



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Economics and Business
Islamic Economics Undergraduate Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Ushul Fiqh	6020203055	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	March 24, 2021
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator				
	Dr. Moch. Khoirul Anwar, S.Ag., MEI	Dr. Sri Abidah Suryaningsih, S.Ag, M.Pd	Dr. Ahmad Ajib Ridwan, S.Pd., M.SEI.				

Learning model	Project Based Learning
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Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																																																																																						
	PLO-6	Able to master the basic concepts of research methodology and data analysis techniques in the fields of Islamic Economics, Islamic Business and Islamic Finance.																																																																																																																					
	PLO-7	Able to design, implement and communicate research results by integrating the values and basic principles of Islamic Economics.																																																																																																																					
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																																																																																						
	PO - 1	Able to make the right decisions in facing Islamic economic problems																																																																																																																					
	PO - 2	Able to demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work independently and in groups																																																																																																																					
	PO - 3	Able to apply ethics and work ethic in the field of work in accordance with sharia law																																																																																																																					
	PO - 4	Able to utilize ICT to search for data and information about Islamic economic problems																																																																																																																					
	PO - 5	Able to analyze maqashid syari'ah in the business world, industrial world, educational institutions, government and society.																																																																																																																					
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																																																																						
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																																																																							
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Short Course Description	In this comprehensive course, we will study Islamic law together in a broad and in-depth way. We will discuss the legal basis derived from the Koran and Sunnah, legal sources, the process of istinbath and ijtihad, and how all of this is applied to today's economic problems. By connecting the principles of ushul with the realities of everyday life, students will gain the ability to face complex economic problems while still upholding the values of justice, equality and faith.
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References	Main :
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2. Rahman Dahlan, Abd. (2011). Ushul Fiqh. Jakarta: Amzah.
3. Al-Mawardi, A. (2023). "Contemporary Challenges in Ijtihad: A Comparative Study." Journal of Islamic Legal Studies, 15(2), 87-104.
4. Fatima, S. (2022). "Revisiting the Concept of Maslahah in Islamic Jurisprudence." Islamic Law Review, 8(3), 321-336.
5. Khan, M. A. (2021). "Digital Transformation and Its Impact on Ijtihad: A Case Study of Online Fatwas." Journal of Islamic Studies and Technology, 7(1), 45-62.
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9. al-Shâlih, Subhî. (1988). Mabâhith fi 'Ulum al-Qur'ân. Beirut: Dar al-Fikr.
10. Subhânî, Sheikh Ja'far. (1999). Al-I'tishâm bi al-Kitâb wa al-Sunnah: Dirâsah Mubassathah fi Masâil Fiqhiyyah Muhimmah, translated by Irwan Kurniawan, titled Warm and Controversial Issues in Fiqh. Jakarta: Lentera Basritama.
11. al-Ghazâlî, Sheikh Muhammad. (1998). Laysa min al-Islâm. Cairo: Dâr al-Syurûq.
12. al-Ghazâlî, Sheikh Muhammad. (1989). Mi'ah Su'al 'an al-Islâm. Cairo: Dâr Tsâbit.
13. al-Mudza'ffar, Sheikh Muhammad. (1992). Aqâid al-Imâmiyah. Beirut: Dâr al-Shafwah.
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15. al-Zuhayfî, Wahbah. (2011). Al-Fiqh al-Islâmî wa Adillatuhu, translated by Abdul Hayyie al-Kattani et al., titled Islamic Jurisprudence and Its Evidence, Vol. IX. Jakarta: Gema Insani Press.
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17. al-Qardhâwî, Yûsuf. (1998). Al-Fatwa bayn al-Indhâth wa al-Tasayyub, translated by Setiawan Budi utomo, titled Concept and Practice of Contemporary Fatwas: Between Principle and Deviation. Jakarta: Pustaka Al-Kautsar.
18. al-Qardhâwî, Yûsuf. (1980). Fiqh al-Zakâh, Volume I. Beirut: Mu'assasah al-Risâlah.
19. Sya'bân, Zakiyuddîn. (1965). Ushûl al-Fiqh al-Islâmî. Egypt: Dâr al-Ta'lif.

