



**Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences,
Bachelor of Laws Study Program**

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses	CODE	Course Family	Credit Weight			SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																																	
Agrarian Conflict Resolution	7420102183	Study Program Elective Courses	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	7	July 17, 2024																																																	
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer	Course Cluster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator																																																		
		Tamsil, S.H., M.H. ; Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H.			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
Learning model	Case Studies																																																							
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																							
	PLO-8	Able to be fair, ethical, law-abiding, and care about the social environment in designing and implementing sports laws and law in general.																																																						
	PLO-12	Able to understand material legal aspects																																																						
	PLO-15	Able to demonstrate independent, quality and measurable performance by reviewing the implementation of legal science development based on the values that exist in society																																																						
	PLO-20	Act as a citizen who is proud and loves the country by obeying the law and being disciplined in social and state life;																																																						
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																							
	PO - 1	Students are able to understand, identify and analyze agrarian conflicts that occur in Indonesia in order to find a just solution to the conflict																																																						
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																							
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-8</td> <td>PLO-12</td> <td>PLO-15</td> <td>PLO-20</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						P.O	PLO-8	PLO-12	PLO-15	PLO-20			PO-1																																									
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PO-1																																																								
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																								
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">P.O</td> <td colspan="16">Week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td> </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> </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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PO-1																																																								
Short Course Description	Agrarian conflict resolution is a course in the agrarian field, regarding differences in values, interests, opinions and/or perceptions between citizens or community groups and/or citizens or community groups and legal entities (private or public), society and society regarding control status and/or ownership status. and/or the status of use or utilization of certain land parcels by certain parties, or the status of State Administrative Decrees regarding control, ownership and use or exploitation of certain land parcels																																																							
References	Main :																																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Boedi Harsono. 2003. Hukum Agraria Indonesia Sejarah Pembentukan Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria , Isi dan Pelaksanaannya . Jakarta : Djambatan. 2. Boedi Harsono. 1994. Hukum Agraria Indonesia Himpunan Peraturan-peraturan Hukum Tanah . Jakarta : Djambatan. 3. Prof. Dr. H. Hambali Thalib, S.H., M.H. 2012. Sanksi Pemidanaan dalam konflik Pertanahan Kebijakan Alternatif Penyelesaian Konflik Pertanahan di luar Kodifikasi Hukum Pidana. Jakarta : Kencana. 4. Prof. Dr. Afrizal, M.A, 2023, Resolusi Konflik, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Perkasa 5. Morton Deutsch dkk, Buku Handbook Resolusi Konflik, Jakarta: Penerbit Nusamedia 6. Ichsan Malik, 2022, Resolusi Konflik Jembatan Perdamaian, Jakarta: Gramedia 																																																							
	Supporters:																																																							
Supporting lecturer	Tamsil, S.H., M.H. Indri Fogar Susilowati, 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 can understand the meaning of agrarian conflict, and Agrarian Conflict in the Development Dimension	Understand and identify the meaning of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: understanding agrarian conflict, and Agrarian Conflict in Development Dimensions Library: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Establishment of the Basic Agrarian Law, its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i></p>	6%
2	Students can understand the meaning of agrarian conflict, and Agrarian Conflict in the Development Dimension	Understand and identify the meaning of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: understanding of agrarian conflict, and Agrarian Conflict in Development Dimensions Library: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Establishment of the Basic Agrarian Law, its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i></p>	8%
3	Students can understand the development and typology of agrarian conflict	Understand and identify the meaning of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.Enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: understanding of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 2003. Indonesian Agrarian Law History of the Establishment of the Basic Agrarian Law, its Content and Implementation. Jakarta : Bridge.</i></p>	8%
4	Students can understand the development and typology of agrarian conflict	Understand and identify the meaning of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: understanding of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension Reader: <i>Boedi Harsono. 1994. Indonesian Agrarian Law Collection of Land Law Regulations. Jakarta : Bridge.</i></p>	1%

