



**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																																																			
Politics of Criminal Law	7420102181	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	December 1, 2023																																																			
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																				
	Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.		Vita Mahardhika, 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																																																									
	PLO-14	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, solution and innovative thinking																																																								
	PLO-20	Act as a citizen who is proud and loves the country by obeying the law and being disciplined in social and state life;																																																								
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																									
	PO - 1	Able to understand the changes that must be made in the applicable criminal law in order to meet the needs of people's lives. Where the discussion focuses on the formation of ius constituendum from ius constitutum in facing changes in social life where legal changes are produced which determine the framework and direction of criminal law development.																																																								
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																									
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PLO-14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PLO-20</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> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">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	PLO-14	PLO-20															PO-1																																	
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																										
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td><td style="text-align: center;">7</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td><td style="text-align: center;">9</td><td style="text-align: center;">10</td><td style="text-align: center;">11</td><td style="text-align: center;">12</td><td style="text-align: center;">13</td><td style="text-align: center;">14</td><td style="text-align: center;">15</td><td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">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																	
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PO-1																																																										
Short Course Description	This course discusses the Politics of Criminal Law, which is a new direction and policy (progress) in responding to and overcoming crimes and criminal violations, which are widespread and always developing as human life becomes more mature, in social interaction in the life of society, nation and state. . National and transnational crimes or violations.																																																									
References	Main :																																																									
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barda Nawawi Arief. 1996. Bunga Rampai Kebijakan Hukum Pidana . Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. 2. Barda Nawawi Arief,. 2001. Masalah Penegakan Hukum dan Kebijakan Hukum Pidana . Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. 3. Mirjan R. Damaska. 1986. The Faces of Justice and State Authority: A Comparative Approach to the Legal Process . Yale University Press, Yale. 4. E.Y. Kanter dan S.R. Sianturi. 1986. Hukum Pidana Indonesia . Rajawali, Jakarta. 5. Muladi. 1985. Lembaga Pidana Bersyarat . Alumni, Bandung. 6. Satjipto Rahardjo. 1984. Masalah Penegakan Hukum. Sinar Baru. Bandung , Alumni, Bandung. 7. Soerjono Soekanto. 1984. Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penegakan Hukum . Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta. 8. Sudarto. 1983. Hukum dan Hukum Pidana . Alumni, Bandung. 																																																									
	Supporters:																																																									
Supporting lecturer	Emmilia Rusdiana, S.H., M.H. Vita Mahardhika, 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)
1	Understand the study of criminal law politics	Students are able to explain the study of criminal law politics	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Politics of Criminal Law Bibliography: <i>Barda Nawawi Arief. 1996. An Anthology of Criminal Law Policy. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	5%
2	Understand the study of criminal law politics	Understand the study of criminal law politics	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Politics of Criminal Law Bibliography: <i>Barda Nawawi Arief. 2001. Law Enforcement Issues and Criminal Law Policy. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	5%
3	Can describe or explain criminal law policies (penal policy)	Students can describe or explain criminal law policies (penal policy)	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 6 X 50		<p>Material: criminal law policy (penal policy) Reference: <i>Mirjan R. Damaska. 1986. The Faces of Justice and State Authority: A Comparative Approach to the Legal Process. Yale University Press, Yale.</i></p>	5%
4	Can describe or explain criminal law policies (penal policy)	Students can describe or explain criminal law policies (penal policy)	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 6 X 50		<p>Material: criminal law policy (penal policy) Reference: <i>Mirjan R. Damaska. 1986. The Faces of Justice and State Authority: A Comparative Approach to the Legal Process. Yale University Press, Yale.</i></p>	5%

5	Can describe or explain criminal law policies (penal policy)	Students can describe or explain criminal law policies (penal policy)	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 6 X 50		<p>Material: criminal law policy (penal policy) References: <i>EY Kanter and SR Sianturi. 1986. Indonesian Criminal Law. Rajawali, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
6	Understand the main ideas in the General Rules of the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the main ideas in the General Rules for the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 6 X 50		<p>Material: main ideas in the General Rules of the New Criminal Code Concept Library: <i>Soerjono Soekanto. 1984. Factors Affecting Law Enforcement. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
7	Understand the main ideas in the General Rules of the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the main ideas in the General Rules for the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 6 X 50		<p>Material: main ideas in the General Rules of the New Criminal Code Concept Library: <i>Barda Nawawi Arief,. 2001. Law Enforcement Issues and Criminal Law Policy. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	5%
8	Understand the main ideas in the General Rules of the New Criminal Code Concept	UTS	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests</p>	UTS 1 X 50		<p>Material: UTS Reader: <i>Soerjono Soekanto. 1984. Factors Affecting Law Enforcement. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	15%
9	Understand the criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students are able to understand the criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lecture 2 X 50		<p>Material: criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept Library: <i>Barda Nawawi Arief,. 2001. Law Enforcement Issues and Criminal Law Policy. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	5%

10	Understand the criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Understanding criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept Library: Barda Nawawi Arief. 1996. <i>An Anthology of Criminal Law Policy</i>. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</p>	5%
11	Understand the criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: Understanding criminalization and decriminalization policies in the New Criminal Code Concept Library: Satjipto Rahardjo. 1984. <i>Law Enforcement Problems</i>. New Rays. Bandung, Alumni, Bandung.</p>	5%
12	Understand the system and pattern of punishment in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the system and pattern of punishment in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: system and pattern of punishment Reference: Muladi. 1985. <i>Conditional Criminal Institutions</i>. Alumni, Bandung.</p>	5%
13	Understand the system and pattern of punishment in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the system and pattern of punishment in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: system and pattern of punishment Reader: Barda Nawawi Arief. 1996. <i>An Anthology of Criminal Law Policy</i>. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</p>	5%
14	Understanding the criminal issue of deprivation of liberty in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the criminal issue of deprivation of liberty in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: criminal deprivation of liberty in the New Criminal Code Concept Library: Barda Nawawi Arief. 1996. <i>An Anthology of Criminal Law Policy</i>. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</p>	5%

15	Understanding the criminal issue of deprivation of liberty in the New Criminal Code Concept	Students can explain the criminal issue of deprivation of liberty in the New Criminal Code Concept	<p>Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 4 X 50		<p>Material: crime of deprivation of liberty in the New Criminal Code Concept Library: <i>Barda Nawawi Arief, 2001. Law Enforcement Issues and Criminal Law Policy. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	5%
16	UAS	Students are able to do the UAS	<p>Criteria: good if you can answer all the questions correctly, enough if you can answer most of the questions correctly, less if you can answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UAS		<p>Material: UAS Reader: <i>Barda Nawawi Arief, 1996. An Anthology of Criminal Law Policy. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.</i></p>	15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	67.5%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%
3.	Test	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.