Supporters:

1. Al-Syaukani Irsvad, al-Fukhul
2. Ibn Subki, Jam' al-Jawami'
3. Al-Ghazali, al-Mustashfa
4. Al-Syatibi, al-Muwafaqat

Supporting lecturer
 Dr. H. Moch. Khoiril Anwar, S.Ag., MEI.
 Dr. Sri Abidah Suryaningsih, S.Ag., M.Pd.
 Irfan Ramis, S.E., M.E.
 Dr. Moh Farih Fahmi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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	Determining the benefits of ushul fiqh in Islamic economics	1.Explain the meaning of Ushul Fiqh 2.Identifying the scope of the object of Ushul Fiqh study. 3.Describe the history of the development of ushul fiqh 4.Identify the benefits of ushul fiqh	Criteria: Scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture 2. Assignment 1: project assignment to identify objects of study of ushul fiqh 3 X 50		Material: 1. Understanding Ushul Fiqh, 2. Scope of the object of study of Ushul Fiqh, 3. History of the development of Ushul Fiqh. 4. Benefits of ushul fiqh in Islamic economics Reference: <i>Muhammad Abu Zahrah, Ushul al-Fiqh</i>	4%
2	Determining the benefits of ushul fiqh in Islamic economics	1.Explain the meaning of Ushul Fiqh 2.Identifying the scope of the object of Ushul Fiqh study 3.Describe the history of the development of ushul fiqh	Criteria: Scoring Guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture 2. Group discussion 150 minutes		Material: 1. Understanding Ushul Fiqh, 2. Scope of the object of study of Ushul Fiqh, 3. History of the development of Ushul Fiqh. 4. Benefits of ushul fiqh in Islamic economics Reference: <i>Rahman Dahlan, Abd. 2011, Ushul Fiqh, Jakarta: Amzah</i>	4%

3	Analyzing sharia law as the basis of Islamic economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of sharia law 2.Identifying the division of sharia law 3.Explain the meaning of Judge 4.Identifying good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh 5.Explain the meaning of mahkum fih 6.Identify the requirements of the fiqh court 7.explain the mahkum 'alaih 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture on the understanding and division of Sharia law and its urgency in Islamic economics 2. Problem Based Learning 		<p>Material: 1. Understanding Sharia law, 2. Division of Sharia law, 3. Sharia law as the basis of Islamic economics. 4. Definition of Hakim</p> <p>5. Good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh 6. Definition of mahkum fih, 7. Requirements for mahkum fih, 8. Mahkum 'alaih</p> <p>Library: <i>Al-Syatibi, al-Muwafaqat</i></p>	5%
4	Analyzing sharia law as the basis of Islamic economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of sharia law 2.Identifying the division of sharia law 3.Explain the meaning of Judge 4.Identifying good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh 5.Explain the meaning of mahkum fih 6.Identify the requirements of the fiqh court. 7.explain the mahkum 'alaih 	<p>Criteria: Assessment rubric</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture on judges and the concept of good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh. 2. Assignment 2: Do practice questions (case based study) 150 minutes 		<p>Material: 1. Understanding Sharia law, 2. Division of Sharia law, 3. Sharia law as the basis of Islamic economics. 4. Definition of Hakim</p> <p>5. Good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh 6. Definition of mahkum fih, 7. Requirements for mahkum fih, 8. Mahkum 'alaih</p> <p>Library: <i>YusufQardhawi, al-lithad fi Syariah al-Islamiyah</i></p> <p>References <i>Suggestions 1. Al-Syaukani Irsvad, al-Fukhul</i></p>	3%
5	Analyzing sharia law as the basis of Islamic economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of sharia law 2.Identifying the division of sharia law 3.Explain the meaning of Judge 4.Identifying good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh 5.Explain the meaning of mahkum fih 6.Identify the requirements of the fiqh court 7.Explaining the mahkum 'alaih 	<p>Criteria: Scoring guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture on the meaning of mahkum fih, requirements for mahkum fih, mahkum 'alaih 2. Problem Based Learning 150 minutes 		<p>Material: 1. Understanding Sharia law, 2. Division of Sharia law, 3. Sharia law as the basis of Islamic economics. 4. Definition of Hakim</p> <p>5. Good and bad in the study of ushul fiqh 6. Definition of mahkum fih, 7. Requirements for mahkum fih, 8. Mahkum 'alaih</p> <p>Library: <i>AliHasb Allah, Ushul al-Tasyri al-Islami</i></p>	5%

