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

Document Code

UNES		Bachelor of Laws Study Program																
	SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN																	
Courses		CODE Course Famil		amily		Credi	it Wei	ght	5	SEMES	TER	Compilation Date						
Law and	Righ	its					npulsory Study		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.1	.8	;	3	July 17, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION		SP Deve	loper			Prog	<del>jram s</del>			e Clust	ter Co	ordinator	S	Study P	rogram (	Coordinator		
		Intan Lovisonnya., SH., MH				Intan Lovisonnya, SH., MH				Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.								
Learning model	J	Case Studies								I.								
Program Learning	n	PLO study prog	gram tha	t is charg	jed to th	e cour	se											
Outcom	es es	Program Object	tives (Po	0)														
(PLO)		PO - 1	Students	are able t	o master	the sub	stance	of La	w and	Huma	n Righ	nts cour	rses					
		PO - 2	Students	master th	e substan	ce of la	w and	huma	n right	s								
		PLO-PO Matrix																
	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 1	L2	13	14	15 16
			PO-1															
			PO-2															
Short Course Description  This course is a study of law and human rights, the relationship between law and human rights, international human rights legal human rights according to the 1945 Constitution, human rights according to the RIS Constitution, human rights according to the human rights after the amendments to the 1945 Constitution, human rights regulations in Law no. 39 of 1999, the authority of Human Rights Commission and mechanisms for resolving past human rights violations as well as human rights courts. This lecture is using lecture, question and answer, discussion and presentation methods.				e 1950 UUDS, of the National														
Referen	ces	Main :																
<ol> <li>Nurul Qamar, 2014.Hak Asasi Manusia Dalam Negara Hukum Demokrasi, Jakarta: Sinar Grafi</li> <li>Universal Declaration Of Human Right</li> <li>Jimly Asshidiqie, 2006, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara, Jakarta: Konstitusi Press</li> <li>Suparman Marzuki, 2012, Pengadilan HAM di Indonesia, Jakrta: Penerbit Erlangga</li> <li>KEADILAN TRNASISI</li> <li>HAK ATAS KEBENERAN</li> </ol>																		
		Supporters:																
				•														
Supporting lecturer  Dr. Hananto Widodo, S.H., M.H. Elisabeth Septin Puspoayu, S.H., M.H. Irfa Ronaboyd, S.H., M.H. Intan Lovisonnya, SH.,MH.																		
Week-	eac stag	nal abilities of ch learning		Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]					mate	rning erials ences ]	Assessment Weight (%)			
(Sub-F		ib-PO)		Indicator		Crite	eria &	Form		Offline ( Online ( online ) offline )								

1	Explain the meaning and purpose of law, the meaning of human rights, the relationship between law and human rights	Understand the meaning and purpose of law, the meaning of human rights, the relationship between law and human rights	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers, questions 2 X 50	Material: Human Rights Library: Jimly Asshidiqie, 2006, Introduction to Constitutional Law, Jakarta: Constitution Press	5%
2	Explain the meaning and purpose of law, the meaning of human rights, the relationship between law and human rights	Understand the meaning and purpose of law, the meaning of human rights, the relationship between law and human rights	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Human Rights Library: Jimly Asshidiqie, 2006, Introduction to Constitutional Law, Jakarta: Constitution Press  Material: Human Rights Bibliography: Suparman Marzuki, 2012, Human Rights Courts in Indonesia, Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers	5%
3	Able to understand and explain the history of human rights	Understanding the history of human rights Explains the history of the regulation of human rights in international legal instruments	Criteria: observing students in class discussions  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	DISCUSSION 2 X 50	Material: Human Rights Reference: Nurul Qamar, 2014. Human Rights in a Democratic Rule of Law State, Jakarta: Sinar Grafi	5%
4	Able to understand and explain the history of human rights	Understanding the history of human rights Explains the history of the regulation of human rights in international legal instruments	Criteria: observing students in class discussions  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	DISCUSSION 2 X 50	Material: Human Rights Reference: Nurul Qamar, 2014. Human Rights in a Democratic Rule of Law State, Jakarta: Sinar Grafi  Material: HAM AN INTRODUCTION Bibliography: Jimly Asshidiqie, 2006, Introduction to Constitutional Law, Jakarta: Constitution Press	5%
5	Able to discuss human rights in various state ideological views	Discuss human rights according to communist socialist ideology *Discuss human rights according to liberal capitalist countries Discuss human rights according to Islamic ideology Discuss human rights according to Pancasila	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: CONVENTION Library: Universal Declaration of Human Rights	5%
6	INTRODUCTION TO TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AND THE FOUR WINDOWS OF TRUTH	1.after this meeting students were able to: the right to truth     2.right to justice     3.right to reparation     4.right to guarantee non-recurrence/institutional reform	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentation of the 2 X 50 assignment question and answer discussion material	Material: CONVENTION Library: Universal Declaration of Human Rights  Material: PPT AND WORD Library: TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE	5%

