



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
Legal agreement	7420102088	Compulsory Study Program Subjects	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	3	July 17, 2024
AUTHORIZATION	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator	
	Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. ; Astrid Amidiaputri Hasyiyati, SH., M.Kn. ; Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H. ; Prof. Dr. Hj. Siti Nur Azizah, S.H., M.Hum.		Budi Hermono, 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-5 Able to resolve legal issues by elaborating on positive law and legal principles in the field of sports law and law in general;																																																																		
	PLO-10 Able to understand the basics of legal science																																																																		
	PLO-14 Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, solution and innovative thinking																																																																		
	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 understand the concept of engagement in Book 3 BW																																																																		
	PO - 2 Students understand the concept of engagement in Book 3 BW																																																																		
	PLO-PO Matrix																																																																		
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>P.O</td> <td>PLO-5</td> <td>PLO-10</td> <td>PLO-14</td> <td>PLO-20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	P.O	PLO-5	PLO-10	PLO-14	PLO-20	PO-1					PO-2																																																							
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PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																																																																			
<table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse; 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> <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> </table>	P.O	Week																1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	PO-1																	PO-2																
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PO-1																																																																			
PO-2																																																																			

Short Course Description	This course provides students with an understanding of the concepts and theories in contract law.
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References	<p>Main :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdulkadir Muhammad.1990.Hukum Perikatan.Bandung:PT Citra Aditya Bakti 2. J Satrio.1999.Hukum Perikatan Perikatan pada Umumnya.Bandung:Alumni 3. Mariam Darus Badruzaman.2015.Hukum Perikatan dalam KUHPerdata Buku Ketiga, Yurisprudensi, Doktrin, serta Penjelasan.Bandung:PT Citra Aditya Bakti 4. Mariam Darus Badruzaman.2001.Kompilasi Hukum Perikatan Dalam Rangka Memperingati Memasuki Masa Purna Bakti Usia 70 Tahun.Bandung:Citra Aditya Bakti 5. Subekti.1981.Aneka Perjanjian.Bandung:Alumni <p>Supporters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kitab Undang Undang Hukum Perdata (BW)
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Supporting lecturer	Indri Fogar Susilowati, S.H., M.H. Dr. Heppy Hyma Puspytasari, S.H., M.H. Budi Hermono, S.H., M.H. Mahendra Wardhana, S.H., M.Kn. Astrid Amidiaputri Hasyiyati, SH., M.Kn.
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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 basic concepts in contract law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: Legal arrangements for agreements 2. Definition of agreement 3. Principles of agreement (the principle of freedom of contract, the principle of consensualism, the principle of trust, the principle of pacta su servanda, the principle of legal equality, the principle of balance, the principle of legal certainty, the principle of morals, the principle of decency, the principle of custom) 4. Form of agreement (oral - written) 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures 2 X 50		<p>Material: basic concepts in contract law Reader: <i>Abdulkadir Muhammad.1990.Contract Law.Bandung:PT Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	7%
2	Students can understand the basic concepts in contract law.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: Legal arrangements for agreements. 2. Definition of agreement 3. Principles of agreement (principle of freedom of contract, principle of consensualism, principle of trust, principle of pacta sun servanda, principle of equality, principle of balance, principle of legal certainty, moral principle, principle of decency, principle of custom). 4. Form of agreement (oral - written). 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures 2 X 50		<p>Material: Legal arrangements for agreements. Bibliography: <i>Abdulkadir Muhammad.1990.Perikatan Law.Bandung:PT Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	8%
3	Students can understand the types of agreements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: reciprocal agreements and unilateral agreements 2. free agreements and agreements with burdensome rights 3. named agreements and unnamed agreements 4. material agreements and obligatory agreements 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures 2 X 50		<p>Material: types of agreements. Bibliography: <i>Abdulkadir Muhammad.1990.Perikatan Law.Bandung:PT Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	8%

