



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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Natural Resources Law | 7420102281 | Compulsory Study Program Subjects | T=2 | P=0 | ECTS=3.18 | 6 | July 17, 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUTHORIZATION | | SP Developer | Course Cluster Coordinator | | | Study Program Coordinator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Indri Fogar Susilowati, 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Program Objectives (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO - 1 | After studying this course, students are able to understand the meaning of natural resource law from various perspectives, forms and types of natural resource regulation, the urgency of natural resource regulation, the legal form and basis of natural resource management and exploitation, harmonization of natural resource regulation and statutory regulations (horizontal synchronization), legal principles and objectives of natural resource management, classification of natural resources, stewardship and preservation of natural resources, state control rights (HPN) and objectives of HPN over natural resources, vertical synchronization of laws and regulations related to natural resources (central-regional), renewable natural resource management arrangements (renewable resources) and non-renewable natural resources (unrenewable resources), the relationship between people and natural resources, the legal relationship between contributions to natural resource management and surrounding communities, and policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management and regional autonomy. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PLO-PO Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td></tr> </table> | | P.O | PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P.O | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">P.O</th> <th colspan="16" style="padding: 5px;">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">1</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">2</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">3</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">4</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">5</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">6</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">7</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">8</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">9</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">10</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">11</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">12</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">13</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">14</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">15</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">16</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | P.O | Week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 understanding of natural resource law from various perspectives, forms and types of natural resource regulation, the urgency of natural resource regulation, the legal form and basis of natural resource management and exploitation, harmonization of natural resource regulation and statutory regulations (horizontal synchronization), legal principles and objectives of natural resource management, classification of natural resources, stewardship and preservation of natural resources, state control rights (HPN) and HPN objectives for natural resources, vertical synchronization of laws and regulations related to natural resources (central-regional), management arrangements for renewable resources and natural resources non-renewable resources, the relationship between people and natural resources, the legal relationship between contributions to natural resource management and the surrounding community, and policy regulations (beleidregels) for natural resource management and regional autonomy. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| References | Main : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abrar Saleng, 2004. Hukum Pertambangan, Uii Press, Yogyakarta 2. A. Mappadantji Amien, 2005, Kemandirian Lokal, Gramedia. Jakarta. 3. Boedi Wijardjo et all, Manajemen Sumberdaya Alam, BSP, Kumala. Jakarta. 4. Benda-Beckmann, 1992. Law as a Resource in Agrarian Struggles. Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands. 5. Boedi Harsono, 1999. Hukum Agraria Indonesia, Djambatan. Jakarta. 6. Andi Mappadantji Amien dan Abrar Saleng, 2001. Pengaturan Pengelolaan Pertambangan dalam Era Otonomi Daerah dari Perspektif Kemandirian Lokal. Prosiding Seminar Nasional, kerjasama UNHASDepartemen Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (DP-ESDM), Pustaka Ramadhan, Bandung. 7. Barrow, C.J. 1996, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, An Introduction, Arnold, London 8. Benda-Beckmann, et all (ed) 2001 Sumber daya Alam dan Jaminan Sosial, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta. 9. Bruce Mitchel et all. (ed) 2001 Pengelolaan Sumberdaya dan Lingkungan, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta. 10. Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup, 2000. Konferensi Nasional Pengelolaan Sumberdaya Alam, Jakarta. 11. Indonesia Mining Association (IMA), 2002. Indonesia Mining into the New Millenium. Jakarta. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Supporters: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supporting lecturer | Tamsil, S.H., M.H. Indri Fogar Susilowati, 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) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 1 | Students are able to link Agrarian Law with Agrarian Resources Law | Ability to link Agrarian Law with HSDA | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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, Practice/Performance</p> | Face to face Assignment Discussion/Case Analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to link Agrarian Law with Agrarian Resource Law.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Boedi Harsono, 1999. Indonesian Agrarian Law, Djangkat. Jakarta.</i></p> | 5% |
| 2 | Able to understand the meaning and purpose of State Control Rights over Natural Resources | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The quality of questions asked by students. 2.Quizzes and responses to lecture material. | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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> | Face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Able to understand the meaning and purpose of State Control Rights over Natural Resources</p> <p>Library: <i>Benda-Beckmann, et all (ed) 2001 Natural Resources and Social Security, Student Library, Yogyakarta.</i></p> | 9% |
| 3 | Students are able to differentiate definitions of Natural Resources Law from various perspectives. Students are able to explain the meaning of various theories regarding Natural Resources Law. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Liveliness 2.Ability to remember and explain | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to differentiate definitions of Natural Resources Law from various perspectives. Students are able to explain the meaning of various theories regarding Natural Resources Law.</p> <p>References: <i>Boedi Wijardjo et all, Natural Resource Management, BSP, Kumala. Jakarta.</i></p> | 2% |
| 4 | Students are able to explain the legal principles and objectives of Natural Resources Management | Ability to understand the meaning of the principles of natural resource management. | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test</p> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to explain the legal principles and objectives of Natural Resources Management.</p> <p>Library: <i>Boedi Wijardjo et all, Natural Resources Management, BSP, Kumala. Jakarta.</i></p> | 2% |
| 5 | Students are able to describe and group natural resources based on the characteristics, nature and management authority of renewable resources and non-renewable resources. | Ability to describe and group natural resources | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to describe and group natural resources based on their characteristics, nature and management authority. Renewable resources and non-renewable resources.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Benda-Beckmann, et all (ed) 2001 Natural Resources and Social Security, Student Library, Yogyakarta.</i></p> | 4% |

