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Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences Master of Law Study Program

Document Code

UNESA WIASTEI OI LAW Study Program												
			SEI	MESTER	LEARN	IING	; PL	_AN	1			
Courses			CODE	С	ourse Famil	y	Cred	lit We	ight	SEME	STER	Compilation Date
Business	s Trai	nsaction Law	741080202	26			T=2	P=0	ECTS=4.48	3	2	July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	IZAT	ION	SP Develo	per		Cours	e Clus	ter C	oordinator	Study	Progran	n Coordinator
						Dr. Pud		Pudji Astu	ıti, S.H., M.H.			
Learning model		Case Studies										
Program Learning		PLO study prog	gram that is cha	arged to the cou	ırse							
Outcome (PLO)		PLO-6		and interpret theo aw in order to enfo		ng regula	ations,	drafti	ng decisions	s, drafting	g contract	s, and formal
		PLO-18	Internalize acad	emic values, norm	ns and ethics	with a s	pirit of	indep	endence, sti	ruggle ar	nd entrep	reneurship
		Program Object	tives (PO)									
		PLO-PO Matrix										
			DO BLOS DIO 19									
	P.O PLO-6 PLO-18											
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)										
	•											
			P.O				Weel	K				
			1	2 3 4	5 6 7	8	9	10	11 12	13	14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	This developmen the field of region have provided op countries. This re- give rise to rights be seen, among trade transaction legal aspects that faculty environments	siness transaction it was triggered by nal and multilater portunities for ent and obligations to other things, fron contracts between t arise from variou ent, especially at and anticipates	y government poli al trade have dire rrepreneurs (at ho of transactions al hat are formulated to the legal rules a n business actors is agreements or the Padjadjaran	icies in enter ect implicatio me and abro lso has implication in legal rule agreed by the . These deversity la university la la enter la e	ng regions for trad) to traditions for traditions for traditions for the parties dopmenting trans w facult	onal ar ade transact for legaten the s which as in the saction ty, doe	nd mu ansac acros al dev parti h are e lega is. Ho es not	Itilateral trad tions. Regio ss national b elopments. or busines outlined, am il field encou wever, in fac yet have a	e. These nal and orders di These cr ss actors ong other age unding these n institut	e various multilater irectly bei oss-bord s. This de er things, derstandir e develop tion or de	agreements in ral agreements tween member er transactions evelopment can, in the form of ng and study of ments, the law
Reference	ces	Main :										
		_	lolf,Hukum Transa ammad Reza Sya			•			aksi Bisnis ⁻	Transnas	sional, Ba	ındung: Refika
Supporters:												
			dolf, Instrumen-ins sional Bisnis Law		ntang kontrak	interna	sional,	Band	lung: Keni M	edia		
Supporti lecturer	ing	Indri Fogar Susilo Dita Perwitasari,										
Week-		al abilities of h learning ge	Ev	aluation		Lear Stude	elp Lea ning n nt Ass stimat	netho ignm	ds, ents,	mat	arning terials erences	Assessment Weight (%)
(St		b-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Fo		ine (ine)	0	nline	(online)		1	. ,

1	Introduction and understanding of business transactions	understand and analyze Introduction and understanding of business transactions	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	offline; lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: introduction and understanding of business transactions Library: Huala Adolf, Transnational Business Transaction Law, Bandung: Keni Media	4%
2	introduction and understanding of business transactions	Introduction and understanding of business transactions	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	offline, lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: introduction and understanding of business transactions Reference: Dr. Muhammad Reza Syariffudin Zaki, SH, MA, Introduction to Transnational Business Transaction Law, Bandung: Refika Aditama	5%
3	regional transactions, the government has, among other things, participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).	In the regional sector, the government has, among other things, participated in regional cooperation with the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN).	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.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly	offline lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: regional transactions, the government, among other things, has participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). References: Huala Adolf, Transnational Business Transaction Law, Bandung: Keni Media	4%
4	regional transactions, the government has, among other things, participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).	regional transactions, the government has, among other things, participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).	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.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	offline, lectures. presentation and question and answer 2x50	Material: regional transactions, the government, among other things, has participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Bibliography: Huala Adolf, Legal instruments regarding international contracts, Bandung: Keni Media	7%

5	regional transactions, the government has, among other things, participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).	regional transactions, the government has, among other things, participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).	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.Not enough; if you are only able to answer a small part of the questions correctly	offline, lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: regional transactions, the government, among other things, has participated in regional cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Bibliography: Huala Adolf, Legal instruments regarding international contracts, Bandung: Keni Media	5%
6	in the multilateral sector, the government has long been involved in the multilateral agreement of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1950. The government has also given its commitment to enter into the liberalization of world trade when GATT was replaced in its role and function by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1994.	in the multilateral sector, the government has long been involved in the multilateral agreement of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1950. The government has also given its commitment to enter into the liberalization of world trade when GATT was replaced in its role and function by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1994.	Criteria: 1.Good; if you are able to 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	offline; lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: multilateral sector, the government has long been involved in the multilateral agreement of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1950. The government has also given its commitment to enter into the liberalization of world trade when GATT was replaced in its role and function by World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1994. Bibliography: Dr. Muhammad Reza Syariffudin Zaki, SH, MA, Introduction to Transnational Business Transaction Law, Bandung: Refika Aditama	4%

