



**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																																																	
Comparative civil law	7420102165	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 17, 2024																																																	
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																		
	Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H. ; Tamsil, S.H., M.H.		Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H.			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
Learning model	Case Studies																																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																							
	PLO-5	Able to resolve legal issues by elaborating on positive law and legal principles in the field of sports law and law in general;																																																						
	PLO-16	Able to make appropriate decisions in resolving legal problems																																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																							
	PO - 1	Students master the substantive civil law that applies in Indonesia																																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																							
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</td> <td>PLO-16</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-5	PLO-16					PO-1																																									
	P.O	PLO-5	PLO-16																																																					
	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																
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																								
PO-1																																																								
Short Course Description	a method or method that compares the civil law system that applies in Indonesia with the civil law system that applies in other countries, whether countries that use the Common or Civil system, as one way of finding the right answers to concrete legal problems																																																							
References	Main :																																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munir Fuady. 2007. Perbandingan Hukum Perdata . Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti 2. R, Soeroso. 2014. Perbandingan Hukum Perdata . Jakarta: Sinar Grafika 3. Sardjono, HR. 2003. Perbandingan Hukum Perdata . Jakarta: Ind Hill Co 4. Salim, H.S. 2014. Perbandingan HUKUM Perdata Comparative Law. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada 5. Subekti. 2006. Perbandingan Hukum Perdata . Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita. 																																																							
	Supporters:																																																							
	1. Hukum Perdata Internasional																																																							
Supporting lecturer	Tamsil, S.H., M.H. Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H.																																																							
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 understand the basics of comparative civil law from several countries in the world	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After taking the comparative civil law course, students have the ability to understand: the meaning of comparative civil law 2. object of comparative legal study of civil law 3. the function of studying comparative civil law 4. the purpose of studying comparative civil law 5. the benefits of studying comparative civil law 6. legal sources in comparative civil law 7. civil law systematics 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: basics of comparative civil law from several countries in the world</p> <p>Reader: <i>Munir Fuady. 2007. Comparative Civil Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	7%
2	Students are able to understand the urgency of comparing Civil Law as well as the material that will be studied during lectures. Students are able to study comparative legal systems in general	After taking the comparative civil law course, students have the ability to understand comparative legal systems in general	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: the urgency of comparative Civil Law and the materials that will be studied during lectures. Students are able to study comparative legal systems in general.</p> <p>References: <i>R, Soeroso. 2014. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Sinar Graphics</i></p>	8%

3	<p>Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding individuals. Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding legal entities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain comparative civil law regarding people 2. Students are able to relate people to issues in comparative civil law 3. Students are able to explain comparative civil law regarding legal entities 4. Students are able to analyze legal entity issues in comparative civil law 5. Students are able to compare civil law regarding persons and legal entities with other countries with different legal systems 6. Students are able to compare the civil law of individuals and legal entities with customary law and Islamic law 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: comparison of civil law regarding persons, comparison of civil law regarding legal entities Reference: <i>Subekti. 2006. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	8%
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4	<p>Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding individuals. Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding legal entities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain comparative civil law regarding people 2. Students are able to relate people to issues in comparative civil law 3. Students are able to explain comparative civil law regarding legal entities 4. Students are able to analyze legal entity issues in comparative civil law 5. Students are able to compare civil law regarding persons and legal entities with other countries with different legal systems 6. Students are able to compare the civil law of individuals and legal entities with customary law and Islamic law 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	<p>lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: comparative civil law concerning persons, comparative civil law concerning legal entities Reference: <i>Subekti. 2006. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: comparison of civil law regarding persons, comparison of civil law regarding legal entities Reference: <i>Subekti. 2006. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	19%
5	<p>Students have the ability to understand comparative civil law material relating to the family, including marriage and adoption</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding marriage 2. Students are able to analyze comparative civil law issues regarding marriage 3. Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding adoption 4. Students are able to analyze comparative civil law issues regarding adoption 5. Students are able to compare family law (marriage and adoption) with customary law, Islamic law and other legal systems 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment</p>	<p>lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50</p>		<p>Material: comparative civil law relating to the family consisting of marriage and adoption Reference: <i>Salim, HS 2014. Comparative Civil Law Comparative Law. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	8%

