

Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: International Trade Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817112</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Business Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course examines international economic theories and national interests; the evolution of trade policies; global trade institutions such as the WTO; key rules and principles of international trade law; dispute settlement under GATT/WTO; issues involving IPR, TRIMS, the environment, dumping, and subsidies; challenges faced by developing countries; emerging issues in global commerce; and regional economic cooperation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of international economic theories and global trade frameworks. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing international trade policies and legal instruments. • To strengthen critical thinking in responding to developments in global trade law and institutions. • To build the ability to identify and apply relevant WTO rules and international trade regulations. • To evaluate contemporary issues such as IPR, TRIMS, environmental concerns, dumping, subsidies, and dispute settlement mechanisms. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key concepts, institutions, and legal frameworks in international trade, including WTO, IPR, TRIMS, and global trade rules. 2. Explain the theories of international economics, the evolution of trade policies, and the principles underlying international trade law. 3. Discuss major issues in global trade, such as environmental concerns, dumping, subsidies, and challenges faced by developing countries, within the context of international legal norms. 4. Review international trade agreements, dispute settlement mechanisms under GATT/WTO, and regional economic cooperation arrangements. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of international trade regulations, policy developments, and the implications of emerging global trade issues. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adolf, Huala. 2005. Hukum Perdagangan Internasional. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. 2. AK, Syahmin. 2006. Hukum Dagang Internasional (Dalam Kerangka Studi Analitis). Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. 3. Anindita, Ratya dan Reed, Michael R. 2008. Bisnis dan Perdagangan Internasional. Yogyakarta: Andi 4. Basri, Faisal dan Munandar, Haris. 2010. Dasar-dasar Ekonomi Internasional: Pengenalan & Aplikasi Metode Kuantitatif. Jakarta: Kencana 5. Desmond, Dinan. 1999. Ever Closer Union: An Introduction to European Integration. New York: Palgrave 6. Galińska, Agata. 2013. EU's agricultural policy in the WTO context. Kazan: European Commission Directorate General for Agriculture and Rural Development 7. Hata. 1998. Aspek-aspek Hukum dan Non Hukum Perdagangan Internasional dalam Sistem GATT dan WTO. Bandung: STHB Press

			<p>6. Recommend legally sound and policy-relevant solutions to contemporary international trade problems based on analytical and critical assessment.</p>		<p>8. Hata. 2006. Perdagangan Internasional Dalam Sistem GATT dan WTO Aspek-Aspek Hukum dan Non Hukum. Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama</p> <p>9. Ibrahim, Johnny. 2007. Teori & Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif. Surabaya: Bayumedia Publishing.</p> <p>10. Kartadjoemena, H.S. 1998. GATT WTO dan Hasil Uruguay Round. Jakarta: UI Press.</p> <p>11. Madeley, John. 2005. Loba, Keranjang Berdagang: Kaum Miskin Tumbal Perdagangan Bebas. Yogyakarta ; Cindelas diterjemahkan oleh JD. Bowo Santosa</p> <p>12. Mangkusuwondo, Suhadi. 1992. Perdagangan dan Pembangunan: Tantangan, Peluang, dan kebijakan Perdagangan Luar Negeri Indonesia. Jakarta: PT Pustaka LP3ES</p> <p>13. Rae, Dian Ediana. 2004. Pengantar GATT, WTO, dan TRIPs. Jakarta: Pusat Pengkajian Hukum</p> <p>14. Rae, Dian Ediana. 2004. Pengantar Singkat World Trade Organization. Jakarta: Pusat Pengkajian Hukum</p> <p>15. Rasheed Khalid, Philip Levy, and Mohammad Saleem. 1999. The World Trade Organization and The Developing Countries.</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Public International Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH820107</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course examines the fundamental principles of public international law, including its definitions, nature, and binding authority. It examines the hierarchy of international norms, the major theories of recognition and legitimacy, and the diverse sources that shape the international legal order. The course also studies state sovereignty over land, sea, airspace, and outer space, along with the principles governing territorial and extraterritorial jurisdiction, such as subjective and objective territoriality, active nationality, universal jurisdiction, and the protective principle. Through these themes, it provides a comprehensive understanding of how international law functions and regulates relations among states.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build a strong understanding of the fundamental concepts, sources, and hierarchy of public international law. To enhance analytical skills in examining theories of recognition, legitimacy, and the legal consequences of state behavior. To strengthen critical thinking in assessing the scope and limits of state sovereignty over land, sea, airspace, and outer space. To develop the ability to identify and apply principles of territorial and extraterritorial jurisdiction in various legal contexts. <p>To evaluate contemporary issues arising from the application of public international law and its role in regulating relations among states.</p>	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, sources, hierarchy, and key terms of public international law. 2. Explain the major theories of recognition, legitimacy, and the legal consequences arising from state actions in the international system. 3. Discuss the scope and nature of state sovereignty over land, sea, airspace, and outer space within the framework of international law. 4. Review principles of territorial and extraterritorial jurisdiction, including subjective and objective territoriality, active nationality, universality, and the protective principle. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness and applicability of public international law in addressing contemporary global legal issues. 6. Recommend informed and legally grounded 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Boer Mauna, Hukum Internasional, Pengertian, Peranan Dan Fungsi Dalam Era Dinamika Global, 2000. 2. David H. Ott, Public International Law, Pitman Publishing, Great Britain, 1987. 3. Eddy Damian, Beberapa Segi Hukum Internasional dan Hukum Nasional Lembaga Ekstradisi, Jurnal Pro Justitia (Majalah Ikatan Alumni Fakultas Hukum Universitas Katolik Parahyangan Cabang Bandung), Nomor Keempat. 1978. 4. Harian Kompas, Edisi Selasa, tanggal 16 Agustus 2005. 5. Hasim Djalal, Aceh Harus Tetap Berada Dalam Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia, dalam Harian Kompas, Edisi tanggal 19 September Tahun 2000. 6. I Wayan Parthiana, Pengantar Hukum Internasional, Bandung: Mandar Maju, 1990. 7. Ian Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law, The English Language Book, Society and Oxford University Press, 1979.

			<p>solutions to challenges concerning state sovereignty, jurisdiction, and the operation of international legal norms.</p>		<p>8. I.M Sinclair, C.M.G., the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1973.</p> <p>9. J.G. Starke, Introduction To International Law, Ninth Edition, London: Butterworth, 1984.</p> <p>10. L.C. Green, International Law Through The Cases, (Fourth Edition), Canada: The Carswell Company Limited, Toronto, 1978. Daftar Pustaka 146 Malcolm N, Shaw, International Law, Cambridge: Grotius Publications Limited, 1986.</p> <p>11. Manfred Nowak, Pengantar Pada Rezim Hak Asasi Manusia Internasional, Jakarta: Komnas HAM bekerjasama dengan Raoul Wallenberg Institute, 2003.</p> <p>12. Marcel Hendrapati, MOU Helsinki Rawan Terhadap Invalidity, Makassar: Fakultas Hukum Universitas Hasanuddin, 2005.</p> <p>13. Michael Akehurst, A Modern Introduction to International Law, London: George Allen and Unwin, 1983.</p> <p>14. Mieke Komar Kantaatmadja, Evolusi Hukum Kebiasaan Internasional, (Makalah), Bandung, 1989.</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Intellectual Property Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817111</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Business Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course examines the foundational principles of intellectual property law; the evolution of IP protection within national and international legal systems; major global conventions and institutional frameworks governing IP rights; key substantive branches of IP law such as copyright, patents, trademarks, and traditional knowledge; legal mechanisms for registration, protection, and enforcement; contemporary issues involving technology, innovation, and cultural expression; challenges faced by developing countries in implementing IP standards; and emerging debates on balancing public interest, creativity, and economic development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build a strong understanding of the foundations, historical development, and conceptual framework of intellectual property law. • To enhance analytical skills in examining the role and position of intellectual property within national legal systems. • To strengthen critical thinking in assessing international conventions and global frameworks governing intellectual property rights. • To develop the ability to identify and apply principles related to copyright, patents, trademarks, and traditional knowledge. • To evaluate contemporary issues and legal challenges surrounding the protection, enforcement, and development of intellectual property rights. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, historical development, and major categories of intellectual property law. 2. Explain the position and function of intellectual property rights within national legal systems and international frameworks. 3. Discuss the substantive areas of IP law, including copyright, patents, trademarks, and traditional knowledge, and their relevance in contemporary legal contexts. 4. Review key international conventions, national regulations, and legal instruments governing the protection and enforcement of intellectual property. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness, challenges, and policy implications of intellectual property protection in both domestic and global settings. 6. Recommend legal and policy solutions to issues arising in the development, application, and 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lindsay,dkk, Hak Kekayaan Intelektual Suatu Pengantar, Asian Law Group &Alumni, Bandung, 2000. 2. Ahmadi Miru,HukumMerek CaraMudah Mempelajari Undang – Undang Merek, PT. RajaGrafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2005. 3. Abdulkadir Muhammad, Kajian Ekonomi Hak Kekayaan Intelektual, Bandung: Cipta Aditya Bakti, 2001 4. Betsy Rosenblatt, 1998. Moral Rights Basics, Harvard Law School. 5. Budi Agus Riswandi dan M. Syamsudin, Hak Kekayaan Intelektualdan Budaya Hukum, PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2005. 6. Dwi A. Kurniasih, Perlindungan Hukum Pemilik Merek Terdaftar Dari Perbuatan Passing Off (Pemboncengan Reputasi) Bagian II, Media HKI, Vol. VI/No.1/Februari 2009, penerbit ditjen HKI, Jakarta,2009. 7. Frieda Husni Hasbullah, Hukum Kebendaan Perdata Jilid I Hak-Hak yang Memberi Kenikmatan,Jakarta: Penerbit Ind, Hil-Co, 2000

			enforcement intellectual rights.	of property	<p>8. H.R.Otje Salman dan Anthon F.Susanto, Teori Hukum : Mengingat , Mengumpulkan dan MembukaKembali. Refika Aditama, Bandung,2005.</p> <p>9. Insan Budi Maulana, Perlindungan Merek Terkenal di Indonesia dari Masa ke Masa, PT. Citra Aditya. Bakti, Bandung, 1999</p> <p>10. Kaelan, Pendidikan Pancasila, Paradigma,Yogyakarta, 2003.</p> <p>11. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja hukum pembangunan yang berpengaruh di Indonesia. "Fungsi dan Perkembangan Hukum dan Pembangunan Nasional" Bandung, 1995.</p> <p>12. Muhammad Djumhana, Hak Milik Intelektual Sejarah, Teori, Prakteknya di Indonesia, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 1993.</p> <p>13. M. Yahya Harahap, Tinjauan Merek Secara Umum dan Hukum Merek di Indonesia Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 1992, Citra Aditya, Bandung, 1997.</p> <p>14. OK. Sadikin, "Aspek Hukum Hak Kekayaan Intelektual" Intellectual Property Right, cet 4, Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2004.</p> <p>15. Pipin Syarifin, Dedah Jubaedah, Peraturan Hak</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Health Professional Ethics</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817115</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course examines the foundational principles of professional ethics in the health sector; the development of professional identity, competence, and disciplinary knowledge; major ethical codes and regulatory frameworks governing health professions; responsibilities, accountability mechanisms, and moral sensitivity in clinical and organizational settings; ethical decision-making models and methods for evaluating professional dilemmas; the assessment of ethics-related challenges in health and engineering contexts; and strategies for formulating well-reasoned ethical recommendations. It provides an integrated understanding of how ethical standards guide professional conduct, enhance accountability, and support responsible practice across health-related fields.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a strong understanding of the foundational theories of profession, professionalism, and the competencies and body of knowledge required in the health professions. To enhance analytical skills in examining ethical responsibilities, accountability, and decision-making within health professional practice. To strengthen critical thinking in responding to ethical dilemmas, professional misconduct, and emerging ethical issues in the health sector. To build the ability to identify, interpret, and apply relevant codes of ethics, professional guidelines, and legal frameworks governing health professionals in Indonesia. <p>To evaluate ethical cases through structured analysis, formulation of supporting data, and development of solution options and</p>	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the foundational concepts of profession, professionalism, ethical responsibility, and the codes of ethics governing health professionals. 2. Explain the competencies, body of knowledge, and ethical principles that shape accountable and responsible practice in the health professions. 3. Discuss ethical dilemmas, professional misconduct issues, and emerging ethical challenges within various health-related fields. 4. Review relevant codes of ethics, legal frameworks, academic ethics principles, and decision-making models applicable to health professional practice. 5. Evaluate cases of health professional ethics using structured analysis, supporting data, and critical reasoning to assess the appropriateness of professional actions. 6. Recommend informed, ethically sound, and 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amri Amir Dsf, <i>Bunga Rampai Hukum Kesehatan</i>, Jakarta : Widya Medika, 1997 2. A.Z.Nst, <i>Hukum Perlindungan Konsumen Suatu Pengantar</i>, Jakarta : Diadit Media, 2001 3. Departemen Kesehatan RI, <i>Pedoman Pengelolaan RM Rumah Sakit di Indonesia</i>, Jakarta : Dirjen Pelayanan Medik, 1997 4. Ery Rustiyanto, <i>Etika Profesi Perekam Medis & Informasi Kesehatan</i>, Yogyakarta : Graha Ilmu, 2009 5. Gemala R Hatta, <i>Peranan Rekam Medis dan Kesehatan dalam Hukum Kedokteran</i>, Makalah, 1986 6. Halim A Ridwan, <i>Hukum Pidana dalam Tanya Jawab</i>, Jakarta : Ghalia Indonesia, 1986 7. Herkutanto, <i>Visum et Repertum dan Pelaksanaannya</i>, Jakarta : Ghalia, 2006 8. H.M.Hamdan, <i>Hukuman dan Pengecualian Hukuman menurut KUHP dan KUHP</i>, Medan : USU Press, 2010 9. I ketut Prakoso SH & Djoko Prakoso SH, <i>Dasar-dasar Ilmu Kedokteran Kehakiman</i>, Jakarta : Rineka Cipta, 1992

