

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Bachelor of Laws Study Program

Document Code

AUTHORIZATION SP Developer Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Vita Mahardhika, S.H Program Clearning Outcomes (PLO) PO-1 explains various methods of resolving disputes in civil law PO-2 explains arbitration as a method of resolving civil disputes PLO-PO Matrix P.O PD-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1 PO-2 PO-1 PO-1	Courses		co	DDE			Course	Family	/		Credi	Wei	ght		SEMI	ESTER	Co	mpilatio te
Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Vita Mahardhika, S.H. PLO study program that is charged to the course Learning Outcomes PLO-13 Able to understand formal legal aspects Program Objectives (PO) PO-1 explains various methods of resolving disputes in civil law PO-2 explains arbitration as a method of resolving civil disputes PLO-PO Matrix P-O PLO-13 PO-1 PO-	Alternative D	ispute Resolution	742	20102001			Compuls	ory Stu Subje	udy		T=2	P=0	ECTS	=3.18		5	Aug 202	gust 23, 23
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Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	lluation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, rning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	1.Students are able to understand the meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the advantages of arbitration 2.students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria students are able to things or disputes that can be resolved through arbitration students are able to understand and analyze Arbitration Agreements: Function, Form, Legal Nature and Legal Consequences students	1.Students are able to understand the meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the advantages of arbitration 2.Students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria 3.students are able to Matters or Disputes that Can Be Resolved Through Arbitration 4.students are able to understand and analyze Arbitration Agreements: Function, Form, Legal Nature and Legal Consequences 5.Students are able to understand about Arbitrators: Requirements, Duties & Obligations, Appointment, Right of Rejection and Claims of Rejection 6.students are able to understand and analyze Arbitration Procedures: Events, Participation, Merger, Time and Costs	Criteria: explain arbitration Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, case analysis 2 X 50		Material: related articles References:	5%

2	students are able to understand the meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the advantages of arbitration students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria students are able to	1.Students are able to understand the meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the advantages of	Criteria: able to identify civil cases and non- litigation methods Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, case analysis 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
	meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the advantages of arbitration students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	able to understand the meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the	cases and non- litigation methods Form of Assessment :	case analysis	articles	
	of arbitration law as well as the advantages of arbitration students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	understand the meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the	litigation methods Form of Assessment :	analysis		
	well as the advantages of arbitration students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	meaning and basis of arbitration law as well as the	Form of Assessment :	analysis		
	advantages of arbitration students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	basis of arbitration law as well as the			References.	
	arbitration students are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	arbitration law as well as the		2 X 50		
	are able to understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	as well as the				
	understand the types of arbitration and their criteria	as well as the	Failicipatory Activities			
	types of arbitration and their criteria					
	and their criteria	advantages of				
	and their criteria					
		arbitration				
		2.Students are				
	understand matters					
	or disputes that	able to				
	can be resolved	understand the				
	through arbitration	types of				
	students are able to	arbitration and				
	understand and					
	analyze Arbitration	their criteria				
	Agreements:	3.students are				
	Function, Form,	able to Matters				
	Legal Nature and	or Disputes			1	
	Legal	•				
	Consequences	that Can Be				
	students are able to	Resolved				
	understand about	Through				
	Arbitrator:	Arbitration				
	Requirements,					
	Duties &	4.students are				
	Obligations,	able to				
	Appointment, Right	understand				
	of Rejection and	and analyze				
	Claims of Rejection	•				
	Students are able	Arbitration				
	to understand and	Agreements:				
	analyze Arbitration	Function,				
	Procedures:	Form, Legal				
	Events,	. •				
	Participation,	Nature and				
	Merger, Time and	Legal				
	Costs	Consequences				
	Cosis	5.Students are				
		able to				
		understand				
		about				
		Arbitrators:				
		Requirements,				
		Duties &				
		Obligations,			1	
		Appointment,				
		Right of				
		•				
		Rejection and				
		Claims of				
		Rejection				
		6.students are				
		able to				
		understand				
		and analyze				
		Arbitration				
		Procedures:				
		Events,				
		Participation,				
		Merger, Time				
		and Costs				

