



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Agrarian Law	7420102031	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Dita Perwitasari, S.H.,M.Kn.		Tamsil,S.H.,M.H.			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																							
	PLO-6	Able to formulate ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general, expressed both orally and in writing in accordance with academic ethics;																																																						
	PLO-12	Able to understand material legal aspects																																																						
	PLO-14	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, solution and innovative thinking																																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																							
	PO - 1	After studying this course, students are able to understand the knowledge and understanding of Agrarian law that applies in Indonesia, which includes land tenure rights, land rights regulated in the UUPA and compare them with Customary Law and Western Law.																																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																							
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-6</td> <td>PLO-12</td> <td>PLO-14</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-6	PLO-12	PLO-14				PO-1																																									
	P.O	PLO-6	PLO-12	PLO-14																																																				
	PO-1																																																							
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																								
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <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> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																
P.O	Week																																																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																								
PO-1																																																								

Short Course Description Agrarian Law is a course that studies knowledge and understanding of Agrarian law that applies in Indonesia, which includes land control rights, land rights regulated in the UUPA and compares them with Customary Law and Western Law. Likewise, this Agrarian law course explains the procedures and requirements for transfer, encumbrance, application and registration of land rights.

References	Main :	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Boedi Harsono. 2003. Hukum Agraria Indonesia Sejarah Pembentukan Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria, Isi dan Pelaksanaannya. Jakarta : Djambatan. Boedi Harsono. 1994. Hukum Agraria Indonesia Himpunan Peraturan-peraturan Hukum Tanah. Jakarta : Djambatan. Urip Santoso. 2011. Pendaftaran dan Peralihan Hak Atas Tanah. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada media.
	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer Tamsil, S.H., M.H.
 Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H.
 Mahendra Wardhana, S.H., M.Kn.
 Dita Perwitasari, S.H., M.Kn.

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	Understand the purpose of studying the basics of National Land Politics in State Regulations	Students can understand the basics of National Land Politics in State Regulations	Criteria: 1.Good ; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly 2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: basics of land politics References:	3%
2	Understanding the Function and Role of Land in national development	Students can explain the function and role of land in national development	Criteria: 1.Good 2.being bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: function and role of land in development Library:	2%
3	Understanding the Function and Role of Land in national development	Students can explain the function and role of land in national development	Criteria: 1.Good 2.being bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: function and role of land in development Reader: Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.	6%
4	Land law is dualistic and land rights are based on customary law and western law	Students are able to explain dualistic land law and land rights that originate from customary law and western law	Criteria: 1.Good 2.currently 3.bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land law dualism Reader: Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.	3%
5	Land law is dualistic and land rights are based on customary law and western law	Students are able to explain dualistic land law and land rights that originate from customary law and western law	Criteria: 1.Good 2.currently 3.bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land law dualism Reader: Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.	2%

6	Understand the types of land tenure rights	Students can explain the types of land tenure rights	Criteria: GoodMedium Bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Direct distribution 2 X 50		Material: land tenure rights Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	2%
7	Understand the types of land tenure rights	Students can explain the types of land tenure rights	Criteria: GoodMedium Bad Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Direct distribution 2 X 50		Material: land tenure rights Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	3%
8	Students carry out sub-summative exams	Students are able to take sub-summative exams	Criteria: Good answerMedium answerBad answer Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Open book 2 X 50		Material: uts Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	20%
9	Understand ownership rights to apartment units	Students are able to explain ownership rights to apartment units	Criteria: Good answerMedium answerBad answer Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: ownership of an apartment unit. Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	5%
10	Understand ownership rights to apartment units	Students are able to understand ownership rights to apartment units	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: Ownership Rights to Apartment Units, regulation, construction, ownership as well as transfer and encumbrance. Understand the transfer of land rights and ownership rights to apartment units. Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	3%

11	Understanding land registration and PPAT	Students are able to explain land registration and PPAT	Criteria: GoodBadMedium Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: Indonesian Agrarian Law Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	5%
12	Understanding land registration and PPAT	Students are able to explain land registration and PPAT	Criteria: GoodBadMedium Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land registration and PPAT Reader: <i>Urip Santoso. 2011. Registration and Transfer of Land Rights. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada media.</i>	5%
13	Understand land use	Students are able to understand land use	Criteria: 1.Good 2.bad 3.currently Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land use management Reference: <i>Urip Santoso. 2011. Registration and Transfer of Land Rights. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada media.</i>	5%
14	Understand land use	Students are able to understand land use	Criteria: 1.Good 2.bad 3.currently Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment, Tests	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land use management Reader : <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Formation of the Basic Agrarian Law, Its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i>	5%
15	Understand land acquisition for public purposes and mortgage rights.	Students are able to explain land acquisition for public purposes and mortgage rights.	Criteria: GoodMedium Bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land acquisition for public purposes and mortgage rights Reader: <i>Urip Santoso. 2011. Registration and Transfer of Land Rights. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada media.</i>	3%
16	Understand land acquisition for public purposes and mortgage rights.	Students are able to explain land acquisition for public purposes and mortgage rights.	Criteria: GoodMedium Bad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: land acquisition for public purposes and mortgage rights Reader: <i>Urip Santoso. 2011. Registration and Transfer of Land Rights. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada media.</i>	28%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	63.17%

2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	6.5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	2.67%
4.	Test	27.67%
		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.
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** 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.
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.