



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Hukum
Program Studi S1 Ilmu Hukum**

Kode Dokumen

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Course	KODE	Rumpun Matakuliah	Bobot Kredit			SEMESTER	Tanggal Penyusunan																																																	
PLKH 1 (Praktik Peradilan Pidana)	7420101174	Mata Kuliah Wajib Program Studi	T=1	P=0	ECTS=1.59	5	2 November 2023																																																	
OTORISASI	Pengembang S.P		Koordinator Rumpun matakuliah			Koordinator Program Studi																																																		
	Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.		Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., M.H.			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
Model Pembelajaran	Case Study																																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO program Studi yang dibebankan pada matakuliah																																																							
	PLO-7	Mampu bekerjasama dalam memetakan dan mengambil keputusan secara tepat, ilmiah, mandiri, berintegritas, dan bertanggungjawab di bidang hukum keolahragaan pada khususnya dan kasus- kasus hukum pada umumnya;																																																						
	PLO-13	Mampu memahami aspek-aspek hukum formil																																																						
	PLO-16	Mampu mengambil keputusan secara tepat dalam penyelesaian masalah bidang hukum																																																						
	PLO-20	Berperan sebagai warga negara yang bangga dan cinta tanah air dengan taat hukum dan disiplin dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat dan bernegara;																																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																							
	PO - 1	Mahasiswa mampu menganalisis kasus pidana, membuat berkas perkara pidana, mempraktekan secara langsung teknik-teknik dalam beracara pidana melalui peradilan semu																																																						
	Matrik PLO-PO																																																							
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th>PO</th> <th>PLO-7</th> <th>PLO-13</th> <th>PLO-16</th> <th>PLO-20</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						PO	PLO-7	PLO-13	PLO-16	PLO-20	PO-1																																											
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PO-1																																																								
Deskripsi Singkat Mata Kuliah	Pendidikan dan Latihan Kemahiran Hukum adalah mata kuliah ketrampilan dalam berpraktek hukum khususnya Hukum acara Pidana (PLKH I). Perkuliahan ini membahas tentang bagaimana teknik dalam beracara peradilan pidana yang mencakup dari pembuatan surat kuasa hingga praktek peradilan (semu) Pidana.																																																							
Pustaka	Utama :																																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R. Soesilo. 1982. Hukum Acara Pidana. Politeia, Bogor. 2. Wirjono Prodjodikoro. 1978. Hukum Acara Pidana Di Indonesia. Sumur, Bandung. 3. Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. Hukum Acara Pidana. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. 4. A. Soetomo. 1990. Hkm Acara Pidana Dlm Praktek. Pustaka Kartini. 5. Andi Hamzah. 1994. Pelaksanaan Peradilan Pidana Berdasarkan Teori & Praktek. Rineka Cipta. 6. Riduan Syahrani. 1983. Beberapa Hal Ttg Hkm Acara Pidana. Alumni. 7. Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1981 tentang Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Acara Pidana 																																																							
	Pendukung :																																																							

Dosen Pengampu		Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., M.H. Emmilia Rusdiana, S.H., M.H. Gelar Ali Ahmad, S.H., M.H. Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.					
Minggu Ke-	Kemampuan akhir tiap tahapan belajar (Sub-PO)	Penilaian		Bentuk Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, Penugasan Mahasiswa, [Estimasi Waktu]		Materi Pembelajaran [Pustaka]	Bobot Penilaian (%)
		Indikator	Kriteria & Bentuk	Luring (offline)	Daring (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Mampu memahami tentang alur proses pemeriksaan perkara pidana	1.Mahasiswa dapat ;memahami tentang alur proses pemeriksaan perkara pidana 2.Mahasiswa mampu menyusun daftar urutan pemberkasan dalam pemeriksaan pidana	Kriteria: baik jika mampu menyusun berkas perkara dengan benar Bentuk Penilaian : Aktifitas Partisipasif, Penilaian Hasil Project / Penilaian Produk	kuliah 1 X 50		Materi: proses pemeriksaan perkara pidana Pustaka: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Hukum Acara Pidana</i> . Politeia, Bogor. Materi: berkas pemeriksaan perkara pidana Pustaka: A. Soetomo. 1990. <i>Hkm Acara Pidana Dlm Praktek</i> . Pustaka Kartini.	5%
2	Mampu memahami tentang Kuasa dan mampu membuat Surat Kuasa	1.Mahasiswa dapat memahami tentang kuasa dan surat kuasa 2.Membuat surat kuasa yang baik dan benar	Kriteria: baik jika mampu menyusun berkas perkara dengan benar Bentuk Penilaian : Penilaian Hasil Project / Penilaian Produk	kuliah 1 X 50		Material: power of attorney Reader: Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. <i>Criminal Procedure Law</i> . Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.	5%
3	1.Students are able to understand the investigation and investigation process 2.Compile investigation and investigation files	1.Students can: explain investigations and investigations 2.Create inquiry and investigation files	Criteria: It would be good if you were able to arrange the case files correctly Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Lecture 1 X 50		Material: investigations and inquiries Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law</i> . Politeia, Bogor. Material: inquiry and investigation files Bibliography: A. Soetomo. 1990. <i>Criminal Procedure Law in Practice</i> . Kartini Library. Material: inquiry and investigation process Reader: Andi Hamzah. 1994. <i>Implementation of Criminal Justice Based on Theory & Practice</i> . Rineka Cipta. Material: criminal case examination process Reference: Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code	5%