6	Determine the sources and postulates of Islamic law in resolving Islamic economic problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify agreed sources and arguments such as: Al-Qur'an Sunnah Rasulullah, JMA' and Qiyas 2. Identify sources and propositions that are not agreed upon such as: Istihsan, Maslahah murlahah, 'urf, Istishab Syar'u man qablana, Sahabi School and Sad az-zari'ah 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	1. Lecture on agreed sources and propositions. 150 Minutes		Material: 1. Identify sources and propositions that are agreed upon such as: Al-Qur'an Sunnah Rasulullah Ijma' Qiyas, 2. Identify sources and propositions that are not agreed upon such as: Istihsan Maslahah murlah 'urf Istishab Syar'u man qablana Madhhab sahabi Sad az-zari'ah Library: <i>Zakiy al-Din Syaban, Ushul al-Fiqhal-Islami</i>	7%
7	Determine the sources and postulates of Islamic law in resolving Islamic economic problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify agreed sources and arguments such as: Al-Qur'an Sunnah Rasulullah, JMA' and Qiyas 2. Identify sources and propositions that are not agreed upon such as: Istihsan, Maslahah murlahah, 'urf, Istishab Syar'u man qablana, Sahabi School and Sad az-zari'ah 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lectures on sources and propositions that are not agreed upon. 2. Task 3: review articles about sources and propositions in Islamic law. 150 Minutes 		Material: 1. Identify sources and propositions that are agreed upon such as: Al-Qur'an Sunnah Rasulullah Ijma' Qiyas, 2. Identify sources and propositions that are not agreed upon such as: Istihsan Maslahah murlah 'urf Istishab Syar'u man qablana Madhhab sahabi Sad az-zari'ah Bibliography: <i>Muhammad Abu Zahrah, Ushul al-Fiqh</i>	5%
8	UTS		Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Test	3 X 50			15%
9	Practicing the istinbath method in solving Islamic economic problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying the istinbat method in terms of language 2. Identify general pronunciation ('am) and special pronunciation (khas) 3. Identifying mutlaq and muqayyad 4. Explaining mantuq and understanding 5. Identify pronunciations in terms of clear and unclear meaning and use 6. Explaining ta'wil 7. Explaining Ta'arud 8. Describe Tarjih 	Criteria: Scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Problem Based Learning 3 X 50		Material: 1. Understanding of istinbat, 2. General pronunciation ('am) and special pronunciation (khas) 3. Mutlaq and muqayyad, 4. Mantuq and mafhum 5. Pronunciation in terms of clear and unclear meaning and use, 6. Ta' wil 7. Ta'arud 8. Tarjih Reader: <i>Muhammad Khudari Bayk, Ushul al-Fiqh</i>	3%

