



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya  
Faculty of Vocational Studies  
D4 Public Administration Study Program**

Document Code

**SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>										
State Administrative Law	99996340103031		T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 17, 2024										
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>											
	.....		.....			Dr. Weni Rosdiana, S.Sos., M.AP.											
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	PLO study program that is charged to the course																
	Program Objectives (PO)																
	PLO-PO Matrix																
		P.O															
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																
	P.O	Week															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Short Course Description</b>	This course has a position as a course that underlies all courses in the Government Law section. Serves as a reference for the substance of other government law courses. Teaches about the principles, norms and rules as well as phenomena that exist in State Administrative Law. Lectures are carried out with lectures, case study analysis, presentations and discussions.																
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																
	1. Hilaire Barnett, <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i> , Fourth Edition, London : Cavendish Publishing, 2002. HR, Ridwan, <i>Hukum Administrasi Negara</i> , Jakarta : PT. RajaGrafindo Persada, 2006. Philipus M. Hadjon, <i>Hukum Administrasi dan Tindak Pidana Korupsi</i> , Yogyakarta, Gadjah Mada University Press, 2011. _____, <i>Hukum Administrasi dan Good Governance</i> , Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta, 2012. Nuryanto A. Daim, <i>Hukum Administrasi Perbandingan Penyelesaian Maladministrasi oleh Ombudsman dan Pengadilan Tata Usaha Negara</i> , Surabaya, Laksbang, 2014.																
	<b>Supporters:</b>																
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dr. Hananto Widodo, S.H., M.H. HEZRON SABAR ROTUA TINAMBUNAN																
<b>Week-</b>	<b>Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>		<b>Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]</b>		<b>Learning materials [ References ]</b>	<b>Assessment Weight (%)</b>										
		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Criteria &amp; Form</b>	<b>Offline ( offline )</b>	<b>Online ( online )</b>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)										

1	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences</li> <li>4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%
2	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences</li> <li>4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%
3	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences</li> <li>4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%

4	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences</li> <li>4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%
5	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences</li> <li>4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%
6	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework</li> <li>3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences</li> <li>4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%

7	Addressing the relationship between State Administrative Law within the National Legal Framework	1.Students can: Explain HAN in the National Legal Framework 2.Shows the location of HAN in the National Legal Framework 3.Shows the relationship between HAN and other sciences 4.Showing the Relationship between HAN and Civil Law and Criminal Law		Lectures, discussions, assignments 3 X 50			0%
8	U.S.S	U.S.S		USS 3X50			0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

**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** 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.
- 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.