



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

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CODE				Course Family		ily	ily		Credit Weight			SEMESTER			Compilation Date		on		
Marriage and family law			7420102090					ulsory am Sul			T=2	P=0	EC.	TS=3.18			6		July	17, 20	24	
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION		SP Develope	er			Progra	am Su			e Clu	ster C	oor	dinator	Study	y Pr	rogran	n Cool	rdina	itor	
			Dita Perwitasari, S.H., M.Kn. ; Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. ; Astrid Amidia Hasyyati, SH., M.Kn.					utri			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.			ł.								
Learning model		Case Studies								<u> </u>												
Program		PLO study pro	ogram	that is char	ged t	to the	cou	irse														
Learning Outcome		PLO-5											in ger	neral;								
(PLO)	-	PLO-14	Able t	to apply logical	, criti	cal, sy	/stem	atic, s	solution	and	inno	vative	think	ing								
	Ī	PLO-19	Uphol	lding human va	alues	by wo	orking	toget	ther an	d hav	/ing	social	sensi	tivity								
		Program Objectives (PO)																				
	-	PO - 1 Students understand the concept of marriage and family law in Indonesia																				
		PLO-PO Matrix																				
	•			P.O PO-1		PLO-	-5	$\overline{+}$	PLO	-14		Р	LO-19)								
	-	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																				
	_																					
			P.O Week																			
				1.0	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	1 9	_	10 1	1 11		10	14	Τ.,	- 1	6
			-	2.4	1		3	4	5	0		0	9		10 13	L 12	_	13	14	1	3 1	.6
			PC	D-1				<u> </u>												<u> </u>		
Short Course Descript		The Marriage a law in Indonesia		nily Law course	e prov	vides	stude	nts wi	ith an ι	ınder	rstar	ding o	of the	impo	rtance a	nd bas	ic c	oncep	ts of m	arria	ge and	d family
Reference	ces	Main:																				
		 Ali Afandi1997.Hukum Waris, Hukum Keluarga, Hukum Pembuktian.Jakarta:Rineka Cipta. Moch Isnaeni.2016.Hukum Perkawinan Indonesia.Bandung:Refika Aditama Soemiyati.1986.Hukum Perkawinan Islam dan Undang-Undang Perkawinan.Yogyakarta:Liberty. Soetojo Prawirohamidjojo.1988.Pluralisme dalam Perundang-undangan Perkawinan di Indonesia.Surabaya:Airlangga University 									iiversity											
		Supporters:																				
Undang Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 1974 yang telah diubah dan ditambahkan dengan Undang Undang No 1 Perkawinan Undang Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2006 yang telah diubah dan ditambahkan dengan Undang Undang Nomor Nomor 23 Tahun 2006 yang telah diubah dan ditambahkan dengan Undang Undang Nomor																						
Supporting lecturer Budi Hermono, S.H., M. Dita Perwitasari, S.H., Astrid Amidiaputri Has			M.Kn.	(n.																		
Week- eac sta		nal abilities of ch learning		Evaluation						Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]						Learning materials		5		ssment ht (%)		
				Indicator	C	Criteria	a & F	orm		fline fline		0	nline	(on	ine)						J	. ,

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to understand the basic concepts of marriage and family law	1.Students are able to explain: the legal basis of marriage and family 2.understanding marriage and family 3.principles of marriage law 4.the purpose of marriage	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	2 X 50		Material: basic concepts of marriage and family law Reference: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	7%
2	Students understand the requirements for a valid marriage	1.Students are able to explain: the internal requirements of marriage 2.external conditions of marriage	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	2 X 50		Material: conditions for a valid marriage. Reference: Soemiyati. 1986. Islamic Marriage Law and Marriage Law. Yogyakarta: Liberty.	8%
3	Students have the ability to understand the obligations and rights between husband and wife	1.Students are able to explain: Norms of husband and wife rights in statutory regulations. 2.Norming the obligations of husband and wife in statutory regulations	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.Not enough Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	2 X 50		Material: obligations and rights between husband and wife Reader: Soemiyati.1986.Islamic Marriage Law and Marriage Law. Yogyakarta:Liberty.	8%
4	Students have the ability to understand the annulment of marriage	1.Students are able to explain: whether or not a marriage can be annulled 2.the reason for the annulment of the marriage 3.who has the right to sue for the annulment of the marriage 4.as a result of marriage annulment (husband and wife who have good intentions, one husband or wife who has good intentions, husband and wife who have bad intentions)	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: Practice / Performance	2 X 50		Material: Cancellation or Cancellation of Marriage Reader: Soetojo Prawirohamidjojo. 1988. Pluralism in Marriage Legislation in Indonesia. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press	1%

