

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Bachelor of Laws Study Program

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN Compilation Date Courses CODE **Course Family Credit Weight** SEMESTER T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 **Agrarian Law Politics** 7420102179 Compulsory July 17, 2024 tudy Prog **AUTHORIZATION** SP Developer Subjects Course Cluster Study Program Coordinator Coordinator Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H.; Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H. Tamsil, S.H., M.H. Learning **Case Studies** model PLO study program that is charged to the course **Program** Learning PLO-7 Able to collaborate in mapping and making decisions accurately, scientifically, independently, with integrity and responsibility in the field of sports law in particular and legal cases in general; Outcomes (PLO) PLO-20 Act as a citizen who is proud and loves the country by obeying the law and being disciplined in social and state life; **Program Objectives (PO)** After studying this course, students are able to understand government policies in achieving the goals of agrarian law, namely increasing the prosperity of the people as much as possible, starting from the Dutch colonial era, the old order government, the new order government up to the current reform order government. PO - 1 **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PLO-7 PLO-20 PO-1 PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) P.O Week 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 PO-1 Short The Politics of Agrarian Law is a course that studies government policy in achieving the goals of agrarian law, namely increasing the prosperity of the people as much as possible, starting from the Dutch colonial era, the old order government, the new order government up to the current reform order government. Course Description Main: References 1. Achmad Sodiki. 2013. Politik Hukum Agraria. Jakarta: Konstitusi Press. Boedi Harsono. 2003. Hukum Agraria Indonesia Sejarah Pembentukan Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria , Isi dan Pelaksanaannya. Jakarta : Djambatan. 3. Boedi Harsono. 1994. Hukum Agraria Indonesia Himpunan Peraturan-peraturan Hukum Tanah. Jakarta : Djambatan. 4. Iman Soeteknjo. 1983. Politik Agraria Nasional. Yogyakarta : Gajah Mada University Press. Supporters: Tamsil, S.H., M.H. Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H. Supporting lecturer

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]		Learning materials [References]	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Understand the purpose of studying the political basics of agrarian law	1.Students are able to understand the political basics of agrarian law     2.able to understand the politics of agrarian law	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Understand the purpose of studying the political basics of agrarian law. Reader: Achmad Sodiki. 2013. Agrarian Law Politics. Jakarta: Constitution Press.	5%
2	Understand the purpose of studying the political basics of agrarian law	1.Students are able to understand the political basics of agrarian law 2.able to understand the politics of agrarian law	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Understand the purpose of studying the political basics of agrarian law. Reader: Achmad Sodiki. 2013. Agrarian Law Politics. Jakarta: Constitution Press.	5%
3	Students are able to understand National Land Law and Agrarian Rights	1.able to explain national land law 2.able to understand national land law 3.able to understand the agrarian rights contained in the UUPA and science	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Students are able to understand National Land Law and Agrarian Rights Reader: Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
4	Students are able to understand, criticize and explain Customary Land Law	1.able to explain and understand customary land law 2.able to criticize problems related to customary land	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Students are able to understand, criticize and explain Customary Land Law Reader: Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%

5	Students explain and understand Agrarian Policy in the Colonial Era	1.able to explain agrarian policy in the colonial era 2.able to analyze agrarian policy in the colonial era	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Students explain and understand Agrarian Policy in the Colonial Era Reader: Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Establishment of the Basic Agrarian Law, its Content and Implementation. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
6	Students are able to explain and understand Agrarian Policy in the Old Order Era	1.Students are able to identify agrarian policies in the Old Order era 2.Students are able to differentiate between agrarian policy in the colonial era and agrarian policy in the Old Order era 3.Students are able to analyze agrarian policy in the Old Order	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Students are able to explain and understand Agrarian Policy in the Old Order Era Reader: Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Establishment of the Basic Agrarian Law, its Content and Implementation. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
7	Students are able to explain and understand Agrarian Policy in the Old Order Era	1.Students are able to identify agrarian policies in the Old Order era 2.Students are able to differentiate between agrarian policy in the colonial era and agrarian policy in the Old Order era 3.Students are able to analyze agrarian policy in the	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Students are able to explain and understand Agrarian Policy in the Old Order Era Reader: Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Establishment of the Basic Agrarian Law, its Content and Implementation. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
8	U.S.S	U.S.S	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Bad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Open 2 X 50	Material: USS Library:	15%

9	Students are able to explain and understand the Agrarian Policy of the New Order Government	1.Students are able to identify the agrarian policies of the New Order government 2.Students are able to explain the agrarian policies of the New Order government 3.Students are able to analyze the problems that arise as a result of the agrarian policies of the New Order government	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Students are able to explain and understand the Agrarian Policy of the New Order Government. Library: Iman Soeteknjo. 1983. National Agrarian Politics. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.	5%
10	Students are able to explain and understand the Agrarian Policy of the Reform Order Government	1.Students are able to identify the agrarian policies of the reform order government 2.Students are able to explain the agrarian policies of the Reform Order government 3.Students are able to analyze the problems that arise as a result of the agrarian policies of the Reform Order government	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: students are able to explain and understand the Agrarian Policy of the Reform Order Government. Literature: Iman Soeteknjo. 1983. National Agrarian Politics. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.	5%
11	Understanding the Components of Land Registration	Students are able to understand the components of land registration	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Understanding the Components of Land Registration Reference: Iman Soeteknjo. 1983. National Agrarian Politics. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.	5%

12	Students are able to understand the Procurement and Transfer of Land Rights	Students are able to understand the Procurement and Transfer of Land Rights	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: students are able to understand the Procurement and Transfer of Land Rights Reader: Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
13	Students are able to understand the Procurement and Transfer of Land Rights	Students are able to understand the Procurement and Transfer of Land Rights	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: students are able to understand the Procurement and Transfer of Land Rights Library: Iman Soeteknjo. 1983. National Agrarian Politics. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.	5%
14	students are able to understand the Agrarian Conflict in Indonesia	Able to identify agrarian conflicts in Indonesia. Able to analyze cases related to agrarian conflicts	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: students are able to understand Agrarian Conflict in Indonesia Reader: Achmad Sodiki. 2013. Agrarian Law Politics. Jakarta: Constitution Press.	5%
15	students are able to understand the Agrarian Conflict in Indonesia	Able to identify agrarian conflicts in Indonesia. Able to analyze cases related to agrarian conflicts	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Able to identify agrarian conflicts in Indonesia able to analyze cases related to agrarian conflicts Reader: Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta: Bridge.	5%
16	UAS	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Criteria:  1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly  2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of Assessment:	Open	Material: UAS Literature:	15%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	62.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	17.5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	5%
4.	Test	15%
		100%

## Notes

- 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.
- 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 abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities 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.
- 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.