



**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
THE 1945 CONSTITUTION LAW AND COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS	8720502199		T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	4	July 17, 2024
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>	<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>	
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<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Case Studies</b>
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<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program which is charged to the course</b>															
	<b>PLO-7</b>	Able to plan, implement, evaluate and develop Civics learning using creatively relevant approaches by utilizing various science and technology-based learning resources, which are in line with the changing needs of the country and society.														
	<b>PLO-11</b>	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.														
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>															
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Students are able to describe the main and important contents of the Constitution, compare the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia with the Constitutions of other countries, and are able to evaluate the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia as good and provide recommendations for the contents of the Constitution that should be regulated.														
	<b>PO - 2</b>	students are able to analyze the history of the formulation of the Indonesian constitution, the government system, the form of the state, state organs, authority relations of state institutions and guarantees of human rights														
	<b>PO - 3</b>	Students are able to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Indonesian Constitution														
	<b>PO - 4</b>	students formulate strengthening the substance of the Indonesian Constitution based on comparison results with other countries														
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>															
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P.O	PLO-7	PLO-11														
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<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																																																																						
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="width: 10%;">P.O</th> <th colspan="16">Week</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th><th>13</th><th>14</th><th>15</th><th>16</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-3</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-4</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	PO-2																	PO-3																	PO-4																
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<b>Short Course Description</b>	Examining the history of the formulation and enactment of the 1945 Constitution, constitutional theory, theory of the nature of the Constitution, theory of constitutional values, how to amend the Constitution, and its application in the 1945 Constitution through analysis and by tracing the Constitution in use one can find out and make basic comparisons of countries. Lecture carried out with presentations through lectures, analysis, project assignments and group presentations as well as reflection. Comparison of Constitutions is very important for prospective Civics teachers to be able to find out comparisons of the constitutions that have been in force in Indonesia since Indonesia's independence until now both in terms of government systems, state institutions regulating human rights and to know the differences and uniqueness of the constitutions of several countries to be able to compare constitutions including systems. the government of a country, the duties and authority of its state institutions, the regulation of human rights, the history of the constitution, and the process of amending the constitution adopted by a country.
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<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>

<p>1. (1). Sekretariat Jenderal RI. 1987. Risalah BPUPKI . Jakarta : Balai Pustaka (2). MPR RI. 2002 . Persandingan Undang Undang Dasar Negara RI Tahun 1945 . Jakarta : Sekretariat Jenderal RI (3). Soekarno. 2013. Pancasila Dasar Negara : Kursus Pancasila Oleh presiden Soekarno disunting Cahyo Gumilang dkk. Yogyakarta : Pusat Pancasila (4). Majda El Mujtad.2005. Hak Asas Manusia Dalam Konstitusi Indonesia. Kencana : Jakarta (5). Latif, Yudi. 2010. Negara Paripurna . Jakarta : Balai Pustaka (6) Kusnardi, M dan Ibrahim, Harmaily. 2010. Pengantar Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia . Pusat Studi Hukum UI : Jakarta (7) Kaelan.2005 . Pendidikan Pancasila . Paradigma : Yogyakarta (8) Lubis, M Solly. 1985 . Pembahasan UUD 1945 . Alumni : Bandung (9) Assiddiqie,Jimly.2012. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara . Rajawali Press : Jakarta (10) Chaidir, Elydar. 2007. Hukum dan Teori Konstitusi. Total Media : Yogyakarta</p> <p>2. (2) Undang Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945</p> <p>3. (3) Asshiddiqie, Jimly, 2010, Konstitusi dan Konstitusionalisme Indonesia, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika</p> <p>4. (4) Asshiddiqie, Jimly, 2012, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara, Jakarta: PT Grafindo Persada.</p> <p>5. (5) Fadjjar, Mukthie, 2005, Tipe Negara Hukum, Malang: Bayumedia Publishing.</p> <p>6. (6) Huda, Ni'matul, 2005, Negara Hukum, Demokrasi, &amp; Judicial Review, Yogyakarta: UUI Press.</p> <p>7. (7) Huda, Ni'matul, 2007, Lembaga Negara Dalam Masa Transisi Demokrasi, Yogyakarta: UUI Press.</p> <p>8. (8)Mahfud MD, Moh., 2010, Konstitusi dan Hukum Dalam Kontroversi Isu, Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. '</p> <p>9. (9) Dahlan Thaib, Jazim Hamidi, dan Ni'matul Huda, Teori Dan Hukum Konstitusi, Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2005</p> <p>10. (10) Konstitusi Konsituti Negara Negara di Dunia</p>							
<p><b>Supporters:</b></p> <p>1. (1) Kansil, CST, dan Sr. Kansil, Christine. (1997). Hukum Tata Negara RI. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta</p> <p>2. (2) Konstitusi Republik Indonesia Serikat 1949. Undang-Undang Dasar Sementara 1950.</p> <p>3. Konsitituti Berbagai Negara di Dunia</p>							
<p><b>Supporting lecturer</b> Dr. Hj. Raden Roro Nanik Setyowati, M.Si. Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, S.H., M.H. Rahmanu Wijaya, S.H., M.H.</p>							
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	Understand the essence of the Constitution and be able to explain the urgency and substance of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia	<p>1.Explain the meaning of the Constitution/Constitution Explain the contents of the Constitution Explain the values contained in the Constitution</p> <p>2.Explain the importance of the Constitution for a country</p> <p>3.Explaining the contents of the Constitution Explaining the values contained in the Constitution</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b> Pass and Remedial</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Innovative Learning, discussion and questions and answers 2 X 50		<p><b>Material:</b> The Constitution and Its Contents <b>References:</b> (3) Asshiddiqie, Jimly, 2010, Indonesian Constitution and Constitutionalism, Jakarta: Sinar Graphic</p> <hr/> <p><b>Material:</b> Indonesian Constitutionalism <b>Reference:</b> (8) Mahfud MD, Moh., 2010, Constitution and Law in Controversy Issues, Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. '</p>	5%

