

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

| Courses | | | CODE | | | Course | Course Family | | Credit Weight | | | SE | EMEST | ſER | Compilatio Date | on | | | |
|---|-----|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Legal Research Methods | | | 7410803003 | 03 Compulsory Program Su | | | | | T= | 3 P | =0 E | ECTS=6.72 | 2 | 1 | | December 2023 | 1, | | |
| AUTHORIZATION | | | SP Develop | ber | | • | | | Cou | rse Cl | luste | er Coo | ordinator | St | udy P | rogram | Coordinato | r | |
| | | | Elisabeth Septin Puspoayu, S.H., M.H | | | M.H | | | | | Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., M.H. | | | | | | | | |
| Learning model | | | | ng | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program | | PLO study program that is charged to the course | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning | | Program Objec | tives | (PO) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (PLO) | | PO - 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | PLO-PO Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | P.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | PO-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | PO Matrix at th | 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 | |
| | | | Ρ | 90-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Course research m | | This course is a research method presentation tech | ls, pr | eparation of | legal | resea | ırch, lega | l writi | baya ng te | State echniq | e Univ ues, | versit tech | y, coi nique | ntaining th s for crea | e ba ating | isics o legal | f legal researd | research, leg ch shows, a | gal ınd |
| Reference | ces | Main : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Penelitian Hukum, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Hukum Paradigma, Metode dan Dinamika Masalahnya, Elsam dan Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supporters: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supporting lecturer Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., Elisabeth Septin Pusp | | | | .н. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Week- ead | | nal abilities of ch learning age ub-PO) II | | Evaluation | | | | | Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time] | | | | - [| Learning materials [References] | | Assessme Weight (% | | | |
| | | | | ndicator | Criteria & Form | | | | | ine(ine) | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | | (2) | | (3) | | (| 4) | | (| 5) | | | (6) |) | | (7 | ') | (8) | |

| | Obvidente 11 | Otradaust / | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|----|
| 1 | Students are able to analyze research backgrounds, empirical research methodologies, and legal research methods | Students' ability to analyze research background and methodology | Criteria: clarity and accuracy of background analysis and research methodology Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | lectures, discussions and questions and answers | Material: normative research References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. Material: empirical research References: 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
| 2 | Students are able to analyze law as a research object | Students' ability to analyze law as a research object | Criteria: Accuracy of analysis of law as an object of research Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion and question and answer | Material: Legal Research Objects Library: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 5% |
| 3 | Students are able to evaluate the basics of legal science, as well as the flow of thought and presentation of legal research | students' ability to evaluate the basics of legal science and the flow of thought and presentation of legal research | Criteria: Sharp evaluation of the basics of legal science and the flow of thought in presenting legal research Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | lectures, discussions and questions and answers | Material: Basics of legal science and lines of thought in research . References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 5% |
| 4 | Students are able to create legal writing techniques as a basis for preparing research proposals | Students' ability to analyze proposal preparation techniques | Criteria: Analytical sharpness is related to techniques for preparing research proposals Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | Lectures, discussions and assignments | Material: normative research References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. Material: empirical research References: 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
| 5 | Students are able to compile background, problems, research titles | ability to compile the background of the problem | Criteria: sharpness of the background to the research problem Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | Discussion and questions and answers | Material: background to the problem References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 5% |

| 6 | Students are able to formulate the objectives and benefits of legal research, and review the literature | | Criteria: Accuracy of analysis of the benefits and objectives of research Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion and question and answer | Material: Benefits and objectives of research References: 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|-----|
| 7 | Students are able to compile background, problems, research title, objectives and benefits of legal research, as well as literature review | Students' ability to analyze and evaluate literature used as an analytical tool | Criteria: precision of analysis knife Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | Discussion and questions and answers | Material: literature review References : 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 10% |
| 8 | Students' ability to compose research proposals | Ability to prepare proposals and presentations | Criteria: accuracy of the problems in the proposal, methods and literature review Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | discussions and assignments | Material: preparation of proposal References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 15% |
| 9 | Students are able to compile background, problems, research title, objectives and benefits of legal research, as well as literature review | ability to evaluate literature reviews | Criteria: accuracy of literature review Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion | Material: Literature review References : 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
| 10 | Students are able to compile background, problems, research title, objectives and benefits of legal research, as well as literature review | Methodological evaluation and literature review | | discussion | Material: empirical research References: 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
| 11 | Students are able to analyze research materials to answer problems | ability to discuss problems | Criteria: accuracy and sharpness of discussion of problems Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion | Material: discussion of research problems References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 5% |
| 12 | students' ability to analyze and evaluate library studies to answer problems | Ability to discuss problems | Criteria: Sharpness and accuracy in discussing research problems Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion | Material: Discussion of problems References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 5% |

| 13 | Students' ability to discuss research problems | ability to discuss research problems | Criteria: accuracy and sharpness in discussing research problems Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion | Material: Discussion of problems References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 5% |
|----|---|--|---|--|---|-----|
| 14 | Students are able to organize a systematic thesis design | ability to evaluate the systematics of a thesis | Criteria: The accuracy of the systematic evaluation of the thesis Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance | lectures and discussions as well as questions and answers | Material: systematics thesis References: 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
| 15 | students' ability to present research proposals | | Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion | Material: presentation techniques References: 2. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, Paradigm Law, Methods and Problem Dynamics, Elsam and Huma, Jakarta, 2002. | 5% |
| 16 | ability to evaluate proposals | the ability to prepare a thesis proposal | Criteria: method accuracy, literature review with problems Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities | discussion | Material: preparation of a thesis References: 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana, Jakarta, 2005. | 10% |

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

| No | Evaluation | Percentage |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Participatory Activities | 72.5% |
| 2. | Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment | 15% |
| 3. | Practice / Performance | 12.5% |
| | | 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 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.
- Learning, endeduce 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.
- 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.