		recommendations for ethical decision-making.	practical solutions to ethical issues in health professional settings, including workplace practice, public health ethics, child protection law, and advertising ethics.		<p>10. Indra Bastian Suryono, <i>Pelayanan Sengketa Kesehatan</i>, Jakarta : Salemba Medika, 2011</p> <p>11. Ko.Tjay Sing, <i>Rahasia Pekerjaan Dokter dan Advokat</i>, Jakarta : PT.Gramedia, 1985</p> <p>12. Majelis Kehormatan Etik Kedokteran Indonesia (MKEK) Ikatan Dokter Indonesia, <i>Kode Etik Kedokteran Indonesia dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kode Etik Kedokteran Indonesia</i>, Jakarta, 2002</p> <p>13. Munir Fuady SH, MH, LLM, <i>Sumpah Hippocrates</i>, Bandung : PT.Citra Aditya Bakti, 2005</p> <p>14. M.Yusuf Hanafiah & Amri Amir, <i>Etika Kedokteran dan Hukum Kesehatan</i> Edisi 3, Jakarta : Buku Kedokteran EGC, 1999</p> <p>15. M.Yusuf Hanafiah & Amri Amir, <i>Etika Kedokteran dan Hukum Kesehatan</i> Edisi 4, Jakarta : Buku Kedokteran EGC, 2008</p> <p>16. Ns. Ta'adi S.kep, M.Hkes, <i>Hukum Kesehatan Pengantar Menuju Perawat Professional</i>, Jakarta : Buku Kedokteran EGC, 2009</p> <p>17. Pitono Soeparto, dkk, <i>Etik dan Hukum di Bidang Kesehatan Edisi Kedua</i>, Surabaya: Airlangga University Press, 2008</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography

<p>Course Name: Malpractice on Health Services</p> <p>Course Code: MIH820219</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course examines the foundational principles of malpractice in health services; the legal framework governing professional responsibility and liability; key rules on documentation, medical records, informed consent, and disclosure obligations; the regulation of medical errors and malpractice within criminal law; risk-management mechanisms in healthcare institutions; legal responsibilities in telemedicine; contemporary challenges in malpractice litigation; and case-based issues arising in clinical practice. Through these themes, the course provides an integrated and advanced understanding of how malpractice law shapes professional accountability, protects patients, and strengthens the governance of health service delivery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a clear understanding of the fundamental concepts and legal principles underlying malpractice in health services. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing healthcare professionals' liability, medical documentation, informed consent, and disclosure obligations. • To strengthen the ability to examine medical errors, responsibilities under criminal law, and key aspects of risk management in healthcare. • To build competency in identifying and analyzing malpractice issues arising in telemedicine and emerging health service practices. • To evaluate real-world malpractice cases and formulate informed perspectives on professional responsibility and legal accountability in health services. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts of malpractice in health services, including professional responsibility, liability, medical documentation, informed consent, and key aspects of health service regulation. 2. Explain the legal principles governing malpractice, the role of medical records, informed consent requirements, disclosure duties, and the elements of criminal liability in medical errors. 3. Discuss malpractice issues involving healthcare professionals, risk management practices, telemedicine responsibilities, and contemporary challenges in health service delivery. 4. Review relevant cases, legal frameworks, and documentation standards related to malpractice, including evidence, liability assessments, and regulatory expectations. 5. Evaluate malpractice claims, medical error scenarios, and legal responsibilities using analytical and legal reasoning grounded in 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amelin, Fred. <i>Kapita Selekta hukum Kedokteran</i>. Jakarta: 1991, Grafikatama Jaya. 2. Allot, Anthony, <i>The Limits of Law</i>. London: 1980, butter Worth and Co. 3. Appelbaum, Paul Charles and Alan Huisel. <i>Imformed Consent Legal Theory and Clinical Practice</i>. New York: 1987, Oxford University Press. 4. Fincina, Salvatore. <i>Medical Law for The attending a Caseoriented Analysis</i>. Carbandale and Edwards ville: 1982, Southern Illinois University Press. 5. Hadjon, Philipus, dkk. <i>Pengantar hukum Administrasi Indonesia</i>. Yogyakarta: (?), Gadjah Mada University Press. 6. Ko Tjay Sing. <i>Rahasia Pekerjaan Dokter dan Advokad</i>. Jakarta: 1987, Gramedia. 7. Koeswadi, Hermien Hadiati. <i>Hukum dan Masalah Medik</i>. Surabaya: 1984, airangga University Press. 8. <i>Beberapa Permasalahan Hukum dan Medik</i>, Bandung: 1992, Citra aditya. 9. Komalawati. D. Veronica. <i>Hukum dan Etika dalam Praktik Dokter</i>. Jakarta: 1989, Sinar Harapan.
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			<p>criminal law and health law principles.</p> <p>Recommend appropriate legal responses, preventive strategies, and professional practices to address malpractice risks, improve accountability, and strengthen patient protection in health services.</p>		<p>10. Lamintang, P.A.F. <i>Dasar-dasar Hukum Pidana Indonesia</i>, Bandung: 1984, Sinar Baru.</p> <p>11. Leibo, Jef. <i>Bunga Rampai Hukum dan Profesi Kedokteran dalam Masyarakat Indonesia</i>. Yogyakarta:1986, Liberty.</p> <p>12. Picard, Ellen. <i>Legal Liability of Doctors and hospital in Canada</i>. Toronto:1984, Carswell Legal Publications.</p> <p>13. Rahardjo, Satjipto. <i>Hukum dalam Persfektif Sosial</i>. Bandung:1981, Alumni.</p> <p>14. Seidmann, Robert. B. <i>Law and Development: A General Model</i>. <i>Terjemahan Soetandyo Wignyosoebroto</i>. Surabaya:1974. PSHP Unair.</p> <p>15. Setiawan, Rahmat. <i>Tinjauan Elementer Perbuatan Melawan Hukum</i>. Bandung:1982, Alumni.</p> <p>16. Soekanto, Soerjono, <i>Hukum Disiplin Tenaga Kesehatan dan Korelasinya dengan Hukum Administrasi Negara</i>. Jakarta: 1987</p> <p>17. Djambatan. dan Herkutanto, <i>Pengantar Hukum Kesehatan</i>. Bandung: 1987, Remadja Rosda Karya.</p>
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					<p>(2017). Health law: Cases, materials and problems. West Academic Publishing.</p> <p>26. Hyman, D. A., & Silver, C. (2010). Health care law and ethics in a nutshell. West Academic Publishing.</p> <p>27. Kapp, M. B. (2015). Medical malpractice and the US health care system. Springer.</p> <p>28. Velasco, R. P. (2015). Medical malpractice: A physician's sourcebook. Springer.</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Medical Record Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817221</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course examines the legal and ethical foundations of medical record regulation; core principles of documentation, storage, and institutional management; statutory and regulatory requirements governing recordkeeping practices; rules on privacy, confidentiality, access, and disclosure; standards for electronic health records and data security; procedures for retention, preservation, and destruction of records; compliance systems and audit mechanisms; and legal challenges arising from the misuse or mismanagement of medical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of legal and ethical principles that govern medical record creation, storage, and management. • To enhance analytical skills in interpreting regulations, institutional policies, and compliance standards related to medical record law. • To strengthen the ability to assess issues involving privacy, security, access, and disclosure of both physical and electronic health records. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify core concepts in medical record law, including legal definitions, ethical foundations, regulatory frameworks, and essential documentation requirements. 2. Explain the legal principles governing medical record management, privacy protections, electronic health records, and policies concerning access, storage, and destruction. 3. Discuss legal and ethical issues arising in medical record practices, including 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nugroho, Windiarto. 2014. Pengenalan Dasar Perancangan, Desain dan Pembuatan Sistem Informasi Rekam Medis pada Klinik Rawat Jalan. Jakarta: Trans Info Media. 2. Ratman, Desriza. 2013. Aspek Hukum Informed Consent Dan Rekam Medis dalam Transaksi Terapeutik. Keni Media: Bandung. 3. Widjaja, Lily. 2011. Pengelolaan Sistem Rekam Medis Manajemen Informasi Kesehatan. Modul 1A: Univesitas Esa Unggul 4. _____. Penataan Berkas Rekam Medis dan Audit Pencatatan Rekam Medis. Modul 2C: Univesitas Esa Unggul.

	records. Through these topics, the course provides an advanced and systematic understanding of how medical record law ensures accountability, protects patient rights, and upholds the integrity of healthcare administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build competency in evaluating problems and legal challenges arising in medical record practices, including retention, destruction, and audit processes. To encourage the development of new ideas, concepts, and scholarly contributions to the field of medical record law. 	<p>confidentiality, disclosure, compliance challenges, and technological developments.</p> <p>4. Review regulations, institutional policies, audit procedures, and case examples related to medical record law and its application in healthcare settings.</p> <p>5. Evaluate problems, risks, and legal disputes associated with medical record management, including privacy breaches, documentation errors, and regulatory non-compliance.</p> <p>6. Recommend appropriate legal strategies, compliance solutions, and best practices to improve medical record integrity, protect patient rights, and strengthen institutional accountability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>5. American Health Information Management Association. (2019). Legal aspects of health information management (4th ed.).</p> <p>6. American Medical Association. (2016). Principles of medical ethics.</p> <p>7. Ethical health records management: Principles and guidance for countries and stakeholders.</p> <p>8. World Health Organization. (2016). Global strategy on digital health 2020-2025.</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Hospital Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH820220</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification:</p>	This course examines the legal framework governing hospitals and health-service delivery; regulatory standards for nursing practice and institutional responsibilities; key rules and principles concerning patient rights, informed consent, professional registration, confidentiality,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a strong understanding of the legal principles that regulate hospitals, nursing services, and healthcare delivery. To enhance analytical abilities in interpreting hospital-related laws, including the Health Act, Hospital Act, and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <p>1. Identify key concepts in hospital law, including foundational health-law principles, nursing-service regulations, statutory obligations, and institutional responsibilities.</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes 	<p>1. Alasdair Maclean. 2004. Briefcase on Medical Law. 2nd Ed. Cavendish Publishing Limited.</p> <p>2. _____. 2009. Autonomy, Informed Consent and Medical Law. 1st Ed. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>3. Albert R. Jonsen, Mark Siegler, dan William J.</p>