2	Understand the history of the formulation and enactment of the 1945 Constitution and explain the process of changing the constitution during the time Indonesia was founded	.Explain the history of the formulation of the 1945 Constitution. Explain the establishment of the 1945 Constitution	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Bad 2.Currently 3.Good 4.Very good  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	History Approach and Discussion of 2 X 50 Process Evaluation	<b>Material:</b> Formulation of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia <b>References:</b> (1). <i>Secretariat General of the Republic of Indonesia. 1987. BPUPKI Minutes. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka</i> (2). <i>MPR RI. 2002 . Comparison of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Jakarta: Secretariat General of the Republic of Indonesia (3). Sukarno. 2013. Basic Pancasila of the State: Pancasila Course by President Soekarno edited by Cahyo Gumilang et al. Yogyakarta: Pancasila Center</i> (4). <i>Majda El Mujad. 2005. Human Rights in the Indonesian Constitution. Kencana: Jakarta</i> (5). <i>Latif, Yudi. 2010. Plenary State. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka</i> (6) <i>Kusnardi, M and Ibrahim, Harmaily. 2010. Introduction to Indonesian Constitutional Law. UI Center for Legal Studies: Jakarta</i> (7) <i>Kaelan.2005. Pancasila Education. Paradigm: Yogyakarta</i> (8) <i>Lubis, M Solly. 1985 . Discussion of the 1945 Constitution. Alumni: Bandung</i> (9) <i>Assiddiqie, Jimly. 2012. Introduction to Constitutional Law. Rajawali Press : Jakarta</i> (10) <i>Chaidir, Elydar. 2007. Constitutional Law and Theory. Total Media : Yogyakarta</i>	5%
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3	Understand the history of the formulation and enactment of the 1945 Constitution and explain the process of changing the constitution during the time Indonesia was founded	-Explain the history of the formulation of the 1945 Constitution. Explain the establishment of the 1945 Constitution	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Bad 2.Currently 3.Good 4.Very good  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	History ApproachDiscussionProcess Evaluation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Formulation of the Indonesian Constitution <b>References:</b> (1). Secretariat General of the Republic of Indonesia. 1987. BPUPKI Minutes. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka (2). MPR RI. 2002 . Comparison of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Jakarta: Secretariat General of the Republic of Indonesia (3). Sukarno. 2013. Basic Pancasila of the State: Pancasila Course by President Soekarno edited by Cahyo Gumilang et al. Yogyakarta: Pancasila Center (4). Majda El Mujtad. 2005. Human Rights in the Indonesian Constitution. Kencana: Jakarta (5). Latif, Yudi. 2010. Plenary State. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka (6) Kusnardi, M and Ibrahim, Harmaily. 2010. Introduction to Indonesian Constitutional Law. UI Center for Legal Studies: Jakarta (7) Kaelan.2005. Pancasila Education. Paradigm: Yogyakarta (8) Lubis, M Solly. 1985 . Discussion of the 1945 Constitution. Alumni: Bandung (9) Assiddiqie, Jimly. 2012. Introduction to Constitutional Law. Rajawali Press : Jakarta (10) Chaidir, Ellydar. 2007. Constitutional Law and Theory. Total Media : Yogyakarta	5%
4	Understand the meaning of the opening paragraph of the 1945 Constitution and understand the relationship between the Preamble and the Body of the 1945 Constitution	1.Explaining the meaning of the first paragraph . . Explaining the meaning of the fourth paragraph Explaining that the preamble to the 1945 Constitution occupies a position as "Status Fundamental Norm" Explaining that the preamble occupies a higher position than the body Explaining the relationship between the preamble and the body of the 1945 Constitution 2.Explain the meaning of the second paragraph 3.Explain the meaning of the third paragraph	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Bad 2.Currently 3.Good 4.Very good  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Portfolio Assessment	Jigsaw Method and 2 X 50 Presentation		<b>Material:</b> Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia <b>Reference:</b> (2) 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia	5%

