

Short Course Description	This course discusses how to find material truth in resolving criminal cases through the criminal justice process with the following stages: inquiry, inquiry, prosecution, trial, legal action both ordinary and extraordinary and ending in criminal execution (execution).						
References	Main :						
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andi Hamzah. 2008. Hukum Acara Pidana Indonesia. Sinar Grafika, Jakarta. 2. M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. Pembahasan Permasalahan Dan Penerapan KUHAP. Ghalia. Jakarta. 3. Andi Sofyian. 2017 Hukum Acara Pidana Suatu Pengantar. Kencana. Jakarta 4. C. Djisman Samosir. 2013. Segenggam Hukum Acara Pidana. Nuansa Aulia. Bandung. 					
	Supporters:						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sekretaris Negara. 1982. Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1981 Tentang Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Acara Pidana. Percetakan Negara, Jakarta. 2. Undang-undang No 1 Tahun 1946 tentang Peraturan Hukum Pidana 						
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	Students understand the scope of Criminal Procedure Law and the stages of the process of resolving criminal cases in general	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Can mention law enforcement agencies in general 2. Can explain when the criminal procedural law comes into effect 3. Can explain the stages of resolving criminal cases in general <p>2.The indicator for assessing a perfect score is if it can mention the institutions in the criminal justice process</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.- Good marks if active in discussion 2.- Good marks if you answer the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	- case study 2 X 50		<p>Material: Parties who play a role in Criminal Procedure Law and the stages of the criminal procedure process in general.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law. Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
2	Understand the principles that apply in criminal procedural law	able to explain the meaning of the principles used in the criminal justice process	<p>Criteria: able to explain the importance of the principles of criminal procedural law applied in the criminal procedural process</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: principles of criminal procedure law</p> <p>Reader: <i>Andi Sofyian. 2017 Criminal Procedure Law An Introduction. Kencana. Jakarta</i></p>	5%
3	understand and can describe the preliminary examination process	Able to describe the investigation and inquiry process in the preliminary examination process	<p>Criteria: 1. Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and exercises 2X 50		<p>Material: Preliminary Examination</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code. Ghalia. Jakarta.</i></p>	5%

4	explain and outline the preliminary examination process	able to describe the stages of the preliminary examination	Criteria: Full marks if active in discussion Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Investigations and investigations Bibliography: M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. <i>Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code.</i> Ghalia. Jakarta.	5%
5	able to describe and explain the main duties of the Public Prosecutor	Able to describe and explain the main duties of the Public Prosecutor	Criteria: Full marks if active in discussion Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, and assignments 2 X 50		Material: Prosecution Bibliography: Andi Hamzah. 2008. <i>Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law.</i> Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	5%
6	Able to explain the importance of an indictment in the criminal procedural process and be able to prepare an indictment	able to explain the importance of an indictment in the criminal justice process and be able to prepare an indictment	Criteria: If the indictment he has prepared meets the elements specified in the Criminal Procedure Code Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, and giving assignments 2X 50		Material: Duties and Authorities of the Public Prosecutor Reader: Andi Hamzah. 2008. <i>Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law.</i> Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	10%
7	able to understand the duties of the Public Prosecutor and when these duties can be carried out	Able to explain the prosecution process carried out by the public prosecutor	Criteria: Full marks if active in the discussion Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		Material: Preparation of the Indictment Letter Bibliography: M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. <i>Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code.</i> Ghalia. Jakarta.	5%
8	UTS	Minimum UTS results reach a C grade	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 : Test	writing test		Material: Criminal Procedure Law Reference: Andi Hamzah. 2008. <i>Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law.</i> Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.	10%
9	Understanding court connectivity, examinations in court hearings	Judicial connectivity, examination in court, system or theory of evidence, means of evidence and strength of evidence	Criteria: 1. Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly 2. 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, questions and answers, assignments and discussions 2 X 50		Material: Trial process Reference: M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. <i>Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code.</i> Ghalia. Jakarta.	5%

10	Understanding court connectivity, examinations in court hearings	Judicial connectivity, examination in court, system or theory of evidence, means of evidence and strength of evidence	<p>Criteria: the ability to understand the material and work on the questions given</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Lectures, questions and answers and discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: Court trial process at evidentiary stage</p> <p>Reference: <i>M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code. Ghalia. Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
11	Understand the system or theory of proof	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Able to explain the types of evidence regulated in the Criminal Procedure Code 2.Able to describe the proof process 3.Able to explain proof theories 4.Able to analyze the proof process in practice 	<p>Criteria: Good marks if active in discussions</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, assignments, questions and answers, and discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: Proof</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law. Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
12	Understand the system or theory of proof	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Able to explain the types of evidence regulated in the Criminal Procedure Code 2.Able to describe the proof process 3.Able to explain proof theories 4.Able to analyze the proof process in practice 	<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, assignments, questions and answers, and discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: Evidence</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Secretary of State. 1982. Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code. National Printing, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
13	Able to describe the process of handing down a judge's decision	Can explain the process of handing down a judge's decision	<p>Criteria: Good value if you actively participate</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: prosecution</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code. Ghalia. Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
14	able to describe legal remedies, both ordinary and extraordinary	able to describe and explain legal remedies	<p>Criteria: Good grades if you can answer the test questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: Ordinary legal remedies</p> <p>Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law. Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%

15	Able to outline extraordinary legal remedies	Good marks if active in discussions	Criteria: 5 Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures and Discussions 2X50		Material: Extraordinary legal remedies Reference: <i>M. Yahya Harahap. 2007. Discussion of Problems and Application of the Criminal Procedure Code. Ghalia. Jakarta.</i>	5%
16	Able to do UAS questions	Pass with a minimum grade of C	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 : Test	Written test 1 X 1		Material: Criminal Procedure Law Material Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 2008. Indonesian Criminal Procedure Law. Sinar Graphics, Jakarta.</i>	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	67.5%
2.	Practice / Performance	7.5%
3.	Test	25%
		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.