

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

Document Code

			SE	MES	TE	R L	EΑ	ιRΝ	IIN	G F	PLA	N							
Courses		CODE	CODE			Course Family			C	Credit	Weig	jht	s	EMES	TER		omp	ilation	
Sociology of	Law		7420102190	)				ry Stu		7	Г=2 Р	=0 I	ECTS=3.	18	4	1	Jı	uly 17	7, 2024
AUTHORIZAT	ГІОМ		SP Develop	er		<del>. Ploí</del>	<del>jram t</del>	Subjec		ırse	Cluste	er Co	ordinato	or S	tudy F	rogra	m Co	ordii	nator
														Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.		M.H.			
Learning model	Case Studies																		
Program	PLO study pro	ogra	am that is cha	rged to t	he co	ourse													
Learning Outcomes	PLO-19	Up	holding human	values by	worki	ng tog	ether	and h	aving	socia	al sens	sitivity	/						
(PLO)	Program Obje	ctiv	ves (PO)																
	PO - 1  This course studies the basics of legal sociology, schools and theories of legal sociology, legal culture, social change and legal change, legal actions and legal impacts, legal effectiveness, as well as the legal profession and professionalism. law, legal culture, social change and legal change, legal behavior, legal effectiveness, legal action and legal impact.																		
	PLO-PO Matri	Х																	
			P.O PO-1	PL	.O-19														
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																		
		Ī	P.O								Wee	k							
			•	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	.6
			PO-1																
Short Course Description	This course studiegal actions are change and legal	nd l	egal impacts, le	egal effect	tivene	ss, as	well	as th	e lega	al pro	ofessio	n an	id profes	ure, so sional	ocial ch ism. la	ange a w, leg	and le	egal d lture,	hange, social
References	Main :																		
	<ol> <li>Ali, Achmad.2009. Menguak teori Hukum (legal Theory) dan Teori Peradilan (Judicialprudence) termasuk Interpretasi Undang-Undang (Legisprudence) Volume I Pemahaman Awal. Jakarta:Kencana Penada Media Group.</li> <li>Ali, Achmad dan Wiwie Heryani.2012. Menjelajahi Kajian Empiris Terhadap Hukum .Jakarta:Kencana Penada Media Group.</li> <li>Ali, Zainuddin.2007. Sosiologi Hukum .Jakarta:Sinar Grafika.</li> <li>Friedman, Lawrence M. (terjemahan M.Khozim).2013. Sistem Hukum Persepktif Ilmu Sosial .Bandung:Nusa Media</li> <li>Rahardjo, Satjipto. 2002. Sosiologi Hukum Perkembangan Metode dan Pilihan Masalah . Malang. Muhammadiyah University Press</li> <li>Rahardjo, Satjipto.2011. Penegakan Hukum Suatu Tinjauan Sosiologis .Yogyakarta:Genta Publishing.</li> <li>Tomasic, Roman.1986. The Sociology of Law .London:Sage Publications</li> <li>Utsman, Sabian.2010. Dasar-Dasar Sosiologi Hukum Makna Dialog antara Hukum dan Masyarakat .Yogyakarta:Pustaka Pelajar</li> <li>Wignjosoebroto, Soetandyo.2008. Hukum Dalam Masyarakat Perkembangan dan Masalah Sebuah Pengantar ke Arah Kajian Sosiologi Hukum. Malang:Bayu Media Publishing.</li> </ol>							oup. iversity Pustaka											
	Supporters:																		
Supporting lecturer	Eny Sulistyowati, S.H., M.H. Prof. Dr. Hj. Siti Nur Azizah, S.H., M.Hum. Dr. Hananto Widodo, S.H., M.H. Kharizha Krishnandya, S.H., M.H. Syahid Akhmad Faisol, S.H., M.H. Ahmad Nailul Author, S.H., S.I.P., M.H.																		

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	lluation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	[ References ]	J ( )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology	1.Explain the meaning of Sociology of Law 2.Explain the development of Legal Sociology 3.Explain the Scope of Legal Sociology 4.Explain the characteristics of sociological studies of law 5.Explain the benefits of Legal Sociology 6.Explain the difference between law as a legal fact and law as a social fact 7.Explains ontology, epistemology and axiology in legal sociology 8.Explains the method of approaching legal sociology 9.Explaining law as social control 10.Explain the law and authority 11.Law and social power	Criteria: good, average, poor  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology Reader: Rahardjo, Satjipto. 2002. Legal Sociology, Method Development and Problem Choice. Poor. Muhammadiyah University Press	5%

2	Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology	1.Explain the meaning of Sociology of Law 2.Explain the development of Legal Sociology 3.Explain the Scope of Legal Sociology 4.Explain the characteristics of sociological studies of law 5.Explain the benefits of Legal Sociology 6.Explain the difference between law as a legal fact and law as a social fact 7.Explains ontology, epistemology and axiology in legal sociology 8.Explains the method of approaching legal sociology 9.Explaining law as social control 10.Explain the law and authority 11.Law and social power	Criteria: goodmediumbad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology. Reference: Tomasic, Roman. 1986. The Sociology of Law. London: Sage Publications	5%