<p>Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>and medical-record management; malpractice issues in nursing and the legal requirements for patient safety and clinical risk control; hospital bylaws and internal governance systems; insurance arrangements and liability structures within hospital operations; challenges faced by healthcare institutions in meeting regulatory and ethical obligations; and emerging legal issues shaping hospital administration and health-service governance.</p>	<p>regulations governing professional practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen competence in assessing legal requirements on informed consent, medical records, confidentiality, and nursing practice documentation. • To build the ability to examine malpractice, patient safety issues, and clinical risk management within hospital settings. • To foster critical evaluation of hospital bylaws, insurance frameworks, and the national health-care system. • To encourage the development of informed legal reasoning and scholarly insights regarding hospital governance and compliance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the legal framework governing the Health Act, Hospital Act, nursing-service regulations, registration requirements, informed consent, and documentation of nursing practice. 3. Discuss legal and ethical issues in hospital operations, including confidentiality, medical records, nursing-care documents, and professional secrecy. 4. Review institutional policies, hospital bylaws, insurance mechanisms, national health-care system arrangements, and case studies relevant to hospital law. 5. Analyze malpractice in nursing practice, patient-safety obligations, and clinical risk-management frameworks within hospital settings. 6. Evaluate legal risks, compliance problems, and disputes arising from hospital practices, including documentation errors, patient-rights violations, and regulatory breaches. 7. Recommend appropriate legal approaches, compliance strategies, and best practices to 	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Winslade. 2002. Clinical Ethics: A Practical Approach to Ethical Decisions in Clinical Medicine. McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Ann Helm. 2006. Malpraktik Keperawatan. Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC. Jakarta. 5. Carolyn Faulder. 1985. Whose Body Is It? The Troubling Issue of Informed Consent. Virago Press. London. 6. Carolyn Johnston dan Penelope Bradbury. 2008. 100 CASES in Clinical Ethics and Law. 1st Ed. Hodder Arnold. London. 7. Fay A. Rozovsky dan James R. Woods. 2005. The Handbook of Patient Safety Compliance. 1st Ed. Jossey-Bass. USA. 8. Florentino T. Timbreza. 1994. Bioethics and Moral Decisions. De La Salle University Press. Manila. 9. J. Guwandi. 2004. Informed Consent (Bunga Rampai). Balai Penerbit FKUI. Jakarta. 10. _____. 2005. Hukum Medik (Medical Law). Balai Penerbit FKUI. Jakarta. 11. _____. 2005. Rahasia Medik. Balai Penerbit FKUI. Jakarta. 12. Jaques P. Thiroux. 1995. Ethics, Theory and Practice. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
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			improve hospital governance, safeguard patients, and prevent harm to any party.		<p>13. Mimin Emi Suhaemi. 2004. Etika Keperawatan. Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC. Jakarta.</p> <p>14. Hall, M. A., & Bobinski, M. A. (Eds.). 2019. Health Care Law and Ethics. Aspen Publishers.</p> <p>15. Pozgar, G. D. 2018. Legal Aspects of Health Care Administration. Jones & Bartlett Learning.</p> <p>16. Gillette, C., & Youngberg, B. J. 2016. Legal and Ethical Issues in Health Occupations. Cengage Learning.</p> <p>17. Furrow, B. R., Greaney, T. L., Johnson, S. H., Jost, T. S., & Schwartz, R. L. 2017. Health Law: Cases, Materials and Problems. West Academic Publishing.</p> <p>18. Hyman, D. A., & Silver, C. 2010. Health Care Law and Ethics in a Nutshell. West Academic Publishing.</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Medical Insurance Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817223</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p>	<p>This course examines the foundational principles of medical insurance; the classification and regulatory structure of insurance types and policy frameworks; national rules governing benefits, liabilities, and administrative procedures; economic theories underpinning healthcare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a solid understanding of medical insurance concepts, legal frameworks, and regulatory structures. To enhance analytical skills in assessing insurance policies, benefits, liabilities, and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key concepts, regulatory frameworks, and types of medical insurance within national and global contexts. Explain the legal principles governing insurance policies, benefits, liabilities, and 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ali, A. Hasymi. Pengantar Asuransi. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1995. Angger Sigit Pramukti dan Andre Budiman Panjaitan. Pokok-Pokok Hukum Asuransi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Yustisia, 2016. Farodis, Zian. Pintar Asuransi. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Laksana, 2014.

<p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>financing and insurance systems; mechanisms for claims processing, dispute settlement, and reimbursement; quality-of-care standards linked to insurance coverage; technological developments shaping insurance administration; global trends in medical insurance regulation; and contemporary challenges faced by health systems in implementing effective insurance schemes.</p>	<p>compliance requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating claims processes, reimbursement mechanisms, and dispute-related issues. • To build the ability to interpret and apply principles of health economics within the context of medical insurance. • To evaluate contemporary developments such as digital insurance systems, quality-of-care standards, and global insurance trends. 	<p>standards of compliance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Discuss major issues in medical insurance, including claims management, reimbursement systems, quality-of-care requirements, and technological advancements. 4. Review medical insurance regulations, policy arrangements, economic considerations, and mechanisms for managing insurance disputes. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of medical insurance systems in relation to financial protection, healthcare access, and regulatory developments. 6. Recommend legally sound and policy-relevant solutions to contemporary issues in medical insurance based on analytical and critical assessment. 	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Ganie, Junaedy. Hukum Asuransi Indonesia. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2011. 5. Hartono, Sri Rejeki. Hukum Asuransi dan Perusahaan Asuransi. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2008. 6. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. Hukum Asuransi Indonesia cetakan ke-V. Bandung: PT.Citra Aditya Bakti, 2011. 7. Mulhadi. Dasar-Dasar Hukum Asuransi. Depok: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2017. 8. Sendra, Ketut. Klaim Asuransi: Gampang, BMAI & PPM. Jakarta, 2009. 9. Murtika, Djoko Prakosa dan I Ketut. Hukum Asuransi Indonesia. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2000 10. National Association of Insurance Commissioners. (2018). Introduction to Medical Insurance: A handbook for consumers. Retrieved from https://content.naic.org/sites/default/files/inline-files/Final%20Handbook%201-3-18.pdf 11. Pizer, S. D., & Frakt, A. B. (2019). Payment policy and health care delivery: Medical Insurance and the medical arms race. Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, 44(2), 317-338.
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Human Right in Health Services</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817224</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course examines the relationship between human rights and health services, focusing on international human rights instruments, national legal frameworks, and their implementation within healthcare systems. It explores the social determinants of health, the obligations of states and institutions to uphold human rights, and the impact of rights-based approaches on the quality of care. The course also analyzes strategies for promoting and protecting human rights in health services and reviews cases involving human rights violations in healthcare settings. Through these themes, the course provides an advanced understanding of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of fundamental human rights principles as they relate to health and healthcare delivery. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing international and national human rights instruments governing health services. • To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the influence of social determinants on health and human rights. • To build the ability to identify and analyze human rights issues, including quality-of-care concerns and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key concepts, principles, and international instruments related to human rights and health. 2. Explain the legal and institutional frameworks governing the implementation of human rights in national health service systems. 3. Discuss social determinants of health and their relevance to human rights protection and equitable healthcare access. 4. Review cases and regulatory mechanisms related to human rights violations, quality of care, and institutional accountability. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. El Madja, Muhtaj. 2005, Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Konstitusi Indonesia. Jakarta: Kencana. 2. Indar, 2013. Fungsi Hukum Dalam Penyelenggaraan Pelayanan Kesehatan 3. Nurul Qamar, 2019, Hak Asasi Manusia Dalam Negara Hukum Demokrasi, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta. 4. Yanuar Amin, 2017 . Etika Profesi dan Hukum Kesehatan, (Pengertian Tenaga Kesehatan), Jakarta Selatan: Pusat Pendidikan Sumber Daya Manusia Kesehatan. 5. Braveman, P., & Gruskin, S. (2003). Defining equity in health. Journal of epidemiology and community health, 57(4), 254-258.

	how human rights principles guide equitable, ethical, and accountable health service delivery.	<p>institutional responsibilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage the application of rights-based strategies to promote and protect human rights in healthcare settings. 	<p>5. Evaluate strategies for promoting and protecting human rights in health services, considering ethical, legal, and social dimensions.</p> <p>6. Recommend rights-based approaches and policy-relevant solutions to address contemporary human rights challenges in healthcare.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment = 20% Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>6. WHO. (2008). The Right to Health: Fact Sheet No. 31. World Health Organization.</p> <p>7. United Nations. (2017). Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p>8. Pūras, D. (2018). Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. United Nations.</p> <p>9. Bhatia, R., & Wetterberg, A. (2019). Social determinants of health and human rights: A critical rebalance in global health governance. Global Public Health, 14(4), 409-416.</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Medical Law and Therapeutic Transaction Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH820116</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type:</p>	<p>This course examines the foundations, history, and sources of health law; the functions and principles governing legal norms in healthcare; and the position of health law within the broader legal system. It covers professional roles in the health sector, codes of ethics for health workers, and the core principles of therapeutic relationships. The course also analyzes patterns of doctor–patient interaction, rights and obligations in therapeutic transactions, and the legal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a solid understanding of the foundations, history, sources, and principles of health law. To enhance analytical skills in assessing professional responsibilities, ethical codes, and legal duties in healthcare practice. To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating therapeutic relationships, including rights, 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key concepts, historical developments, sources, and legal principles that form the foundation of health law. Explain the functions of health law, its position within the broader legal system, and its relevance to healthcare governance. Discuss the roles of health professionals, professional ethical codes, and their 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adam Chazawi ; "Malpraktik Kedokteran, Tinjauan Norma dan Doktrin Hukum", Bayumedia, Malang, Cetakan Pertama, 2007 Anny Isfandyarie ; "Malpraktek & Resiko Medik dalam Kajian Hukum Pidana", Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, 2005 7 Bahder Johan Nasution ; "Hukum Kesehatan Pertanggungjawaban Dokter" Rineka Cipta, Jakarta, Cetakan Pertama, 2005. Fred Ameln ; "Kapita Selektta Hukum

