

(7)

(8)



(1)

stage (Sub-PO)

(2)

Indicator

(3)

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

SEMESTER I FARNING PLAN

				SE	EMES	TE	RL	-EA	RN	IN	G PI	_AN				
Courses		CODE			Course Family		Cre	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	≀ c	ompilation Date			
Islamic Civil Law		7420102085		C	Compulsory Study Program Subjects		T=2	2 P=0	ECTS=	3.18	7	Jı	uly 11, 2023			
AUTHOR	RIZATI	ON		SP Develope	r		rograi	ıı əubj		se C	luster (Coordina	ator	Study Prog	ram Coord	inator
			Syahid Akhma	ad Faisol,	S.H.,	M.H.		Nurul Hikmah, Lc., MHI.		Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.		, S.H., M.H.				
Learning model	,	Case Studies														
Program	1	PLO study program that is charged to the course														
Learning	g -	PLO-5						g on po	sitive	law a	ınd lega	l principl	es in	the field of sp	orts law an	d law in general;
(PLO)	-	PLO-10	Able	to understand t	he basics	of leg	jal scie	ence								
		PLO-15		Able to demonstrate independent, quality and measurable performance by reviewing the implementation of legal science development based on the values that exist in society												
		PLO-19	Upholding human values by working together and having social sensitivity													
		Program Objec	tives	s (PO)												
	L	PO - 1 Students are able to understand Islamic civil law which includes marriage, guardianship, divorce, inheritance and waqf														
	1	PLO-PO Matrix														
				P.O	PLC)-5		PLC)-10		PLO	-15		PLO-19		
				PO-1												
					I										<u>!</u>	
		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
			Р	O-1												
			Ľ													
Short Course Descript		Students have th	e abili	ity to understand	d Islamic o	ivil la	w whic	ch incl	udes n	narria	ige, gua	ırdianshi	p, div	orce, inherita	nce and wa	qf
Reference	ces	Main :														
		1. Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Hukum Perdata Islam.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Kompilasi Hukum Islam														
		Supporters:														
	Ī	1. Siska Li	s Suli:	stiani, Hukum F	Perdata Isl	am, f	Penera	apan F	łukum	Kelu	arga da	an Huku	m Bis	nis Islam di	Indonesia,	Cetakan Pertama
		_	,	arta : Sinar Graf		Iclam	loks	orto D	aia Gr	afind	- - 2 Al	odul Che	fur A	nchori 2009	⊔ukum lel	am Dinamika da
		 1. Mohammad Daud Ali, 2000, Hukum Islam, Jakarta, Raja Grafindo. 2. Abdul Ghofur Anshori, 2008, Hukum Islam Dinamika dan Perkembangannya di Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Total Media. 3. Ayang Utriza, 2016, Sejarah Hukum Islam Nusantara, Jakarta, 														
		Kencana. 4. Mun'im A.Sirry.2005, Sejarah Fiqih Islam, Jakarta, Kencana 3. 4. Mun'im A.Sirry.2005, Sejarah Fiqih Islam, Jakarta, Kencana														
Supporti lecturer	J	Budi Hermono, S Nurul Hikmah, Lo Dita Perwitasari,	:., M.F	- 11.												
Week-	Fina each stag	l abilities of n learning e	J., I.,	Evalu	ation				Lea Stud	ırnin ent A	Learnin g meth Assignn nated ti	ods, nents,			Learning materials	
		-PO)			0-141-	0		041	: /		01:	/ l!			•	Weight (%

Offline (offline)

Online (online)

(6)

Criteria & Form

(4)

1	Students are able to describe Islamic Civil Law in Indonesia	1.Explain the meaning of Islamic civil law 2.Explain the background of Islamic civil law in Indonesia 3.Explain the power of Islamic civil law 4.Explaining the Compilation of Islamic Civil Law	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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	question and answer discussion 2 X 50	Material: Islamic Marriage Law Library: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%
2	Students have the ability to understand Islamic marriage law	1.Students have the ability to explain: the principles of marriage 2.marriage conditions 3.proposal 4.marriage registration 5.prohibition of marriage 6.prevention of marriage 7.annulment of marriage 8.marriage of pregnant women 9.rights and obligations of husband and wife 10.criminal sanctions in marriage law 11.marriage between religious believers 12.marriage between citizens of different countries	Criteria: 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Question and answer discussion 6 X 50	Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%

3	Students have the ability to understand Islamic marriage law	1.Students have the ability to explain: the principles of marriage 2.marriage conditions 3.proposal 4.marriage registration 5.prohibition of marriage 6.prevention of marriage 7.annulment of marriage 8.marriage of pregnant women 9.rights and obligations of husband and wife 10.criminal sanctions in marriage law 11.marriage between religious believers 12.marriage between citizens of different countries	a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	6 X 50	Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%
4	Students have the ability to understand Islamic marriage law	1.Students have the ability to explain: the principles of marriage 2.marriage 2.marriage conditions 3.proposal 4.marriage registration 5.prohibition of marriage 6.prevention of marriage 7.annulment of marriage 8.marriage of pregnant women 9.rights and obligations of husband and wife 10.criminal sanctions in marriage law 11.marriage between religious believers 12.marriage between citizens of different countries	a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	6 X 50	Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%