5	Understand the meaning of the opening paragraph of the 1945 Constitution and understand the relationship between the Preamble and the Body of the 1945 Constitution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Explaining the meaning of the first paragraph Explaining the meaning of the fourth paragraph Explaining that the preamble to the 1945 Constitution occupies a position as "Status Fundamental Norm" Explaining that the preamble occupies a higher position than the body Explaining the relationship between the preamble and the body of the 1945 Constitution</li> <li>2.Explain the meaning of the second paragraph</li> <li>3.Explain the meaning of the third paragraph</li> <li>4.Explaining the meaning of the fourth paragraph Explaining that the preamble to the 1945 Constitution occupies the position of "Status Fundamental Norm"</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Bad</li> <li>2.Currently</li> <li>3.Good</li> <li>4.Very good</li> </ol> <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Jigsaw and Presentation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Constitution and Article by Article <b>Bibliography:</b> (2) 1945 <i>Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	5%
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6	<p>1.Able to explain the history of Constitutional Changes in Indonesia</p> <p>2.Find out the results of the Substance Comparison of the Indonesian Constitution from time to time</p>	<p>1.Able to explain the history and substance of the Indonesian constitution</p> <p>2.explain the system of government from time to time</p> <p>3.explain the constitutional guarantees from time to time</p> <p>4.explains human rights guarantees from time to time in Indonesia</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Bad</li> <li>2.Currently</li> <li>3.Good</li> <li>4.Very good</li> </ol> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	<p>Jigsaw Method and 2 X 50 Presentation</p>		<p><b>Material:</b> Constitutional Substance</p> <p><b>Bibliography:</b> (1). <i>Secretariat General of the Republic of Indonesia. 1987. BPUPKI Minutes. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka</i> (2). <i>MPR RI. 2002 . Comparison of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Jakarta: Secretariat General of the Republic of Indonesia (3). Sukarno. 2013. Basic Pancasila of the State: Pancasila Course by President Soekarno edited by Cahyo Gumilang et al. Yogyakarta: Pancasila Center</i> (4). <i>Majda El Mujtad. 2005. Human Rights in the Indonesian Constitution. Kencana: Jakarta</i> (5). <i>Latif, Yudi. 2010. Plenary State. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka</i> (6) <i>Kusnardi, M and Ibrahim, Harmaily. 2010. Introduction to Indonesian Constitutional Law. UI Center for Legal Studies: Jakarta</i> (7) <i>Kaelan.2005. Pancasila Education. Paradigm: Yogyakarta</i> (8) <i>Lubis, M Solly. 1985 . Discussion of the 1945 Constitution. Alumni: Bandung</i> (9) <i>Assiddiqie, Jimly. 2012. Introduction to Constitutional Law. Rajawali Press : Jakarta</i> (10) <i>Chaidir, Ellydar. 2007. Constitutional Law and Theory. Total Media : Yogyakarta</i></p> <p><b>Material:</b> Comparison of Constitutions</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> (2) <i>The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia</i></p>	5%
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7	Understand the characteristics of the 1945 Constitution. Understand the Constitution that was in force in Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Able to explain the characteristics of the Constitution.</li> <li>2.Mentions the Constitution that has been in force in Indonesia and its periodization</li> <li>3.able to explain the reasons for changes to each Constitution</li> <li>4.able to explain the reasons for the 1945 Constitution being amended.</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Bad</li> <li>2.Currently</li> <li>3.Good</li> <li>4.Very good</li> </ol> <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Innovative Learning and Discussion 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Indonesian Constitutionalism <b>Bibliography:</b> (3) Asshiddiqie, Jimly, 2010, <i>Indonesian Constitution and Constitutionalism</i> , Jakarta: Sinar Graphic <hr/> <b>Material:</b> RIS Constitution <b>Reference:</b> (2) <i>Constitution of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia 1949. Provisional Constitution of 1950.</i> <hr/> <b>Material:</b> Characteristics of Constitutions <b>References:</b> (9) Dahlan Thaib, Jazim Hamidi, and Ni'matul Huda, <i>Constitutional Theory and Law</i> , Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2005	5%
8	UTS	UTS	<b>Criteria:</b> UTS <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	UTS 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia <b>Reference:</b> (2) <i>1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia</i> <hr/> <b>Material:</b> Law and Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> (8) Mahfud MD, Moh., 2010, <i>Constitution and Law in Controversy Issues</i> , Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. '	5%
9	Students are able to analyze comparative Constitutions including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Malaysia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state</li> <li>2.able to explain the comparison of Indonesia's government system and parliamentary system with Malaysia</li> <li>3.able to explain the comparison of state organs and authority in Indonesia with other countries as well as human rights guarantees</li> <li>4.able to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Indonesian Constitution</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Very good</li> <li>2.Good</li> <li>3.currently</li> <li>4.bad</li> </ol> <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw Method and Presentation		<b>Material:</b> Malaysian Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	5%
10	Students are able to analyze the comparison of the Constitution including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state</li> <li>2.able to explain the comparison of government systems, parliamentary systems, state organs, human rights and constitutional changes</li> </ol>	<b>Criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Very good</li> <li>2.Good</li> <li>3.Currently</li> </ol> <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw Method and 2x50 Discussion		<b>Material:</b> Brunei Darussalam Constitution <b>Literature:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	5%