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7	right to truth	1.able to explain the rights to truth     2.able to reveal the mechanism of the right to truth     3.assignment of the right to truth	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	presentation of material, assignment discussion, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: CONVENTION Library: Universal Declaration of Human Rights  Material: WORD AND PPT Library: RIGHT TO TRUTH	5%
8	Midterm exam	Midterm exam	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Test	Take Home Exam 2 X 50	Material: Human Rights Reference: Nurul Qamar, 2014. Human Rights in a Democratic Rule of Law State, Jakarta: Sinar Grafi  Material: WORD PPT Library: TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE  Material: Human Rights Library: Jimly Asshidiqie, 2006, Introduction to Constitutional Law, Jakarta: Constitution Press  Material: PPT WORD Library: RIGHT TO TRUTH	5%
9	Criminal Prosecution and international crime	1.national criminal prosecution using human rights courts     2.International Criminal Court (International Criminal Court)     3.Proceedings at the ICC	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture discussion question and answer 2 X 50	Material: WORD PPT Library: TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE	5%
10	RIGHT TO REPARATION	1.UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF REPARATION IN HUMAN RIGHTS 2.Summary of Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to Recovery and Reparation for Victims of Serious Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law 3.Memorialization	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lecture, question and answer discussion 2 X 50	Material: Human Rights Reference: Nurul Qamar, 2014. Human Rights in a Democratic Rule of Law State, Jakarta: Sinar Grafi  Material: Human Rights Human Rights Human Rights Asshidiqie, 2006, Introduction to Constitutional Law, Jakarta: Constitution Press	5%

11	INSTITUTIONAL AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM	1. This meeting will discuss the importance of the principle of non-recurrence of gross human rights violations as one of the principles of transitional justice 2. will discuss what structural and cultural changes will ensure that violence does not recur. One way is to carry out institutional reforms that are directly related to transitional justice policies.  3. In this meeting, the relationship between transitional justice, power structures and state institutional reform will be discussed. This includes what institutional reform is, what institutions need to be reformed and the forms of reform that are relevant in the context of transitional justice.	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion Lectures 2 X 50	Material: WORD AND PPT Library: RIGHT TO TRUTH  Material: CONVENTION Library: Universal Declaration of Human Rights	5%
12	Able to understand and explain the grouping of human rights	Explaining civil rights Explaining and explaining political rights Explaining socio economic rights Explaining and explaining cultural rights	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: CONVENTION Library: Universal Declaration of Human Rights	5%
13	Able to understand and explain the grouping of human rights	Explaining civil rights Explaining and explaining political rights Explaining socio economic rights Explaining and explaining cultural rights	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: CONVENTION Library: Universal Declaration of Human Rights	5%
14	Able to understand and explain past human rights settlements as well as present human rights settlements through human rights courts	Discussing the settlement of the Tanjung Priok human rights violation case Discussing the settlement of the East Timor case Discussing the settlement of the Trisakti and Semanggi cases	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion and presentation 2 X 50	Material: WORD PPT Library: TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE	5%
15	Able to understand and explain past human rights settlements as well as present human rights settlements through human rights courts	Discussing the settlement of the Tanjung Priok human rights violation case Discussing the settlement of the East Timor case Discussing the settlement of the Trisakti and Semanggi cases	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Discussion and presentation 2 X 50	Material: WORD AND PPT Library: TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE	5%

16	Able to do UAS questions	Doing UAS questions	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	UAS scheduled 2 X 50	Offline	Material: ham Reference: Nurul Qamar, 2014. Human Rights in a Democratic Legal State, Jakarta: Sinar Grafi  Material: convention Reference: Universal Declaration of Human Rights  Material: Human Rights  Literature:  Material: Ham Library: Suparman Marzuki, 2012, Human Rights Courts in Indonesia, Jakarta: Erlangga Publishers	25%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	95%
2.	Test	5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.