4	Able to understand the pre-trial and pre-prosecution process and its stages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can describe the pre-trial stages 2. Students can describe the pre-prosecution stages 3. Students prepare case files at the pre-prosecution stage 	<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 4. It would be good if you were able to organize case files correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lecture 1 X 50		<p>Material: pre-trial bibliography: <i>Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. Criminal Procedure Law. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: pre-prosecution Reader: <i>Andi Hamzah. 1994. Implementation of Criminal Justice Based on Theory & Practice. Rineka Cipta.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: pre-trial and pre-prosecution stages Reference: <i>Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code</i></p>	5%
5	Able to understand indictments in general as well as their types and formats	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain in general what an indictment is 2. Students are able to describe the types/types and format of indictment letters 3. Students prepare an indictment 	<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 4. It would be good if you were able to make an indictment correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lecture 1 X 50		<p>Material: indictment bibliography: <i>Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. Criminal Procedure Law. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: indictment bibliography: <i>Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: indictment bibliography: <i>Andi Hamzah. 1994. Implementation of Criminal Justice Based on Theory & Practice. Rineka Cipta.</i></p>	5%

6	Able to understand general requirements and pleadings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain the requirements in detail 2. Students can explain the plea in general 3. Students are able to compile requisition and plea files 	<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 4. It would be good if you were able to organize case files correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lecture 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal charges and pleas Reader: <i>Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. Criminal Procedure Law. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: stages of prosecution and trial Reference: <i>Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code</i></p>	10%
7	Able to understand general requirements and pleadings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain the requirements in detail 2. Students can explain the plea in general 3. Students are able to compile requisition and plea files 	<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 4. It would be good if you were able to organize case files correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	lecture 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal charges and pleas Reader: <i>Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. Criminal Procedure Law. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: stages of prosecution and trial Reference: <i>Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code</i></p>	10%

8	Students are able to work on UTS questions	Students are able to work on UTS questions	<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 : Test</p>	Written test 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal case examination process Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Politeia, Bogor.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Material: stages of investigation up to plea Reference: Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code</p> <hr/> <p>Material: indictment and criminal charges Reference: A. Soetomo. 1990. <i>Criminal Procedure Law in Practice. Kartini Library.</i></p>	10%
9	Able to practice well and correctly in court through moot court simulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students are able to make a power of attorney 2.make an indictment 3.prepare files required in criminal justice 4.carry out good and correct criminal procedural law practices 	<p>Criteria: ability to create criminal procedural examination files and simulate moot court practices</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Moot Court Practice 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal justice practice Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Politeia, Bogor.</i></p>	5%
10	Able to practice well and correctly in court through moot court simulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students are able to make a power of attorney 2.make an indictment 3.prepare files required in criminal justice 4.carry out good and correct criminal procedural law practices 	<p>Criteria: ability to create criminal procedural examination files and simulate moot court practices</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Moot Court Practice 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal justice practice Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Politeia, Bogor.</i></p>	5%
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12	Able to practice well and correctly in court through moot court simulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to: make a power of attorney 2. make an indictment 3. prepare files required in criminal justice 4. carry out good and correct criminal procedural law practices 	<p>Criteria: ability to create criminal procedural examination files and simulate moot court practices</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Moot Court Practice 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal justice practice Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Politeia, Bogor.</i></p>	5%
13	Able to practice well and correctly in court through moot court simulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to: make a power of attorney 2. make an indictment 3. prepare files required in criminal justice 4. carry out good and correct criminal procedural law practices 	<p>Criteria: ability to create criminal procedural examination files and simulate moot court practices</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Moot Court Practice 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal justice practice Reader: Lilik Mulyadi. 2002. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	5%
14	Able to practice well and correctly in court through moot court simulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to: make a power of attorney 2. make an indictment 3. prepare files required in criminal justice 4. carry out good and correct criminal procedural law practices 	<p>Criteria: ability to create criminal procedural examination files and simulate moot court practices</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Moot Court Practice 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal justice practice Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Politeia, Bogor.</i></p>	5%
15	Able to practice well and correctly in court through moot court simulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to: make a power of attorney 2. make an indictment 3. prepare files required in criminal justice 4. carry out good and correct criminal procedural law practices 	<p>Criteria: ability to create criminal procedural examination files and simulate moot court practices</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Assessment of Project Results / Product Assessment, Practices / Performance</p>	Moot Court Practice 1 X 50		<p>Material: criminal justice practice Reference: R. Soesilo. 1982. <i>Criminal Procedure Law. Politeia, Bogor.</i></p>	5%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	12.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	55%
3.	Practice / Performance	22.5%
4.	Test	10%
		100%

Notes

1. **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.
5. **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.