



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

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																																		
Introduction to Legal Studies (Pih)	8720502100		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	1	July 17, 2024																																																		
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator																																																			
	Iman Pasu Purba & Rahmanu Wijaya		Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba	Maya Mustika Kartika Sari, S.Sos., M.IP.																																																			
Learning model	Case Studies																																																						
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program which is charged to the course																																																						
	PLO-6	Able to make appropriate decisions in the context of solving problems in their field of expertise, based on the results of information and data analysis																																																					
	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 Objectives (PO)																																																						
	PO - 1	Students are able to detail what is the scope of the Introduction to Legal Studies course																																																					
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																						
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PLO-11</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>					P.O	PLO-6	PLO-11				PO-1																																										
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PO-1																																																							
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																							
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">P.O</td> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 5px;">4</td><td style="padding: 5px;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px;">6</td><td style="padding: 5px;">7</td><td style="padding: 5px;">8</td><td style="padding: 5px;">9</td><td style="padding: 5px;">10</td><td style="padding: 5px;">11</td><td style="padding: 5px;">12</td><td style="padding: 5px;">13</td><td style="padding: 5px;">14</td><td style="padding: 5px;">15</td><td style="padding: 5px;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">PO-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>					P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																							
PO-1																																																							
Short Course Description	The study of the introduction to legal science will specifically study the norms that exist in people's lives, regarding legal principles, sources of law, classification of law based on (content, sanctions, time of application, place of application, and function), legal systems , legal schools and legal discoveries.																																																						
References	Main :																																																						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2008, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum, Prenada Media: Jakarta 2. Chainur Arrasyid, 2000, Dasar-Dasar Ilmu Hukum, Sinar Grafika: Jakarta 3. Apeldoorn, LJ van. 1993, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum . Cet. 4. . Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita 5. Kusumaatmadja, Mochtar, dan B. Arief Sidharta, 2000, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum , Alumni: Bandung 6. Rahardjo, Satjipto, 1996, Ilmu Hukum , Citra Aditya Bakti: Bandung. 7. Rasjidi, Lili, 1987, Filsafat Hukum ; Apakah Hukum itu ?, Bandung: Remadja Karya. 8. Handoyo, Hestu Cipto, 2009, Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia , Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta: Yogyakarta 9. Husein, Syahrudin. 1998. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum . Mataram University Press: Yogyakarta 10. Lubis, M. Solly. 2009. Ilmu Pengetahuan Perundang-undangan . CV.Mandar Maju: Bandung. 11. . Kelsen, Hans. 2007. Teori Hukum dan Negara. Dasar-dasar Ilmu HUKUM Normatif Sebagai Ilmu Hukum Deskriptif-Empirik . Bee Media Indonesia: Jakarta. 12. . Mertokusumo, Sudikno, 2002, Mengenal Hukum-Suatu Pengantar , Liberty : Yogyakarta 13. . Kansil, C.S.T. Drs. SH, 1989, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum dan Tata Hukum Indonesia , BalaiPustaka, Jakarta. 																																																						
	Supporters:																																																						
Supporting lecturer	Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, S.H., M.H. Rahmanu Wijaya, 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 (%)
		Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to master the material on the meaning and scope of Introduction to Legal Studies.	<p>1. Students can explain the meaning and scope of Introduction to Legal Studies</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the nature of law</p> <p>3. Students are able to explain the relationship between law and human civilization</p> <p>4. Students are able to identify legal developments in Indonesia</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. systematic answer</p> <p>2.2. accuracy of answers</p> <p>3.3. attitude in delivering verbal answers</p> <p>4.4. Able to explain to others</p> <p>Forms of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment, Tests</p>	<p>1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 50</p>	Google Meet/Zoom 2x50	<p>Material: The Nature of Legal Science</p> <p>Bibliography: Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2008, <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>, Prenada Media: Jakarta</p>	5%
2	<p>1. Students are able to identify humans as personal and social creatures.</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain that students as social creatures need law as a guide to living together</p>	Students can explain humans as personal and social creatures.	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. accuracy of answers</p> <p>2.2. verbal attitude</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide the website address or official sites regarding legal science 2 X 50</p>	video analysis 30	<p>Material: Human Personal and Social Creatures</p> <p>Bibliography: Apeldoorn, LJ van. 1993, <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Cet.</p> <p>Material: Human Beings, Personal and Social Creatures</p> <p>Reference: Chainur Arrasyid, 2000, <i>Basics of Legal Science</i>. Sinar Grafa: Jakarta</p>	5%
3	<p>1. Students are able to master material about law as a social code and describe the functions it carries out.</p> <p>2. Students are able to explain the difference between legal events and ordinary events</p> <p>3. Students are able to distinguish legal facts from ordinary facts</p>	<p>1. Students are able to explain law as a social rule and the functions it carries out</p> <p>2. students describe examples of legal events</p> <p>3. Students differentiate between legal facts and ordinary facts with examples</p>	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. accuracy of answers and systematic answers</p> <p>2.2. verbal ability and attitude</p> <p>3.3. organizing ideas</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 30</p>	video analysis 40	<p>Material: Legal Events, Rules and Norms</p> <p>References: Apeldoorn, LJ van. 1993, <i>Introduction to Legal Science</i>. Cet.</p> <p>Material: Morals and Social Rules</p> <p>Bibliography: Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2008, <i>Introduction to Legal Studies</i>, Prenada Media: Jakarta</p>	5%
4	Students are able to master material regarding legal sources.	Students can explain legal sources	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. accuracy of written and oral answers</p> <p>2.2. inventory legal sources</p> <p>3.3. written and oral skills</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	<p>1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 30</p>	40	<p>Material: Legal Sources</p> <p>Library: Rahardjo, Satjipto, 1996, <i>Legal Studies</i>, Citra Aditya Bakti: Bandung.</p>	5%