Compulsory Course in Health Law Concentration	<p>framework surrounding medical emergencies, including informed consent. In addition, the course explores the definition, components, uses, and legal aspects of medical records. Through these topics, students gain a comprehensive understanding of medical law and its application in therapeutic decision-making and clinical practice.</p>	<p>obligations, informed consent, and emergency care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the ability to identify and apply legal rules governing medical records, their components, and their functional use in healthcare. • To evaluate contemporary legal issues in therapeutic transactions and medical documentation within clinical and institutional contexts. 	<p>implications for legal accountability.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Review principles and patterns of therapeutic relationships, including rights and obligations in doctor–patient interactions. 5. Evaluate legal issues associated with medical emergencies, such as the duty to provide care and informed consent requirements. 6. Analyze the definition, components, uses, and legal dimensions of medical records in clinical practice. 7. Recommend appropriate legal approaches to resolving issues in therapeutic transactions and medical record management based on analytical and critical assessment. 	<p>79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Kedokteran”, PT. Grafikatama Jaya, Cetakan Pertama, 1991</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Hendrojono Soewono ; "Perlindungan Hak-Hak Pasien dalam Transaksi Terapeutik Suatu Tinjauan Yuridis Setelah Berlakunya Undang-Undang No. 29 Tahun 2004 Tentang Praktek Kedokteran”, Srikandi, Cetakan Pertama, Surabaya, 2006 6. Hermien Hadiati Koeswadji ; "Hukum Kedokteran (studi tentang hubungan hukum dalam mana dokter sebagai salah satu pihak)" 7. Hermien Hadiati Koeswadji ; "Hukum dan Masalah Medik", Airlangga University Press, 1984 8. J. Guwandi ; "Hukum Medik (medical law), Fak. Kedokteran UI, Jakarta, Cetakan Ketiga, 2007 9. Jef. Leibo ; "Hukum Kesehatan dan Etika Kedokteran, Masalah Dokter-Dukun (peningkatan kesehatan masyarakat sebuah pendekatan sosiologis)", Liberty, Yogyakarta, 1981. 10. Jusuf Hanafiah & Amri Amir; "Etika Kedokteran dan Hukum Kesehatan", Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC, Jakarta, 1999 11. Ninik Mariyanti ; "Malapraktek Kedokteran
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					<p>law: Cases, materials and problems. Western Academic Publishing.</p> <p>18. Anglo, M., & Miola, J. (Eds.). (2011). Medical law: Texts, cases and materials. University of Oxford Press.</p> <p>19. Beauchamp, TL, & Childress, JF (2019). Principles of biomedical ethics. University of Oxford Press.</p> <p>20. Edwards, SD, & Wadlow, C. (2017). Law and the human body: Property, ownership and control. Routledge.</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Criminal Justice System</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817110</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Criminal Law Concentration</p>	<p>This course explores the fundamental principles, structures, and processes within the criminal justice system. It examines theoretical and practical dimensions of criminal procedural law, including investigation, arrest, prosecution, legal assistance, search and seizure, trial mechanisms, and sentencing. The course further analyzes system definitions, categories, and objectives of criminal justice, as well as the roles and interactions of law enforcement agencies, courts, and related institutions. Through a comprehensive study of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a comprehensive understanding of theories, principles, and procedures governing the criminal justice system. • To enhance analytical skills in examining investigations, arrests, prosecution, court processes, and sentencing practices. • To strengthen the ability to assess legal instruments regulating search, seizure, legal assistance, and law enforcement conduct. • To build critical thinking in evaluating 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key principles, processes, and institutional actors within the criminal justice system. 2. Explain theories and legal foundations related to criminal procedure, including investigation, arrest, prosecution, trial, and sentencing. 3. Analyze the mechanisms and legality of search, seizure, asset inspection, and the provision of legal assistance. 4. Describe system definitions, categories, types, and objectives of criminal justice structures. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Hamzah, Asas-asas penting dalam hukum acara pidana. Fakultas Hukum universitas Surabaya, Forum 2004 dan Aspehupeki, 2005. 2. Armando, Ade, "Kemerdekaan Pers Bukan Kemerdekaan Absolut", Badan pembinaan Hukum Nasional Departemen Kehakiman dan Ham RI, Makalah dalam seminar pembangunan Hukum Nasional VIII Buku 2, 2003. 3. Asshiddiqie, Jimly, Pengaturan dan pengadilan dunia penyiaran Nasional melalui kelembagaan publik yang independen, Makalah pada Armando, Ade, "Kemerdekaan Pers Bukan

	<p>procedural norms and institutional functions, students gain an integrated understanding of how justice is administered and safeguarded within a modern legal framework.</p>	<p>the objectives, categories, and structural components of the criminal justice system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To cultivate the capacity to interpret and analyze the roles and performance of criminal justice institutions. • To support the ability to apply criminal procedural concepts to contemporary issues in law enforcement and judicial processes. 	<p>5. Evaluate the performance and interaction of law enforcement bodies, prosecutorial authorities, and courts in administering justice.</p> <p>6. Assess court processes and procedural safeguards governing case handling, evidence evaluation, and judicial decision-making.</p> <p>7. Apply analytical reasoning to examine contemporary issues in criminal justice and propose legally sound, system-oriented solutions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Kemerdekaan Absolut”, Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional Departemen Kehakiman dan Ham RI, Makalah dalam seminar pembangunan Hukum Nasional VIII Buku 2, 2003.</p> <p>4. Barda Nawawi Arief, “Kebijakan Penanggulangan Korupsi di Indonesia” makalah pada seminar nasional pemberantasan dan penanggulangan korupsi dengan sistem pembuktian terbaik, Fakultas Hukum UNS, 2001.</p> <p>5. _____, Kapita Selekta Hukum Pidana, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 2003.</p> <p>6. _____, Bunga Rampai Kebijakan Hukum Pidana, Bandung Penerbit PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, 1996.</p> <p>7. _____, Reformasi Sistem Peradilan (Sistem Penegakan Hukum) di Indonesia”, dalam bunga rampai = Potret penegakan Hukum di Indonesia, Komisi Yudisial RI, 2009, hal. 181-237</p> <p>8. Baharuddin Lopa, Kejahatan Korupsi dan Penegakan Hukum, Penerbit Buku Kompas, Jakarta, 2001.</p> <p>9. Djafar, Wahjudi, sudah waktunya melindungi tukang kritik, artikel pada berita Mahkamah Konstitusi</p>
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					<p>No. 18 Januari-Februari 2007.</p> <p>10. Dionysious Spinellis, Crimes of politicians in office” dalam crimes by Government oleh Dr. Helmut (editor).</p> <p>11. Forum Pemantau Pemberantasan Korupsi (Forum 2004). Terjemahan Tidak Resmi Konvensi Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa menentang korupsi, 2003.</p> <p>12. Hoefnagels, G. Peter, The other side of Criminology, Deventer Kluwer, 1969.</p> <p>13. International Covenant on civil and Political Rights 1996</p> <p>14. Kitab Undang-undang hukum acara pidana (KUHAP)</p> <p>15. Moejatno, Kitab Undang0undang Hukum Pidana, 1976.</p> <p>16. Muladi, Demokrasi, Hak Asasi Manusia, dan Reformasi Hukum di Indonesia, Jakarta, The Habibie Center, 2002.</p> <p>17. Cole, G. F., & Smith, C. E. (2018). The American System of Criminal Justice. Cengage Learning.</p> <p>18. Dammer, H. R., & Fairchild, E. (2018). Comparative Criminal Justice Systems: A Topical Approach. Routledge.</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Medical Dispute Resolution</p> <p>Course Code: MIH 820222</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in Health Law Concentration</p>	<p>The Postgraduate Program in Law requires the Medical Dispute Resolution course. Medical Dispute Resolution is a foundational course that has an immediate relationship to legal science. The main goal of this course is to acquire general abilities, namely the capacity to explain and/or produce novel scientific theories, concepts, and ideas as well as to contribute to the advancement of law, especially health legislation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of legal theory in relation to medical and health law. • To enhance analytical skills in examining legal issues within medical dispute resolution. • To develop critical thinking and responsiveness toward the dynamics of law development, especially in the field of health legislation. • To identify and apply appropriate legal instruments in analyzing cases and materials related to medical disputes. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental theories, principles, and legal frameworks related to Medical Dispute Resolution and health law. 2. Explain the interrelation between medical practices and legal responsibilities within the context of health legislation and dispute resolution. 3. Discuss the development and dynamics of legal theories concerning medical disputes and their implications for legal practice and policy. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Astuti, Endang Kusuma, 2009. <i>Transaksi Terapeutik dalam Upaya Pelayanan Medis di Rumah Sakit</i>, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. 2. Bertens. 2011. <i>Etika Bio Medik seri filsafat Atma Jaya</i>; 2 Kanisius, Yogyakarta. 3. Cahyono, suharjo B. 2008. <i>Membangun Budaya Keselamatan Pasien</i>. Kanisius, Yogyakarta. 4. ----- 2013. <i>Menjadi Pasien Cerdas (Kiat Memperoleh Pelayanan Medis Terbaik dan Aman)</i>, Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta. 5. Dahlan, Sofwan. 2001. <i>Hukum Kesehatan Rambu-Rambu bagi Profesi Dokter</i>,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To evaluate regulations and current issues concerning the development and implementation of health and medical law. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review relevant laws, regulations, and recent issues in medical and health legislation, including ethical and procedural aspects in dispute settlement. Evaluate case studies, judicial decisions, and legal instruments used in resolving medical disputes, both nationally and internationally. Formulate constructive recommendations or legal solutions based on analytical and critical assessments to improve medical dispute resolution mechanisms and health legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% Assignment = 20% Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Edisi 3. Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guwandi. 2004. <i>Hukum Medik (Medical Law)</i>. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia. Jakarta. ----- 2006. <i>Informed Consent and Informed Refusal</i>. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia. Jakarta. ----- 2010. <i>Rekam Medis</i>. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta. Hanafiah, Jusuf dan Amir, Amri. 2005. <i>Etika Kedokteran dan Hukum Kesehatan, Buku Kedokteran EGC</i>, Jakarta. Hiariej, Eddy O.s 2012. <i>Teori dan Hukum Pembuktian</i>, Erlangga, Jakarta. H.P Pangagabea 2010. <i>Penyalahgunaan Keadaan (Misbruik van Omstandigheden) Sebagai Atasan Baru untuk Pembatalan Perjanjian (Berbagai Perkembangan Hukum di Belanda dan di Indonesia)</i>, Prodeo Et Patria, Jakarta. Koeswadi, Hermin Hadiati. 1998. <i>Hukum Kedokteran (Studi Tentang Hubungan Dalam Mana Dokter Sebagai Salah Satu Pihak)</i>, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Public Policy Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817213</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p>	<p>This course is mandatory in the first semester and carries a weight of 2 credits. By taking this course, students are expected to discover or develop new theories, concepts, or scientific ideas and contribute to the development of Indonesian legal policy within the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of legal theory and its application in the context of Indonesian legal development To enhance analytical skills in exploring and formulating new legal theories, concepts, and scientific ideas. To develop critical thinking and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental principles, concepts, and frameworks of Indonesian legal development and policy formation. Explain the interconnection between legal theory, legal reform, and the 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dye, Thomas R., <i>Understanding Public Policy</i>, New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc, 1978. Gunawan, Ary H., <i>Kebijakan Pendidikan</i>. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1995. Suryono, Yoyon., <i>Arah Kebijakan Otonomi Pendidikan Dalam Konteks Otonomi Daerah</i>. Yogyakarta. FIP UNY, 2000.

<p>Course Type: Compulsory Course in State Law Concentration</p>	<p>framework of legal development in Indonesia.</p>	<p>responsiveness toward the dynamics of law and legal policy in Indonesia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify and apply appropriate legal instruments in analyzing issues related to the development of Indonesian law. • To evaluate existing regulations and current issues in relation to the advancement of Indonesian legal policy. • To contribute constructively to the formulation and improvement of national legal development strategies. 	<p>development of new scientific ideas in Indonesian law.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Discuss the dynamics and challenges in the formulation and implementation of Indonesian legal policy within the framework of national legal development. 4. Review the evolution of Indonesian legal doctrines, statutory instruments, and their contribution to the modernization of law and governance 5. Evaluate existing legal policies, regulations, and institutional practices to assess their effectiveness in supporting national legal development. 6. Formulate recommendations, innovative concepts, and scientific ideas to improve Indonesian legal policy and strengthen the framework of legal development in Indonesia. 	<p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Islamy, M. Irfan., <i>Prinsip-Prinsip Perumusan Kebijakan Negara</i>, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2007. 5. Sigler, Jay A. dan Benjamin R. Beede, <i>The Legal Sources of Public Policy</i>, Belmont, California: D.C Heath and Company, 1977. 6. Sunggono, Bambang., <i>Hukum dan Kebijakan Publik</i>, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 1999. 7. Howlett, M., Ramesh, M., & Perl, A. (2009). <i>Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems</i>. Oxford University Press. 8. Bovens, M. (2005). Public Accountability. In Ferlie, E., Lynn Jr., L. E., & Pollitt, C. (Eds.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Public Management</i>. Oxford University Press. 9. Peters, B. G., & Pierre, J. (2015). <i>Global Agenda Setting and Policy Change in Comparative Perspective</i>. Palgrave Macmillan. 10. Majone, G. (1996). <i>Regulating Europe</i>. Routledge. 11. Hill, M., & Hupe, P. (2002). <i>Implementing Public Policy: Governance in Theory and Practice</i>. Sage Publications. 12. Subekti, R. (2014). <i>Hukum Kebijakan Publik</i>. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Comparison Of State Systems</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817114</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type:</p>	<p>This course is required in the second semester and carries a weight of 2 credits. This advanced, analytical course conducts a comparative study of various dimensions of constitutional law in one country with those of other countries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of constitutional law theories and their application in different national contexts. To enhance analytical skills in comparing constitutional systems, principles, and practices across countries. To develop critical thinking and responsiveness toward the dynamics 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental definitions, principles, and characteristics of constitutional law in various countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Brazil, Indonesia, and ASEAN member states. Explain the key elements and structures of 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Almond, G.A. & Powell, B.G. (1980). Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach. Little Brown & Co. Lijphart, A. (1999). Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries. Yale University Press. Samuels, R.J. & Snyder, R. (2001). The Value of a Vote: Political Representation and the Struggle to Establish Democracy in Mexico. Harvard University Press.

