



**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																																																	
Customary law	7420102027	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024																																																	
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																		
			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																							
	PLO-12	Able to understand material legal aspects																																																						
	PLO-15	Able to demonstrate independent, quality and measurable performance by reviewing the implementation of legal science development based on the values that exist in society																																																						
	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	the main points of basic understanding, the legal basis for the application of Customary Law and legal politics related to the History of Customary Law, the structure of the Indonesian People, the usefulness of studying Customary law, Marriage, inheritance, offenses and customary land law.																																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																							
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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">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	Customary Law is a compulsory subject after students have passed the PHI and PIH courses which contains the basic concepts, legal basis for the application of Customary Law and legal politics related to the History of Customary Law, the structure of the Indonesian People, the usefulness of studying Customary law, Marriage, inheritance, offenses and customary land law. Lectures are carried out with lectures, case study analysis, presentations and discussions.																																																							
References	Main :																																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bushar Muhammad. 1983. Asas Asas Hukum Adat Suatu Pengantar. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita. 2. Hilman hadikusuma. 2005. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Adat. Bandung : Citra Aditya bakti. 3. Supomo. 2007. Bab Bab Tentang Hukum Adat. Jakarta :PradnyaParamita. 4. Wulansari C.Dewi. 2010. Hukum Adat Indonesia Suatu Pengantar. Bandung: Refika Aditama. 																																																							
	Supporters:																																																							
Supporting lecturer	Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H. Gelar Ali Ahmad, S.H., M.H. Astrid Amidiaputri Hasyati, SH., M.Kn.																																																							
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 are able to understand the Legal System in Society (Getting to Know Indonesian Customary Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: Explain the meaning of customary law 2. Shows the Elements of Customary Law 3. Shows the characteristics of customary law, the form of customary law, the emergence of customary law 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: main points of basic understanding, legal basis for the application of Customary Law and legal politics related to the History of Customary Law</p> <p>Library: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	5%
2	Students are able to understand the Legal System in Society (Getting to Know Indonesian Customary Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: Explain the meaning of customary law 2. Shows the Elements of Customary Law 3. Shows the characteristics of customary law, the form of customary law, the emergence of customary law 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: main points of basic understanding, legal basis for the application of Customary Law and legal politics related to the History of Customary Law</p> <p>Library: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	5%
3	Students are able to understand Customary Law as an aspect of culture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explaining the Definition of Culture 2. Shows the form of culture 3. Categorizes Customary Law as one aspect of culture, the foundations and system of Customary Law. 	<p>Criteria: Students master the basic principles, legal basis for the application of Customary Law and legal politics related to the History of Customary Law</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Cooperative, discussion, assignment 2 X 50		<p>Material: main points of basic understanding</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	5%
4	Students are able to understand the traditional structure of Indigenous Peoples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: Understand the explanation of the meaning of customary law communities 2. Students can show: Characteristics of customary law communities and the structure of customary law communities 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: Students can understand the concept of Agreements in Industrial Relations</p> <p>Reader: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	5%
5	Students are able to understand the traditional structure of Indigenous Peoples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: Understand the explanation of the meaning of customary law communities 2. Students can show: Characteristics of customary law communities and the structure of customary law communities 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: Students can understand the concept of Agreements in Industrial Relations</p> <p>Reader: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	5%

6	Able to understand the legal basis for the application of Customary Law	Students can: Explain the legal basis for the application of customary law	Criteria: Good, medium and poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		Material: Students can understand the concept of Agreements in Industrial Relations Reader: <i>Wulansari C. Dewi. 2010. Indonesian Customary Law An Introduction. Bandung: Refika Aditama.</i>	5%
7	Able to understand the legal basis for the application of Customary Law	Students can: Explain the legal basis for the application of customary law	Criteria: Good, medium and poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		Material: Students can understand the concept of Agreements in Industrial Relations Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i>	5%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: Good, medium and poor Form of Assessment : Test	2 X 50		Material: Students can understand the concept of Agreements in Industrial Relations Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i>	15%
9	Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women	1. Students can: Understand the explanation of the meaning of heredity 2. Shows the child's relationship with parents and family 3. Distinguish between maintenance and adoption of children	Criteria: Good, medium and poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i>	5%
10	Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women	1. Students can: Understand the explanation of the meaning of heredity 2. Shows the child's relationship with parents and family 3. Distinguish between maintenance and adoption of children	Criteria: Good, medium and poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i>	5%
11	Understanding Occupational Health and Safety Protection	1. Students can: Understand the explanation of the meaning of engagement 2. Shows the meaning of marriage 3. Explain divorce and its consequences	Criteria: Good, medium and poor Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i>	5%

12	Understanding Occupational Health and Safety Protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: Understand the explanation of the meaning of engagement 2. Shows the meaning of marriage 3. Explain divorce and its consequences 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women</p> <p>Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	5%
13	understand Inheritance Law, customary land law, customary offense law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can: Explain the meaning of inheritance law 2. shows the nature of inheritance law 3. distinguish the Customary Law Inheritance System 4. Explaining the Position of Land in Customary Law 5. Partnership/Individual rights to land 6. Understand the explanation of the meaning of customary offenses, the nature of violations of customary law, the birth of customary offenses, the field of application of customary offense law 7. Distinguishing school principles between the National Criminal Law System and the customary offense law system 8. Determining the reasons for punishment, criminal mitigation, and criminal aggravation 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women</p> <p>Reader: <i>Supomo. 2007. Chapter on Customary Law. Jakarta : Pradnya Paramita.</i></p>	5%

14	understand Inheritance Law, customary land law, customary offense law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: Explain the meaning of inheritance law 2.shows the nature of inheritance law 3.distinguish the Customary Law Inheritance System 4.Explaining the Position of Land in Customary Law 5. Partnership/Individual rights to land 6.Understand the explanation of the meaning of customary offenses, the nature of violations of customary law, the birth of customary offenses, the field of application of customary offense law 7.Distinguishing school principles between the National Criminal Law System and the customary offense law system 8.Determining the reasons for punishment, criminal mitigation, and criminal aggravation 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	10%
15	understand Inheritance Law, customary land law, customary offense law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can: Explain the meaning of inheritance law 2.shows the nature of inheritance law 3.distinguish the Customary Law Inheritance System 4.Explaining the Position of Land in Customary Law 5. Partnership/Individual rights to land 6.Understand the explanation of the meaning of customary offenses, the nature of violations of customary law, the birth of customary offenses, the field of application of customary offense law 7.Distinguishing school principles between the National Criminal Law System and the customary offense law system 8.Determining the reasons for punishment, criminal mitigation, and criminal aggravation 	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Cooperative, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50		<p>Material: Understanding the protection of workers with disabilities, children and women.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	5%
16	UAS	UAS	<p>Criteria: Good, medium and poor</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UAS 1 X 50		<p>Material: UAS</p> <p>Library: <i>Hilman Hadikusuma. 2005. Introduction to Indigenous Law. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.</i></p>	10%

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	67.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%
3.	Test	27.5%
		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.