

1	Understanding the Nature of International Criminal Law	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Explain the meaning of HPI according to experts b. Explain the scope of HPI c. Explains the subject of HPI		Lecture, Question and Answer 2 X 50			0%
2	Shows the History and Development of HPI	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Understand the history of the formation of HPI b. Classifying the development of HPI c. Demonstrates HPI's position based on national and international law		Question and answer discussion lecture 2 X 50			0%
3	Classifying legal sources and HPI principles	After taking this course students will be able to: a. classify HPI legal sources b. classify the principles and principles of HPI		lectures, group discussions, presentations and questions and answers 4 X 50			0%
4	Classifying legal sources and HPI principles	After taking this course students will be able to: a. classify HPI legal sources b. classify the principles and principles of HPI		lectures, group discussions, presentations and questions and answers 4 X 50			0%
5	Indicates International Crime	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Understand the meaning of international crime according to experts b. Describe the elements of international crimes c. Shows the basis for determining international crimes d. Categorizing international crimes		lecture, question and answer, group discussion, presentation 4 X 50			0%

6	Indicates International Crime	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Understand the meaning of international crime according to experts b. Describe the elements of international crimes c. Shows the basis for determining international crimes d. Categorizing international crimes		lecture, question and answer, group discussion, presentation 4 X 50			0%
7	Classifying Types of International Crimes	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Classifying types of crimes 1. Aggression 2. Genocide 3. War Crimes 4. Crimes against humanity		Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 4 X 50			0%
8	Classifying Types of International Crimes	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Classifying types of crimes 1. Aggression 2. Genocide 3. War Crimes 4. Crimes against humanity		Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 4 X 50			0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							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.