



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
International Maritime Law	7420102065	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	3	April 28, 2023
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator		
	Irfa Ronaboyd, S.H., M.H	Elisabeth Septin Puspoayu, S.H., M.H			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.		

Learning model	Case Studies
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																
PLO-5	Able to resolve legal issues by elaborating on positive law and legal principles in the field of sports law and law in general;																
PLO-9	Able to understand general knowledge																
PLO-17	Able to be responsible for the results of joint work as well as carry out monitoring and evaluation																
Program Objectives (PO)																	
PO - 1	able to resolve legal issues by elaborating positive law and international maritime law																
PLO-PO Matrix																	
	P.O	PLO-5	PLO-9	PLO-17													
	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 course discusses the basics, legal aspects, maritime zones and human activities in marine management. Lectures are carried out with lectures, case study analysis, presentations and discussions
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References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> United Nation. 1982. United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Jamaika: Montego Bay Churchill, R. R., Lowe, A. V. 1999. The Law of the Sea . Britania Raya: Manchester University Press. Kusumaatmadja, M. 2003. Konsepsi hukum negara nusantara pada Konferensi Hukum Laut III. Indonesia: Pusat Studi Wawasan Nusantara, Hukum, dan Pembangunan bekerjasama dengan Penerbit P. T. Alumni. Parthiana, I. W. 2005. Landas kontinen dalam hukum laut internasional. Indonesia: Mandar Maju. Arsana, I. M. A. 2007. Batas maritim antarnegara: sebuah tinjauan teknis dan yuridis. Indonesia: Gajah Mada University Press. Mauna, B. 2008. Hukum Internasional: pengertian, peranan, dan fungsi dalam era dinamika global. Indonesia: Alumni. Sodik, D. M. 2014. Hukum laut internasional dan pengaturannya di Indonesia. Indonesia: Refika Aditama. Klein, N. 2005. Dispute Settlement in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. New York: Cambridge University Press. <p>Supporters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.itlos.org/en/main/latest-news/ (ITLOS) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BFOw5v10DUk&list=PL5B3KLQNAc5jCBGW8Hv8Ej4idTbRtO5UG&index=12 (HLI 1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ff-VZXxd1bQ&list=PL5B3KLQNAc5jCBGW8Hv8Ej4idTbRtO5UG&index=13 (HLI 2) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cvKRKud4j7M&list=PL5B3KLQNAc5jCBGW8Hv8Ej4idTbRtO5UG&index=14 (HLI 3)
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Supporting lecturer	Elisabeth Septin Puspoayu, S.H., M.H. Irfa Ronaboyd, S.H., M.H.
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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	Students are able to understand international maritime law	<p>1.After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understanding the Definition of International Maritime Law</p> <p>2.After taking this course students are expected to be able to: b. Identify the sources of International Maritime Law</p> <p>3.After taking this course students are expected to be able to: c. Explain the scope of International Maritime Law</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Discussion and Questions and Answers 2 X 50		<p>Material: The Essence of International Maritime Law Reference: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>The continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</p> <p>Material: The essence of international maritime law Reference: Arsana, IMA 2007. <i>Maritime boundaries between countries: a technical and juridical review.</i> Indonesia: Gajah Mada University Press.</p> <p>Material: The Essence of International Maritime Law Reference: Kusumaatmadja, M. 2003. <i>Conceptions of Indonesian law at the III Conference on the Law of the Sea.</i> Indonesia: Center for Archipelago Insight, Law and Development Studies in collaboration with PT Alumni Publisher.</p> <p>Material: The Essence of International Maritime Law Library: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 1)</p> <p>Material: The Essence of International Maritime Law Reference: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia.</i> Indonesia: Refika Aditama.</p>	5%
2	History and Development of International Maritime Law	<p>After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understand the history of the birth of International Maritime Law b. Explain the development of International Maritime Law with the events of the Truman proclamation, claims by Latin countries and the fisheries decision between England and Norway c. Identify international conferences on International Maritime Law</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, Discussions and Questions and Answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: a. Understand the history of the birth of International Maritime Law b. Explains the development of International Maritime Law with the events of the Truman proclamation, claims by Latin countries and the fisheries decision between England and Norway. Reference: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>The continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</p> <p>Material: Identifying international conferences on International Maritime Law Reference: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>Continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</p> <p>Material: Understand the history of the birth of International Maritime Law b. Explains the development of International Maritime Law with the events of the Truman proclamation, claims by Latin countries and the fisheries decision between England and Norway. Reference: Arsana, IMA 2007. <i>Maritime boundaries between countries: a technical and juridical review.</i> Indonesia: Gajah Mada University Press.</p> <p>Material: birth of HLI Library: https://www.youtube.com/... (HLI 2)</p>	5%

