



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																																																	
Criminal law	7420103101	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	August 3, 2023																																																	
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																		
	Pudji Astuti		Pudji Astuti			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
Learning model	Case Studies																																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																							
	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)																																																							
	PO - 1	able to explain and analyze criminal cases that occur																																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																							
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">P.O</td> <td style="width: 10%;">PLO-20</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-20						PO-1																																									
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PO-1																																																								
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																								
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 10%;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 5%;">3</td> <td style="width: 5%;">4</td> <td style="width: 5%;">5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">6</td> <td style="width: 5%;">7</td> <td style="width: 5%;">8</td> <td style="width: 5%;">9</td> <td style="width: 5%;">10</td> <td style="width: 5%;">11</td> <td style="width: 5%;">12</td> <td style="width: 5%;">13</td> <td style="width: 5%;">14</td> <td style="width: 5%;">15</td> <td style="width: 5%;">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	This course is an introduction to the principles of Criminal Law and Indonesian positive criminal law, so that students can analyze criminal cases and existing criminal law phenomena.																																																							
References	Main :																																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moeljatno. 2005. Asas-asas Hukum Pidana . Sinar Grafika, Jakarta. 2. A.Z. Abidin Farid, dkk.. 2006. Bentuk-bentuk Khusus Perwujudan Delik (Percobaan, Penyertaan, dan Penggabungan Delik dan Hukum Penintensier) . Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta. 3. Andi Hamzah. 2008. Asas-asas Hukum Pidana . Rineka Cita, Jakarta 4. Joshua Dressler. 1999 . Criminal Law . Casenote Law Outlines, Santa Monica, CA. 																																																							
	Supporters:																																																							
	1. KUHP																																																							
Supporting lecturer	Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., M.H. Emmilia Rusdiana, S.H., M.H. Gelar Ali Ahmad, 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	Get to know the scope of Criminal Law through examples	1.Students can: describe the scope of Criminal Law 2.describes examples of cases included in Criminal Law	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50	look for acts that constitute criminal acts	Material: definition of criminal acts Reference: Moeljatno. 2005. <i>Principles of Criminal Law.</i> Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	5%
2	Understand the application system of the Criminal Code	1.Students can: resolve cases according to the applicable Criminal Code system 2.determine what principles are used to apply the Criminal Code in a case	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		Material: principles of application of the Criminal Code Library: Moeljatno. 2005. <i>Principles of Criminal Law.</i> Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	5%
3	Understand the application system of the Criminal Code	1.Students can: resolve cases according to the applicable Criminal Code system 2.determine what principles are used to apply the Criminal Code in a case	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		Material: principles of application of the Criminal Code Library: Moeljatno. 2005. <i>Principles of Criminal Law.</i> Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	5%
4	Able to determine when someone can be punished	1.Students can: examine the meaning of crime 2.describes the various types of crimes 3.solve cases related to criminal convictions	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50	Analyze cases that can be sentenced and those that receive a free verdict	Material: Criminal liability Reader: Joshua Dressler. 1999 . <i>Criminal Law.</i> Casenote Law Outlines, Santa Monica, CA.	5%

5	Able to determine when someone can be punished	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: examine the meaning of crime 2.describes the various types of crimes 3.solve cases related to criminal convictions 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50	Analyze the problematic of errors in criminal law	<p>Material: elements of error</p> <p>Reader: <i>Joshua Dressler. 1999 . Criminal Law. Casenote Law Outlines, Santa Monica, CA.</i></p>	5%
6	Able to determine when someone can be punished	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: examine the meaning of crime 2.describes the various types of crimes 3.solve cases related to criminal convictions 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50	analyze the importance of the role of errors	<p>Material: The role of error in criminal law</p> <p>Reference: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Principles of Criminal Law. Rineka Cita, Jakarta</i></p>	5%
7	Able to determine when someone can be punished	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: examine the meaning of crime 2.describes the various types of crimes 3.solve cases related to criminal convictions 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		<p>Material: Mistakes and punishment</p> <p>Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Principles of Criminal Law. Rineka Cita, Jakarta</i></p>	5%
8	Can solve UTS questions	Minimum UTS results reach a C grade	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	Written test 3 X 50		<p>Material: offenses, mistakes and crimes</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>AZ Abidin Farid, et al.. 2006. Special Forms of Manifestation of Offenses (Attempt, Inclusion and Combination of Offenses and Penalty Law). Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	15%

9	Understand the sanctions regulated in the Criminal Code and the applicable conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: describe the sanctions in the Criminal Code 2.distinguish between basic and additional sanctions 3.apply the various sanctions contained in the Criminal Code to a case 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and are active in the discussion and give the right answers</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		<p>Material: types of crime Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Principles of Criminal Law. Rineka Cita, Jakarta</i></p>	5%
10	Understand the sanctions regulated in the Criminal Code and the applicable conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: describe the sanctions in the Criminal Code 2.distinguish between basic and additional sanctions 3.apply the various sanctions contained in the Criminal Code to a case 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly and are active in the discussion and give the right answers</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		<p>Material: various types of crimes Reader: <i>Moeljatno. 2005. Principles of Criminal Law. Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
11	Understand the reduced sentences that apply in the Criminal Code	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: explain the application of reduced sentences in a case 2.explains the reasons for reducing sentences in the Criminal Code 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		<p>Material: sentence reduction Bibliography: <i>AZ Abidin Farid, et al.. 2006. Special Forms of Manifestation of Offenses (Trial, Inclusion, and Combining Offenses and Penalty Laws). Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
12	Understand the reduced sentences that apply in the Criminal Code	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: explain the application of reduced sentences in a case 2.explains the reasons for reducing sentences in the Criminal Code 	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		<p>Material: sentence reduction Bibliography: <i>AZ Abidin Farid, et al.. 2006. Special Forms of Manifestation of Offenses (Trial, Inclusion, and Combining Offenses and Penalty Laws). Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%

13	Understand the severity of penalties that apply in the Criminal Code	1.Students can: explain the application of increased punishment in a case 2.explains the reasons for the provision of increased penalties in the Criminal Code	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		Material: increased punishment Reference: AZ Abidin Farid, et al.. 2006. <i>Special Forms of Manifestation of Offenses (Trial, Inclusion and Combination of Offenses and Penalty Law)</i> . Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.	5%
14	Understand the severity of penalties that apply in the Criminal Code	1.Students can: explain the application of increased punishment in a case 2.explains the reasons for the provision of increased penalties in the Criminal Code	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		Material: increased punishment Reference: AZ Abidin Farid, et al.. 2006. <i>Special Forms of Manifestation of Offenses (Trial, Inclusion and Combination of Offenses and Penalty Law)</i> . Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.	5%
15	Understand the meaning of expiration	1.Students can: understand the meaning of expiration 2.apply the statute of limitations in a case	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly, are active in the discussion and give the right answers Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 3 X 50		Material: expiry of prosecution and execution of sentence Reader: Moeljatno. 2005. <i>Principles of Criminal Law</i> . Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	5%
16	able to explain the aggravation, reduction and abolition of punishment	able to answer UAS questions correctly	Criteria: answer UAS questions correctly Form of Assessment : Test	Final exams		Material: Reduction, aggravation and abolition of criminal penalties References: AZ Abidin Farid, et al.. 2006. <i>Special Forms of Manifestation of Offenses (Trial, Inclusion and Combination of Offenses and Intensification Law)</i> . Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	42.5%
2.	Test	57.5%
		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** 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.
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.