



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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date
Philosophy of law	7410803001	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=3 P=0 ECTS=6.72	1	January 1, 2024
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>	<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>	
	.....		Dr. Hananto Widodo, S.H., M.H.	Dr. Pudji Astuti, S.H., M.H.	

**Learning model** Case Studies

**Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)** PLO study program that is charged to the course

**PLO-18** Internalize academic values, norms and ethics with a spirit of independence, struggle and entrepreneurship

**Program Objectives (PO)**

**PO - 1** Students are able to explain principles and ethics in the ability to think critically, analyze and build arguments (KU9, P3, KK3)

**PLO-PO Matrix**

P.O	PLO-18
PO-1	

**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	
PO-1																	

**Short Course Description** Students are able to analyze philosophy in the field of law in relation to legal theory and legal dogmatics and understand schools of thought in legal philosophy

**References** **Main :**

1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009.
2. Purnadi Purbacaraka dan M. Chaidir Ali. Disiplin Hukum. Bandung: Alumni, 1980.
3. Hans kelsen. Pengantar Teori Hukum. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010
4. E. Utrecht. Pengantar Dalam Hukum Indonesia. Jakarta: Ichtar, 1962
5. Purnadi Purbacaraka dan Soerjono Soekanto. Renungan Tentang Filsafat Hukum. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978.
6. Wolfgang Friedmann. Teori dan Filsafat Hukum. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994

**Supporters:**

**Supporting lecturer** Tamsil, S.H., M.H.  
Dr. Hananto Widodo, S.H., M.H.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage (Sub-PO)	Evaluation	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [ Estimated time]	Learning materials [ References]	Assessment Weight (%)
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		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline ( offline )	Online ( online )	1	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students can analyze the terms, meaning and scope of legal philosophy	Can analyze the terms, meaning and scope of legal philosophy in the legal discipline	<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> Terms and Scope of Legal Philosophy <b>References:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%

2	Students can analyze the terms, meaning and scope of legal philosophy	Can analyze the terms, meaning and scope of legal philosophy in the legal discipline	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Accurate analysis of terms, meaning, scope and position of legal philosophy in the legal discipline</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> Terms and scope of legal philosophy</p> <p><b>References:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i>. Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i>. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994</p>	5%
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3	Students are able to evaluate and analyze legal values	Can evaluate legal values which are the deepest part of the law	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation and analysis of legal values</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	discussion and question and answer		<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Values</p> <p><b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i>. Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i>. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994</p>	5%
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4	Students are able to evaluate and analyze legal values	Can evaluate legal values which are the deepest part of the law	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation and analysis of legal values</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Discussion and questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Values</p> <p><b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i>. Bandung: Alumni, 1980. 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i>. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010. 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962. 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994</p>	5%
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5	Students are able to evaluate and analyze legal values	Can evaluate legal values which are the deepest part of the law	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation and analysis of legal values</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Lectures, questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Values</p> <p><b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i>. Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i>. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994</p>	5%
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6	Students are able to evaluate and analyze legal values	Can evaluate legal values which are the deepest part of the law	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation and analysis of legal values</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Lectures, questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Values</p> <p><b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i>. Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i>. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994</p>	5%
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7	Students are able to evaluate and analyze legal values	Can evaluate legal values which are the deepest part of the law	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation and analysis of legal values  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Lectures, questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> Legal values <b>References:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
8		Able to answer UTS questions correctly	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of answers  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance	Answering UTS questions			10%



9	Students are able to evaluate legal principles	Students are able to evaluate legal principles	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation regarding legal principles  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> Principles of Law <b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
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10	Students are able to evaluate legal principles	Students are able to evaluate legal principles	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation regarding legal principles</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> Legal Principles <b>Library:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i>. Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i>. Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i>. Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i>. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994</p>	5%
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11	Students are able to analyze the Purpose of Law	Students are able to analyze legal objectives	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of analysis of legal objectives  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	discussion and question and answer		<b>Material:</b> Legal Objectives <b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
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12	Students are able to analyze the Purpose of Law	Students are able to analyze legal objectives	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of analysis of legal objectives  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> Legal Objectives <b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
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13	Students are able to create legal enactments	Students are able to be creative about legal enforcement	<b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	discussion		<b>Material:</b> Application of Law <b>References:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
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14	Students are able to evaluate the Schools of Legal Philosophy	able to evaluate the Schools of Legal Philosophy	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation of Schools of Legal Philosophy  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> Schools of Legal Philosophy <b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
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15	Students are able to evaluate the Schools of Legal Philosophy	able to evaluate the Schools of Legal Philosophy	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy of evaluation of Schools of Legal Philosophy  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> Schools of Legal Philosophy <b>Literature:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	5%
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16	Students are able to work on UAS questions	Ability to answer UAS questions	<b>Criteria:</b> Accuracy and clarity of answers  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Practice / Performance	answer UAS questions		<b>Material:</b> principles, applicability and values of Legal Philosophy <b>Library:</b> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki. <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i> . Jakarta: Kencana, 2009. 2. Purnadi Purbacaraka and M. Chaidir Ali, <i>Legal Discipline</i> . Bandung: Alumni, 1980 3. Hans Kelsen. <i>Introduction to Legal Theory</i> . Bandung: Nusa Media, 2010 4. E. Utrecht. <i>Introduction to Indonesian Law</i> . Jakarta: Ichtiar, 1962 5. Purnadi Purbacaraka and Soerjono Soekanto. <i>Reflections on Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Rajawali, 1978. 6. Wolfgang Friedmann. <i>Legal Theory and Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1994	20%
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**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	57.5%
2.	Practice / Performance	42.5%
		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.