3	History and Development of International Maritime Law	<p>1.After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understand the history of the birth of International Maritime Law</p> <p>2.b. Identify international conferences on International Maritime Law</p> <p>3.c. Explains the development of International Maritime Law with the events of the Truman proclamation, claims by Latin countries and the fisheries decision between England and Norway</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, Discussions and Questions and Answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: a. Understand the history of the birth of International Maritime Law b. Explains the development of International Maritime Law with the events of the Truman proclamation, claims by Latin countries and the fisheries decision between England and Norway.</p> <p>Reference: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>The continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Identifying international conferences on International Maritime Law</p> <p>Reference: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>Continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Understand the history of the birth of International Maritime Law b. Explains the development of International Maritime Law with the events of the Truman proclamation, claims by Latin countries and the fisheries decision between England and Norway.</p> <p>Reference: Arsana, IMA 2007. <i>Maritime boundaries between countries: a technical and juridical review.</i> Indonesia: Gajah Mada University Press.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: birth of HLI</p> <p>Library: https://www.youtube.com/... (HLI 2)</p>	3%
4	1.Maritime Zones 2.territorial sea	<p>1.After taking this course students are expected to be able to: Explain the locations of Maritime zones</p> <p>2.territorial sea</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Questions and Answers on cases in the 1 X 50 territorial sea area	1x50 case analysis	<p>Material: maritime zoning</p> <p>Library: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 2)</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Territorial sea, additional zone</p> <p>Reference: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia.</i> Indonesia: Refika Aditama.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Territorial sea, additional zone</p> <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 2)</p> <hr/> <p>Material: territorial sea</p> <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/... (HLI 2)</p>	5%
5	1.Maritime Zones 2.territorial sea	<p>1.After taking this course students are expected to be able to: Explain the locations of Maritime zones</p> <p>2.territorial sea</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Questions and Answers on cases in the 1 X 50 additional zone area	1x50 case analysis	<p>Material: maritime zoning</p> <p>Library: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 2)</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Territorial sea, additional zone</p> <p>Reference: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia.</i> Indonesia: Refika Aditama.</p> <hr/> <p>Material: Territorial sea, additional zone</p> <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 2)</p> <hr/> <p>Material: territorial sea</p> <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/... (HLI 2)</p>	20%

6	<p>1.archipelago state 2.island nation concept 3.identification of island countries</p>	<p>After taking this course students are expected to be able to: the concept of an island nation</p>	<p>Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Lectures and Questions and Answers 4 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Territorial sea and additional zones Reference: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 2)</p> <p>Material: Territorial sea and additional zones References: Mauna, B. 2008. <i>International law: meaning, role and function in the era of global dynamics. Indonesia: Alumni.</i></p> <p>Material: Territorial sea and additional zones Reference: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia. Indonesia: Refika Aditama.</i></p>	2%
7	<p>1.archipelago state 2.island nation concept 3.identification of island countries</p>	<p>After taking this course students are expected to be able to: the concept of an island nation</p>	<p>Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	<p>Lectures and Questions and Answers 4 X 50</p>		<p>Material: Territorial sea and additional zones Reference: https://www.youtube.com/..... (HLI 2)</p> <p>Material: Territorial sea and additional zones References: Mauna, B. 2008. <i>International law: meaning, role and function in the era of global dynamics. Indonesia: Alumni.</i></p> <p>Material: Territorial sea and additional zones Reference: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia. Indonesia: Refika Aditama.</i></p>	2%
8	SUB SUMATIVE EXAMINATION	students are able to answer UTS questions	<p>Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test</p>	OFFLINE 2 X 50		<p>Material: ZONING Library: United Nation. 1982. <i>United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Jamaica: Montego Bay</i></p> <p>Material: maritime zoning Reference: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>Continental shelf in international maritime law. Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</i></p> <p>Material: ZONATION Reference: Mauna, B. 2008. <i>International Law: meaning, role and function in the era of global dynamics. Indonesia: Alumni.</i></p> <p>Material: CONVENTION Library: United Nation. 1982. <i>United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Jamaica: Montego Bay</i></p> <p>Material: CONVENTION Library: United Nation. 1982. <i>United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Jamaica: Montego Bay</i></p>	5%