				,		
3	1.Students are	1.Students are	Criteria:	lecture,	Material:	5%
	able to	able to	recognize the	discussion,	related	
	understand the	understand the	arbitration agreement	case	articles	
	meaning and	meaning and	F	analysis	References:	
	basis of	basis of	Form of Assessment :	2 X 50	Law No.	
	arbitration law	arbitration law	Participatory Activities		30/1999	
	as well as the	as well as the			concerning	
	advantages of	advantages of			Arbitration	
	arbitration	arbitration			and	
	2.Students are	2.Students are			Alternative	
	able to	able to			Dispute	
	understand the	understand the			Resolution.	
	types of	types of			Material:	
	arbitration and	arbitration and			related	
	their criteria	their criteria			articles	
	3.students are	3.students are			References:	
	able to	able to Matters				
	understand and	or Disputes				
	analyze	that Can Be				
	Arbitration	Resolved				
	Procedures:	Through				
	Events,	Arbitration				
	Participation,	4.students are				
	Merger, Time	able to				
	and Costs	understand				
	4.Students are	and analyze				
	able to	Arbitration				
	understand the	Agreements:				
	types of	Function,				
	arbitration and	Form, Legal				
	their criteria	Nature and				
	5.students are	Legal				
	able to Matters	Consequences				
	or Disputes that	Students are				
	Can Be	able to				
	Resolved	understand				
	Through	about				
	Arbitration	Arbitrators:				
		Requirements,				
		Duties &				
		Obligations,				
		Appointment,				
		Right of				
		Rejection and				
		Claims of				
		Rejection				
		6.students are				
		able to				
		understand				
		and analyze				
		Arbitration				
		Procedures:				
		Events,				
		Participation,				
		Merger, Time				
		and Costs				

1	T T		Г	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
4	students are able to	1.Students are	Criteria:	lecture,	Material: -	5%
	understand the	able to	recognize the	discussion,	Library:	
	meaning and basis	understand the	arbitration judge	case		
	of arbitration law as well as the	meaning and	l	analysis		
	advantages of	basis of	Form of Assessment :	2 X 50		
	arbitration students		Practice / Performance			
	are able to	arbitration law				
	understand the	as well as the				
	types of arbitration	advantages of				
	and their criteria	arbitration				
	students are able to	Students are				
	understand matters	able to				
	or disputes that	understand the				
	can be resolved through arbitration	types of				
	students are able to					
	understand and	arbitration and				
	analyze Arbitration	their criteria				
	Agreements:	3.students are				
	Function, Form,	able to Matters				
	Legal Nature and	or Disputes				
	Legal	that Can Be				
	Consequences	Resolved				
	students are able to understand about	Through				
	Arbitrator:	Arbitration				
	Requirements,	4.students are				
	Duties &					
	Obligations.	able to				
	Appointment, Right	understand				
	of Rejection and	and analyze				
	Claims of Rejection	Arbitration				
	Students are able	Agreements:				
	to understand and analyze Arbitration	Function,				
	Procedures:	Form, Legal				
	Events,	Nature and				
	Participation,	Legal				
	Merger, Time and					
	Costs	Consequences				
		5.Students are				
		able to				
		understand				
		about				
		Arbitrators:				
		Requirements,				
		Duties &				
		Obligations,				
		Appointment,				
		Right of				
		•				
		Rejection and				
		Claims of				
		Rejection				
		Students are				
		able to				
		understand				
		and analyze				
		Arbitration				
		Procedures:				
		Events,				
		Participation,				
		Merger, Time				
		and Costs				