3	Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology	1.Explain the meaning of Sociology of Law 2.Explain the development of Legal Sociology 3.Explain the Scope of Legal Sociology 4.Explain the characteristics of sociological studies of law 5.Explain the benefits of Legal Sociology 6.Explain the difference between law as a legal fact and law as a social fact 7.Explains ontology, epistemology and axiology in legal sociology 8.Explains the method of approaching legal sociology 9.Explaining law as social control 10.Explain the law and authority 11.Law and social power	Criteria: goodmediumbad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology Reference: Utsman, Sabian.2010. Basics of Legal Sociology The Meaning of Dialogue between Law and Society. Yogyakarta: Student Library	5%
4	Ability to understand schools, sociological theories of law and legal culture	1.Legal subculture and legal pluralism 2.Modernity culture 3.Modernity in law and modernity in society 4.National legal culture 5.Aspects of modern legal culture 6.Internal legal culture	Criteria: goodmediumbad  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology. Reference: Ali, Achmad and Wiwie Heryani. 2012. Exploring Empirical Studies on Law. Jakarta: Kencana Penada Media Group.	5%
5	Ability to understand schools, sociological theories of law and legal culture	1.Legal subculture and legal pluralism 2.Modernity culture 3.Modernity in law and modernity in society 4.National legal culture 5.Aspects of modern legal culture 6.Internal legal culture	Criteria: goodmediumbad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology Reference: Ali, Achmad. 2009. Uncovering Legal Theory and Judicial Prudence including Interpretation of Laws (Legisprudence) Volume I Initial Understanding. Jakarta: Kencana Penada Media Group.	5%

6	Ability to understand schools, sociological theories of law and legal culture	1.Legal subculture and legal pluralism 2.Modernity culture 3.Modernity in law and modernity in society 4.National legal culture 5.Aspects of modern legal culture 6.Internal legal culture	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology Reference: Ali, Zainuddin.2007. Sociology of Law .Jakarta: Sinar Graphics.	5%
7	Ability to understand schools, sociological theories of law and legal culture	1.Legal subculture and legal pluralism 2.Modernity culture 3.Modernity in law and modernity in society 4.National legal culture 5.Aspects of modern legal culture 6.Internal legal culture	Criteria: goodmediumbad  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology. Reference: Ali, Achmad and Wiwie Heryani. 2012. Exploring Empirical Studies on Law. Jakarta: Kencana Penada Media Group.	5%
8	students carry out USS	working on USS questions	Criteria: goodmediumbad Form of Assessment : Test	open book 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology. Reference: Tomasic, Roman. 1986. The Sociology of Law. London:Sage Publications	15%
9	Ability to understand social changes and legal changes	1.Formal changes with external consequences 2.Social change with purely technical results	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Legal Paradigm and Social Change; Legal changes as a result of social change, Law as a tool for social change Reference: Utsman, Sabian.2010. Basics of Legal Sociology The Meaning of Dialogue between Law and Society. Yogyakarta: Student Library	5%
10	Ability to understand social changes and legal changes	1.Formal changes with external consequences 2.Social change with purely technical results	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Legal Paradigm and Social Change; Legal changes as a result of social change, Law as a tool for social change Reference: Utsman, Sabian.2010. Basics of Legal Sociology The Meaning of Dialogue between Law and Society. Yogyakarta: Student Library	5%

11	Ability to understand legal actions and legal impacts	1.Legal action and legal impact 2.understand the impact of the law on peer groups and subcultures 3.Measuring the impact of Law	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	C	Material: Chapter II Legal Actions Bibliography: Friedman, Lawrence M. (translated by M. Khozim). 2013. Social Science Perspective Legal System Bandung:Nusa Media	5%
12	Ability to understand legal actions and legal impacts	1.Legal action and legal impact 2.understand the impact of the law on peer groups and subcultures 3.Measuring the impact of Law	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	E F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	Material: Chapter II Legal Actions Bibliography: Friedman, Lawrence M. (translated by M. Khozim). 2013. Social Science Perspective Legal System Bandung:Nusa	5%
13	Ability to understand legal actions and legal impacts	1.Legal action and legal impact 2.understand the impact of the law on peer groups and subcultures 3.understand the measurement of legal impact	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad  Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50		Material: Chapter III Legal Impact Bibliography: Friedman, Lawrence M. (translated by M. Khozim). 2013. Social Science Perspective Legal System. Bandung: Nusa Media  Material: Measuring the Impact of Laws and Behavioral Theories Library: Friedman, Lawrence M. (translated by M. Khozim). 2013. Social Science Perspective Legal System Bandung: Nusa Media	5%

14	Ability to understand legal effectiveness	1.legal effectiveness 2.understand the influence of court decisions on the effectiveness of the law 3.understand violations and interactions	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad  Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Law Enforcement Ideas and Organization Reference: Rahardjo, Satjipto.2011. Law Enforcement A Sociological Review. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing.  Material: Law Enforcement and Community Structure; Law Enforcement and the DNA of Power Structures Library: Rahardjo, Satjipto.2011. Law Enforcement A Sociological Review. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing.	5%
15	Ability to understand legal effectiveness	1.legal effectiveness 2.understand the influence of court decisions on the effectiveness of the law 3.understand violations and interactions	Criteria: GoodMediocreBad Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	Material: Law and Order; Court; Library Police: Rahardjo, Satjipto.2011. Law Enforcement A Sociological Review. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing.	5%
16	students carry out US	doing UAS	Criteria: good, bad Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment, Test	open book 2 X 50	Material: Ability to understand the basics of legal sociology Reference: Rahardjo, Satijpto.2011. Law Enforcement A Sociological Review. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing.	15%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

Evaluation Fercentage Necap. Case								
No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	67.5%						
2.	Practical Assessment	7.5%						
3.	Test	25%						
	•	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.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment: test and non-rest.
   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%.
- ${\bf 12.\ TM\text{-}Face\ to\ face,\ PT\text{--}Structured\ assignments,\ BM\text{--}Independent\ study.}$