

		<p align="center">Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Legal Sciences, Bachelor of Laws Study Program</p>					<p align="center">Document Code</p>																																											
<p align="center">SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN</p>																																																		
Courses		CODE	Course Family		Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date																																										
Law of evidence		7420102072			T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6 July 18, 2024																																										
AUTHORIZATION		SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator		Study Program Coordinator																																												
						Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																												
Learning model	Case Studies																																																	
Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)	PLO study program that is charged to the course																																																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																																																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">P.O</div>																																																
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																	
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">P.O</td> <td align="center" 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> </table>																P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																		
Short Course Description	Whereas simple evidence is an effort to convince the judge in a trial process, the law of evidence course contains all aspects related to evidence in civil cases. So it includes the burden of proof, evidence, the evidentiary system at trial. So that in the end the truth is obtained which is supported by evidence.																																																	
References	Main :																																																	
	1. Subekti. 1980. Hukum Pembuktian . Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita. 2. Syaiful Bakhri. 1998. Hukum Pembuktian . Jakarta: Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta. 3. Achmad Ali. 2003. Beberapa Asas Hukum Pembuktian Perdata di Indonesia . Yogyakarta: UII Press. 4. Teguh Samudera. 1992. Hukum Pembuktian dalam Acara Perdata . bandung: Alumni.																																																	
	Supporters:																																																	
Supporting lecturer	Tamsil, S.H., M.H. Emilia Rusdiana, S.H., M.H. Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Gelar Ali Ahmad, 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 understand the general view of the course	1.Explaining the course description; 2.Explaining Learning Outcomes; 3.Explain references; 4.Explaining the assessment; 5.Designing a learning contract.		Lectures, discussions 2 X 50			0%
2	Students are able to explain basic concepts in civil evidence	1.Able to explain the meaning and purpose of proof; 2.Able to explain the principles of evidence; 3.Able to explain the legal basis of evidence.		lecture, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
3	Students are able to explain basic concepts in civil evidence	1.Able to explain the meaning and purpose of proof; 2.Able to explain the principles of evidence; 3.Able to explain the legal basis of evidence.		lecture, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
4	Students are able to analyze formal truth in civil cases	1.Able to identify the need to find formal truth in civil cases; 2.Able to distinguish formal from material truth; 3.Able to find the purpose of evidence in civil cases.		lecture, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50			0%
5	Students are able to analyze formal truth in civil cases	1.Able to identify the need to find formal truth in civil cases; 2.Able to distinguish formal from material truth; 3.Able to find the purpose of evidence in civil cases.		lecture, discussion, question and answer 2 X 50			0%

6	Able to explain evidence in civil cases	1.Explain the letter as evidence; 2.Explaining witness statements; 3.Explaining estimates; 4.Explaining the confession; 5.Explaining the oath.		lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
7	Able to explain evidence in civil cases	1.Explain the letter as evidence; 2.Explaining witness statements; 3.Explaining estimates; 4.Explaining the confession; 5.Explaining the oath.		lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50			0%
8	UTS	UTS		UTS 2 X 50			0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

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.