

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

Document Code

				SEMI	ESTER	LEA	ARNII	NG PL	AN		
Courses	•			CODE		Cours		Credit We	eight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Dutch (Legal)				74201020	106			T=2 P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZAT	TION		SP Devel	oper			rse Cluster rdinator		Study Program Coordinator	
										Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.	
Learning model	9	Case Studies									
Progran Learnin		PLO study pr	ogra	m that is	charged to t	he cou	ırse				
Outcom		Program Obj	ectiv	es (PO)							
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matr	ix								
		P.O									
		PO Matrix at	the e	nd of eac	h learning st	tage (S	Sub-PO)				
				P.O 1	2 3 4	5 (6 7	Week 8 9 1	0 11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descrip	Students are al	ble to	understand	d Dutch in an e	effort to	understa	nd the man	y Dutch terms	in legal scienc	е	
Referen	ices	Main:									
		 Sugeng Riyanto dkk, Tata Bahasa Ringkas Bahasa Belanda. Sugeng Riyanto dkk, Bahasa Belanda sebagai Sumber Bidang Hukum. Van Dale Pocketwoordenboek, (nederlands als tweede taal (NT2) 									
		Supporters:									
Support lecturer		Prof. Drs. Nası Eny Sulistyowa			.Ed., Ph.D.						
Week-	eac	al abilities of th learning ge b-PO)	al abilities of Evaluation			orm 4	Help Learning, Learning methods Student Assignmen [Estimated time]		hods, ments,	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(- "	,		dicator	Criteria & F		Offline (offline)	Jilline	(online)	J	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Students are able to understand language elements, varieties of words and spelling in Dutch. Students can understand the arrangement of words in simple sentences and recognize numbers	Able to spell and read Use words to form sentences Able to pronounce numbers	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
2	Students are able to understand language elements, varieties of words and spelling in Dutch. Students can understand the arrangement of words in simple sentences and recognize numbers	Able to spell and read Use words to form sentences Able to pronounce numbers	Lectures and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
3	Students can understand words, full words and task words. Students are able to decipher words that change and words that don't change and their use in sentences. Students understand the steps for constructing sentences and translating them well.	Using words in sentences Able to use words in simple conversation Able to translate according to the dictionary and arrange words according to the taste of Indonesian	Lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
4	Students can understand words, full words and task words. Students are able to decipher words that change and words that don't change and their use in sentences. Students understand the steps for constructing sentences and translating them well.	Using words in sentences Able to use words in simple conversation Able to translate according to the dictionary and arrange words according to the taste of Indonesian	Lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
5	Students can understand words, full words and task words. Students are able to decipher words that change and words that don't change and their use in sentences. Students understand the steps for constructing sentences and translating them well.	Using words in sentences Able to use words in simple conversation Able to translate according to the dictionary and arrange words according to the taste of Indonesian	Lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
6	Students are able to read and translate Students are able to listen, read and read dictionaries	Students are able to arrange words to form translation sentences. Able to formulate discourse translations	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%

7	Students are able to read and translate Students are able to listen, read and read dictionaries	Students are able to arrange words to form translation sentences. Able to formulate discourse translations	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS	UTS	UTS 2 X 50		0%
9	Students are able to translate sentences according to a good sense of legal Indonesian. Students are able to explain legal material based on discourse. Students are able to translate and understand material from the discourse they read. Students are able to differentiate terms in different legal domains	Able to formulate discourse translations and understand the differences in legal terms used in the legal realm. Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and differences in terms in the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%

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10	Students are able to translate sentences according to a good sense of legal Indonesian. Students are able to explain legal material based on discourse. Students are able to translate and understand material from the discourse they read. Students are able to differentiate terms in different legal domains	Able to formulate discourse translations and understand the differences in legal terms used in the legal realm. Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences and differences		lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
		in terms in the legal				
		realm				
11	Students are able to translate sentences according to a good sense of legal Indonesian. Students are able to explain legal material based on discourse. Students are able to translate and understand material from the discourse they read. Students are able to differentiate terms in different legal domains	Able to formulate discourse translations and understand the differences in legal terms used in the legal realm. Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm		lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%

12	Students are able	Able to	loot::====		00/
12	students are able to translate sentences according to a good sense of legal Indonesian. Students are able to explain legal material based on discourse. Students are able to translate and understand material from the discourse they read. Students are able to differentiate terms in different legal domains	Able to formulate discourse translations and understand the differences in legal terms used in the legal realm. Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm the legal realm	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to decipher the discourse after translating. Students are able to understand sentences and translate well. Students are able to understand the discourse and material presented in the discourse.	Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to explain content material in translated discourse Able to explain content material in translated discourse discourse Able to explain content material in translated discourse	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to decipher the discourse after translating. Students are able to understand sentences and translate well. Students are able to understand the discourse and material presented in the discourse.	Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to explain content material in translated discourse Able to explain content material in translated discourse discourse Able to explain content material in translated discourse	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%

15	Students are able to decipher the discourse after translating. Students are able to understand sentences and translate well. Students are able to understand the discourse and material presented in the discourse.	Able to translate and understand the relationship between sentences and differences in terms in the legal realm Able to explain content material in translated discourse	lectures and exercises 2 X 50		0%
16	UAS	UAS	UAS 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
	- -	0%

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.
- 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.
- 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.