

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Pancasila and Citizenship Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		C	CODE Course Fan		nily	ily Credit Weight				SEM	ESTER	Compilation Date							
Constitutional Theory and Const Law		st 87	8720502145				T=2	P=0	ECTS=	3.18		4	July 18, 2024						
AUTHORIZATION		SI	SP Developer			Cou	Course Cluster Coordinator			or	Study Program Coordinator								
													Maya Mustika Kartika Sari						
													S.Sos., M.IP.						
Learning model	Case Studies		· · ·																
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																		
Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)																		
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix																		
			P.0																
	PO Matrix at the	end o	of each le	arning sta	ge (Si	ub-PO)												
		P.O	P.0					Week											
			1 2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 16				
Short Course Description	Utilizing science and technology in studying and tracing data regarding Constitutional Law Mastering learning about Constitutional Law as a Civics teacher Making decisions regarding studies regarding Constitutional Law Having a responsible attitude in teaching Constitutional Law as a Civics teacher																		
References	Main :																		
	1. Asshidiqie, Jimly. 2005. Konstitusi & Konstitusionalisme . Konspress: Jakarta.																		
	 Asshidiqie, Jimly. 2008. Pokok-Pokok Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia Pasca Reformasi . Anwar C. 2015. Hukum Konstitusi . Setara Press: Malang. Ellydar Chaidir. 2007. Hukum & Teori Konstitusi . Total Media: Yogyakarta. 																		
	 Keisen, Hans. 2007. Teori Hukum dan Negara. Dasar-dasar Ilmu HUkum Normatif Sebagai Ilmu Hukum Deskriptif- Empirik. Bee Media Indonesia : Jakarta. 																		
	 Taufiqurrohman Syahuri. 2011. Tafsir Konstitusi Berbagai Aspek Hukum . Kencana : Jakarta. Mirza & Iman. 2013. Jaminan Kehidupan Beragama dalam Konstitusi . Sofmedia: Jakarta. Ottong Rosadi & Desmon. 2013. Studi Politik Hukum . Thafa Media : Yogyakarta. Friedman Lawrence. 1984. American Law, Inggris: London WW Norton & Company. Lubis, M. Solly. 2009. Ilmu Pengetahuan Perundang-undangan . CV.Mandar Maju: Bandung. 																		
	 11. R.Soeroso, SH. 2009. Hukum Tata Negara , Sinar Grafika : Jakarta 12. Husein Syahruddin. 1998. Hukum Tata Negara . Pustaka USU Medan. 13. Titik Triwulan Tutik. 2006. Hukum Tata Negara . Prestasi Pustakaraya: Jakarta. 																		
	Supporters:																		
Supporting	Dr. Hj. Raden Rord	o Nanil	k Setvowat	i, M.Si.															
lecturer	Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, S.H., M.H. Rahmanu Wijaya, S.H., M.H.																		

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	luation	Hel Learr Studen [Es	lp Learning, ning methods, it Assignments, t <mark>imated time]</mark>	Learning materials [References	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline(offline)	Online (online)]	
(1)	(2) (3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
2	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
3	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
4	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
5	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
6	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
7	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
8	Students understand the objectives of learning Constitutional Theory and Law through lecture orientation.	Students can explain the learning objectives of Constitutional Theory and Law -	Criteria: able to answer in detail and clearly	Lectures, presentation slides, and questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
9	Students are able to master material about constitutional history, constitutional periodization, constitutional court, constitutional problems, human rights and the Constitution	able to explain	Criteria: detailed and clear	Cooperative Learning Method, Study Group and Reinforcement of 2 X 50 material			0%

10	Students are able to master material about constitutional history, constitutional periodization, constitutional court, constitutional problems, human rights and the Constitution	able to explain	Criteria: detailed and clear	Cooperative Learning Method, Study Group and Reinforcement of 2 X 50 material		0%
11	Students are able to master material about constitutional history, constitutional periodization, constitutional court, constitutional problems, human rights and the Constitution	able to explain	Criteria: detailed and clear	Cooperative Learning Method, Study Group and Reinforcement of 2 X 50 material		0%
12	Students are able to master material about constitutional history, constitutional periodization, constitutional court, constitutional problems, human rights and the Constitution	able to explain	Criteria: detailed and clear	Cooperative Learning Method, Study Group and Reinforcement of 2 X 50 material		0%
13	Students are able to master material about constitutional history, constitutional periodization, constitutional court, constitutional problems, human rights and the Constitution	able to explain	Criteria: detailed and clear	Cooperative Learning Method, Study Group and Reinforcement of 2 X 50 material		0%
14	Students are able to master material about constitutional history, constitutional periodization, constitutional court, constitutional problems, human rights and the Constitution	able to explain	Criteria: detailed and clear	Cooperative Learning Method, Study Group and Reinforcement of 2 X 50 material		0%
15						0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

INU	Percentage
	0%

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.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- $11. \ \textbf{The assessment weight} \ is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is$
- 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.