



**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																																																													
Corruption and Money Laundering	7420102138	Study Program Elective Courses	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	December 1, 2023																																																													
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																														
	Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.		Dr. Pudji Astuti, 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																																																																			
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																			
	PO - 1	Students are able to understand and analyze the problems of criminal acts of corruption and money laundering in Indonesia																																																																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																			
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O							PO-1																																																					
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PO-1																																																																				
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																				
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 5px;">4</td><td style="padding: 5px;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px;">6</td><td style="padding: 5px;">7</td><td style="padding: 5px;">8</td><td style="padding: 5px;">9</td><td style="padding: 5px;">10</td><td style="padding: 5px;">11</td><td style="padding: 5px;">12</td><td style="padding: 5px;">13</td><td style="padding: 5px;">14</td><td style="padding: 5px;">15</td><td style="padding: 5px;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">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><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	This course discusses an overview of criminal corruption legislation in Indonesia, the subject and criminal responsibility in criminal acts of corruption, the formulation of criminal acts in the PTPK Law, definitions, models, modules, methods and stages of money laundering, the impact of money laundering, prevention and eradication money laundering																																																																			
References	Main :																																																																			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andi Hamzah. 2012. Pemberantasan Korupsi. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta. 2. Yahya Harahap. 2005. Hukum Acara Pidana. Sinar Grafika., Jakarta. 3. Edi Setiadi, Rena Yulia. 2010. Hukum Pidana Ekonomi. Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta. 4. Moeljatno. 2008. Asas-asas Hukum Pidana. Ghalia., Jakarta. 5. R. Sianturi. 1989. Delik dalam KUHP. Alumni AHAEM., Jakarta. 6. Jacky Uly, Bernard L. Tanya. 2009. Money Laundering. Laros, Surabaya. 																																																																			
	Supporters:																																																																			
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., M.H. Emmilia Rusdiana, S.H., M.H. Vita Mahardhika, 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	Understand the urgency of regulating criminal acts of corruption and money laundering	<p>1.Students can: explain the dangers posed by criminal acts of corruption and money laundering</p> <p>2.explains the importance of eradicating criminal acts of corruption and money laundering</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: definition of corruption and types</p> <p>Reference: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
2	Understand the urgency of regulating criminal acts of corruption and money laundering	<p>1.Students can: explain the dangers posed by criminal acts of corruption and money laundering</p> <p>2.explains the importance of eradicating criminal acts of corruption and money laundering</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: definition of corruption and types</p> <p>Reference: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
3	Understand the terms, regulations and legal sources for Corruption Crimes and Money Laundering Crimes	<p>1.Students can: explain the terms Corruption Crime and Money Laundering Crime</p> <p>2.explains the regulations regarding Corruption Crimes and Money Laundering Crimes</p> <p>3.explains the legal sources for Corruption Crimes and Money Laundering Crimes</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: definition, types, sources of corruption law.</p> <p>Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%

4	Understand the subject of law, forms and elements of criminal acts of corruption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: explain the legal subject of criminal acts of corruption 2. explain the forms of criminal acts of corruption 3. explain the elements of criminal acts of corruption 	<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: criminal law subjects Reader: Yahya Harahap. 2005. <i>Criminal Procedure Law</i>. Sinar Graphics., Jakarta.</p> <p>Material: Principles of criminal law Reference: Moeljatno. 2008. <i>Principles of Criminal Law</i>. Ghalia., Jakarta.</p> <p>Material: forms of tipikor, elements of tipikor Reader: Andi Hamzah. 2012. <i>Eradicating Corruption</i>. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</p>	5%
5	Understand the subject of law, forms and elements of criminal acts of corruption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: explain the legal subject of criminal acts of corruption 2. explain the forms of criminal acts of corruption 3. explain the elements of criminal acts of corruption 	<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: criminal law subjects Reader: Yahya Harahap. 2005. <i>Criminal Procedure Law</i>. Sinar Graphics., Jakarta.</p> <p>Material: Principles of criminal law Reference: Moeljatno. 2008. <i>Principles of Criminal Law</i>. Ghalia., Jakarta.</p> <p>Material: forms of tipikor, elements of tipikor Reader: Andi Hamzah. 2012. <i>Eradicating Corruption</i>. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</p>	5%

