

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

Document Code

UNESA	Bachelor of Laws Study Flogram																		
			SEME	ST	ER	L	EΑ	RN	IN	G I	PL/	AN.							
Courses			CODE		Course Family		•	Credit Weight			SE	MEST	ΓER	Con	npilat e	ion			
Business legal dispute resolution			7420102164							T=2	P=0	ECT	S=3.18	3	7		July	17, 2	024
AUTHORIZATION			SP Develope	r				C	ours	se Cl	uster	Coor	dinato	St	udy P	rograr	n Co	ordin	ator
			Budi Hermon	o, S.H.	., M.H	l.								V	ita Ma	hardhi	ika, S	.H., N	1.H.
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program	PLO study pro	grai	m that is cha	rged t	o the	со	urse												
Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO-7	Able to collaborate in mapping and making decisions accurately, scientifically, independently, with integrity and responsibility in the field of sports law in particular and legal cases in general;																	
	PLO-12	Able	e to understand	l mater	rial le	gal a	aspects	6											
	PLO-15	Able lega	e to demonstrat Il science deve	te inde lopme	pendent bas	ent, sed o	quality on the	and value	meas s tha	surab at exis	le per st in s	forma ociety	nce by	revie	ewing t	:he imp	oleme	entatio	n of
	PLO-21		rnalize academ epreneurship	iic valu	ies, n	orm	s and	ethics	with	a sp	irit of	indepe	endenc	e, str	uggle	and			
	Program Obje	ctive	es (PO)																
	PO - 1	Stud	lents master fo	rmal la	w an	d ma	aterial	dispu	te re	soluti	on in	the bu	siness	realn	n				
	PLO-PO Matrix	X																	
		_									1						_		
			P.O	PLO-7			PL	PLO-12		PLO-15			PLO-21						
		L	PO-1																
	PO Matrix at the	ne ei	nd of each lea	arninç	y sta	ge (Sub-F	PO)											
		_																	
			P.O						Week										
				1	2 3	3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		P	PO-1																
Short Course Description	Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international level. Disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to this civil dispute.								of a										
References	Main :																		
	 Frans Hendra Winata. 2015. Hukum Penyelesaian Sengketa. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika Gunawan Widjaja. 2012. Seri Aspek Hukum Dalam Bisnis: Peran Pengadilan dalam Sengketa Oleh Arbitrase. Jakarta: Prenadamedia 																		
	Supporters:																		
	1. Undang	Und	ang Nomor 30	Tahun	1999	ten	ntang a	lterna	tif pe	enyel	esaiaı	n seng	ıketa						
Supporting lecturer	Budi Hermono, S Mahendra Ward	hana	, S.H., M.Kn.	Kn															

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Ev	aluation	Lea Stud	delp Learning, urning methods, ent Assignments, Estimated time]	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Tuition Contract	Tuition Contract	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	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: Lecture contracts and common concepts related to resolving business disputes Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	7%
2	Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international level.	Students understand disputes in the business world, both national and international	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	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international levels. Reader: Frans Hendra Winata. 2015. Dispute Resolution Law. Jakarta: Sinar Graphics	8%
3	Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international level.	Students understand disputes in the business world, both national and international	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	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international level. Reader: Frans Hendra Winata. 2015. Dispute Resolution Law. Jakarta: Sinar Graphics	8%

4	Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international level.	Students understand disputes in the business world, both national and international	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: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: Disputes in the business world, both at the national and international levels. Reader: Frans Hendra Winata. 2015. Dispute Resolution Law. Jakarta: Sinar Graphics	1%
5	Disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to this civil dispute.	Students understand that disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non- compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to civil disputes	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non- compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to civil disputes Reader: Gunawan Widjaja. 2012. Series on Legal Aspects in Business: The Role of Courts in Disputes by Arbitration. Jakarta: Prenadamedia	8%
6	Disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to this civil dispute.	Students understand that disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to civil disputes	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to civil disputes Reader: Gunawan Widjaja. 2012. Series on Legal Aspects in Business: The Role of Courts in Disputes by Arbitration. Jakarta: Prenadamedia	8%

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7	Disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to this civil dispute.	Students understand that disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to civil disputes	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	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: disputes in implementing the contents of a business contract or non-compliance between the parties in carrying out the contract can give rise to civil disputes Reader: Gunawan Widjaja. 2012. Series on Legal Aspects in Business: The Role of Courts in Disputes by Arbitration. Jakarta: Prenadamedia	1%
8	U.S.S	Students are able to evaluate question papers	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:	providing 2 X 50 learning evaluation question scripts		Material: learning material for the first to seventh meetings Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	10%
9	Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation,	Students understand alternative dispute resolution	Test 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	Direct learning 2 X 50		Material: Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation, Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	8%

10	Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation,	Students understand alternative dispute resolution	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation, Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	8%
11	Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation,	Students understand alternative dispute resolution	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation, Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	1%
12	binding opinion, mediation, conciliation,	Understand	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: Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: Alternative Dispute Resolution, such as negotiation, consultation, Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	5%
13	binding opinion, mediation, conciliation,	Understand	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: binding opinion, mediation, conciliation, Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	8%

14	adjudication, arbitration, and business dispute resolution	Understand adjudication, arbitration, and business dispute resolution	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: adjudication, arbitration and business dispute resolution Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	8%
			Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities			
15	adjudication, arbitration, and business dispute resolution	Understand adjudication, arbitration, and business dispute resolution	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	Direct learning 2 X 50	Material: adjudication, arbitration and business dispute resolution Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	1%
			Assessment : Practical Assessment			
16	UAS	Students can evaluate position cases based on doctrine and 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.Less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment:	2x50	Material: learning materials for the ninth to fifteenth meetings Reference: Law Number 30 of 1999 concerning alternative dispute resolution	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

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No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	71%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	6%						
3.	Portfolio Assessment	1%						
4.	Practical Assessment	1%						
5.	Practice / Performance	1%						
6.	Test	20%						
		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.
- 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.
- 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.