11	Students are able to analyze comparative Constitutions including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Thailand	1.able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state 2.able to explain the comparison of government systems, parliamentary systems, state organs, human rights and constitutional changes	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Currently 4.Bad  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw and Discussion 2x50		<b>Material:</b> Thailand Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	10%
12	Students are able to analyze comparative Constitutions including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and the Netherlands	1.Very good 2.Good 3.currently 4.bad	<b>Criteria:</b> able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw and Discussion 2x50		<b>Material:</b> Dutch Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	10%
13	Students are able to analyze the comparison of the Constitution including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and the United States	1.able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state 2.able to explain the comparison of government systems, parliamentary systems, state organs, human rights and constitutional changes	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Currently  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw and Presentation 2x50		<b>Material:</b> US Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	10%
14	Students are able to analyze comparative Constitutions including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and France	1.able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state 2.able to explain the comparison of government systems, parliamentary systems, state organs, human rights and constitutional changes	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Currently 4.Bad  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw and Discussion 2x50		<b>Material:</b> France Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	10%
15	Students are able to analyze comparative Constitutions including State Form, State Ideology, Government System, Parliamentary System, State Organs, Human Rights Guarantees and Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Spain	1.able to identify the comparison between the ideology of the Indonesian state and the aquo state 2.able to explain the comparison of government systems, parliamentary systems, state organs, human rights and constitutional changes	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Very good 2.Good 3.Currently 4.Bad  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Jigsaw and Discussion 2x50		<b>Material:</b> Spain Constitution <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	5%
16	UAS	Students are able to analyze material related to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and comparative Constitutions	<b>Criteria:</b> There are 5 essay questions where the maximum mark is 20 for each question. Answer 20 if logical, correct, complete and systematic. Answer 15 if logical, correct, complete and less systematic, answer 10 if logical, correct, less complete and systematic, answer 10 if less logical, correct, less complete and systematic,  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	Offline		<b>Material:</b> All meeting materials 1-15 <b>References:</b> <i>Constitutions of Various Countries in the World</i>	5%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	52.5%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	10%
3.	Test	37.5%
		100%

#### Notes

1. **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.