6	Understand the subject of law, forms and elements of criminal acts of corruption	<p>1.Students can: explain the legal subject of criminal acts of corruption</p> <p>2.explain the forms of criminal acts of corruption</p> <p>3.explain the elements of criminal acts of corruption</p>	<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: criminal law subjects Reader: <i>Yahya Harahap. 2005. Criminal Procedure Law. Sinar Graphics., Jakarta.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: types and elements of corruption Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
7	Understanding the Punishment System in Corruption Crimes	Students can understand the Punishment System in Corruption Crimes	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.less if you are able to answer a small part 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: Corruption crime punishment system Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
8	Can solve UTS questions	Able to understand all meeting material 1-7	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.enough if you can answer most of the questions 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	Written test 2 X 50		<p>Material: definition, types, sources of law Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: principles of criminal justice Reference: <i>Moeljatno. 2008. Principles of Criminal Law. Ghalia., Jakarta.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: Corruption crime punishment system Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	15%

9	Understand corruption criminal procedural law	Students can explain the procedural law of criminal corruption	<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: criminal case examination process Reference: <i>Yahya Harahap. 2005. Criminal Procedure Law. Sinar Graphics., Jakarta.</i></p> <p>Material: corruption investigation process Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
10	Understand corruption criminal procedural law	Students can explain the procedural law of criminal corruption	<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: criminal investigation process Reference: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
11	Understand corruption criminal procedural law	Students can explain the procedural law of criminal corruption	<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: Corruption Case Investigation Procedure Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%

12	Understand several special provisions in the Corruption criminal evidence law and the system of burden of proof in Corruption Crime Cases and the types of evidence to form indicative evidence in corruption crimes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain several special provisions in the Corruption criminal evidence law and the Corruption Crime Case Proof Burden System. 2. explains the types of evidence to form indicative evidence in criminal acts of corruption 	<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: System of the Burden of Evidence in Corruption Crime Cases</p> <p>Reference: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2012. Eradicating Corruption. Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
13	Understand the urgency of the Money Laundering Crime Law in eradicating criminal acts of corruption in Indonesia and, the understanding, history and sources of law and procedural law for the Money Laundering Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: explain the urgency of the Money Laundering Crime Law in eradicating criminal acts of corruption in Indonesia 2. explains the meaning, history and legal sources of the crime of money laundering 3. explains the types and formulation of Money Laundering Crimes 4. explain the reporting party in the Money Laundering Crime 5. explains the evidentiary system in the Crime of Money Laundering 6. explains the Money Laundering Criminal Procedure 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>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: definition, history and legal sources for the crime of money laundering.</p> <p>References: <i>Jacky Uly, Bernard L. Tanya. 2009. Money Laundering. Laros, Surabaya.</i></p>	5%

14	Understand the urgency of the Money Laundering Crime Law in eradicating criminal acts of corruption in Indonesia and, the understanding, history and sources of law and procedural law for the Money Laundering Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: explain the urgency of the Money Laundering Crime Law in eradicating criminal acts of corruption in Indonesia 2. explains the meaning, history and legal sources of the crime of money laundering 3. explains the types and formulation of Money Laundering Crimes 4. explain the reporting party in the Money Laundering Crime 5. explains the evidentiary system in the Crime of Money Laundering 6. explains the Money Laundering Criminal Procedure 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>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: definition, history and legal sources for the crime of money laundering.</p> <p>References: <i>Jacky Uly, Bernard L. Tanya. 2009. Money Laundering. Laros, Surabaya.</i></p>	5%
15	Understand the urgency of the Money Laundering Crime Law in eradicating criminal acts of corruption in Indonesia and, the understanding, history and sources of law and procedural law for criminal acts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: explain Corruption Prevention Efforts 2. explain Community Participation 3. explains the Protection of Witnesses and Whistleblowers in Corruption Crimes 	<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: definition, history and sources of law and procedural law on TIP.</p> <p>Library: <i>Jacky Uly, Bernard L. Tanya. 2009. Money Laundering. Laros, Surabaya.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: process of examining corruption cases and tppo</p> <p>References: <i>Jacky Uly, Bernard L. Tanya. 2009. Money Laundering. Laros, Surabaya.</i></p>	5%

16	Students are able to do UAS questions well	Students are able to work on UAS questions	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	offline written test		Material: definition, history and sources of law and TPPU procedural law Library: <i>Jacky Uly, Bernard L. Tanya. 2009. Money Laundering. Laros, Surabaya.</i>	15%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	70%
2.	Test	30%
		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.