



**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
Philosophy of law	7420102011		T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18	4	July 17, 2024
<b>AUTHORIZATION</b>		<b>SP Developer</b>	<b>Course Cluster Coordinator</b>	<b>Study Program Coordinator</b>	
		.....	Dr. Hananto Widodo S.H., M.H.	Vita Mahardhika, S.H., M.H.	

<b>Learning model</b>	<b>Case Studies</b>
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<b>Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)</b>	<b>PLO study program that is charged to the course</b>
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<b>PLO-6</b>	Able to formulate ideas logically, critically and argumentatively in the field of sports law and law in general, expressed both orally and in writing in accordance with academic ethics;
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<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
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<b>Program Objectives (PO)</b>	
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<b>PO - 1</b>	This course is an understanding of law from a philosophical perspective. Both in ontological, epistemological and axiological aspects. There will also be discussions about major schools of legal philosophy, such as the natural law school of thought, legal positivism and critical legal studies. This lecture is carried out using synchronous and asynchronous methods.
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<b>PLO-PO Matrix</b>	
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		P.O	PLO-6	PLO-15
		PO-1		

<b>PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)</b>	
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		P.O	Week																
			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 is an understanding of law from a philosophical perspective. Both in ontological, epistemological and axiological aspects. There will also be discussions about major schools of legal philosophy, such as the natural law school of thought, legal positivism and critical legal studies. This lecture is carried out using synchronous and asynchronous methods.
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<b>References</b>	<b>Main :</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hari Chand. 2001. Modern Jurisprudence. Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.</li> <li>2. Agus Santoso. 2014. Hukum, Moral Dan Keadilan : Sebuah Kajian Filsafat Hukum. Jakarta: Kencana.</li> <li>3. Darji Darmodiharjo dan Shidarta. 2006. Pokok-Pokok Filsafat Hukum. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</li> <li>4. Theo Huijbers. 2011. Filsafat Hukum dalam Lintasan Sejarah. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.</li> <li>5. Wolfgang Friedmann. 1994. Teori dan Filsafat Hukum: Idealisme Filosofis dan Problema Keadilan. Jakarta: Rajawali Press</li> </ol>
	<b>Supporters:</b>

<b>Supporting lecturer</b>	Dr. Sulaksono, S.H., M.H. Muh. Ali Masnun, S.H., M.H. Irfa Ronaboyd, S.H., M.H. Syahid Akhmad Faisol, S.H., M.H.
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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	Understand the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science	Understand and recognize legal philosophy in philosophy and its position in legal science	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Library:</b> Darji Darmodiharjo and Shidarta. 2006. <i>Basics of Legal Philosophy.</i> Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
2	Understand the differences between Legal Philosophy, Legal Theory and Legal Dogmatics as well as the aims and benefits of legal philosophy	Understand the differences in aspects of historical development, background, object of study, method of study, nature of study and scope of study between legal philosophy, legal theory and legal dogmatics	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Agus Santoso. 2014. <i>Law, Morals and Justice: A Study of Legal Philosophy.</i> Jakarta: Kencana.	5%
3	Understand the differences between Legal Philosophy, Legal Theory and Legal Dogmatics as well as the aims and benefits of legal philosophy	Understand the differences in aspects of historical development, background, object of study, method of study, nature of study and scope of study between legal philosophy, legal theory and legal dogmatics	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Agus Santoso. 2014. <i>Law, Morals and Justice: A Study of Legal Philosophy.</i> Jakarta: Kencana.	5%
4	Understand the differences between Legal Philosophy, Legal Theory and Legal Dogmatics as well as the aims and benefits of legal philosophy	Understand the differences in aspects of historical development, background, object of study, method of study, nature of study and scope of study between legal philosophy, legal theory and legal dogmatics	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Library:</b> Darji Darmodiharjo and Shidarta. 2006. <i>Basics of Legal Philosophy.</i> Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%