Compulsory Course		<p>and evolution of constitutional law in various jurisdictions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify and apply appropriate legal instruments for analyzing constitutional issues and comparative case studies. • To evaluate constitutional regulations, structures, and recent developments in both domestic and international contexts. 	<p>constitutional systems and how constitutional principles operate within different legal traditions, such as Common Law and Civil Law systems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Discuss the similarities and differences between constitutional frameworks across nations and analyze how political, historical, and cultural factors shape constitutional design and implementation. 4. Review the relationships among state institutions Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary and examine how these relations differ between presidential, parliamentary, and hybrid systems. 5. Evaluate various constitutional mechanisms, the distribution of powers, and the protection of citizens' rights within comparative constitutional contexts. 6. Formulate recommendations and critical insights for improving constitutional design, governance, and institutional 	<p>79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Heywood, A. (2013). Political Theory: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan. 5. Carothers, T. (2002). The End of the Transition Paradigm. Journal of Democracy, 13(1), 5-21. 6. Diamond, L. (1996). Is the Third Wave Over? Journal of Democracy, 7(3), 20-37. 7. Linz, J.J. (2000). Totalitarian and Authoritarian Regimes. Lynne Rienner Publishers. 8. McFaul, M. (2002). The Fourth Wave of Democracy and Dictatorship: Noncooperative Transitions in the Postcommunist World. World Politics, 54(2), 212-244. 9. Huntington, S.P. (1991). The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century. University of Oklahoma Press. 10. Cheibub, J.A. (2007). Presidentialism, Parliamentarism, and Democracy. Cambridge University Press. 11. Elkins, Z., Ginsburg, T. & Melton, J. (2009). The Endurance of National Constitutions. Cambridge University Press. 12. Sartori, G. (1997). Comparative Constitutional Engineering. Macmillan.
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			balance based on comparative constitutional analysis.		<p>13. Shugart, M.S. & Carey, J.M. (1992). Presidents and Assemblies: Constitutional Design and Electoral Dynamics. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>14. Tushnet, M. (2014). Comparative Constitutional Law. Edward Elgar Publishing.</p> <p>15. Watts, R.L. & Goodin, R.E. (1997). The Oxford Handbook of Political Science. Oxford University Press.</p> <p>16. Zakaria, F. (1997). The Rise of Illiberal Democracy. Foreign Affairs, 76(6), 22-43.</p> <p>17. Sujud, S. (2018). Konstitusi Dan Sistem Ketatanegaraan Indonesia. Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>18. Sujud, S. (2018). Negara Hukum Dan Sistem Ketatanegaraan Indonesia. Rajagrafindo Persada.</p> <p>19. Agusman, M. (2016). Sistem Perbandingan Hukum. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>20. Abdullah, M. (2019). Konstitusi dan Sistem Ketatanegaraan Indonesia: Sebuah Pengantar. Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada.</p> <p>21. Ahmad, A. (2018). Sistem Ketatanegaraan Indonesia: Dari Masa ke Masa. Jakarta: Prenada Media.</p> <p>22. Kusumaatmadja, M. (2017). Hukum Tata Negara</p>
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<p>Course Name: Environment And Natural Resources Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817114</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Electives course</p>	<p>This course is required in the second semester and carries 2 credits. It gives students ideas, theories, and legal principles about how to protect and manage the environment. Overall, the course material covers the background to the development of environmental law, the dynamics of environmental policy and legal development, theories and concepts in environmental law development, basic principles of environmental law, environmental law: concepts, legal regulations, and legal politics; environmental protection and management instruments, legal reforms following the enactment of the omnibus law, concepts and issues in environmental law enforcement, and new paradigms for environmental law enforcement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of legal theories and principles related to environmental protection and management. • To enhance analytical skills in examining the development, dynamics, and policies of environmental law. • To develop critical thinking and responsiveness toward environmental legal reforms and the impacts of recent legislation, including the Omnibus Law • To identify and apply appropriate legal instruments for analyzing environmental protection, management, and law enforcement cases. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the background, development, and fundamental principles of environmental law, including its theoretical and conceptual foundations. 2. Explain the main ideas, legal theories, and principles that underpin environmental protection and management within the framework of national and global legal development. 3. Discuss the dynamics of environmental policy and law development, including the role of legal politics and regulatory frameworks in shaping environmental governance. 4. Review the concepts, regulations, and legal instruments related to 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Muhammad Akib, 2021, <i>Hukum Lingkungan: Perspektif Global dan Nasional</i>, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta. 2. Muhammad Akib, 2019. <i>Hukum Lingkungan, Perspektif Otonomi Daerah</i>, Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta. 3. Muhammad Akib, 2016. <i>Politik Hukum Lingkungan</i>, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta. 4. Muhammad Akib, 2015. <i>Penegakan Hukum Lingkungan Dalam Perspektif Holistik-Ekologis</i>, Penerbit Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta. 5. Andrew Dobson, 1998. <i>Justice and The Environmental, Conceptions of Environmental Sustainability and Dimensions of Social Justice</i>, Oxford University Press Inc., New York. 6. Lyuba Zarsky (Edited), 2002. <i>Human Rights and the Environment, Conflicts and Norms in a Globalising</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To evaluate environmental regulations and current issues in environmental law enforcement and policy implementation. 	<p>environmental protection and management, as well as the reforms introduced by the enactment of the Omnibus Law.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the effectiveness of environmental law enforcement mechanisms, identify existing issues and challenges, and analyze the implications of recent reforms on environmental protection. Formulate recommendations and new paradigms to strengthen environmental law enforcement and promote sustainable legal development for environmental governance. 		<p>Word, Earthscan Publications Ltd, London.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expert Group on Environmental Law of the WCED, 1987. <i>Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development, Legal Principles and Recommendations</i>, Graham & Tortman/Martinus Nijhoff, London. Farrier, David and Paul Stein (edited), 2006. <i>The Environmental Law Hand Book</i>, Redfern Legal Centre Publishing, New South Wales, Australia. Sony Kerat, 2002. <i>Etika Lingkungan</i>, Penerbit Buku Kompas, Jakarta. Jimly Asshiddiqie, 2009. <i>Green Constitution, Nuansa Hijau Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945</i>, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta. Koesnadi Hardjasoemantri, 1992. <i>Hukum Tata Lingkungan</i>, UGM Press, Yogyakarta. Roger W Findley. & Daniel A Farber, 1988. <i>Environmental Law in A Nutshell</i>, West Publishing Co., ST. Paul Minn. Siti Sundari Rangkuti, 2000. <i>Hukum Lingkungan dan Kebijakan Lingkungan Nasional</i>, Unair Press, Surabaya.
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					<p>14. Sudharto P Hadi.2002. <i>Dimensi Hukum Pembangunan Berkelanjutan</i>, Badan Penerbit Undip, Semarang.</p> <p>15. Takdir Rahmadi, 2011. <i>Hukum Lingkungan Indonesia</i>, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta.</p> <p>16. Otto Soemarwoto, 1989. <i>Ekologi, Lingkungan Hidup dan Pembangunan</i>, Djambatan, Jakarta.</p> <p>17. KLHK, 2021, Materi Sosialisasi PP Penyelenggaraan Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup.</p>
<p>Course Name: Research Methodolog</p> <p>Course Code: UNI 817102</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course is mandatory in the first semester and carries a weight of 2 credits. This course equips students with the philosophical perspective, theory, and practice of research methods and scientific article writing. Overall, the course material covers the topics of research paradigms, scientific articles and national competitiveness, scientific autonomy and academic ethics, originality, novelty, and plagiarism, scientific writing rules and methods, scientific paper planning, scientific paper writing, research report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of research philosophy, theory, and methodology as the foundation for scientific inquiry in the field of law. • To enhance analytical and technical skills in designing, conducting, and presenting legal and interdisciplinary research. • To develop critical thinking and academic integrity in addressing issues of originality, novelty, and plagiarism in scientific writing. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the philosophical foundations, research paradigms, and key concepts of scientific research in the field of law and social sciences. 2. Explain the theories, methodologies, and principles of research design, including the structure and process of scientific writing and publication. 3. Discuss issues of originality, novelty, and plagiarism in scientific works, as well as the 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mien A. Rifai, <i>Pegangan Gaya Penulisan, Penyuntingan dan Penerbitan Karya Ilmiah Indonesia</i>, Gadjah Mada University Press, 1995. 2. Terry Hutchinson, <i>Researching and Writing in Law</i>, Lawbook Co, Sydney, 2002. 3. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto, <i>Disertasi, Sebuah Pedoman Ringkas tentang Tata cara Penulisan</i>, Fisip Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, 2007. 4. Admi Syarif, dkk., <i>Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Pengertian, Penyusunan, Anatonomi, Presentasi, dan Kebahasaan</i>, Penerbit

	<p>writing, dissertation writing, journal article writing, strategies, and the environment of scientific journal articles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify and apply appropriate research methods and writing strategies for producing high-quality academic works, including theses, dissertations, and journal articles. • To evaluate research quality and publication standards in relation to national and international academic competitiveness. 	<p>importance of academic ethics and integrity in research.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Review various types of academic writing such as research proposals, theses, dissertations, and journal articles based on scientific standards and publication requirements. 5. Evaluate the quality of research papers, the use of appropriate methods, and compliance with scientific writing rules to ensure academic credibility and competitiveness. 6. Formulate recommendations and apply strategies for effective scientific publication in reputable journals to contribute to national and international academic development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Lembaga Penelitian Unila, 2010.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Johnny Ibrahim, <i>Teori dan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif</i>, Bayu Media, Surabaya, 2005. 6. Mukti Fajar ND dan Yulianto Achmad, <i>Dualisme Penelitian Hukum</i>, Fakultas Hukum UMY, 2007. 7. Bambang Sunggono, <i>Metode Penelitian Hukum</i>, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta. 8. Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa Depdikbud, <i>Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia Yang Disempurnakan</i>, PT Gramedia Widiasarana, Jakarta, 1993. 9. Sarat, A. (2017). Legal research methods: Principles and practicalities. Oxford University Press. 10. Salkin, P. E. (2019). Researching and writing about legal problems. LexisNexis. 11. Tamanaha, B. Z. (2019). Research handbook on the sociology of the law. Edward Elgar Publishing. 12. Ruhl, J. B., & Salzman, J. (2016). Environmental law and policy. Foundation Press. 13. Basrowi, B., & Suwandi, E. (2017). Metodologi penelitian kualitatif: Teori dan praktik. Prenada Media Group.
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					<p>14. Kristiadi, A., & Taufik, T. (2019). Penelitian hukum: Pendekatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Pustaka Pelajar.</p> <p>15. Pusat Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Pendidik dan Tenaga Kependidikan Hukum dan HAM. (2020). Panduan penulisan skripsi hukum dan HAM: Pedoman penulisan skripsi dan tesis. Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional.</p> <p>16. Suharsini, M., & Istiqomah, R. (2020). Metodologi penelitian hukum: Pendekatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Mitra Wacana Media.</p> <p>17. Suherman, T. (2018). Metodologi penelitian hukum: Teori dan praktek. Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>18. Supriyadi, Y. (2019). Metodologi penelitian hukum: Pedoman dan teknis penyusunan tesis. Rajagrafindo Persada.</p> <p>19. Wicaksono, A. (2019). Metodologi penelitian hukum: Pendekatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Pustaka Setia.</p> <p>20. Yulianto, A. (2018). Metodologi penelitian hukum: Teori dan praktik. Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Theory of Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817101</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course is mandatory in the first semester and carries a weight of 2 credits. It aims to equip students with general skills, namely the ability to discover or develop new scientific theories, concepts, or ideas and contribute to the development of legal theory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of legal theory and its role in the development of scientific thought in law. To enhance analytical skills in discovering and developing new scientific theories, concepts, or ideas in the field of law. To develop critical thinking and responsiveness toward the evolution and dynamics of legal theory. To identify and apply appropriate legal methods and instruments in theoretical and conceptual legal analysis. To evaluate legal theories and contemporary issues that contribute to the advancement of legal science and practice. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental concepts, principles, and philosophical foundations of legal theory as the basis for understanding the structure and development of law. Explain various schools of thought, theoretical frameworks, and key figures in legal theory, including classical, modern, and contemporary approaches. Discuss the interrelation between legal theory, legal dogmatics, and legal reality, as well as the role of theory in interpreting and shaping law in practice. Review different perspectives on law as a system, including its dynamics within jurisprudence, legal science, and postmodernist and progressive legal thought. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% Assignment = 20% Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Agus Salim, Teori dan Paradigma Penelitian Sosial; dari Denzin Guba dan Penerapannya, PT Tiara Wacana Yogya, Yogyakarta, 2001. A.J. Ayer, Language, Truth and Logic, Gollanez, London, 1936. Akhyar Y. Lubis, Paul Feyerabend; Penggagas Anti Metode, Teraju, Jakarta, 2003. Alan Hunt, Exploration in Law and Society, Routledge, New York, 1993. The Theory of Critical Legal Studies; Exploration in Law and Society, Routledge, New York, 1993. Alain Rey, Pengantar Terminologi, terjemahan dari La Terminologie; Norms et Nations, UI, Depok, 2000 Allan C. Hutchinson, Critical Legal Studies, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Totowa, New Jersey, 1989.

