



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
Legal Research Methodology	7420103145	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	5	December 19, 2023
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
	Eny Sulistyowati, S.H., M.H.		Eny Sulistyowati, S.H., M.H.			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.	

Learning model	Project Based Learning																																																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																	
	PLO-6 Able to formulate ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general, expressed both orally and in writing in accordance with academic ethics;																																																	
	PLO-11 Able to understand legal research methods																																																	
	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																																																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																	
	PO - 1 The Legal Research and Writing Methods course is a core law faculty course and is a prerequisite for students to prepare a thesis/legal writing. This course will discuss legal concepts, principles of legal research, doctrinal research, non-doctrinal research, approach methods, research typologies, research levels, types of data, data collection methods and instruments used, data analysis methods and data presentation method.																																																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																	
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																		
<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr> <td>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> </tr> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																
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Short Course Description	The Legal Research and Writing Methods course is a core law faculty course and is a prerequisite for students to prepare a thesis/legal writing. This course will discuss legal concepts, principles of legal research, doctrinal research, non-doctrinal research, approach methods, research typologies, research levels, types of data, data collection methods and instruments used, data analysis methods and data presentation method.
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References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Johny Ibrahim, Teori dan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif , Bayumedia Publishing, Malang, 2006. 2. Burhan Ashshofa, Metode Penelitian Hukum , Rineka Cipta, 2001. 3. Soetandyo Wignyosoebroto, Keragaman Dalam Konsep Hukum, Tipe Kajian dan metode Penelitiannya , Universitas Airlangga Surabaya 4. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Penelitian Hukum , Kencana, Jakarta, 2007. 5. Soerjono Soekanto, Pengantar Penelitian Hukum , UI-Press, Jakarta, 1982 6. Ronny Hanitijo Soemitro, Metodologi Penelitian Hukum dan Jurimetri , Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta, 1990 <p>Supporters:</p>
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Supporting lecturer	Eny Sulistyowati, S.H., M.H. Dr. Hananto Widodo, S.H., M.H. HEZRON SABAR ROTUA TINAMBUNAN
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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 explain the principles of legal research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explains the definition of methods, legal research and legal research methods 2.Explaining the Science Approach 3.Explaining the Scientific Method Approach 	<p>Criteria: good, bad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	lecture, discussion, question and answer 4 X 50		<p>Material: The Research Methods and Legal Writing course is a core law faculty course and is a prerequisite for students to prepare a thesis/legal writing. This course will discuss legal concepts, principles of legal research, doctrinal research, non-doctrinal research, approach methods, research typologies, research levels, types of data, data collection methods and instruments used, data analysis methods and data presentation method.</p> <p>References: <i>Burhan Ashshofa, Legal Research Methods, Rineka Cipta, 2001.</i></p>	5%
2	Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Legal Writing Format 2.How to make a background 3.How to make a formulation 4.How to create goals and uses 5.How to create a theoretical and conceptual framework 6.how to make Conceptual and Operational definitions 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>Reference: <i>Soetandyo Wignyosoebroto, Diversity in Legal Concepts, Types of Studies and Research Methods, Airlangga University Surabaya</i></p>	5%
3	Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Legal Writing Format 2.How to make a background 3.How to make a formulation 4.How to create goals and uses 5.How to create a theoretical and conceptual framework 6.how to make Conceptual and Operational definitions 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of writing law.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ronny Hanitjo Soemitro, Legal Research Methodology and Jurimetry, Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta, 1990</i></p>	5%

4	Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal Writing Format 2. How to make a background 3. How to make a formulation 4. How to create goals and uses 5. How to create a theoretical and conceptual framework 6. how to make Conceptual and Operational definitions 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>. Reference: <i>Soetandyo Wignyosoebroto, Diversity in Legal Concepts, Types of Studies and Research Methods, Airlangga University Surabaya</i></p>	5%
5	Students are able to explain doctrinal legal research methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scope of Doctrinal Research 2. Doctrinal Approach Method (statute approach, conceptual approach, etc.) 3. Doctrinal Research Typology 4. Sources of Legal Materials 5. Presentation of Legal Materials 6. Analysis of Legal Materials 7. Exercise in Preparing Doctrinal Legal Research 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>. Reference: <i>Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2007.</i></p>	5%
6	Students are able to explain doctrinal legal research methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scope of Doctrinal Research 2. Doctrinal Approach Method (statute approach, conceptual approach, etc.) 3. Doctrinal Research Typology 4. Sources of Legal Materials 5. Presentation of Legal Materials 6. Analysis of Legal Materials 7. Exercise in Preparing Doctrinal Legal Research 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>. Reference: <i>Burhan Ashshofa, Legal Research Methods, Rineka Cipta, 2001.</i></p>	5%