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| 6 | Students are able to describe the urgency of legal regulation of various types of natural resources by identifying their substance. | Ability to decipher and identify | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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 : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test</p> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to describe the urgency of legal regulation of various types of natural resources by identifying their substance. Library: Benda-Beckmann, et al (ed) 2001 <i>Natural Resources and Social Security, Student Library, Yogyakarta.</i></p> | 2% |
| 7 | Students are able to identify how SDA arrangements relate to other SDA. (horizontal sync) | Ability to analyze various legal products related to natural resources. | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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 : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Test</p> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to identify how SDA arrangements relate to other SDA. (horizontal synchronization) References: Benda-Beckmann, 1992. <i>Law as a Resource in Agrarian Struggles. Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands.</i></p> | 2% |
| 8 | UTS | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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, Practice/Performance</p> | 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: UTS Library:</p> | 20% |
| 9 | Students are able to distinguish between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and rights | ability to distinguish control and use of natural resources | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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, Practice/Performance</p> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to differentiate between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and rights. Library: Boedi Wijardjo et al, <i>Natural Resources Management, BSP, Kumala. Jakarta.</i></p> | 10% |

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| 10 | Students are able to distinguish between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and rights | ability to distinguish control and use of natural resources | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to distinguish between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and rights. Library: Andi Mappadantji Amien and Abrar Saleng, 2001. <i>Mining Management Regulations in the Era of Regional Autonomy from a Local Independence Perspective. Proceedings of the National Seminar, collaboration with UNHAS Department of Energy and Mineral Resources (DP-ESDM), Pustaka Ramadhan, Bandung.</i></p> | 5% |
| 11 | Students are able to distinguish between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and rights | ability to distinguish control and use of natural resources | <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> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to differentiate between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and library rights: Ministry of the Environment, 2000. <i>National Conference on Natural Resources Management, Jakarta.</i></p> | 6% |
| 12 | Students are able to distinguish between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and rights | ability to distinguish control and use of natural resources | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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, Practice/Performance</p> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to differentiate between control and use of natural resources including permits, agreements and library rights: Ministry of the Environment, 2000. <i>National Conference on Natural Resources Management, Jakarta.</i></p> | 5% |
| 13 | Students are able to compare the Natural Resources Management Law between Indonesia and other countries | ability to compare natural resource management laws between Indonesia and other countries | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to compare the Natural Resources Management Law between Indonesia and other countries. Reference: Indonesia Mining Association (IMA), 2002. <i>Indonesia Mining into the New Millennium. Jakarta.</i></p> | 2% |

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| 14 | Students are able to identify the legal responsibilities of managing and exploiting natural resources towards society (social responsibility). Students are able to explain various types of social and environmental responsibilities of managing and exploiting natural resources. Students are able to explain corporate social responsibility of managing natural resources. | ability to identify legal responsibilities in managing and exploiting natural resources towards the community, social, environmental aspects of managing and exploiting natural resources, CSR managing natural resources | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: ability to identify legal responsibilities in the management and exploitation of natural resources towards the community, social, environmental aspects of natural resource management and exploitation, CSR management of natural resources</p> <p>References: Andi Mappadantji Amien and Abrar Saleng, 2001. <i>Mining Management Regulations in the Era of Regional Autonomy from the Perspective of Local Independence. Proceedings of the National Seminar, collaboration with UNHAS Department of Energy and Mineral Resources (DP-ESDM), Pustaka Ramadhan, Bandung.</i></p> | 2% |
| 15 | Students are able to explain well various policy regulations (beleidregels) for managing natural resources. Students are able to identify legal policies for managing and exploiting natural resources with regional autonomy policies. | ability to explain natural resource management policy regulations and legal policies for natural resource management and exploitation with regional autonomy | <p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OK, 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, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p> | face to face assignment discussion/case analysis 2 X 50 | | <p>Material: Students are able to explain well various policy regulations (beleidregels) for managing natural resources. Students are able to identify legal policies for managing and exploiting natural resources with regional autonomy policies.</p> <p>References: Andi Mappadantji Amien and Abrar Saleng, 2001. <i>Mining Management Regulations in the Era of Regional Autonomy from a Local Independence Perspective. Proceedings of the National Seminar, collaboration with UNHAS Department of Energy and Mineral Resources (DP-ESDM), Pustaka Ramadhan, Bandung.</i></p> | 4% |

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| 16 | U.S.S | 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough | Criteria: 1.OK, 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 | U.S.S | | Material: USS Library: | 20% |
|----|-------|------------------------------------|--|-------|--|---|-----|

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Participatory Activities | 72% |
| 2. | Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | 5% |
| 3. | Practice / Performance | 20% |
| 4. | Test | 3% |
| | | 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.