4	Students can understand the types of agreements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: reciprocal agreements and unilateral agreements 2.free agreements and agreements with burdensome rights 3.named agreements and unnamed agreements 4.material agreements and obligatory agreements 	<p>Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures 2 X 50		<p>Material: types of agreements. Reader: <i>J Satrio. 1999. Engagement Law in General. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	1%
5	Students can understand the conditions for the validity of an agreement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: the conditions for the validity of an agreement relating to subjective conditions 2.conditions for the validity of the agreement relating to objective conditions 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Presentation 2 X 50		<p>Material: conditions for the validity of the agreement. Reader: <i>J Satrio. 1999. Engagement Law in General. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	8%
6	Students can understand the conditions for the validity of an agreement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: the conditions for the validity of an agreement relating to subjective conditions 2.conditions for the validity of the agreement relating to objective conditions 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities, Portfolio Assessment</p>	Presentation 2 X 50		<p>Material: conditions for the validity of the agreement. Reader: <i>J Satrio. 1999. Engagement Law in General. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	8%
7	Students can explain the legal consequences of a valid agreement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: the legal consequences of a valid agreement, valid as law 2.legal consequences of a valid agreement, cannot be withdrawn 3.legal consequences of a valid agreement, implementation in good faith 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Practice / Performance</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: conditions for the validity of the agreement. Reader: <i>J Satrio. 1999. Engagement Law in General. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	1%

8	Sub Summative Exam	Sub Summative Exam	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Test</p>	UTS 2 X 50		<p>Material: learning material for the first to seventh meetings Library: <i>Civil Law Book (BW)</i></p>	10%
9	Students can understand the interpretation of agreements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: the intentions of the parties in the agreement 2.allows the agreement to be implemented 3.interpretation based on local customs 4.interpretation in the overall contractual relationship 5.Interpretation based on common sense 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: interpretation of the agreement. Bibliography: <i>Mariam Darus Badruzaman. 2015. Contract Law in the Civil Code, Book Three, Jurisprudence, Doctrine and Explanations. Bandung: PT Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	8%
10	Students can understand the interpretation of agreements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: the intentions of the parties in the agreement 2.allows the agreement to be implemented 3.interpretation based on local customs 4.interpretation in the overall contractual relationship 5.Interpretation based on common sense 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: interpretation of the agreement. Bibliography: <i>Mariam Darus Badruzaman. 2015. Contract Law in the Civil Code, Book Three, Jurisprudence, Doctrine and Explanations. Bandung: PT Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	8%
11	Students can understand the factors that influence the validity of an agreement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Students can explain: mistakes or oversights 2.cheating or fraud 3.coercion 4.incompetence 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Portfolio Assessment</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: factors that influence the validity of the agreement. Bibliography: <i>Mariam Darus Badruzaman.2001.Compilation of Engagement Laws to Commemorate Entering the Age of 70 Years of Retirement.Bandung:Citra Aditya Bakti</i></p>	1%

12	Students can understand the contents of the agreement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: The terms of the agreement are firm 2. The terms of the tacit agreement 3. Deviation clause in the agreement 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: contents of the agreement Bibliography: <i>Subekti.1981. Various Agreements. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	5%
13	Students can understand default	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: the forms of default (debtors who do not perform well and debtors who perform wrongly) 2. default and statement of negligence 3. correct errors 4. claims for compensation 5. loss calculation 6. obligation of proof 7. interest as compensation 	<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. Not enough <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: default Bibliography: <i>Subekti.1981. Various Agreements. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	8%
14	Students can understand default	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: the forms of default (debtors who do not perform well and debtors who perform wrongly) 2. default and statement of negligence 3. correct errors 4. claims for compensation 5. loss calculation 6. obligation of proof 7. interest as compensation 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: default Bibliography: <i>Subekti.1981. Various Agreements. Bandung: Alumni</i></p> <p>Material: default Bibliography: <i>Subekti.1981. Various Agreements. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	8%
15	Students can understand default	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can explain: the forms of default (debtors who do not perform well and debtors who perform wrongly) 2. default and statement of negligence 3. correct errors 4. claims for compensation 5. loss calculation 6. obligation of proof 7. interest as compensation 	<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 of the questions correctly <p>Form of Assessment : Practical Assessment</p>	Lectures and Discussions 2 X 50		<p>Material: default Bibliography: <i>Subekti.1981. Various Agreements. Bandung: Alumni</i></p>	1%

16	SUB SUMATIVE EXAMINATION	SUB SUMATIVE EXAMINATION	Criteria: 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 of the questions correctly Form of Assessment : Test	UAS 2 X 50		Material: learning materials for the ninth to fifteenth meetings Library: <i>Civil Law Book (BW)</i>	10%
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Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	59%
2.	Project Results Assessment / Product Assessment	5%
3.	Portfolio Assessment	5%
4.	Practical Assessment	1%
5.	Practice / Performance	10%
6.	Test	20%
		100%

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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** abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 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.
- Forms of assessment:** test and non-test.
- 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.
- 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%.
- TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.