
Supportin-	Dutri Aicvivah Da	chma Dowi	S Soc M M	od Kor	1														—
Supporting lecturer	Putri Aisyiyah Ra Dr. Anam Miftakh Fitri Norhabiba, S	nul Huda, S.k	Com., M.I.Ko		1.														

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evalu:	ation Criteria & Form	Lear Stude	lp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, timated time] Online ( online )	Learning materials [ References ]	Assessment Weight (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Explain legal and ethical concepts in communication practice	Define legal concepts     define the concept of ethics     Linking Law and Ethics in	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions 3 X 50	Material: Legal and ethical concepts in communication practice Reader: The New Ethics of Journalism, 2013, CQ Press	2%
2	Explaining the History of the Development of Media Regulations in Indonesia	1.Explain the new order media regulations     2.Identifying changes in media regulations after reform	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, Discussions 3 X 50	Material: Development of Media Regulations in Indonesia Reference: Sirikit Syah. 2014, Discussing Media Ethics, Elex Media Computindo: Jakarta	2%
3	Explaining the Press Law and its Practices	1.Explaining the mission of press freedom in the Press Law     2.Discuss the obligations of the press	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 6 X 50	Material: Press law Reference: Agus Sudibyo.2009.False Freedom	3%
4	Explaining the Press Law and its Practices	1.Explaining the mission of press freedom in the Press Law     2.Discuss the obligations of the press	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 6 X 50	Material: Press law Reference: Ashadi Siregar.2006.Communication Ethics.	3%
5	Explaining the Broadcasting Law	1.Explaining the Process of Democratization and Decentralization 2.Discussing Broadcasting Systems	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Presentation, Discussion 9 X 50	Material: Broadcasting Law Literature: Mufid, Muhammad. Communications and Broadcasting Regulation	5%
6	Explaining the Broadcasting Law	1.Explaining the Process of Democratization and Decentralization 2.Discussing Broadcasting Systems	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 9 X 50	Material: Library Broadcasting Law : Ade Armando.2011. Jakarta Television on top of Indonesia	7%
7	Explaining the Broadcasting Law	1.Explaining the Process of Democratization and Decentralization 2.Discussing Broadcasting Systems	Criteria: maximum value 10  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Presentation 9 X 50	Material: Law and broadcasting systems in the world References: Don R. Pember & Clay Calvert, 2014, Mass Media Law, McGraw Hill	8%
8	Can analyze problems in mass media activities based on legal sources and media ethics.	Answer questions	Criteria: Maximum score is 100 for 5 questions  Form of Assessment: Test	written test 2 X 50	Material: Mass Media Law Bibliography: Don R. Pember & Clay Calvert, 2014, Mass Media Law, McGraw Hill	15%
9	Students are able to internalize the values and ethics of mass media within themselves	Students are able to find case examples     Students are able to create a complete narrative in a report	Criteria: Progress of preparing analytical articles with a maximum score of 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Mass Media Law Bibliography: Don R. Pember & Clay Calvert, 2014, Mass Media Law, McGraw Hill	2%
10	Students are able to internalize the values and ethics of mass media within themselves	Students are able to find case examples     students are able to create a complete narrative in a report	Criteria: Progress of preparing analytical articles with a maximum score of 100	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Communication ethics issues Reference: Ashadi Siregar. 2006. Communication Ethics.	3%
11	Can utilize legal and ethical sources of mass media in journalistic activities in the field	1.Students are able to find case examples 2.students are able to create a complete narrative in a report	Criteria: 2 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Problems based on communication regulations Reader: Mufid, Muhammad. Communications and Broadcasting Regulation	2%

12	Can utilize legal and ethical sources of mass media in journalistic activities in the field	1.Students are able to find case examples 2.students are	Criteria: 2 Form of Assessment :	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Ethical and legal issues of communication in the region.  Reference: Ade Armando. 2011. Jakarta Television on	3%
		able to create a complete narrative in a report	Participatory Activities		top of Indonesia	
13	Can utilize legal and ethical sources of mass media in journalistic activities in the field	1.Students are able to find case examples     2.students are able to create a complete narrative in a report	Criteria: Progress of preparing analytical articles with a maximum score of 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Problems in press freedom Reference: Agus Sudibyo. 2009. False Freedom	3%
14	Can utilize legal and ethical sources of mass media in journalistic activities in the field	Students are able to find case examples     students are able to create a complete narrative in a report	Criteria: Progress of preparing analytical articles with a maximum score of 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Applying media ethics Reader: Sirikit Syah. 2014, Discussing Media Ethics, Elex Media Computindo: Jakarta	2%
15	Can utilize legal and ethical sources of mass media in journalistic activities in the field	Students are able to find case examples     Students are able to create a complete narrative in a report	Criteria: Progress of preparing analytical articles with a maximum score of 100  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion 3 X 50	Material: Law violence on journalism activity Bibliography: Don R. Pember & Clay Calvert, 2014, Mass Media Law, McGraw Hill	8%
16	Can prepare an analysis of contemporary mass media activity problems based on legal sources and media ethics	Analysis of phenomena in the form of scientific articles	Criteria: The final paper assessment is a maximum of 100  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Compile a 3x50 analysis paper	Material: Journalism Ethics and Global Law Library: The New Ethics of Journalism, 2013, CQ Press	35%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	35%
3.	Test	15%
		100%

## Notes 1.

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study Program
  graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained
  through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and subtopics.
- 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.