			<p>existing legal theories and analyze their relevance to the development and reform of Indonesian law.</p> <p>6. Formulate new theoretical perspectives or innovative ideas that contribute to the advancement of legal theory and respond to emerging legal and societal challenges.</p>		
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Regional Authonomy Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH 817106</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course is mandatory in the fourth semester and carries 2 credits. This course is designed to help you understand local government rules, how local government operates, the organization of local government, political decisions within local government, the election of local leaders and their deputies, the relationship between national and local governments, special local governments, and village governance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of the legal framework and principles governing local government organization and administration. To enhance analytical skills in examining the structure, functions, and authority of local governments and their relationship with the national government. To develop critical thinking and responsiveness toward political decision-making processes and governance dynamics at the local level. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental concepts, principles, and legal frameworks of local government, including the distinction between unitary, federal, and confederated state systems. Explain the concepts of regional autonomy, decentralization, and deconcentration, as well as the factors that influence the formation and organization of local governments. Discuss the historical development of local government in Indonesia, the structure and function of regional 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AlBukhari, Muslim dan Ahmad dalam Syekh Abdul Qadir Al-Jailani, Terjemahan Etika Islam Sehari-Hari, Zaman, Jakarta, 2015. Arief Muljadi, Landasan dan Prinsip Hukum Otonomi Daerah dalam NKRI", Cet.1, Prestasi Pustaka Publisher, Jakarta, 2005. Bagir Manan, Lembaga Kepresidenan, Pusat Studi Hukum Universitas Islam Indonesia dengan Gama Media, Yogyakarta, 1999. Menyongsong Fajar Otonomi Daerah, Pusat Studi Hukum Fakultas Hukum UII, Yogyakarta, 2002. B.Hestu Cipto Handoyo, Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia, Cahya Atma Pustaka, Yogyakarta, 2015.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and apply appropriate legal instruments in analyzing issues related to local government elections, leadership, and policy implementation. To evaluate local government regulations and recent developments concerning regional autonomy, special regions, and village governance. 	<p>institutions, and the relationship between national and local governments.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review the legal basis, types, and divisions of governmental affairs, as well as the mechanisms of regional finance and the distinction between state and regional financial systems. Evaluate the effectiveness of local government systems, the election and accountability of regional leaders, and the implementation of regional autonomy and good governance principles. Formulate recommendations and innovative ideas to strengthen local government performance, improve regional governance systems, and enhance coordination between national and local administrations, including village government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment = 20% Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bambang Sanggono, Metodologi Penelitian Hukum, Cet.II, Penerbit Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 1988. Bambang Waluyo, Penelitian Hukum Dalam Praktek, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, 1991. Carl J Friedrich, dalam Moh. Kusnardi & Harmaily Ibrahim, Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia, Pusat Studi HTN-UI, Jakarta, 1980.
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography

<p>Course Name: Law And Social Change</p> <p>Course Code: MIH 817106</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>The Law and Social Change course is a compulsory course in the first semester with a weight of 2 credits that aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the reciprocal relationship between law and the dynamics of social change. Through various studies such as the legal framework and social change, humanity and technocracy, legal culture, a holistic approach to law, legal certainty, progressive legal interpretation, legal psychology, and the role of law in resolving social problems, students are guided to be able to evaluate legal developments in various social contexts. In addition, this course also discusses issues such as language in law, pluralism, and ways of thinking about law socially so that students are able to manage social change and contribute to the development of legal science.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of the reciprocal relationship between law and social change, and how legal systems influence and are influenced by societal dynamics. • To enhance analytical skills in examining the interaction between legal frameworks, social structures, and cultural values in shaping legal development. • To build critical thinking and responsiveness toward the role of law in addressing social issues, managing social transformation, and maintaining justice in changing societies. • To identify appropriate legal concepts and instruments for analyzing the relationship between law, humanity, technocracy, and legal culture. • To evaluate contemporary issues and legal 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the relationship between law and social change, and recognize the elements that influence the interaction between legal systems and social dynamics. 2. Explain the concepts of humanity, law, and technocracy and their relevance in shaping legal culture and social behavior. 3. Discuss a holistic approach to law, legal certainty, and the interpretation of progressive law in addressing changes and challenges in society. 4. Review the connection between law and psychology, as well as the role of law in resolving social problems and maintaining social order. 5. Evaluate the influence of language in law, pluralism, and different forms of social legal thinking on the development of legal systems. 6. Provide recommendations for developing legal 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rahardjo, Satjipto, <i>Ilmu Hukum</i>, Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti, 2006. 2. "Penafsiran Hukum yang Progresif" dalam <i>Bahan Bacaan Untuk Mahasiswa Program Doktor Hukum Universitas Diponegoro</i>, 31 bahan bacaan Januari 2005 s.d. Agustus 2008. 3. <i>Biarkan Hukum Mengalir</i>, Jakarta: Buku Kompas, 2008. 4. <i>Negara Hukum Yang Membahagiakan Rakyatnya</i>, Yogyakarta: Genta Press, 2008. 5. <i>Hukum dan Perilaku</i>, Jakarta: Buku Kompas, 2009 6. <i>Pendidikan Hukum sebagai Pendidikan Manusia</i>, Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing, 2009 7. <i>Hukum dan Perubahan Sosial</i>, Malang: Bayumedia Publishing, 2009 8. <i>Pemanfaatan Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial Bagi Pengembangan Ilmu Hukum</i>, Cetakan ke Dua, Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing, 2010
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		developments in the context of pluralism, progressive legal interpretation, and the psychology of law.	science that is responsive to social change and capable of promoting justice within diverse societies.		
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Philosophy</p> <p>Course Code: UNI817101</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course is required in the first semester and carries 2 credits. Philosophy of science studies holistic thinking, so everyone who studies philosophy is encouraged to be broad-minded and open-minded. Students are encouraged to respect the thoughts, opinions, and positions of others. Philosophy of science also has a fundamental characteristic: in analyzing a problem, we are encouraged to think critically. The speculative nature of philosophy encourages students of science to think innovatively, always seeking something new. Furthermore, the critical and reflective nature of philosophy aims to equip students with the ability to rationally analyze legal issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of philosophical foundations in scientific thinking and their relevance to the development of legal reasoning. To enhance analytical skills in examining the principles of philosophy of science and their application to legal problem-solving. To build critical, reflective, and open-minded thinking toward various perspectives, ideas, and positions within scientific and legal discourse. To identify appropriate philosophical approaches and frameworks to analyze and interpret complex legal and scientific issues. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the foundations, concepts, and views of philosophy, including the main characteristics and scope of the philosophy of science. Explain the logical structure of law and its relationship with philosophical reasoning and critical thinking in scientific development. Discuss the interrelation between philosophy of science, philosophy of law, and the normative character of law in addressing contemporary legal issues. Review the philosophical understanding of the nature of law, the relationship between law and human beings, as well as values, justice, and ethics in legal theory. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% Assignment = 20% Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Amirin, Tatang M. 1996. Pokok-pokok Teori Sistem, Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. Aristotle. 1978. Nichomachean Ethics. Translated with Introduction and Notes by Martin Ostwald, Indianapolis: BobbsMerill Educational Publishing. Bagus, Lorens. 1991. Metafisika, Jakarta: Gramedia. Bakker, A. 1984. Metode-metode Filsafat, Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia. Baumann, Jurgen. 1989. Einfuhrung in die Rechtswissenschaft (Rechtssystem und Rechtstechnik), Munchen: Verlag C.H. Beck. Beekman, Gerard & R.A. Rivai. 1984. Filsafat Para Filsuf Berfilsafat, Jakarta: Erlangga. Bentham, Jeremy. 1988. The Principles of Morals and Legislation, Buffalo, NY: Prometheus Books, 700 East Amherst Street.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To evaluate innovative and speculative ideas in the philosophy of science that contribute to the advancement of rational and creative legal analysis. 	5. Evaluate legal ontological and epistemological perspectives, and assess the connection between law, freedom, truth, and social change. 6. Provide recommendations for the advancement of legal theory and the structure of legal science through innovative, critical, and reflective philosophical thinking.		8. Bertens, K. 1987. Fenomenologi Eksistensial, Jakarta: Gramedia
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Name: Victimology Course Code: MIH817112 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Study Program Course Course Type: Elective Course	This Victimology course will provide an in-depth understanding of the field of victimology, with a focus on the rights and needs of victims of crime and violence. Students will learn the fundamentals of victimology theory, including historical and contemporary perspectives on victims, their vulnerability, and the impact of victimization on individuals and society. This victimology course will also cover the role of victims in the criminal justice system, victims' rights and services, and strategies for preventing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of victimology theory, including historical and contemporary perspectives on victims, vulnerability, and the social impact of victimization. To enhance analytical skills in identifying the rights, needs, and positions of victims within the criminal justice system. To build critical thinking and responsiveness toward the dynamics of victimization and the role of law in 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the definition, scope, and history of victimology, including the evolution of thought regarding victims and their role in the justice system. Explain theoretical approaches in victimology, types of victims, and risk factors that contribute to vulnerability and victimization. Discuss the impact and consequences of victimization on individuals and society, and the relevance of 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bambang Waluyo, Viktimologi Perlindungan Korban Dan Saksi, Jakarta: Sinargrafika, 2012. C. Ray Jeffery dalam Mahmud Mulyadi, Criminal Policy, Pendekatan Integral Penal Policy dan Non-Penal Policy dalam Penanganan Kejahatan Kekerasan, Medan : Pustaka Bangsa Press, 2008 Doerner, W. (2019). Victimology: An Integrated Approach. CRC Press. Walklate, S. (2017). Handbook of Victims and Victimology. Routledge.

