SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
International Criminal Law	7420102104	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	**T=2**	**P=0**	**ECTS=3.18**	6	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	**SP Developer**		**Course Cluster Coordinator**			**Study Program Coordinator**	
	Elisabeth Septin Puspoayu, S.H., M.H		Gelar Ali Ahmad, S.H., M.H			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.	

Learning model	**Case Studies**			
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	**PLO study program that is charged to the course**			
	PLO-7	Able to collaborate in mapping and making decisions accurately, scientifically, independently, with integrity and responsibility in the field of sports law in particular and legal cases in general;		
	PLO-13	Able to understand formal legal aspects		
	PLO-14	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, solution and innovative thinking		
	Program Objectives (PO)			
	PO - 1	Students can understand and explain the principles of Criminal Law		
	PLO-PO Matrix			
		P.O	PLO-7	PLO-13	PLO-14
		PO-1			
	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
	PO-1																

Short Course Description	This is a course that examines International Criminal Law both in terms of material law and formal law

References	**Main :**	
	1. Eddy O.S. Hiariej, Pengantar Hukum Pidana Internasional, Airlangga, Jakarta, 2009 2. I Gede Widhiana, Hukum Pidana Internasional Sebuah Pengantar, Citra Aditya Bakti, 2012 3. I Wayan Parthiana, Hukum Pidana Internasional dan Ekstradisi, CV. Yrama Wisya, Bandung 2004 4. M. Cherif Bassiouni, International Criminal Law : Multilateral and Bilateral Enforcement, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, Leiden, 2008 5. Muladi, Statuta Roma Tahun 1998 Dalam Kerangka Hukum Pidana Internasional dan Implikasinya Terhadap Hukum Pidana Nasional, Alumni, Bandung, 2011 6. Oentoeng Wahjoe, Hukum Pidana Internasional, Erlangga, Jakarta, 2011 7. Romli Atmasasmita, Pengantar Hukum Pidana Internasional, PT Rineka Cipta, Bandung, 2006	
	Supporters:	

Supporting lecturer	Gelar Ali Ahmad, S.H., M.H. Elisabeth Septin Puspoayu, 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	Understanding Hakeka After taking this course students will be able to: a. Explain the meaning of HPI according to experts b. Explain the scope of HPI Explain the subject of HPIt 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 Explain the subject of HPI	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lecture, Question and Answer 2 X 50		**Material:** understanding of HPI according to experts **Reference:** *Eddy OS Hiariej, Introduction to International Criminal Law, Airlangga, Jakarta, 2009*	5%
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	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50		**Material:** History and Development of HPI **Library:** *I Gede Widhiana, International Criminal Law An Introduction, Citra Aditya Bakti, 2012*	5%
3	Classifying legal sources and HPI principles	After taking this course students will be able to: a. classifying HPI legal sources classifying HPI principles and principles	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 4 X 50		**Material:** legal sources and principles of HPI **Library:** *I Wayan Parthiana, International Criminal Law and Extradition, CV. Yrama Wisya, Bandung 2004*	5%
4	Classifying legal sources and HPI principles	After taking this course students will be able to: a. classifying HPI legal sources classifying HPI principles and principles	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 4 X 50		**Material:** legal sources and principles of HPI **Library:** *M. Cherif Bassiouni, International Criminal Law: Multilateral and Bilateral Enforcement, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, Leiden, 2008*	5%

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	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 2 X 50		**Material:** International Crime **Bibliography:** *Muladi, Rome Statute of 1998 in the Framework of International Criminal Law and Its Implications for National Criminal Law, Alumni, Bandung, 2011*	5%
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	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 2 X 50		**Material:** International Crime **Reference:** *Oentoeng Wahjoe, International Criminal Law, Erlangga, Jakarta, 2011*	5%
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	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions, presentations 2 X 50		**Material:** types of crimes **Reference:** *Eddy OS Hiariej, Introduction to International Criminal Law, Airlangga, Jakarta, 2009*	5%
8	SUB SUMATIVE EXAMINATION	Students are able to do UTS	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Test	UTS 2 X 50		**Material:** UTS **Library:** *I Wayan Parthiana, International Criminal Law and Extradition, CV. Yrama Wisya, Bandung 2004*	15%

9	Indicates Jurisdiction	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Understanding jurisdiction b. Classify the various jurisdictions c. Understand the principles of jurisdiction	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 4 X 50		**Material:** Jurisdiction **Bibliography:** *Muladi, Rome Statute of 1998 in the Framework of International Criminal Law and Its Implications for National Criminal Law, Alumni, Bandung, 2011*	5%
10	Indicates Jurisdiction	After taking this course students will be able to: a. Understanding jurisdiction b. Classify the various jurisdictions c. Understand the principles of jurisdiction	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 4 X 50		**Material:** Jurisdiction **Literature:** *Romli Atmasasmita, Introduction to International Criminal Law, PT Rineka Cipta, Bandung, 2006*	5%
11	Classifying HPI Enforcement	After taking this course students will be able to: a. HPI Enforcement Concept b. Classification of international criminal law enforcement through courts c. Classification of non-judicial enforcement of international criminal law	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 4 X 50		**Material:** HPI Enforcement **Reference:** *Eddy OS Hiariej, Introduction to International Criminal Law, Airlangga, Jakarta, 2009*	5%
12	Classifying HPI Enforcement	After taking this course students will be able to: a. HPI Enforcement Concept b. Classification of international criminal law enforcement through courts c. Classification of non-judicial enforcement of international criminal law	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 4 X 50		**Material:** HPI Enforcement **Reference:** *Oentoeng Wahjoe, International Criminal Law, Erlangga, Jakarta, 2011*	5%
13	extradition	understand the material of extradition law	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Portfolio Assessment	lecture, question and answer, discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** Extradition Law **Bibliography:** *Muladi, Rome Statute of 1998 in the Framework of International Criminal Law and Its Implications for National Criminal Law, Alumni, Bandung, 2011*	5%

14	extradition	understand the material of extradition law	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities, Tests	lecture, question and answer, discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** Extradition **Bibliography:** *Eddy OS Hiariej, Introduction to International Criminal Law, Airlangga, Jakarta, 2009*	5%
15	extradition	understand the material of extradition law	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	lecture, Question and answer, Discussion 2 X 50		**Material:** Extradition **Bibliography:** *I Wayan Parthiana, International Criminal Law and Extradition, CV. Yrama Wisya, Bandung 2004*	5%
16	SUB SUMATIVE EXAMINATION	Students are able to do the UAS	**Criteria:** good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly **Form of Assessment** : Participatory Activities	UAS 2 X 50		**Material:** UAS **Library:** *Eddy OS Hiariej, Introduction to International Criminal Law, Airlangga, Jakarta, 2009*	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	72.5%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	7.5%
3.	Test	20%
		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.