9	Exclusive economic zone	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Summarize the development of the concept of EEZ b. Concluding the Legal Status of the EEZ c. Describe the rights and obligations of coastal states in the EEZ d. Outlines the rights and obligations of other countries in the ZEEe. Describes the delimitation in the EEZ region	Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.observing students in class discussions Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, presentations and Q&A 2 X 50		Material: Summarizing the development of the concept of EEZ Library: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia.</i> Indonesia: Refika Aditama. Material: Summarizing the Legal Status of the EEZ Reference: Mauna, B. 2008. <i>International Law: meaning, role and function in the era of global dynamics.</i> Indonesia: Alumni. Material: Outlining the rights and obligations of coastal states in the EEZ Library: https://www.youtube.com/... (HLI 3) Material: d. Outlines the rights and obligations of other countries in the ZEEe. Elaborating on delimitation in the EEZ Bibliography: Churchill, RR, Lowe, AV 1999. <i>The Law of the Sea. United Kingdom: Manchester University Press.</i>	5%
10	Continental Shelf	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understand the development of the birth of the LK concept b. Identifying the legal status in the LK area c. Identifying the outer boundaries of the LK d. Outlining the rights and obligations of coastal states and other countries in the LK area Outlining the delimitations between countries whose coasts face each other and are adjacent to each other	Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, presentations and Questions and Answers on the 2 X 50 Continental Shelf case		Material: a. Understand the development of the birth of the LK concept b. Identifying legal status in the LK region Library: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia.</i> Indonesia: Refika Aditama. Material: c. Identifying the outer boundaries of the LK d. Outlining the rights and obligations of coastal states and other countries in the LK area Outlining the delimitation between countries whose coasts face each other and adjoin each other. References: Churchill, RR, Lowe, AV 1999. <i>The Law of the Sea. United Kingdom: Manchester University Press.</i> Material: c. Identifying the outer boundaries of the LK d. Outlining the rights and obligations of coastal countries and other countries in the LK region. Outlining the delimitations between countries whose coasts face each other and are adjacent to each other. Reference: Mauna, B. 2008. <i>International Law: meaning, role and function in the era of global dynamics.</i> Indonesia: Alumni. Material: a. Understand the development of the birth of the LK concept b. Identifying legal status in the LK region Library: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>The continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.	5%

11	High Seas and Regional Areas	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understand the essence of the high seas b. Existing legal status in the high seas area c. Identifying freedom in the High Seas Area d. Understanding Jurisdiction in the High Seas e. Understand the concept of regulation in regional areas f. Identify the duties of the authority g. Explaining Common Heritage	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, presentations and Q&A 2 X 50		<p>Material: a. Understand the essence of the high seas b. Existing legal status in the high seas area c. Identifying freedom in the High Seas Library: https://www.youtube.com/... (HLI 3)</p> <p>Material: d. Understanding Jurisdiction in the High Seas e. Understanding the concept of regulation in regional areas. Library: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia.</i> Indonesia: Refika Aditama.</p> <p>Material: f. Identify the duties of the authority body g. Explaining the Common Heritage Library: Parthiana, IW 2005. <i>The continental shelf in international maritime law.</i> Indonesia: Mandar Maju.</p>	5%
12	Dispute resolution	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understanding Dispute Resolution based on Customary Law b. Understanding Settlement via ITLOS	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	presentation and Q&A 8 X 50		<p>Material: dispute resolution References: Klein, N. 2005. <i>Dispute Settlement in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.</i> New York: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Material: analyzing cases Library: https://www.itlos.org/... (ITLOS)</p>	5%
13	Dispute resolution	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understanding Dispute Resolution based on Customary Law b. Understanding Settlement via ITLOS	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	presentation and Q&A 8 X 50		<p>Material: dispute resolution References: Klein, N. 2005. <i>Dispute Settlement in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.</i> New York: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Material: analyzing cases Library: https://www.itlos.org/... (ITLOS)</p>	10%
14	Dispute resolution	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understanding Dispute Resolution based on Customary Law b. Understanding Settlement via ITLOS	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	presentation and Q&A 8 X 50		<p>Material: dispute resolution References: Klein, N. 2005. <i>Dispute Settlement in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.</i> New York: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Material: analyzing cases Library: https://www.itlos.org/... (ITLOS)</p>	10%

15	Dispute resolution	After taking this course students are expected to be able to: a. Understanding Dispute Resolution based on Customary Law b. Understanding Settlement via ITLOS	Criteria: 1.- 2.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 3.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 4.less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	presentation and Q&A 8 X 50		Material: dispute resolution References: Klein, N. 2005. <i>Dispute Settlement in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press. Material: analyzing cases Library: https://www.itlos.org/... (ITLOS)	7%
16	SUMATIVE EXAMINATION	able to analyze problems in the form of case studies	Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	offline 2 X 50		Material: dispute resolution Library: https://www.itlos.org/... (ITLOS) Material: EEZ, CONTINENTAL SHELF, HIGH SEA Reference: Sodik, DM 2014. <i>International maritime law and its regulation in Indonesia</i> . Indonesia: Refika Aditama.	6%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	85.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	11%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	1%
4.	Test	2.5%
		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.
- 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.