



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
Regional Government System	7410802021	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2	P=0	ECTS=4.48	2	July 18, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator	
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Learning model	Case Studies	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course	
	PLO-1	Able to demonstrate religious, national and cultural values, as well as academic ethics in carrying out their duties
	PLO-2	Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit
	PLO-3	Develop logical, critical, systematic and creative thinking in carrying out specific work in their field of expertise and in accordance with work competency standards in the field concerned
	PLO-8	Applying logical, critical, and innovative thinking and solutions through the development of science and technology in their scientific field
	PLO-9	Able to collaborate to develop networks and evaluate performance
	PLO-11	Able to be responsible for decisions and work results in resolving legal problems and evaluating them
	PLO-13	Able to project ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general based on concepts and theories outlined in oral and written form in accordance with academic ethics;
	PLO-16	Able to integrate sports law documents and general law in designing regulations and policies;
	PLO-19	Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently
	Program Objectives (PO)	
	PO - 1	Able to demonstrate religious, national and cultural values, as well as academic ethics in carrying out their duties
	PO - 2	Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit
	PO - 3	Identifying the scientific field that is the object of the research and positioning it on a research map developed through an inter- or multi-disciplinary approach;
	PO - 4	Applying logical, critical, and innovative thinking and solutions through the development of science and technology in their scientific field
	PO - 5	Able to collaborate to develop networks and evaluate performance
	PO - 6	Able to be responsible for decisions and work results in resolving legal problems and evaluating them
	PO - 7	Able to project ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general based on concepts and theories outlined in oral and written form in accordance with academic ethics;
	PO - 8	Able to integrate sports law documents and general law in designing regulations and policies;
	PO - 9	Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently
PLO-PO Matrix		

1	Able to demonstrate religious, national and cultural values, as well as academic ethics in carrying out their duties	Students are able to explain concepts and theories about the state, government and bureaucracy	<p>Criteria: Students are able to explain concepts and theories about the state, government and bureaucracy</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	-	class discussion	<p>Material: Concepts and theories about the state, government and bureaucracy</p> <p>Reference: <i>Abdullah, Rozali, 2000. Implementation of Wide Autonomy & Issues of Federalism as an Alternative, Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
2	Demonstrate the character of being tough, collaborative, adaptive, innovative, inclusive, lifelong learning and entrepreneurial spirit	Students are able to understand concepts and theories about regions and regional government	<p>Criteria: Students are able to understand concepts and theories about regions and regional government</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	-	class discussion	<p>Material: Concepts and theories about regions and regional government</p> <p>Reference: <i>Abdullah, Rozali, 2000. Implementation of Wide Autonomy & Issues of Federalism as an Alternative, Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
3	Identifying the scientific field that is the object of research and positioning it in a research map developed through an inter- or multi-disciplinary approach	Students are able to explain the functions and roles of regional executives	<p>Criteria: Students are able to explain the functions and roles of regional executives</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	-	discussion	<p>Material: Functions and roles of regional executives</p> <p>References: <i>Suwarno, Yogi., Prastiawan, Agung Era. 2019. Institutional Capacity of EGovernment in Local Government: A Comparative Study.</i></p>	5%
4	Applying logical, critical, and innovative thinking and solutions through the development of science and technology in their scientific field	Students are able to explain the functions and roles of regional legislatures	<p>Criteria: Students are able to explain the functions and roles of regional legislatures</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	-	discussions, case studies	<p>Material: Function and role of regional legislatures</p> <p>References: <i>Suwarno, Yogi., Prastiawan, Agung Era. 2019. Institutional Capacity of EGovernment in Local Government: A Comparative Study.</i></p>	5%