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5	Students have the ability to understand Islamic marriage law	1.Students have the ability to explain: the principles of marriage 2.marriage conditions 3.proposal 4.marriage registration 5.prohibition of marriage 6.prevention of marriage 7.annulment of marriage 8.marriage of pregnant women 9.rights and obligations of husband and wife 10.criminal sanctions in marriage law 11.marriage between religious believers 12.marriage between citizens of different countries	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	lecture, question and answer, discussion 6 X 50	Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%
6	Students understand polygamy	1.Students are able to explain: reasons for polygamy 2.polygamy requirements 3.polygamy procedure 4.obligations of a polygamous husband	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50	Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%
7	Students are able to explain assets in marriage	1.Students are able to explain: joint assets 2.responsibility for husband's debts	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	2 X 50	Material: Islamic marriage law Bibliography: 1. Mohammad Daud Ali, 2000, Islamic Law, Jakarta, Raja Grafindo. 2. Abdul Ghofur Anshori, 2008, Dynamics of Islamic Law and Its Development in Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Total Media. 3. Ayang Utriza, 2016, History of Indonesian Islamic Law, Jakarta, Kencana. 4. Mun'im A. Sirry. 2005, History of Islamic Fiqh, Jakarta, Kencana	5%

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8	Sub Summative Exam	All materials for meetings 1 to 7	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Test	2 X 50		Material: UTS Library: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	15%
9	Students are able to understand children in marriage bonds	1.Students are able to explain: the origins of children 2.child care 3.responsibility for children resulting from divorce 4.guardianship	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	lecture, question and answer, discussion 2 X 50		Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%
10	Students have the ability to understand divorce	1.Students are able to explain: marriage breakdown 2.as a result of the breakdown of the marriage 3.divorce divorce procedures 4.procedures for contesting a divorce 5.waiting time 6.meaning of reconciliation 7. reconciliation procedures	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50		Material: Islamic marriage law Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%
11	Students are able to understand Islamic inheritance law	1.Students are able to explain: the meaning of heir 2.heir obligations 3.class of heirs 4.heir share 5.meaning of will 6.legal basis for wills 7.terms and conditions of the will 8.who may not receive a will 9.invalidation of the will 10.revocation of will	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50		Material: Islamic inheritance law Reference: Rofig.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%

12	Students are able to understand Islamic inheritance law	1.Students are able to explain: the meaning of heir 2.heir obligations 3.class of heirs 4.heir share 5.meaning of will 6.legal basis for wills 7.terms and conditions of the will 8.who may not receive a will 9.invalidation of the will 10.revocation of will	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, questions and answers, discussions 2 X 50	Material: Islamic inheritance law Bibliography: Siska Lis Sulistiani, Islamic Civil Law, Application of Family Law and Islamic Business Law in Indonesia, First Printing, May 2018, Jakarta: Sinar Grafa	5%
13	Students have the ability to understand grant law	1.Students are able to explain: The meaning of grants 2.Legal basis for grants 3.Rukun and grant conditions 4.Gift and inheritance relationships 5.grant withdrawal	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50	Material: grants and inheritances Bibliography: Siska Lis Sulistiani, Islamic Civil Law, Application of Family Law and Islamic Business Law in Indonesia, First Printing, May 2018, Jakarta: Sinar Graphic	5%
14	Students are able to understand waqf	1.Students are able to explain: The priority of waqf 2.meaning of waqf 3.waqf function 4.waqf elements 5.waqf conditions 6.cash waqf 7.Nadhir's rights and obligations 8.kinds of waqf assets 9.waqf procedures 10.supervision of waqf assets 11.withdrawal of waqf assets 12.changes in waqf objects 13.resolving waqf property disputes	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50	Material: waqf Reference: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	5%

15	Students are able to understand waqf	1.Students are able to explain: The priority of waqf 2.meaning of waqf 3.waqf function 4.waqf elements 5.waqf conditions 6.cash waqf 7.Nadhir's rights and obligations 8.kinds of waqf assets 9.waqf procedures 10.supervision of waqf assets 11.withdrawal of waqf assets 12.changes in waqf objects 13.resolving waqf property disputes	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	lecture, question and answer, discussion 2 X 50	Material: waqf Reference: Siska Lis Sulistiani, Islamic Civil Law, Application of Family Law and Islamic Business Law in Indonesia, First Printing, May 2018, Jakarta: Sinar Graphic	5%
16	Students are able to provide understanding and understanding of Islamic inheritance law, understanding and understanding of the scope of Islamic Inheritance law	1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough	Criteria: 1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.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 Form of Assessment:	UAS	Material: UAS Library: Rofiq.Ahmad.2005.Islamic Civil Law.Jakarta:Rajawali Pers. Compilation of Islamic Law	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

Lva	Evaluation referriage necap. Case Study							
No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	50%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	15%						
3.	Practice / Performance	5%						
4.	Test	30%						
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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 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.