5	Students are able to identify agrarian conflicts and the basics of conflict and understand conflict and sources of conflict	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small part correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: understanding of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension. Reference: <i>Prof. Dr. Afrizal, MA, 2023, Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Perkasa</i></p>	8%
6	Students are able to identify agrarian conflicts and the basics of conflict and understand conflict and sources of conflict	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Describe and identify agrarian conflict resolution and understand agrarian conflict and sources of conflict 2.activeness in class 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: understanding of agrarian conflict and agrarian conflict in the development dimension. Reference: <i>Prof. Dr. H. Hambali Talib, SH, MH 2012. Criminal sanctions in land conflicts. Alternative policies for resolving land conflicts outside the criminal law codification. Jakarta : Kencana.</i></p>	8%
7	Students are able to identify agrarian conflicts and the basics of conflict and understand conflict and sources of conflict	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: Agrarian conflict and Basics of conflict and Conflict and Sources of Conflict Literature: <i>Prof. Dr. H. Hambali Talib, SH, MH 2012. Criminal sanctions in land conflicts. Alternative policies for resolving land conflicts outside the criminal law codification. Jakarta : Kencana.</i></p>	1%
8	U.S.S	evaluation of learning outcomes	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	2 X 50		<p>Material: learning materials for the first to seventh meetings Reference: <i>Ichsan Malik, 2022, Peace Bridge Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Gramedia</i></p>	10%

9	Students are able to provide solutions to problems related to agrarian conflict resolution as well as land conflicts and the development of legal knowledge	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: solving problems related to the resolution of agrarian conflicts and land conflicts and the development of legal knowledge Bibliography: <i>Ichsan Malik, 2022, Peace Bridge Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Gramedia</i></p>	8%
10	Students are able to provide solutions to problems related to agrarian conflict resolution as well as land conflicts and the development of legal knowledge	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: solving problems related to the resolution of agrarian conflicts and land conflicts and the development of legal knowledge Bibliography: <i>Ichsan Malik, 2022, Peace Bridge Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Gramedia</i></p>	8%
11	Students are able to complete the stages of agrarian conflict resolution to provide solutions to resolve agrarian conflicts that occur in Indonesia	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: solving problems related to the resolution of agrarian conflicts and land conflicts and the development of legal knowledge Bibliography: <i>Ichsan Malik, 2022, Peace Bridge Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Gramedia</i></p>	1%
12	Students are able to complete the stages of agrarian conflict resolution to provide solutions to resolve agrarian conflicts that occur in Indonesia	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: agrarian conflict resolution to provide solutions to resolve agrarian conflicts that occur in Indonesia Library: <i>Morton Deutsch et al, Handbook of Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Nusamedia Publishers</i></p>	6%

13	Students are able to analyze cases of agrarian conflict through conflict resolution	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: cases of agrarian conflict through conflict resolution Reference: <i>Prof. Dr. Afrizal, MA, 2023, Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Perkasa</i></p>	8%
14	Students are able to analyze cases of agrarian conflict through conflict resolution	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: cases of agrarian conflict through conflict resolution Reference: <i>Ichsan Malik, 2022, Peace Bridge Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Gramedia</i></p>	8%
15	Students are able to analyze cases of agrarian conflict through conflict resolution	student activity	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment</p>	Direct learning (lectures, discussions and questions and answers) 2 X 50		<p>Material: cases of agrarian conflict through conflict resolution Reference: <i>Ichsan Malik, 2022, Peace Bridge Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Gramedia</i></p>	1%
16	US	evaluation of learning outcomes	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.It's good if you can answer all the questions correctly 2.It is enough if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly 3.Less if you are able to answer a small number of questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	2 X 50		<p>Material: learning material for the ninth to fifteenth meetings Reader: <i>Prof. Dr. Afrizal, MA, 2023, Conflict Resolution, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Perkasa</i></p>	10%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	69%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	0.5%
3.	Practical Assessment	10%
4.	Practice / Performance	0.5%
5.	Test	20%
		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.