7	Students are able to explain doctrinal legal research methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Scope of Doctrinal Research 2.Doctrinal Approach Method (statute approach, conceptual approach, etc.) 3.Doctrinal Research Typology 4.Sources of Legal Materials 5.Presentation of Legal Materials 6.Analysis of Legal Materials 7.Exercise in Preparing Doctrinal Legal Research 	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing . Reference: <i>Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2007.</i>	5%
8	students do USS	students are able to do USS	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	open book 4 X 50		Material: UTS Library: <i>Soetandyo Wignyosoebroto, Diversity in Legal Concepts, Types of Study and Research Methods, Airlangga University Surabaya</i>	15%
9	Students are able to explain non-doctrinal legal research methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Review of Doctrinal Research Materials 2.Overview of Non-Doctrinal Research Methods 3.Difference Between Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches dominant position 	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing . Reference: <i>Soerjono Soekanto, Introduction to Legal Research, UI-Press, Jakarta, 1982</i>	5%
10	Students are able to explain quantitative approach methods in non-doctrinal legal research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Formulate Assumptions and Hypotheses 2.Variables and Relationships Between Variables 3.Techniques for Making Questionnaires 4.Data Collection Method 5.Data Collection Methods and Instruments Used 	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing . Reference: <i>Burhan Ashshofa, Legal Research Methods, Rineka Cipta, 2001.</i>	5%

11	Students are able to explain quantitative approach methods in non-doctrinal legal research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulate Assumptions and Hypotheses 2. Variables and Relationships Between Variables 3. Techniques for Making Questionnaires 4. Data Collection Method 5. Data Collection Methods and Instruments Used 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>Reference: <i>Soerjono Soekanto, Introduction to Legal Research, UI-Press, Jakarta, 1982</i></p>	5%
12	Students are able to explain quantitative approach methods in non-doctrinal legal research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulate Assumptions and Hypotheses 2. Variables and Relationships Between Variables 3. Techniques for Making Questionnaires 4. Data Collection Method 5. Data Collection Methods and Instruments Used 	<p>Criteria: goodmediumbad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>Reference: <i>Soerjono Soekanto, Introduction to Legal Research, UI-Press, Jakarta, 1982</i></p>	5%
13	Students are able to explain qualitative approach methods in non-doctrinal legal research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Presentation 2. Data analysis 3. Data Collection Method 4. Data Collection Methods and Instruments Used 5. Data analysis 	<p>Criteria: good, bad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to understand the meaning, parties and basis of Industrial Relations.</p> <p>Reference: <i>Ronny Hanitijo Soemitro, Legal Research Methodology and Jurimetry, Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta, 1990</i></p>	5%
14	Students are able to explain qualitative approach methods in non-doctrinal legal research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Presentation 2. Data analysis 3. Data Collection Method 4. Data Collection Methods and Instruments Used 5. Data analysis 	<p>Criteria: good, bad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>Reference: <i>Soetandyo Wignyosoebroto, Diversity in Legal Concepts, Types of Studies and Research Methods, Airlangga University Surabaya</i></p>	5%
15	Connecting research methods with legal issues in research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal Writing Format 2. How to make a background 3. How to make a formulation 4. How to create goals and uses 5. How to create a theoretical and conceptual framework 	<p>Criteria: good and bad</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing</p> <p>Reference: <i>Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2007.</i></p>	5%

16	students carry out US	students are able to do US questions	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance	closed book 4 X 50		Material: Students are able to identify the steps and methods of legal writing . Reference: Soerjono Soekanto, <i>Introduction to Legal Research</i> , UI-Press, Jakarta, 1982	15%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	30%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	42.5%
3.	Practice / Performance	27.5%
		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** 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.
- 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.