5	students are able to	1 Studente ere	Criteria:	lecture,		Material:	5%
-	understand the	1.Students are	Able to draw up				3%0
	meaning and basis	able to		discussion,		related	
	of arbitration law as	understand the	arbitration agreements	case		articles	
	well as the	meaning and		analysis		References:	
	advantages of	basis of	Form of Assessment :	2 X 50			
	arbitration students		Participatory Activities				
	are able to	arbitration law					
	understand the	as well as the					
	types of arbitration	advantages of					
	and their criteria	arbitration					
	students are able to	2.Students are					
	understand matters						
	or disputes that	able to					
	can be resolved	understand the					
	through arbitration	types of					
	students are able to	arbitration and					
	understand and	their criteria					
	analyze Arbitration						
	Agreements:	3.students are					
	Function, Form,	able to Matters					
	Legal Nature and	or Disputes					
	Legal	that Can Be					
	Consequences						
	students are able to	Resolved					
	understand about	Through					
	Arbitrator:	Arbitration					
	Requirements,	4.students are					
	Duties &	able to					
	Obligations,						
	Appointment, Right	understand					
	of Rejection and	and analyze					
	Claims of Rejection	Arbitration					
	Students are able	Agreements:					
	to understand and	Function,					
	analyze Arbitration						
	Procedures:	Form, Legal					
	Events,	Nature and					
	Participation,	Legal					
	Merger, Time and	Consequences					
	Costs	5.Students are					
		able to					
		understand					
		about					
		Arbitrators:					
		Requirements,					
		•					
		Duties &					
		Obligations,					
		Appointment,					
		Right of					
		•					
		Rejection and					
		Claims of					
		Rejection					
		6.students are					
		able to					
		understand					
		and analyze					
		Arbitration					
		Procedures:					
		Events,					
		Participation,					
		Merger, Time					
		and Costs					
		300.0	İ	1	1	i l	

6	Students are able to understand and identify cases that can be resolved through negotiation	1.students are able to Matters or Disputes that Can Be Resolved Through Arbitration 2.students are able to understand and analyze Arbitration Agreements: Function, Form, Legal Nature and Legal Consequences 3.Students are able to understand about Arbitrators: Requirements, Duties & Obligations, Appointment, Right of Rejection and Claims of Rejection 4.students are able to understand and analyze Arbitration Procedures: Events, Participation, Merger, Time and Costs	Criteria: identifying matters that can be resolved through negotiation Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, discussion, case analysis, roleplay 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
7	know and understand as a negotiator	understand negotiation techniques	Criteria: Can apply techniques as a negotiator Form of Assessment: Practical Assessment, Practice/Performance	lecture, discussion, case analysis 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
8	UTS	Students can analyze and provide legal arguments in existing cases	Criteria: The legal arguments given in the case are in accordance with the focus given Form of Assessment: Test	given a problem in the form of the 2 X 50 case	Material: related articles References:	15%
9	students are able to understand and analyze Arbitration Decisions students are able to understand and analyze Legal Remedies Against Arbitration Decisions students are able to understand and analyze the Implementation of Arbitration Decisions: National and International	understand the case or matter	Criteria: 5 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practical Assessment	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
10	know how to resolve cases through mediation	know the preparations as an emediator in a mediation event	Criteria: case identification Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References: Law No. 30/1999 concerning Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution.	5%

11	know how to resolve cases through mediation	1.prepare yourself as a mediator 2.identify cases that will undergo mediation	Criteria: case identification Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
12	know how to resolve cases through mediation	1.know and understand the characteristics of mediation settlements 2.know the legal remedies for mediation agreements	Criteria: case identification Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
13	know how to resolve cases with consolidation	1.identify cases in a consolidated manner 2.analyze the stages of consolidation 3.identify the parties to the consolidation	Criteria: case identification Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
14	know how to resolve cases with consolidation	understand the preparatory stages in implementing consolidation	Criteria: case identification Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
15	deciding on the appropriate method for resolving civil cases through non- litigation	know, correctly identify the APS method with the case at hand	Criteria: 1.identify things 2.analyze the case Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lectures, case analysis, and event practice 2 X 50	Material: related articles References:	5%
16	UAS	able to analyze, identify, and argue the cases being solved	Criteria: analysis of cases and legal arguments for selecting the chosen settlement method Form of Assessment : Test	negotiation practice, mediator and conciliator 2 X 50	Material: - References: Law No. 30/1999 concerning Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution.	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	52.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2.5%
3.	Practical Assessment	5%
4.	Practice / Performance	10%
5.	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.
- 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.
- 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.