5	Able to collaborate to develop networks and evaluate performance	Students are able to explain the concept of regional government authority in the field of government and development	<p>Criteria: Students are able to explain the concept of regional government authority in the field of government and development</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	-	discussion	<p>Material: Concept of regional government authority in the field of governance and development.</p> <p>References: <i>Regional Autonomy and Autonomous Regions 03193; Author, Haw Wijaya; EDITION, Cet. 3. ; Rajagrafindo Persada Publishing, Jakarta PPM 2004</i></p>	5%
6	Able to be responsible for decisions and work results in resolving legal problems and evaluating them	Students are able to explain the concept of regional government authority in the financial sector	<p>Criteria: Students are able to explain the concept of regional government authority in the financial sector</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>		Face to face and discussion	<p>Material: The concept of regional government authority in the financial sector.</p> <p>References: <i>Regional Autonomy and Autonomous Regions 03193; Author, Haw Wijaya; EDITION, Cet. 3. ; Rajagrafindo Persada Publishing, Jakarta PPM 2004</i></p>	5%
7	Able to be responsible for decisions and work results in resolving legal problems and evaluating them	Students are able to explain the concept of authority and function as well as the role of apparatus resources	<p>Criteria: Students are able to explain the concept of authority and function as well as the role of apparatus resources</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>		Face to face and discussion	<p>Material: Concept of authority and function and role of regional apparatus resources</p> <p>References: <i>Regional Autonomy and Autonomous Regions 03193 ; Author, Haw Wijaya; EDITION, Cet. 3. ; Rajagrafindo Persada Publishing, Jakarta PPM 2004</i></p>	5%
8	Able to be responsible for decisions and work results in resolving legal problems and evaluating them	UTS	<p>Criteria: UTS</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>		UTS	<p>Material: UTS Library: <i>Abdullah, Rozali, 2000. Implementation of Broad Autonomy & Issues of Federalism as an Alternative, Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.</i></p> <p>Material: UTS Library:</p>	10%

9	Able to project ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general based on concepts and theories outlined in oral and written form in accordance with academic ethics	Students are able to understand the theory of vertical and horizontal distribution of power	Criteria: Students are able to explain and understand the theory of vertical and horizontal distribution of power Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		Face to face and discussion	Material: Theory of vertical and horizontal distribution of power References: <i>Pide, Andi Mustari, 1999, Regional Autonomy and Regional Heads Entering the XI Century, Jakarta, Gay Media Pratama</i>	5%
10	Able to project ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general based on concepts and theories outlined in oral and written form in accordance with academic ethics;	Students are able to explain the vertical distribution of power	Criteria: Students understand and are able to explain the vertical division of power Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		discussion	Material: Vertical division of power References: <i>Sarundayang, 2000, The Return of Central to Regional Power, Jakarta, Pustaka Sinar Harapan</i>	5%
11	Able to project ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general based on concepts and theories outlined in oral and written form in accordance with academic ethics	Students are able to explain local government affairs	Criteria: Students are able to explain local government affairs Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		discussion	Material: Regional government affairs References:	5%
12	Able to project ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general based on concepts and theories outlined in oral and written form in accordance with academic ethics	Students are able to explain local government affairs	Criteria: Students are able to explain local government affairs Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		discussion	Material: Regional government affairs References:	5%
13	Able to integrate sports legal documents and general law in designing regulations and policies	Students are able to explain the role of regional heads and deputy regional heads	Criteria: Students are able to explain the role of regional heads and deputy regional heads Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		Face to face	Material: Regional heads and deputy regional heads References: <i>Pide, Andi Mustari, 1999, Regional Autonomy and Regional Heads Entering the XI Century, Jakarta, Gay Media Pratama</i>	5%
14	Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently	Students understand and are able to explain the forms of regional head accountability	Criteria: Students understand and are able to explain the forms of regional head accountability		Face to face		5%

15	Demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently	Students understand and are able to explain the stages of dismissing a regional head	Criteria: Students understand and are able to explain the stages of dismissing a regional head Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		discussion	Material: Dismissal of Regional Heads References: Pide, Andi Mustari, 1999, <i>Regional Autonomy and Regional Heads Entering the XI Century</i> , Jakarta, Gay Media Pratama	5%
16		UAS	Criteria: UAS Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Tests				25%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	82.5%
2.	Practice / Performance	5%
3.	Test	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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Indicators for assessing** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.