



**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																																																	
Introduction to Indonesian Law	7420102154	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	November 9, 2023																																																	
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																		
	.....		Arinto Nugroho, S.H., S.Pd., M.H.			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Case Studies</b>																																																							
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																							
	<b>PLO-5</b>	Able to resolve legal issues by elaborating on positive law and legal principles in the field of sports law and law in general;																																																						
	<b>PLO-10</b>	Able to understand the basics of legal science																																																						
	<b>PLO-14</b>	Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, solution and innovative thinking																																																						
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																							
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Able to identify and analyze the legal system and legal systems that apply in Indonesia and their fields																																																						
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																							
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">P.O</th> <th style="width: 15%;">PLO-5</th> <th style="width: 15%;">PLO-10</th> <th style="width: 15%;">PLO-14</th> <th colspan="4"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						P.O	PLO-5	PLO-10	PLO-14					PO-1																																								
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<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																								
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="width: 15%;">P.O</th> <th colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>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> </tr> </tbody> </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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<b>Short Course Description</b>	The Introduction to Indonesian Law course is a mandatory course for students which discusses law in Indonesia, the existence of Indonesian law, the history of Indonesian law, the legal system in the world, the positive legal system in Indonesia and the field of law in Indonesia which is introductory and as a pre-course course. requirements for taking the next course.																																																							
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																							
	1. 1). Sudikno Mertokusumo, 1999.Mengenal Hukum.Yogyakarta, Liberty. 2). Abdoel Jamali, 2000.Pengantar Hukum Indonesia. Jakarta, Rajawali. 3) Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2008.Pengantar Ilmu Hukum.Surabaya, Airlangga University. 4) Boechson Mustofa, 1984.Sistem Hukum Indonesia. Remaja Karya Bandung 5) Samidjo, 1985,Pengantar Hukum Indonesia.Penerbit Armico, Bandung. 2. 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, Pengantar Hukum Indonesia. Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo 3. 3) Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2008. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum. Surabaya, Airlangga University 4. 4) Boechson Mustofa, 1984. Sistem Hukum Indonesia . Remaja Karya Bandung																																																							
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																							
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<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Nurul Hikmah, Lc., M.HI. Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H. Muh. Ali Masnun, S.H., M.H. Syahid Akhmad Faisol, S.H., M.H. Astrid Amidiaputri Hasyati, SH., M.Kn.																																																							

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	Students are able to master the history of the Indonesian Legal System and analyze the relationship between PHI and PIH	1.master the history of Indonesian Law 2.analyze the relationship between PHI and PIH	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50	case studies with literature 2x50	<b>Material:</b> Difference between PIH and PHI, history of Indonesian legal system <b>References:</b> 2) <i>Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, Introduction to Indonesian Law. Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo</i>	5%
2	Students are able to master the history of the Indonesian Legal System and analyze the relationship between PHI and PIH	1.master the history of Indonesian Law 2.analyze the relationship between PHI and PIH	<b>Criteria:</b> 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 or less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	case studies with literature 2x50	<b>Material:</b> Difference between PIH and PHI, history of Indonesian legal system <b>References:</b> 2) <i>Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, Introduction to Indonesian Law. Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo</i>	5%
3	Students are able to identify and compare legal systems in the world (civil law, common law, Islamic and customary legal systems)	able to identify and compare legal systems in the world (civil law, common law, Islamic and customary legal systems)	<b>Criteria:</b> 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 number of questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	case studies with literature 2x50	<b>Material:</b> Legal Systems in the World <b>References:</b> 4) <i>Boechson Mustofa, 1984. Indonesian Legal System. Bandung Youth Works</i>	5%

4	Students are able to identify and compare legal systems in the world (civil law, common law, Islamic and customary legal systems)	able to identify and compare legal systems in the world (civil law, common law, Islamic and customary legal systems)	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</li> <li>2.Enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</li> <li>3.Less if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	case studies with literature 2x50	<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Systems in the World <b>References:</b> 4) Boechson Mustofa, 1984. <i>Indonesian Legal System</i>. Bandung Youth Works</p>	5%
5	Students are able to identify and compare legal systems in the world (civil law, common law, Islamic and customary legal systems)	able to identify and compare legal systems in the world (civil law, common law, Islamic and customary legal systems)	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Good</li> <li>2.Enough</li> <li>3.Not enough</li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50	case studies with literature 2x50	<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Systems in the World <b>References:</b> 4) Boechson Mustofa, 1984. <i>Indonesian Legal System</i>. Bandung Youth Works</p>	5%
6	Students are able to identify and analyze the positive legal system in Indonesia (including written law, jurisprudence and customary law/customs)	able to identify and analyze positive legal systems	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly</li> <li>2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</li> <li>3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly</li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers 2 X 50	literature case studies 2x50	<p><b>Material:</b> Legal field in Indonesia <b>References:</b> 1. Abdoel Jamali, 2000. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta, Rajawali</p>	5%
7	Students are able to understand and analyze the positive legal system in Indonesia (including written law, jurisprudence and customary law/customs)	Students are able to describe the positive legal system	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good</li> <li>2. Enough</li> <li>3. Not enough</li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lecture 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Legal field in Indonesia <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo</p>	5%
8	Mastering the material from meetings 1 to 7	able to answer questions	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good</li> <li>2. Enough</li> <li>3. Not enough</li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test</p>	Written Test 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> Difference between PHI and PIH, History of Indonesian legal system, Legal field in Indonesia <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo</p>	15%

9	Students identify and master judicial power in Indonesia	identify and master the material of judicial power in Indonesia	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Enough 3. Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> judicial power <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%
10	Students identify and master judicial power in Indonesia	identify and master the material of judicial power in Indonesia	<b>Criteria:</b> 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  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> judicial power <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%
11	Mastering the meaning, objectives and characteristics of Criminal and Civil Law	Mastering the meaning, objectives and characteristics of Criminal and Civil Law	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Not enough 3. Enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Characteristics of criminal and civil law <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%
12	able to master the meaning, objectives and characteristics of Constitutional Law and State Administration	master the meaning, objectives and characteristics of Constitutional Law and State Administration	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Not enough 3. Enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Characteristics of Constitutional Law and State Administration <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%
13	Able to master the principles of procedural law	master the principles of procedural law	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Not enough 3. Enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Principles of procedural law <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%

14	Able to master the principles of procedural law	master the principles of procedural law	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Not enough 3. Enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Principles of procedural law <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%
15	Mastering the meaning, objectives and characteristics of International Law, Islamic Law, Customary Law	Mastering the meaning, objectives and characteristics of International Law, Islamic Law, Customary Law	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Not enough 3. Enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lecture 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Characteristics of International Law <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	5%
16	Able to understand all meeting material 1-15	Able to answer Summative Exam questions	<b>Criteria:</b> 1. Good 2. Enough 3. Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	Written Test 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> all meeting materials 1-15 <b>References:</b> 2) Abintoro Prakoso, 2018, <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Surabaya, Langsbang Presindo	15%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	70%
2.	Test	30%
		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.