5	Students have the ability to understand the annulment of marriage	1.Students are able to explain: whether or not a marriage can be annulled 2.the reason for the annulment of the marriage 3.who has the right to sue for the annulment of the marriage 4.as a result of marriage annulment (husband and wife who have good intentions, one husband or wife who has good intentions, husband and wife who have bad intentions)	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	2 X 50	Material: Cancellation or Cancellation of Marriage Reader: Soetojo Prawirohamidjojo. 1988. Pluralism in Marriage Legislation in Indonesia. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press	8%
6	Students have the ability to understand the position of children in marriage	1.Students are able to explain: The concept of a legitimate child 2.The concept of illegitimate children 3.The concept of adoption (parties who must agree, parties who may adopt a child, conditions for adoption, legal consequences of adoption)	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	2 X 50	Material: position of children in marriage Reader: Ali Afandi 1997. Inheritance Law, Family Law, Evidence Law. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.	8%
7	Students have the ability to understand the rights and obligations between parents and children	1.Students are able to explain: parental obligations 2.children's obligations	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: Practice / Performance	2 X 50	Material: rights and obligations between parents and children Reader: Ali Afandi 1997. Inheritance Law, Family Law, Evidence Law. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.	1%
8	Sub-summative exam with material from meetings one to seven	Sub-summative exam with material from meetings one to seven	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:	2 X 50	Material: material from meetings one to seven Reader: Ali Afandi 1997. Inheritance Law, Family Law, Evidence Law. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.	10%

9	Students have	1.Students are	Criteria:	Lectures	Material: mixed	8%
	the ability to understand mixed marriages	able to explain: The concept of mixed marriage 2.Requirements for a mixed marriage 3. Consequences of mixed marriage laws	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:	and Discussions 2 X 50	marriages Reference: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	
			Participatory Activities			
10	Students have the ability to understand mixed marriages	Students are able to explain: The concept of mixed marriage Requirements for a mixed marriage Consequences of mixed marriage laws	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	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: mixed marriages Reference: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	8%
			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			
11	Students understand the assets that exist in marriage	1. Students are able to explain: The rights and obligations of husband and wife regarding marital assets (combination of marital assets, separation of marital assets and management of personal assets of husband and wife) 2. Dissolution of marital assets (causes of dissolution of marital assets, right of release upon dissolution of marital assets, legal consequences of dissolution of marital assets, legal consequences of dissolution of marital assets due to death)	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.Not enough Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: Dissolution of marital assets (causes of dissolution of marital assets, right of release upon dissolution of marital assets, legal consequences of dissolution of marital assets due to death) Bibliography: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	1%

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12	Students understand the assets that exist in marriage	1.Students are able to explain: The rights and obligations of husband and wife regarding marital assets (combination of marital assets, separation of marital assets and management of personal assets of husband and wife) 2.Dissolution of marital assets (causes of dissolution of marital assets, right of release upon dissolution of marital assets, legal consequences of dissolution of marital assets, legal consequences of dissolution of marital assets due to death)	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: Portfolio Assessment, Practice / Performance	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: Dissolution of marital assets (causes of dissolution of marital assets, right of release upon dissolution of marital assets, legal consequences of dissolution of marital assets due to death) Bibliography: Ali Afandi 1997. Inheritance Law, Family Law, Evidence Law. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.	5%
13	Students have the ability to understand marriage agreements	1.Students are able to explain: The legal basis of marriage agreements 2.Marriage agreement concept 3.Form of marriage agreement 4.Contents of the marriage agreement 5.Personal debt 6.Household debt	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	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: The concept of a marriage agreement. Reference: Soemiyati. 1986. Islamic Marriage Law and Marriage Law. Yogyakarta: Liberty.	8%
14	Students have the ability to understand marriage breakdown	1.Students are able to explain: how a marriage breaks up (death, divorce, court decision) 2.reason for divorce 3.divorce procedures 4.as a result of divorce	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	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: marriage breakdown (death, divorce, court decision) Reference: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	8%

15	Students have the ability to understand marriage breakdown	1.Students are able to explain: how a marriage breaks up (death, divorce, court decision) 2.reason for divorce 3.divorce procedures 4.as a result of divorce	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: Practical Assessment	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50	Material: marriage breakdown (death, divorce, court decision) Reference: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	1%
16	Summative exam with material from meetings one to seven and nine to fifteen	Summative exam with material from meetings one to seven and nine to fifteen	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.Not enough Form of Assessment: Test	2 X 50	Material: material from meetings one to seven and nine to fifteen. Library: Moch Isnaeni.2016.Indonesian Marriage Law.Bandung:Refika Aditama	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	71%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	3.5%
3.	Practical Assessment	1%
4.	Practice / Performance	4.5%
5.	Test	20%
		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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. **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.
- 9. **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.