5	Understand the duties, scope and main conflicts in legal philosophy	22 Understand the antinomy or conflict between the values of legal certainty and justice 22 Analyze the problems of value antinomies that occur in practice	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Library:</b> Darji Darmodiharjo and Shidarta. 2006. <i>Basics of Legal Philosophy.</i> Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
6	Understand the duties, scope and main conflicts in legal philosophy	22 Understand the antinomy or conflict between the values of legal certainty and justice 22 Analyze the problems of value antinomies that occur in practice	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Agus Santoso. 2014. <i>Law, Morals and Justice: A Study of Legal Philosophy.</i> Jakarta: Kencana.	5%
7	Understand the duties, scope and main conflicts in legal philosophy	22 Understand the antinomy or conflict between the values of legal certainty and justice 22 Analyze the problems of value antinomies that occur in practice	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence.</i> Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.	5%
8	able to master meeting material 1-7	able to answer Sub Summative Exam questions	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities, Tests	Written Test 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence.</i> Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.	15%

9	Understanding major currents in legal philosophy	22 Get to know the school of natural law and its figures 22 Get to know the school of positive law and its figures 22 Get to know the school of utilitarianism and its figures 22 Get to know the school or school of history of history and its figures 22 Get to know the school of sociological jurisprudence and its figures 22 Get to know the school of legal realism and its figures	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Synchronous (Virtual/live)Asynchronous (Independent and/or Collaborative) 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Agus Santoso. 2014. <i>Law, Morals and Justice: A Study of Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Kencana.	5%
10	Understanding major currents in legal philosophy	22 Get to know the school of natural law and its figures 22 Get to know the school of positive law and its figures 22 Get to know the school of utilitarianism and its figures 22 Get to know the school or school of history of history and its figures 22 Get to know the school of sociological jurisprudence and its figures 22 Get to know the school of legal realism and its figures	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Synchronous (Virtual/live)Asynchronous (Independent and/or Collaborative) 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence</i> . Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.	5%
11	Understanding major currents in legal philosophy	22 Get to know the school of natural law and its figures 22 Get to know the school of positive law and its figures 22 Get to know the school of utilitarianism and its figures 22 Get to know the school or school of history of history and its figures 22 Get to know the school of sociological jurisprudence and its figures 22 Get to know the school of legal realism and its figures	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Direct learning 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence</i> . Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.	5%

12	Understand philosophical views on law, morals and justice. Understand critical legal studies	22 Discuss the relationship between law and morals; 22 Discuss the relationship between law and justice 22 Discuss between morals and justice 22 Get to know the history of critical legal studies 22 Analyze judicial practice in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective 22 Analyze the process of law formation in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion, consultation and presentation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Library:</b> Darji Darmodiharjo and Shidarta. 2006. <i>Basics of Legal Philosophy</i> . Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.	5%
13	Understand philosophical views on law, morals and justice. Understand critical legal studies	22 Discuss the relationship between law and morals; 22 Discuss the relationship between law and justice 22 Discuss between morals and justice 22 Get to know the history of critical legal studies 22 Analyze judicial practice in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective 22 Analyze the process of law formation in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion, consultation and presentation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence</i> . Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.	5%
14	Understand philosophical views on law, morals and justice. Understand critical legal studies	22 Discuss the relationship between law and morals; 22 Discuss the relationship between law and justice 22 Discuss between morals and justice 22 Get to know the history of critical legal studies 22 Analyze judicial practice in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective 22 Analyze the process of law formation in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion, consultation and presentation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence</i> . Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.	5%

15	Understand philosophical views on law, morals and justice. Understand critical legal studies	22 Discuss the relationship between law and morals; 22 Discuss the relationship between law and justice 22 Discuss between morals and justice 22 Get to know the history of critical legal studies 22 Analyze judicial practice in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective 22 Analyze the process of law formation in Indonesia using a critical legal studies perspective	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Discussion, consultation and presentation 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in <b>Library Law:</b>	5%
16	Able to understand the entire material/meeting	Able to answer questions	<b>Criteria:</b> 1.Good 2.Enough 3.Not enough  <b>Form of Assessment :</b> Participatory Activities	Written Test 2 X 50		<b>Material:</b> Understanding the meaning of Legal Philosophy and the location of Legal Philosophy in Legal Science <b>Reader:</b> Hari Chand. 2001. <i>Modern Jurisprudence. Selangor Darul Ehsan : International Law Book Service.</i>	15%

#### Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
1.	Participatory Activities	92.5%
2.	Test	7.5%
		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.