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7	in the multilateral sector, the government has long been involved in the multilateral agreement of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1950. The government has also given its commitment to enter into the liberalization of world trade when GATT was replaced in its role and function by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1994.	in the multilateral sector, the government has long been involved in the multilateral agreement of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1950. The government has also given its commitment to enter into the liberalization of world trade when GATT was replaced in its role and function by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1994.	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, Tests	offline, lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50 tests	Material: multilateral sector, the government has long been involved in the multilateral agreement of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1950. The government has also given its commitment to enter into the liberalization of world trade when GATT was replaced in its role and function by World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1994. Bibliography: Transnational Business Law Journal	7%
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9	These various agreements in the field of regional and multilateral trade have direct implications for trade transactions. Regional and multilateral agreements have provided opportunities for entrepreneurs (at home and abroad) to transact directly across national borders between member countries.	These various agreements in the field of regional and multilateral trade have direct implications for trade transactions. Regional and multilateral agreements have provided opportunities for entrepreneurs (at home and abroad) to transact directly across national borders between member countries.	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	offline; lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: Various agreements in the field of regional and multilateral trade have direct mplications for trade transactions. Regional and multilateral agreements have provided apportunities for entrepreneurs (at home and abroad) to transact directly across hational borders between member countries. Reference: Huala Adolf, Transactional Business Transaction Law, Bandung: Keni Media	4%
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11	This rapid development of transactions also has implications for legal developments. These cross-border transactions give rise to rights and obligations which are formulated in legal rules between the parties or business actors. This development can be seen, among other things, from the legal rules that the parties have agreed to, which are outlined, among other things, in the form of trade transaction contracts between business actors.	This rapid development of transactions also has implications for legal developments. These crossborder transactions give rise to rights and obligations which are formulated in legal rules between the parties or business actors. This development can be seen, among other things, from the legal rules that the parties have agreed to, which are outlined, among other things, in the form of trade transaction contracts between business actors.	Criteria: 1.Good; if you are able to 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	offline; lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Material: This rapid development of transactions also has implications for legal developments. These cross-border transactions give rise to rights and obligations which are formulated in legal rules between the parties or business actors. This development can be seen, among other things, from the legal rules agreed upon by the parties which are outlined, among other things, in the form of trade transaction contracts between business actors. Library: Huala Adolf, Legal instruments regarding international contracts, Bandung: Keni Media	4%

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13	These developments in the legal field encourage understanding and study of legal aspects that arise from various agreements or from developing transactions. However, in facing these developments, the law faculty environment, especially at the Padjadjaran University law faculty, does not yet have an institution or department that specifically studies and anticipates legal developments that arise from various international business transactions.	These developments in the legal field encourage understanding and study of legal aspects that arise from various agreements or from developing transactions. However, in facing these developments, the law faculty environment, especially at the Padjadjaran University law faculty, does not yet have an institution or department that specifically studies and anticipates legal developments that arise from various international business transactions.	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	offline, lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Cirrifie e u a le tt v a a fr d tt e e e tt P L fr e d h irrid tt s s a le d tt v irrib tr F F T E T L E	Adaterial: Developments in the legal deld encourage inderstanding and study of degal aspects hat arise from various agreements or from leveloping ransactions. However, in acing these levelopments, he law faculty environment, respecially in he deadjadjaran University law aculty environment, loes not yet have an anstitution or lepartment hat pecifically studies and uniticipates egal levelopments hat arise from various international susiness ransactions. Reference: Huala Adolf, Transnational Business Transaction aw, Bandung: Keni Media	3%

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15	reviewing and researching developments arising from various developments in cross-border business transactions.	reviewing and researching developments arising from various developments in cross-border business transactions.	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	offline, lectures, presentations and questions and answers 2x50	Adit Mat revia rese deve arisi varie deve in cr bord busi tran. Bibl Trar Buss	terial: iewing and earching relopments ing from ious relopments ross-	5%

16	1.reviewing and researching developments arising from various developments in cross-border business transactions.	reviewing and researching developments arising from various developments in cross-border business transactions.	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: Test	2x50 test		Material: reviewing and researching developments arising from various developments in cross- border business transactions. Bibliography: Transnational Business Law Journal	20%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	49%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	3.5%
3.	Test	29.5%
		82%

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.
- 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.
- 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%.
- ${\bf 12.}\ \ {\sf TM}\text{=}{\sf Face}\ to\ face,\ {\sf PT}\text{=}{\sf Structured}\ assignments,\ {\sf BM}\text{=}{\sf Independent}\ study.$