	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
Haki (Advanced) (Mk Option)	7420102013		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	7	July 18, 2024

AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator
	....	....	Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.

Learning model	Case Studies

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course
	Program Objectives (PO)
	PLO-PO Matrix

	P.O

PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)

P.O	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Short Course Description	Exploring various IPR issues as a result arising from various legal relationships related to activities in the field of IPR so that students are able to identify and analyze IPR problems that arise. Lectures are carried out with lectures, case study analysis, presentations and discussions.

References	Main :

1. Lindsey, Tim, et.all. (ed), 2002, Hak Kekayaan Intelektual- Suatu Penar, Alumni & Asian Law Group;
2. Djumhana, Muhammad & Djubaedilah, R., 2003, Hak Milik Intelektual 13 Sejarah, Teori dan Prakteknya di Indonesia, CAB;
3. Fuady, Munir, 2000, Arbitrase Nasional 13 Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa Bisnis, CAT;
4. Fuady Munir, 2002, Hukum Bisnis dalam Teori dan Praktek (Buku Kesatu), CABS

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer	Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Muh. Ali Masnun, 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	understand and explain the history and justification of IPR	Able to understand the history and justification of IPR	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%

2	understand and explain IPR in national and international legal systems	Able to understand IPR in national and international legal systems	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Not enough 3.Enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
3	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR using science and technology	Able to understand industrial and non-industrial IPR	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
4	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR using science and technology	Able to understand industrial and non-industrial IPR	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
5	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR using science and technology	Able to understand industrial and non-industrial IPR	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
6	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR	Able to understand brand rights	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Not enough 3.Enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
7	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR	Able to understand brand rights	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Not enough 3.Enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
8	Able to master the material from meetings 1-7	able to answer Sub Summative Exam questions	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	written questions 2 X 50			0%
9	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR	Able to understand patent rights and industrial design rights	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
10	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR	Able to understand patent rights and industrial design rights	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
11	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR	Able to understand trade secrets Able to understand DTLST	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
12	understand and explain the division of non-industrial and industrial IPR	Able to understand trade secrets Able to understand DTLST	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Direct learning 2 X 50			0%
13	understand disputes in IPR and their resolution	Able to resolve IPR cases using litigation and non-litigation channels	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	2 X 50 case learning			0%
14	understand disputes in IPR and their resolution	Able to resolve IPR cases using litigation and non-litigation channels	**Criteria:** 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	2 X 50 case learning			0%

| 15 | able to understand Current IPR Issues Able to understand the entire course material | 1. describes Traditional Cultural Expressions, Genetic Resources, Geographical Indications and Traditional Knowledge 2. Answer all Summative Exam questions | **Criteria:** 1. Good 2. Enough 3. Not enough | Hands-on learning Written test 2 X 50 | | | 0% |
| 16 | able to understand Current IPR Issues Able to understand the entire course material | 1. describes Traditional Cultural Expressions, Genetic Resources, Geographical Indications and Traditional Knowledge 2. Answer all Summative Exam questions | **Criteria:** 1. Good 2. Enough 3. Not enough | Hands-on learning Written test 2 X 50 | | | 0% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.