



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

Document Code

## SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

<b>Courses</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Course Family</b>	<b>Credit Weight</b>			<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>Compilation Date</b>																																																	
Forestry Law	7420102231	Study Program Elective Courses	T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	7	July 18, 2024																																																	
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>	<b>SP Developer</b>		<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>			<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>																																																		
	.....		.....			Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.																																																		
<b>Learning model</b>	Case Studies																																																							
<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>																																																							
	<b>PLO-5</b>	Able to resolve legal issues by elaborating on positive law and legal principles in the field of sports law and law in general;																																																						
	<b>PLO-12</b>	Able to understand material legal aspects																																																						
	<b>PLO-15</b>	Able to demonstrate independent, quality and measurable performance by reviewing the implementation of legal science development based on the values that exist in society																																																						
	<b>PLO-20</b>	Act as a citizen who is proud and loves the country by obeying the law and being disciplined in social and state life;																																																						
	<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>																																																							
	<b>PO - 1</b>	Students are able to understand, identify and analyze forest regulations and their problems																																																						
	<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>																																																							
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</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-5	PLO-12	PLO-15	PLO-20			PO-1																																									
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PO-1																																																								
<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>																																																								
	<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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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																								
PO-1																																																								
<b>Short Course Description</b>	This course discusses that forests are invaluable wealth, so the state's rights to forests and their products need to be safeguarded, defended and protected so that forests can function properly. apart from that, it also discusses forestry issues starting from forestry law, the history and development of legislation in the forestry sector, the juridical position of forest areas, forest exploitation, the juridical aspects of forest function transition outside the forestry sector, forest protection, and finally about sanctions and case analysis .																																																							
<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>																																																							
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Salim, 2013, Dasar-Dasar Hukum Kehutanan, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika</li> <li>2. Iskandar, 2015, Hukum Kehutanan : Prinsip hukum pelestarian fungsi lingkungan hidup dalam kebijakan pengelolaan kawasan hutan berkelanjutan, Bandung: Mandar Maju</li> <li>3. Dr Baso Madiung, SH., MH.Ahmad, 2017, HUKUM KEHUTANAN : Studi Penerapan Prinsip Hukum Pengelolaan Hutan Berkelanjutan, Jakarta: Celebes Media Perkasa</li> <li>4. Ahmad Redi, 2017, Hukum Sumber Daya Alam Sektor Kehutanan, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara</li> <li>5. Supriadi, 2011, Hukum Kehutanan dan Hukum Perkebunan di Indonesia, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika</li> <li>6. Abdul Muis Yusuf, Mohammad Taufik Makarao, 2011, Hukum Kehutanan Di Indonesia, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta</li> </ol>																																																							
	<b>Supporters:</b>																																																							

1. Peraturan perundang-undangan tentang kehutanan							
<b>Supporting lecturer</b>		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 are able to understand the meaning of forestry law and the position of forestry law in the legal system in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand the meaning of forestry law and the position of forestry law in the legal system in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Salim, 2013, Basics of Forestry Law, Jakarta: Sinar Graphic</i>	5%
2	Students are able to understand the principles and objectives of forestry management in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand the principles and objectives of forestry management in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Salim, 2013, Basics of Forestry Law, Jakarta: Sinar Graphic</i>	5%
3	Students are able to understand and identify forest control, status division, forest functions, forest management and forest management	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify forest control, status division, forest functions, forest management and forest management. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Iskandar, 2015, Forestry Law: Legal principles for preserving environmental functions in sustainable forest area management policies, Bandung: Mandar Maju</i>	5%

4	Students are able to understand and identify forest control, status division, forest functions, forest management and forest management	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify forest control, status division, forest functions, forest management and forest management. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Iskandar, 2015, Forestry Law: Legal principles for preserving environmental functions in sustainable forest area management policies, Bandung: Mandar Maju</i>	5%
5	Students are able to identify and analyze forest use and use of forest areas. rehabilitation, forest reclamation	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to identify and analyze forest use and use of forest areas. rehabilitation, forest reclamation <b>Bibliography:</b> <i>Dr Baso Madiung, SH., MH.Ahmad, 2017, FORESTRY LAW: Study of the Application of Legal Principles of Sustainable Forest Management, Jakarta: Celebes Media Perkasa</i>	5%
6	Students are able to understand and identify forest protection, forest conservation and supervision of forest management	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify forest protection, forest conservation and supervision of forest management. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Ahmad Redi, 2017, Natural Resources Law in the Forestry Sector, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara</i>	5%

7	Students are able to understand and identify forest protection, forest conservation and supervision of forest management	activeness in class	<p><b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Interactive lectures conducted offline, discussions and 100 questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify forest protection, forest conservation and supervision of forest management.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Ahmad Redi, 2017, Natural Resources Law in the Forestry Sector, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara</i></p>	5%
8	MIDTERM EXAM	<p>1.Good</p> <p>2. Enough</p> <p>3.Not enough</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p>1.OK, if you can answer all the questions correctly</p> <p>2.Enough, if you are able to answer most of the questions correctly</p> <p>3.Less, if you are able to answer a small part of the questions correctly</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	Exams are conducted offline		<p><b>Material:</b> UTS</p> <p><b>Library:</b></p>	15%
9	Students are able to understand the relationship between customary law communities and forestry as well as community participation in the forestry sector	activeness in class	<p><b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average</p> <p><b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities</p>	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<p><b>Material:</b> students are able to understand the relationship between customary law communities and forestry as well as community participation in the forestry sector.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b> <i>Abdul Muis Yusuf, Mohammad Taufik Makarao, 2011, Forestry Law in Indonesia, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta</i></p>	5%

10	Students are able to understand the relationship between customary law communities and forestry as well as community participation in the forestry sector	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand the relationship between customary law communities and forestry as well as community participation in the forestry sector. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Supriadi, 2011, Forestry Law and Plantation Law in Indonesia, Jakarta: Sinar Grafa</i>	5%
11	Students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Abdul Muis Yusuf, Mohammad Taufik Makarao, 2011, Forestry Law in Indonesia, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta</i>	5%
12	Students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Abdul Muis Yusuf, Mohammad Taufik Makarao, 2011, Forestry Law in Indonesia, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta</i>	5%
13	Students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> <i>Ahmad Redi, 2017, Natural Resources Law in the Forestry Sector, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara</i>	5%

14	Students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> Dr Baso Madiong, SH., MH.Ahmad, 2017, FORESTRY LAW: Study of the Application of Legal Principles of Sustainable Forest Management, Jakarta: Celebes Media Perkasa	5%
15	Students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia	activeness in class	<b>Criteria:</b> good, bad and average  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	offline interactive lectures, discussions and questions and answers		<b>Material:</b> students are able to understand and identify the resolution of forestry disputes that occur in Indonesia. <b>Reference:</b> Dr Baso Madiong, SH., MH.Ahmad, 2017, FORESTRY LAW: Study of the Application of Legal Principles of Sustainable Forest Management, Jakarta: Celebes Media Perkasa	5%
16	FINAL EXAMS	1.Good 2. Enough 3.Not enough	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.OK, 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 part of the questions correctly  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Test	Open		<b>Material: UAS Literature:</b>	15%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study**

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	82.5%
2.	Portfolio Assessment	2.5%
3.	Test	15%

### 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.