

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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

							-										1	
Courses			CODE			Course Family		Credit Weight			5	SEME	STER	Cor Dat	npilation e			
Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure			8720502175					T=2	P=0	EC	CTS=3.	18	2	2	July	17, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator							
															Maya	Mustil S.Sos		rtika Sari, P.
Learning model	Case Studies								l									
Program	PLO study program which is charged to the course																	
Learning Outcomes	Program Objectives (PO)																	
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix																	
	P.O																	
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																	
	1				P.0				Week									
				1	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		L																
Short Course Description	The Criminal La criminal law, kno Criminal Code, time, criminal ad noodweer, statt includes a stud punishment. Th criminal law with	owle app cts, utory y of e co	edge o olicatio dolus y regu f forma onnect	of crin on of and Ilation al cri tion v	ninal I crimi culpa ns an minal vith th	law, i inal I , wea d off law, ie Sti	interpret law acco derrecht fice orde namely udy Pro	ation ording lijkhe ers, t gram	of cr g to l id, at rials, eries will e	imína ocati oolitio perp of ru equip	l law, on, a n of p etrato les th	prov pplica ounis ors au nat co	risions ation o hment nd par over th	of Art f law and ticipa ie pro	ticle 1 . puni prosec ints, s ocess	parag shmer cution, amenl from i	raph It acc force oop. nvest	(1) of the cording to majeure, This also igation to
References	Main :																	
	 Andi Hamzah. 2008. Hukum Acara Pidana Indonesia Jakarta : Sinar Grafika Barda N. Arief. 2003. Kapita Selekta Hukum Pidana. Bandung : Citra Aditya Bakti Chairul Huda. 2008. Dari Tiada Pidana Tanpa Kesalahan Menuju Kepada Tiada Pertanggungjawabar Pidana Tanpa Kesalahan. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada Media Group Moelyatno. Asas-asas Hukum Pidana. Edisi Ketujuh. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group. Schaffmeister, D.N. Keizer, dan PH. Sutorius. 1995. Hukum Pidana. Yogyakarta : Liberty Soeharto. 1993. Hukum Pidana Materiil Unsur-unsur Obyektif Sebagai Dasar Dakwaan. Jakarta : Sina Grafika Tahir, Hadari Djenawi. 1981. Pokok-pokok Pikiran dalam KUHAP. Bandung : Alumni Wiryono, Prodjodikoro. 1986. Asas-asas Hukum Pidana di Indonesia. Bandung: Erosco Yahya Harahap. 2001. Pembahasan Hukum Acara Pidana. Jakarta : Sinar Grafika Bemmelen, Van. 1987. Hukum Pidana I Hukum Pidana Bagian Umum Terjemahan. Hasnan. Bandung Binacipta Clarkson, C.M.V dan H.M. Keating. Criminal Law : Text and Material. London : Sweet & Maxwell. 								rta : Sinar Bandung :									
	Supporters:																	

Week-	Final abilities of each learning		Evaluation	Le	Help Learning, earning methods, dent Assignments, Estimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
week-	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References	
(1)	(1) (2)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	1 Able to recognize the selective capita of criminal law		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				0%
2	Able to analyze the principles of criminal law in various legal sources		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				10%
3	Able to analyze general and specific criminal acts		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				0%
4	Able to analyze general and specific criminal acts		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				10%
5	Able to recognize criminal responsibility		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				0%
6	Able to recognize criminal responsibility		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				10%
7	Able to recognize reasons for criminal abolition		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				0%
8	UTS		Form of Assessment : Test				20%
9	Able to analyze criminal systems and their application		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				0%
10	Able to analyze criminal systems and their application		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				10%
11	Able to recognize the concept of integrated criminal procedure		Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance				0%
12	Able to analyze the stages of investigation to prosecution		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities				10%

13	Able to analyze the indictment	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		0%
14	Able to analyze the stages of trial, legal action, and execution	Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		10%
15	Able to analyze the stages of trial, legal action, and execution	Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment		0%
16		Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities		20%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

	Eraldation i broomago nobapi babb brady							
No	Evaluation	Percentage						
1.	Participatory Activities	75%						
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%						
3.	Test	20%						
		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.
- **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.