10	Practicing the istinbath method in solving Islamic economic problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying the istinbat method in terms of language 2. Identify general pronunciation ('am) and special pronunciation (khas) 3. Identifying mutlaq and muqayyad 4. Explaining mantuq and understanding 5. Identify pronunciations in terms of clear and unclear meaning and use 6. Explaining ta'wil 7. Explaining Ta'arud 8. Describe Tarjih 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Istinbath simulation in Islamic economics (case based study) 3. Assignment 4: istinbath project assignment Islamic economic law in everyday life 3 X 50 		<p>Material: 1. Understanding of istinbat, 2. General pronunciation ('am) and special pronunciation (khas) 3. Mutlaq and muqayyad, 4. Mantuq and mafhum 5. Pronunciation in terms of clear and unclear meaning and use, 6. Ta' wil 7. Ta'arud 8. Tarjih</p> <p>Pustaka: <i>Rahman Dahlan, Abd. 2011, Ushul Fiqh, Jakarta: Amzah</i></p>	6%
11	Implementing maqashid syari'ah in Islamic economic activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyzing the method of establishing law through maqasid syari'ah 2. Analyzing the role of maqasid syari'ah in legal development 3. Analyzing the implementation of maqashid shari'ah in Islamic economics 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Assignment 6: Do practice questions (case based study) 3 X 50 		<p>Material: 1. Methods for determining law through maqasid syari'ah, 2. The role of maqasid syari'ah in legal development, 3. Case study of the implementation of maqasid syari'ah in Islamic economics</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Yusuf Qardhawi, al-litihad fi Syariah al-Islamiah</i></p> <p>References Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Al-Syaukani Irsvad, al-Fukhul 	6%
12	Implementing maqashid syari'ah in Islamic economic activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyzing the method of establishing law through maqasid syari'ah 2. Analyzing the role of maqasid syari'ah in legal development 3. Analyzing the implementation of maqashid shari'ah in Islamic economics 	<p>Criteria: Scoring Guidelines</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case study lecture on the implementation of maqashid syari'ah in Islamic economics 2. Case based Study 3. Assignment 5: Do 3 X 50 practice questions 		<p>Material: 1. Method of establishing law through maqasid syari'ah, 2. The role of maqasid syari'ah in legal development, 3. Case study of the implementation of maqasid syari'ah in Islamic economics</p> <p>References: <i>Muhammad Abu Zahrah, Ushul al-Fiqh</i></p>	5%

13	Analyzing the application of ijthad in Islamic economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of Ijtihad 2.Identify the legal basis for ijthad 3.Explain the function of ijthad 4.Identifying the field of Ijtihad 5.Analyzing the requirements of a Mujtahid 6.Explain the law of ijthad 7.Analyzing the levels of mujtahid 8.Identify the various types of Ijtihad 	Criteria: Scoring Guidelines Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Problem Based Learning 3 X 50		Material: 1. Definition, legal basis, function and field of ijthad, 2. Types of ijthad 3. Law of ijthad 4. Mujtahid and its requirements 5. Levels of mujtahid Reference: <i>Ibn Subki, Jam al-Jawami</i>	5%
14	Analyzing the application of ijthad in Islamic economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Explain the meaning of Ijtihad 2.Identify the legal basis for ijthad 3.Explain the function of ijthad 4.Identifying the field of Ijtihad 5.Analyzing the requirements of a Mujtahid 6.Explain the law of ijthad 7.Analyzing the levels of mujtahid 8.Identify the various types of Ijtihad 	Criteria: Scoring guidelines Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Assignment 6: conduct simple research about the importance of ijthad (case based study) 3 X 50		Material: 1. Definition, legal basis, function and field of ijthad, 2. Types of ijthad 3. Law of ijthad 4. Mujtahid and its requirements 5. Levels of mujtahid Reference: <i>Muhammad Abu Zahrah, Ushul al-Fiqh</i>	7%
15	Identify examples of Islamic economic cases that require Ijtihad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.15.1 analyzes the levels of mujtahid 2.15.2 Identify the types of Ijtihad 	Criteria: Assessment rubric Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Assignment 8: Analysis of Islamic economics case studies that require ijthad (case based study) 3 X 50		Material: The Urgency of Ijtihad in Islamic Economics Reference: <i>Ali-Hasb Allah, Ushul al-Tasyri al-Islami</i>	5%
16	UAS		Criteria: Scoring Guidelines Form of Assessment : Test	90 Minutes			15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	50%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	20%
3.	Test	30%
		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.
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.