	and addressing victimization at the national and international levels.	<p>protecting victims of crime and violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify appropriate legal instruments and mechanisms for addressing victim issues and ensuring justice for victims at both national and international levels. To evaluate regulations, policies, and practices related to victims' rights, victim services, and strategies for preventing victimization. 	<p>international legal frameworks regarding victims' rights.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review the participation of victims in criminal courts, national policies concerning victims' rights, and the function of restorative justice and victim offender mediation. Evaluate compensation, restitution, victim advocacy, and support services as mechanisms for justice and recovery for victims. Formulate recommendations for prevention and intervention strategies in victimization, apply research methods in victimology, and analyze emerging issues within the field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% Assignment = 20% Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> G.Widiartana, Viktimologi Perpektif Korban Dalam Penanggulangan Kejahatan, Cahaya Atma Pustaka, Yogyakarta, 2014. Rena Yulia, Viktimologi Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Korban Kejahatan, Yogyakarta, Graha Ilmu, 2010.
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Contract Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH 817105</p> <p>Credit Weight:</p>	<p>This course is compulsory in the Master of Law Study Program and is taken in the first semester with a weight of 2 credits. The course on contract law is given with the aim of making students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of contract law theory as regulated in Book III of the <i>Burgerlijk Wetboek</i> (Civil Code) which remains 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the basic concepts, sources, and legal foundations of contract law as regulated in <i>Burgerlijk</i> 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gunawan Widjaja. (2021). Hukum Perjanjian: Teori dan Praktik. Jakarta: Kencana. Collier, J.G., & Lowe, V. (2015). The Settlement of Disputes in International

<p>2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>understand the existence of contract law or contracts originating from Burgerlijk Wetboek Book III, which is still valid in Indonesia. As long as the Indonesian government has not made its own national law. This course generally consists of various legal aspects regarding contract law in general, types of agreements, sources of agreements, agreements originating from the word "agreement," named and unnamed agreements, the validity of agreements, agreements originating from laws, legally permitted obligations, obligations arising from unlawful acts, and the cancellation of obligations.</p>	<p>applicable in Indonesia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance analytical skills in examining various aspects of contract law, including sources, types, and the legal principles governing agreements. • To build critical thinking and responsiveness toward the dynamics of contract formation, validity, and the relationship between statutory law and consensual agreements. • To identify appropriate legal instruments and concepts related to named and unnamed agreements, obligations arising from law, and those permitted by law. • To evaluate the implementation and development of contract law, including issues of unlawful acts, breach, and the cancellation of obligations within Indonesia's evolving legal system. 	<p><i>Wetboek</i> Book III, which remains applicable in Indonesia.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the types of contracts, the subject and object of contract law, and the theory of contract formation including agreements originating from the principle of consent. 3. Discuss the implementation of contract law, including named and unnamed contracts, as well as obligations and rights that arise from these agreements. 4. Review the legal validity of agreements, agreements arising from laws, legally permitted obligations, and agreements resulting from unlawful acts. 5. Evaluate issues related to the cancellation and termination of agreements, as well as the effectiveness of existing contract law regulations in Indonesia. 6. Formulate recommendations and provide analysis on the development and adaptation of contract law, especially in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Law: Institutions and Procedures (2nd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press</p>
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			response to technological advancement and the digital era.		
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Penology and Penitentiary</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817203</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the development of theoretical and practical approaches to law enforcement within correctional institutions; the influence of prison environments on inmate behavior; processes of rehabilitation and resocialization; the protection of inmates' rights; and the formulation and implementation of effective criminal law policies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of the theoretical foundations and practical approaches of penology and correctional systems. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing the influence of prison environments, rehabilitation efforts, and resocialization processes. • To strengthen critical thinking in responding to developments, challenges, and reforms within modern penitentiary systems. • To build the ability to identify and apply relevant principles, standards, and rights protections in correctional institutions. • To evaluate contemporary issues in correctional policy, including inmate rights, correctional management, alternative prison 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts of penology, the penitentiary system, and the historical development of correctional practices. 2. Explain the purposes, functions, and operational principles of correctional institutions, including rehabilitation and resocialization processes. 3. Discuss comparative prison systems across different countries and the influence of prison environments on inmate behavior. 4. Review correctional policies, inmate rights protections, mental health issues, and current practices within modern penitentiary systems. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of criminal law implementation, correctional management, and contemporary 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cavadino, M., & Dignan, J. (2017). The Penal System: An Introduction. Sage Publications Ltd. 2. Feeley, M. M., & Simon, J. (2017). The New Penology: Notes on the Emerging Strategy of Corrections and Its Implications. Routledge. 3. Garland, D. (2001). The Culture of Control: Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society. University of Chicago Press. 4. Pratt, J., & Clark, J. (2005). Handbook of Punishment and Society. Sage Publications Ltd 5. Zimring, F. E., & Hawkins, G. (2015). The Growth of Incarceration in the United States: Exploring Causes and Consequences. National Academies Press. 6. Harding, R. (2015). The Rehabilitation of Criminal Offenders: Problems and Prospects. Routledge. 7. Petersilia, J. (2015). When Prisoners Come Home: Parole and Prisoner Reentry. Oxford University Press.

		models, and the effectiveness of criminal law implementation.	<p>challenges in the correctional system.</p> <p>6. Recommend alternative penitentiary models, reforms, and strategies to improve correctional institutions and future correctional practices.</p>		<p>8. Travis, J. (2014). But They All Come Back: Facing the Challenges of Prisoner Reentry. Urban Institute Press.</p> <p>9. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. (2016). Handbook on the Management of Prisons. United Nations Publications.</p> <p>10. World Health Organization. (2014). Health in Prisons: A WHO Guide to the Essentials in Prison Health. World Health Organization.</p> <p>11. Yudianta, I. (2017). Hukum Pidana Penjara di Indonesia: Studi Normatif dan Empiris tentang Aspek Hukum, Kebijakan, dan Praktik. Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>12. Sulistyowati, E. (2019). Reformasi Pidana di Indonesia: Studi tentang Aspek Hukum, Kebijakan, dan Implementasi. Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>13. Sjahrial, D. (2016). Kebijakan Pemasyarakatan di Indonesia. PT RajaGrafindo Persada.</p> <p>14. Adhi, D. K., & Prabowo, M. A. (2020). Penegakan Hukum Pidana di Indonesia: Tinjauan dari Aspek Normatif dan Empiris. PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.</p> <p>15. Suparman, R. A. (2015). Pembaharuan Sistem Pemasyarakatan: Menjadikan Narapidana</p>
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					sebagai Bagian Masyarakat. PT RajaGrafindo Persada. 16. Anggara, Y. P. (2018). Kelembagaan Pemasyarakatan di Indonesia: Analisis Hukum tentang Keberadaan dan Kinerja Lembaga Pemasyarakatan. PT Rajagrafindo Persada. 17. Pasaribu, R. E. (2017). Menangkal Radikalisme di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan. Rajawali Pers. 18. Harsono, A. (2015). Aspek-Aspek Hukum Penjara. PT RajaGrafindo Persada. 19. Mardani, A. (2018). Rehabilitasi dan Reintegrasi Narapidana di Indonesia. PT Rajagrafindo Persada. 20. Sulistyowati, E. (2021). Hukum Pidana Penjara di Indonesia: Teori dan Praktik. PT Penerbit IPB Press.
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Name: Legal Assistance and Compensation for Convicts Course Code: MIH817206 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	This course discusses the principles and practices of legal assistance for convicts; the mechanisms and procedures of compensation within the legal system; the ethical foundations of legal support in correctional contexts; issues of justice and fairness in providing legal aid; human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a solid understanding of the principles, frameworks, and legal foundations of assistance and compensation for convicts. To enhance analytical skills in assessing legal aid mechanisms, compensation procedures, and their 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental principles of legal assistance and compensation mechanisms for convicts within the justice system. Explain the procedures, legal frameworks, and human rights standards governing legal aid and 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Saxonberg, S., & Kaal, H. (2016). Legal Assistance and Access to Justice. The Oxford Handbook of Law and Economics, Volume 1: Methodology and Concepts, 507-530. Australian Human Rights Commission. (2017). Access to Justice – An Information Paper.

<p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>protections related to convicts' access to legal remedies; the challenges faced in implementing effective legal assistance; and the framework of compensation as part of restorative and corrective justice.</p>	<p>implementation within the justice system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen critical thinking in responding to developments, challenges, and ethical issues in providing legal assistance to convicts. • To build the ability to identify and apply relevant laws, human rights standards, and procedural safeguards related to convicts' legal assistance and compensation. • To evaluate contemporary issues involving access to justice, fairness in compensation, restorative justice approaches, and the protection of convicts' rights within legal processes. 	<p>compensation for convicts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Discuss the ethical considerations, challenges, and practical issues encountered in providing legal assistance and ensuring fair compensation. 4. Review various legal instruments, policies, and case examples related to convicts' access to legal aid and compensation. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness, fairness, and implementation of legal assistance and compensation mechanisms within correctional and judicial institutions. 6. Recommend solutions, reforms, and strategies to strengthen legal protection, improve compensation systems, and enhance access to justice for convicts. 	<p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice. (2018). Guidelines for Legal Assistance and Assistance to Victims and Witnesses in Criminal Proceedings in Europe. 4. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). (2016). Handbook on the Management of the Transfer of Sentenced Persons and on the Use of Inter-State Transfer under the Bangkok Rules. 5. International Centre for Prison Studies. (2015). Prisons and Health. 6. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). (2018). Handbook on Prisoners with Special Needs. 7. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). (2019). Handbook on the Management of the Return and Reintegration of Foreign Fighters. 8. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). (2019). Handbook on the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization to Violence in Prisons. 9. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2018). Legal Assistance and Access to
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					<p>Justice in Asia and the Pacific.</p> <p>10. World Health Organization (WHO). (2014). Health in Prisons: A WHO Guide to the Essentials in Prison Health.</p> <p>11. Undang-Undang No. 18 Tahun 2003 tentang Advokat, Pasal 16-21.</p> <p>12. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 20 Tahun 2010 tentang Bantuan Hukum.</p> <p>13. Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia. (2019). Pedoman Pemberian Bantuan Hukum Bagi Terdakwa atau Tersangka.</p> <p>14. Komisi Nasional Hak Asasi Manusia (Komnas HAM). (2018). Laporan Penelitian Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Terpidana Tindak Pidana Narkotika.</p> <p>15. Indonesia Judicial Reform Initiative (IJRI). (2016). Kebijakan dan Praktik Penyantunan di Indonesia.</p> <p>16. Direktorat Jenderal Pemasyarakatan. (2016). Pedoman Pelaksanaan Program Bimbingan Kemasyarakatan Bagi Narapidana.</p> <p>17. Human Rights Watch. (2017). Indonesia: Overcrowding, Abuse in Semarang Prison.</p> <p>18. Sihombing, H. A. (2017). Penggunaan Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Economic Crime Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817104</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the basic theories of international trade; the concepts of competitiveness, comparative advantage, and added value; the structure and dynamics of manufacturing industries, international investment, and technology transfer; the balance of payments and current account analysis; tariff protection under the generalized system of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of the fundamental theories of international trade, competitiveness, and global economic structures. • To enhance analytical skills in examining manufacturing industries, international investment flows, technology transfer, and balance-of-payments dynamics. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental theories of international trade, competitiveness, comparative advantage, and global economic structures. 2. Explain the dynamics of manufacturing industries, international investment, technology transfer, balance of payments, and tariff protection mechanisms. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arief, Sritua, (1999). <i>Teori dan Kebijakan Pembangunan</i>. Cidesindo, Jakarta. 2. Arief, Sritua. "Ekspor dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi". <i>Kompas</i>, 21 Februari 1991. 3. Balassa, B. (1985). <i>Trade Liberalization and Revealed Comparative Advantage</i>. Manchester School of Economics and Social Studies. 4. Balassa, Bela (1983). "Outward Orientation and