5	Students are able to master material regarding various schools/schools of legal science	1. Students can explain various schools/schools of legal science 2. Students are able to differentiate between schools of law	Criteria: 1.1. accuracy of answers 2.2. Systematize answers 3.3. verbal attitude Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide the website address or official sites regarding legal science 2 X 30	40	Material: MAZHABS OF LEGAL SCIENCE Library: . <i>Kansil, CST Drs. SH, 1989, Introduction to Indonesian Law and Legal Administration, BalaiPustaka, Jakarta.</i>	5%
6	Able to explain the aims of law from juridical, philosophical and sociological aspects	Students are able to explain the objectives of law from the aspects of legal certainty, justice and benefit	Criteria: 1.1. quality of oral answers 2.2. organizing ideas 3.3. Able to explain to others Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 30	Watch Video Lesson 40	Material: Aims and Benefits of Law Library: <i>Kusumaatmadja, Mochtar, and B. Arief Sidharta, 2000, Introduction to Legal Studies, Alumni: Bandung</i>	5%
7	1. Students are able to understand the order of society and identify what constitutes custom, law and morality. 2. Students are able to explain the relationship between morals, values and norms	1. Students can explain various orders in society 2. able to explain the relationship between morals, values and norms	Criteria: 1.1. accuracy of answers 2.2. systematize answers 3.3. verbal attitude Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 30	video analysis 40	Material: law and social order References: <i>Rasjidi, Lili, 1987, Legal Philosophy; What is Law?, Bandung: Remadja Karya.</i>	5%
8	UTS	UTS	Criteria: UTS Form of Assessment : Test	UTS 2 X 50			10%
9	Students are able to master legal discovery material and find several examples of practice in the law enforcement process.	Students are able to explain legal discoveries and identify legal discoveries in legal practice.	Criteria: 1.1. accuracy of answers 2.2. oral ability 3.3. attitude 4.4. Able to explain to others Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 30	Video Analysis 40	Material: Legal Discovery Library: <i>Rahardjo, Satjipto, 1996, Legal Science, Citra Aditya Bakti: Bandung.</i>	5%

10	Students master material regarding internal law and its influence on social life.	Students are able to understand and explain the Internal Legal Structure	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. quality of oral and written answers</p> <p>2.2. organizing ideas</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 50		<p>Material: Internal Structure of Legal Studies</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Apeldoorn, LJ van. 1993, Introduction to Legal Science. Cet.</i></p>	0%
11	Students master material regarding internal law and its influence on social life.	Students are able to understand and explain the Internal Legal Structure	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. quality of oral and written answers</p> <p>2.2. organizing ideas</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 50		<p>Material: Internal Structure of Legal Studies</p> <p>Bibliography: <i>Kusumaatmadja, Mochtar, and B. Arief Sidharta, 2000, Introduction to Legal Studies, Alumni: Bandung</i></p>	0%
12	Students master material about the Legal System and can interpret it in studying law	Students are able to explain the Legal System or teach it.	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. written and oral skills</p> <p>2.2. Explanation of the urgency of the legal system in achieving legal objectives</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide website addresses or official sites regarding legal science. 2 X 50		<p>Material: Indonesian Legal System</p> <p>References: <i>Husein, Syahrudin. 1998. Introduction to Legal Science. Mataram University Press: Yogyakarta</i></p>	15%
13	Students are able to master material regarding basic concepts in law and identify them in the life of legal practice	Students are able to understand basic concepts in law	<p>Criteria:</p> <p>1.1. written and oral skills</p> <p>2.2. attitude</p> <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide the website address or official sites regarding legal science 2 X 50		<p>Material: Basic Concepts of Law</p> <p>Literature: . <i>Kansil, CST Drs. SH, 1989, Introduction to Indonesian Law and Legal Administration, BalaiPustaka, Jakarta.</i></p>	5%
14	Students are able to compare Civil Law, Anglo-Saxon and Sharia Law legal systems		<p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Problem Based learning 2x50		<p>Material: World Legal Systems</p> <p>References: <i>Husein, Syahrudin. 1998. Introduction to Legal Science. Mataram University Press: Yogyakarta</i></p>	10%

15	Students are able to master material regarding legal principles and pay attention to them in legal practice, especially in law enforcement.	Students are able to understand and explain legal principles	Criteria: 1.1. accuracy of answers and systematic answers 2.2. verbal attitude Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	1. Lecture, 2. Presentation Slides, 3. Questions and Answers. 4. Group Discussion and Presentation. 5. Provide the website address or official sites regarding legal science 2 X 50		5%
16	UAS	UAS	Criteria: UAS Form of Assessment : Test	UAS 2 X 50		15%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	71.67%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	1.67%
3.	Test	26.67%
		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** 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.
- 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.