6	Students have the ability to understand comparative civil law material relating to the family, including marriage and adoption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding marriage 2. Students are able to analyze comparative civil law issues regarding marriage 3. Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding adoption 4. Students are able to analyze comparative civil law issues regarding adoption 5. Students are able to compare family law (marriage and adoption) with customary law, Islamic law and other legal systems 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	<p>Material: comparative civil law relating to the family consisting of marriage and adoption</p> <p>Reference: <i>Salim, HS 2014. Comparative Civil Law Comparative Law. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	8%
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7	Students have the ability to understand and analyze comparative civil law regarding inheritance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain comparative civil law regarding inheritance 2. Students are able to analyze inheritance issues in the customary law system, Islam, civil law system and common law system/Anglo Saxon 3. Students are able to compare material about inheritance of customary law systems, Islam, civil law systems and common law systems/Anglo Saxon 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: inheritance of customary law systems, Islam, civil law system and common law system/Anglo Saxon Library: <i>Subekti. 2006. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	1%
8	Sub-summative exam with material from meetings one to seven	Sub-summative exam with material from meetings one to seven	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	2 X 50		<p>Material: material from meetings one to seven Reader: <i>Munir Fuady. 2007. Comparative Civil Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	10%
9	Students have the ability to understand and analyze comparative civil law regarding inheritance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain comparative civil law regarding inheritance 2. Students are able to analyze inheritance issues in the customary law system, Islam, civil law system and common law system/Anglo Saxon 3. Students are able to compare material about inheritance of customary law systems, Islam, civil law systems and common law systems/Anglo Saxon 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: inheritance of customary law systems, Islam, civil law system and common law system/Anglo Saxon Library: <i>Subekti. 2006. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	8%

10	Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding objects consisting of movable and immovable objects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain comparative civil law relating to objects 2. Students are able to compare material law with other legal systems 3. Students are able to analyze comparative civil law issues relating to objects 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: comparative issues in civil law relating to objects</p> <p>Reference: <i>Sardjono, HR. 2003. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Ind Hill Co</i></p>	8%
11	Students are able to understand comparative civil law regarding objects consisting of movable and immovable objects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain comparative civil law relating to objects 2. Students are able to compare material law with other legal systems 3. Students are able to analyze comparative civil law issues relating to objects 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3. Not enough <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: comparison of civil law relating to objects</p> <p>Reference: <i>Sardjono, HR. 2003. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Ind Hill Co</i></p>	1%
12	Students are able to understand the comparison of civil law regarding Agreements and Engagements which consist of agreements and Agreements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain the comparison of civil law regarding Agreements and Engagements which consist of agreements and Agreements 2. Students are able to compare agreements in other legal systems 3. Students are able to analyze issues regarding agreements in the legal system that exists in this world 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: issues regarding agreements in the legal system in the world.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Sardjono, HR. 2003. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Ind Hill Co</i></p>	5%

13	Students are able to understand the comparison of civil law regarding Agreements and Engagements which consist of agreements and Agreements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to explain the comparison of civil law regarding Agreements and Engagements which consist of agreements and Agreements 2. Students are able to compare agreements in other legal systems 3. Students are able to analyze issues regarding agreements in the legal system that exists in this world 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: comparison of civil law regarding Agreements and Engagements consisting of agreements and Agreements Library: <i>Sardjono, HR. 2003. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Ind Hill Co</i></p>	8%
14	Students are able to understand and analyze comparative civil law capita selecta	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to understand the comparative capita selecta of civil law 2. students are able to analyze contemporary cases 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3. Not enough <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	solving 2 X 50 cases		<p>Material: capita selecta comparative civil law Reference: <i>Salim, HS 2014. Comparative Civil Law Comparative Law. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada</i></p>	8%
15	Students are able to understand and analyze comparative civil law capita selecta	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to understand the comparative capita selecta of civil law 2. students are able to analyze contemporary cases 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2. It is 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment</p>	solving 2 X 50 cases		<p>Material: capita selecta comparative civil law Reference: <i>Sardjono, HR. 2003. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Ind Hill Co</i></p>	1%

16	Sub-submanive exam material from meetings one to seven and nine to fifteen	Sub-submanive exam material from meetings one to seven and nine to fifteen	Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is 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 : Test	2x50		Material: material from meetings one to seven and nine to fifteen Reader: Sardjono, HR. 2003. Comparative Civil Law. Jakarta: Ind Hill Co	10%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	55.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	8.5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	5%
4.	Practical Assessment	9%
5.	Practice / Performance	2%
6.	Test	20%
		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.
- 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** 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.