

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

Document Code

			SEMESTER	LEAR	NIN	G PLA	\N			
Courses		CODE	Course Far	nily	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Politics of law		8720502116			T=2 P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course	urse Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator			
									a Kartika Sari, , M.IP.	
Learning model	Case Studio	es								
Program		PLO study program which is charged to the course								
Learning Outcomes (PLO)		Program Objectives (PO)								
	PLO-PO M	PLO-PO Matrix								
		P.O								
	PO Matrix	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)								
			P.O 1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	Week 9 10	11 12	13 14	15 16	
Short Course Descript	matters regardation constitutional occupies the of the consti	The Constitutional Law course is very important for prospective Civics teachers to master the basics and in-dep matters regarding the constitution. In this case, the constitution will be studied as the main element and main source constitutional law and law in general. The constitution will be studied as the highest political decision, basic law and als occupies the highest position in the legislative hierarchy. In this way, students will understand the position and function of the constitution, respect plurality, law enforcement, and resolve constitutional disputes. This course will be presented in various learning methods accompanied by presentations, discussions and material reinforcement by the lecturer.							main source of ic law and also n and function I be presented	
Reference	ces Main:									
	2. Ahn 3. And 4. Bus 5. End 6. Soe 7. Soll 8. Soll 9. Jiml	nad Muli i Desmo yro Muq ang Sur naryati I y Lubis, y Lubis, y Asshio	mali, Pengantar Hukum Inciadi, Politik Hukum, Padan on & Otong Rosadi, Studi F poddas, Politik Pembangun miarni& Sundari, Politik Hu Hartono, Politik Hukum me Serba-Serbi Politik dan Hu Politik dan Hukum di Era I ddiqie, Agenda Pembangu , Politik Hukum Di Indones	g, Akademia Politik Hukum nan Hukum N Ikum & Tata I enuju Satu sis ukum, Jakart Reformasi, B Inan Hukum I	Permain, Yogya asional Hukum Stem Hu a: Sofmandung Nasiona	ta, 2014 akarta: That , Jogjakarta Indonesia, ukum Nasio nedia, 2011 ,: Mandar Nal di abad G	a Media, 201 , UII Press, 1 Yogyakarta, C nal, Bandung Maju, 2000	3 992 Cahaya Atma F , :Alumni, 1991	Ĺ	
	Supporters	:								
Supporti lecturer			ka Sari, S.Sos., M.IP. Ia Hadiarto Purba, S.H., M	.н.						
Final abilities of each learning		Evaluation		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]		Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)			
									Weight (70)	

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students understand the contents of the college contract and a general overview of Legal Politics	1. Students understand the contents of the college contract. 2. Students understand the general overview of Legal Politics		Questions and answers Constructive 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain the definition of Political Law, its scope and position in Legal Science and understand the relationship between Politics and Law	Understand the position of Legal Politics in the disciplines of Law and Political Science - Understand the relationship between Politics and Law		a. Pulpit lecture b. Question and answer. c. Discussion 2 X 50			0%
3	Students understand the relationship between Legal Politics and Political Configuration in the law formation process	Be able to explain the influence of politics in the process of law formation Understand that politics greatly influences the legal products produced as well as their legal character.		Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
4	Students understand the influence of legal politics on the Indonesian legal system.	Can identify the legal system in Indonesia. Analyze the Indonesian legal system from a Legal Politics perspective - Explain the influence of legal politics on the legal system in Indonesia		Cooperative 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to explain the correlation between legal politics and statutory regulations	Identify legal forms. Explain the mechanism for making laws as a policy. Explain the responsive and populistic character of law - Explain the mindset for forming laws,		Inquiry 2 X 50			0%

6	Able to explain the relationship between the National System (SISNAS) and the mechanisms of the national legal system.	Identify the factors that form Sishuknas Explain the relationship between Sisnas and Sishuknas Explain the process of law formation as a continuity. Explain the function of law for development and unifying the nation. Analyze the rule of law as the embodiment of a national legal system created based on legal principles	Inquiry 2 X 50		0%
7	Able to explain the relationship between the National System (SISNAS) and the mechanisms of the national legal system.	Identify the factors that form Sishuknas Explain the relationship between Sisnas and Sishuknas - Explain the process of law formation as a continuity Explain the function of law for development and unifying the nation Analyze the rule of law as the embodiment of a national legal system created based on legal principles	Inquiry 2 X 50		0%
8	UTS	Meeting Indicators 1- 7	2 X 50		0%
9			 		0%
10					0%
11					0%
12					0%
13					0%
14					0%
15					0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		Λ%

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.
- 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.
- 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.