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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CODE		Course	e Family	′	Cred	it We	ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Introduction to Indonesian Law (Phi)					ulsory Study am Subjects		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	1	January 5, 2023		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			ordinator	Study Program Coordinator				
			lman Pasu Marganda Hardiarto Purba, S.H., M.H, Rahmanu wijaya, S.H., M.H						Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.				
Learning model	l	Case Studies											
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course											
Learning Outcome (PLO)		PLO-11 Able to master the basic and theoretical concepts of citizenship, politics, law, social, humanities, state and nation as well as Pancasila values, morals and culture.											
,		Program Object	ctives	(PO)									
		PLO-PO Matrix											
				P.O PLO-11									
		PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)											
			P.O Week										
				1 2	3 4	5 6	7	8 9	10	0 2	11 12	13 14 1	.5 16
Short Course Description		The Introduction to Indonesian Law course functions to introduce the general outline of Indonesian positive law, efforts to recognize this are obtained from learning experiences about the concepts, history, and theories of material and formal law that apply in Indonesia. The connection with the study program, equips students to become Civics teachers who are able to teach about the concepts of existing laws in Indonesia as well as the Indonesian legal system and dissect issues using a legal perspective.											
References		Main:											
		<ol> <li>Harmanto Dkk. 2016. Pengantar Hukum Indonesia. Surabaya: Unesa University Press.</li> <li>Utrecht. 1961. Pengantar Dalam Hukum Indonesia . Jakarta: PT Penerbitan dan Balai Buku Ichtiar</li> <li>Zaeni Asyhadie dan Arief Rahman. 2015. Pengantar Hukum Indonesia . Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada</li> </ol>											
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer		Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, S.H., M.H. Rahmanu Wijaya, S.H., M.H.											
Week- eac		nal abilities of ach learning age		Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		ls, nts,	Learning materials [ References	Assessment Weight (%)	
	(Su	Sub-PO)		ndicator	Criteria & I	Form		ine ( ine )	0	nline	( online )	]	5 - ( )

1	Describe the	1 Evalain the		Accentuate		5%
•	scope of material for Introduction to Indonesian Law	1.Explain the lecture system for one semester 2.Explains the history of PHI teaching in Indonesia 3.Explain the meaning of legal system 4.Explain the legal system in Indonesia	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	information processing through comprehensive collaborative 2 X 50		J70
2	Able to analyze historical factors that influence the Indonesian legal system	1.Explain the classification of law in constitutional practice and its influence 2.Explain the principle of concordance 3.Explains the history and principles of BW 4.Explains the history and principles of WvS	Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		5%
3	Able to analyze legal sources in Indonesia	1.Explaining the position of the Proclamation of 17 August 1945 2.Explain the legal consequences of Article II AP of the 1945 Republic of Indonesia Constitution 3.Explain the existence of Islamic law and customary law in the national legal structure 4.Explaining the hierarchy of Indonesian legislation		Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
4	Able to analyze basic matters relating to Constitutional Law	1.Explain the definition     2.Explain the object of study		Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
5	Able to analyze basic matters relating to Constitutional Law	1.Explain the sources and basis of law 2.Explains the branch of legal science relating to the science of Constitutional Law		Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%

6	Able to analyze	1.Explain the	Accentuate		0%
	basic matters relating to State Administrative Law	definition  2.Explain the object of study	information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		
7	Able to analyze basic matters relating to State Administrative Law	1.Explain special and general HAN     2.Explains the branch of legal science relating to the science of State Administrative Law	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS		2 X 50		0%
9	Able to analyze basic matters related to Criminal Law	1.Explain the definition     2.Explain the public character of criminal law	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
10	Able to analyze basic matters related to Criminal Law	1.Explain the elements of criminal law 2.Explain the scope of application of criminal law 3.Explains tools in criminal law as well as branches of legal science relating to criminal law	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
11	Able to analyze basic matters related to Civil Law	1.Explain the definition 2.Explain civil law in Indonesia	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
12	Able to analyze basic matters related to Civil Law	1.Explain the systematics of civil law     2.Explains the branch of legal science relating to Civil Law	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
13	Able to analyze basic matters related to International Law	1.Explain the definition 2.Explain the position of International Law relative to national law 3.Explain the sources of International Law	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%

14	Able to analyze basic matters related to International Law	1.Explains the subject of International Law 2.Explains the branch of legal science relating to the science of International Law	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
15	Able to analyze basic matters relating to the Indonesian Justice System	1.Explain the definition of justice in Indonesia 2.Explain judicial power 3.Explain the principles of administering judicial power 4.Explain the judicial bodies and environment	Accentuate information processing through scientific collaboration (Question and Answer, Discussion) 2 X 50		0%
16	UAS		2 X 50		0%

## Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	10%					
		10%					

## 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.
- 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** 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.