

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

Document Code

(8)

(7)

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN CODE **Credit Weight** SEMESTER Compilation Date Courses **Course Family Investment Law** 7420102074 Compulsory Study T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18 July 18, 2024 **AUTHORIZATION Course Cluster Coordinator Study Program Coordinator** SP Developer Dita Perwitasari Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H. Learning **Case Studies** model **Program** PLO study program that is charged to the course Learning 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-7 Outcomes (PLO) PLO-20 Act as a citizen who is proud and loves the country by obeying the law and being disciplined in social and state **Program Objectives (PO)** students are able to understand an overview of the implementation and problems faced by Law no. 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment. This course will discuss the substance, agreements, as well as disputes and PO - 1 resolutions that arise based on laws regarding investment **PLO-PO Matrix** P.O PLO-7 PLO-20 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 This course provides an overview of the implementation and problems faced by Law no. 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment. This course will discuss the substance, agreements, as well as disputes and resolutions that arise based on laws Short Course regarding investment Description References Main: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Hukum Penanaman Modal di Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni David Kairupan. 2013. Aspek Hukum Penanaman Modal Asing di Indonesia. Jakarta: Kencana. 3. Aminudin Ilmar, 2005. Hukum Penanaman Modal di Indonesia. Jakarta : Prenada Media Supporters: Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Mahendra Wardhana, S.H., M.Kn. Supporting Dita Perwitasari, S.H., M.Kn. Help Learning, Final abilities Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] **Evaluation** Learning of each Assessment learning stage (Sub-PO) materials Week-Weight (%) [ References 1

Indicator

(3)

(1)

(2)

Criteria & Form

(4)

Offline (

offline '

(5)

Online (online)

(6)

	T		T	Γ	<del> </del>	
1	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: developed country companies invest capital in developing countries; why developing countries/Indonesia need foreign capital; conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	5%
2	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria:  1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: developed country companies invest capital in developing countries; why developing countries/Indonesia need foreign capital; conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	5%
3	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: developed country companies invest capital in developing countries; why developing countries/Indonesia need foreign capital; conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	5%
4	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Aminudin Ilmar. 2005. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenada Media	3%
5	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Aminudin Ilmar. 2005. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenada Media	5%

6	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Aminudin Ilmar. 2005. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenada Media	3%
7	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Students are able to understand the aims and objectives of investment in Indonesia	Criteria: 1.Good 2.Currently 3.Not enough  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Aminudin Ilmar. 2005. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenada Media	5%
8	U.S.S	U.S.S	Criteria:  1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Moderate is sufficient if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.More or less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment:	Open 2 X 50	Material: conditions for foreign capital coming to a country; the role of law in economic development Reader: Aminudin Ilmar. 2005. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenada Media	20%
9	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Test  Criteria:  1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium is sufficient if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.More or less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Contract anatomy International business agreements Joint venture agreements Transfer of technology agreements Patent and brand licensing agreements Raw material purchase agreements  Reference: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	3%

10	Students are	Students	Criteria:	Lectures,	Material: Anatomy	5%
	able to understand foreign investment agreements	are able to understand foreign investment agreements	1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Meanwhile, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	of contracts International business agreements Library: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	
11	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of  Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Anatomy of contracts International business agreements Library: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	5%
12	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Anatomy of contracts International business agreements Library: Jonker Sihombing. 2009. Investment Law in Indonesia. Jakarta: Alumni	8%

	Ι	1		ı	T		
13	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of  Assessment: Participatory  Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Contract anatomy International business agreements Joint venture agreements Transfer of technology agreements Patent and brand licensing agreements Raw material purchase agreements Reference: David Kairupan. 2013. Legal Aspects of Foreign Investment in Indonesia. Jakarta: Kencana.	5%
14	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of  Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Joint venture agreement Transfer of technology agreement Patent and brand licensing agreement Raw material purchase agreement Reader: David Kairupan. 2013. Legal Aspects of Foreign Investment in Indonesia. Jakarta: Kencana.	3%
15	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements	Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of  Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Joint venture agreement Transfer of technology agreement Patent and brand licensing agreement Raw material purchase agreement Reader: David Kairupan. 2013. Legal Aspects of Foreign Investment in Indonesia. Jakarta: Kencana.	5%

Students are able to understand and analyze the UAS questions given  Students are able to understand foreign investment agreements  Criteria:  1.Good; if you are able to answer all the questions correctly  2.Medium; if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly  3.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  Form of Assessment: Test  Test	15%
---	-----

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	65%
2.	Test	35%
		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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.