<p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>preferences, counter-trade mechanisms, and barter arrangements; the roles of international financial institutions such as the WTO, regional trade blocs, and issues of economic injustice; capital mobility, exchange-rate systems, purchasing-power parity, and currency board frameworks; the debates surrounding economic globalization and ASEAN free-trade integration; trade policies related to human and natural resource competitiveness and the prospects of people-centered economies in a globalized era; economic deregulation in trade, export–import, and investment; and contemporary discussions on global economic challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen critical thinking in assessing tariff protection mechanisms, counter-trade practices, and the role of international financial institutions such as the WTO and regional trade blocs. • To build the ability to identify and apply concepts of capital mobility, exchange-rate systems, purchasing power parity, and monetary frameworks in global economic interactions. • To evaluate contemporary issues related to economic globalization, ASEAN free-trade integration, trade policies, resource competitiveness, deregulation policies, and their implications for economic justice and national development. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Discuss the role of international financial institutions, trade blocs, exchange-rate systems, capital mobility, and the debates surrounding economic globalization. 4. Review various trade policies, resource-based competitiveness strategies, deregulation measures, and their implications for national and global economic systems. 5. Evaluate economic justice issues, the effectiveness of globalization frameworks such as ASEAN free trade, and the impact of economic crime-related policies. 6. Recommend strategies, reforms, and policy options to address challenges in global trade, economic regulation, and economic crime prevention. 	<p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Exchange Rate Policy in Developing Countries-The Turkish Experience". <i>World Bank reprint Series</i>, No. 266.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Barkley Rosser, Jr. And Marina V. Rosser, (1997). <i>Comparative Economics in A Transforming World Economy</i>. Irwin, Chicago, USA. 6. Bowen H.P. (1983). <i>On Theoretical Interpretation of Trade Intensity and Revealed Comparative Advantage</i>. Wel Wirischafilides Archiv. 119 (3). 7. Brander, J and B.J. Spencer. (1984). " Trade Warfare: Tariffs and Cartels". <i>Journal of International Economics</i>, 16 pp. 227-231. 8. Chacholiades, Miltiades (1994). <i>Principles and International Economics</i>. McGraw-Hill Book Company. 9. Djiwandono, Sudrajad (1992). <i>Peluang dan Strategi Menghadapi Pasar Tunggal Eropa</i>, LP3ES, Jakarta. 10. Dornbusch, R. (1994). <i>Expectation and Exchange Rate Dynamics, Open Economy Macroeconomics</i>. Basic Books, New York. 11. Emmot, Bill (1997). <i>Japan Global Reach</i>. Century Business Publication, London.
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Bureaucratic Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817215</p>	<p>This course examines the fundamental concepts and scope of bureaucratic law, its relationship with state administrative law, and the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts, scope, and principles of bureaucratic law. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental concepts, scope, and principles of bureaucratic 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignments, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Al-Mawardi, Imam. 2006. <i>Al-Ahkam AS-Sultaniyyah Hukum-Hukum Penyelenggaraan Negara dalam Syariat Islam</i>.

<p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>principles that guide bureaucratic governance. It explores the rule of law within bureaucratic structures, mechanisms of law enforcement, and the practices of transparent, accountable, and participatory bureaucracy. The course also discusses international standards of bureaucratic governance and the role of global organizations in promoting good governance. Students will study oversight systems, including the function of the Ombudsman, as well as the intersection of bureaucracy and human rights. Additionally, this course addresses bureaucratic reform, related policies, and the challenges of implementation. Case analyses are included to help students identify problems and develop solutions to contemporary bureaucratic issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance analytical skills in assessing bureaucratic governance, state administrative law, and the rule of law. • To strengthen critical thinking in responding to developments and challenges within modern bureaucratic systems. • To build the ability to identify and apply standards of transparency, accountability, participation, and good governance in bureaucratic practices. • To evaluate contemporary issues such as bureaucratic oversight, human rights, the role of the Ombudsman, international standards, and bureaucratic reform mechanisms. 	<p>law and its relationship with state administrative law and the rule of law.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the structure of bureaucratic governance, mechanisms of law enforcement, and standards of transparency, accountability, and participation in bureaucratic practices. 3. Discuss the interaction between bureaucracy, human rights, international standards, and the role of international organizations in promoting good bureaucratic governance. 4. Review the system of bureaucratic oversight, including the functions and roles of supervisory bodies such as the Ombudsman. 5. Evaluate policies and challenges related to bureaucratic reform and the effectiveness of governance improvements. 6. Recommendation solutions and strategic approaches to address bureaucratic problems based on case analysis 	<p>Colloquia: 220 Minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Anis, Muhammad. 2013. Islam dan Demokrasi Perspektif Wilayah al Faqih. Bandung: Mizan. 3. Anthony Birch, The Concept and Theories of Modern Democracy, Routledge, New York, 2007. 4. Azmi Sharom, et all, An Introduction of Human Rights in South East Asia, First Edition, (ASEAN: South East Asia Human Rights Network, 2016) 5. Baar, Nicholas. Negara Kesejahteraan dan Globalisasi, PSIK, Univ. Paramadina, Jakarta, 2008. 6. Bagir Manan dan Susi Dwi Harijanti, Memahami Konstitusi Makna dan Aktualisasi, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2014) 7. Bisri Effendy, dkk, Modul Pendidikan Islam dan Hak Asasi Manusia, (Jakarta: ELSAM, 2010) 8. Brian Z. Tamanaha, 2004, On The Rule of Law: History, Politics, and Theorie, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 9. Bruce Moghtader, Foucault and Educational Ethic, (Hampshire United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan Publisher, 2016) 10. Cahyadi, Anthonius dan Donny Danardono. 2009.
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			and principles of good governance.		<p>Sosiologi Hukum dalam Perubahan, Jakarta, Yayasan Obor Indonesia, 2009.</p> <p>11. Dye, Thomas R. Understanding Public Policy, New Jersey. Prentice.</p> <p>12. David Held, Models of Democracy, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2008.</p> <p>13. Franz Magnis Suseno, Etika Politik Prinsip Moral Dasar Kenegaraan Modern, Cetakan ke-8, (Jakarta: Pt Gramedia, 2016)</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Administrative Dispute Resolution</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817218</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the basic concepts of administrative dispute resolution; distinctions between administrative, civil, and criminal disputes; and the structure of national and international administrative justice systems. It examines the role and functions of administrative justice, court procedures, and key principles of fairness. The course also covers mediation, negotiation, arbitration, and other alternative mechanisms, along with their advantages and limitations. In addition,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, and frameworks of administrative dispute resolution at national and international levels. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing administrative justice mechanisms, including court procedures, mediation, negotiation, and arbitration. • To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the role, functions, and effectiveness of 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, types, and characteristics of administrative disputes and administrative justice systems. 2. Explain the principles, procedures, and mechanisms used in administrative dispute resolution, including mediation, negotiation, arbitration, and judicial review. 3. Discuss the differences between administrative, civil, and criminal disputes, as well as the 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cane, P., & Kritzer, H. M. (Eds.). (2010). The Oxford Handbook of Empirical Legal Research. Oxford University Press. 2. Cappelletti, M., & Garth, B. G. (1978). Access to Justice: The Worldwide Movement to Make Rights Effective. Brookings Institution. 3. Frishman, M. (2017). The Institutional Design of Appellate Courts. Cambridge University Press. 4. Gargarella, R. (2014). Latin American Constitutionalism, 1810-2010: The Engine Room of

	<p>students explore legal and policy foundations, the role of international organizations, recent developments, and case studies from both national and international contexts.</p>	<p>administrative justice institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the ability to identify and apply relevant legal principles, policies, and procedural standards in administrative dispute resolution. • To evaluate contemporary issues, challenges, and developments in both national and international administrative dispute settlement. 	<p>role and function of administrative courts and related institutions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Review national and international administrative dispute cases by applying relevant legal principles and policy considerations. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness, advantages, limitations, and contemporary challenges of administrative dispute resolution mechanisms. 6. Recommend appropriate solutions or strategies for resolving administrative disputes based on legal analysis and best practices in administrative justice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>the Constitution. Oxford University Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Mashamba, T. H. (2016). Administrative Law and Justice in South Africa. Juta and Company. 6. Patton, M. Q. (2015). Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods: Integrating Theory and Practice. Sage Publications. 7. Rosenbloom, D. H., & O'Leary, R. (Eds.). (2016). Public Administration and Law. CRC Press. 8. Verhey, L. (2016). Law and the Limits of Government: The Administrative Justice System in Canada. University of Toronto Press. 9. Wollenschläger, F., Breuer, F., & Kube, H. (2019). The Palgrave Handbook of Public Administration and Management in Europe. Palgrave Macmillan. 10. Yoon, A. (2018). Administrative Law and Policy of the European Union. Oxford University Press. 11. Sudarsono, H. (2019). Penyelesaian Sengketa Administrasi Publik. Kencana Prenada Media Group. 12. Widodo, J. (2019). Penyelesaian Sengketa Administratif. Rajawali Pers.
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Constitutional Law and Democracy</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817113</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the fundamental meaning, historical development, and core principles of constitutional law; the structure of the Indonesian state and its constitutional and administrative system; the concept of the constitution and the protection of human rights; the role of the Constitutional Court in safeguarding rights and interpreting the constitution; the theory and practice of democracy; the characteristics of Indonesia's democratic system; the relationship between judicial power and law enforcement; the constitutional amendment process; the influence of globalization on constitutional arrangements; and major contemporary constitutional controversies in Indonesia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of constitutional law, including its meaning, history, and foundational principles. • To enhance analytical skills in examining constitutional structures, the Indonesian state system, and mechanisms of human rights protection. • To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating democratic concepts and assessing the practice of democracy within the Indonesian constitutional framework. • To build the ability to identify and interpret constitutional provisions, particularly those related to judicial power, law enforcement, and the role of the Constitutional Court. • To evaluate contemporary constitutional issues, including constitutional amendments, globalization's impact 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental principles and historical development of constitutional law and democracy. 2. Explain the structure of the Indonesian constitution, state institutions, and human rights protections. 3. Discuss the role of the Constitutional Court in constitutional interpretation and democratic governance. 4. Review constitutional practices, democratic systems, and major constitutional cases. 5. Evaluate constitutional amendments and the impact of globalization on constitutional development. 6. Recommend solutions and policy directions for strengthening constitutionalism, improving democratic systems, and enhancing constitutional protection mechanisms. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dixon, R., & Ginsburg, T. (Eds.). (2019). Comparative constitutional law in Asia. Edward Elgar Publishing. 2. Elazar, D. J. (1984). American federalism: A view from the states (3rd ed.). HarperCollins. 3. Horowitz, D. L. (2014). Constitutional change and democracy in Indonesia. Cambridge University Press. 4. Issacharoff, S., Karlan, P., & Pildes, R. H. (2006). The law of democracy: Legal structure of the political process. Foundation Press. 5. Jackson, V. C., & Tushnet, M. (2013). Proportionality and constitutional culture. Cambridge University Press. 6. Loughlin, M. (2010). Public law and political theory. Oxford University Press. 7. Rosenfeld, M., & Sajó, A. (Eds.). (2011). The Oxford handbook of comparative constitutional law. Oxford University Press. 8. Stone Sweet, A., & Brunell, T. L. (2012). The institutionalization of Europe. Oxford University Press.

		on constitutional development, and major constitutional controversies in Indonesia.			<p>9. Tushnet, M. (2010). The constitution of the United States of America: A contextual analysis. Bloomsbury Publishing.</p> <p>10. Elster, J. (1998). Deliberative democracy. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>11. Sunaryati Hartono, dkk. (2015). Konstitusi dan Kenegaraan: Sebuah Pengantar. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia.</p> <p>12. Mochtar Pabotinggi, dkk. (2019). Hukum Konstitusi: Pengantar Ilmu Konstitusi dan Negara. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group.</p> <p>13. Jimly Asshiddiqie. (2016). Perkembangan Hukum dan Konstitusi di Indonesia. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.</p> <p>14. Muhammad Fajrul Falaakh. (2018). Hukum Konstitusi Indonesia. Jakarta: PT. RajaGrafindo Persada.</p> <p>15. Yusril Ihza Mahendra. (2017). Hukum dan Konstitusi. Jakarta: PT. RajaGrafindo Persada.</p> <p>16. Asshiddiqie, J. (2018). Perkembangan Hukum Konstitusi Indonesia. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>17. Kusumaatmadja, M. (2019). Hukum Konstitusi: Penerapan di Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenada Media.</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Politics of Agrarian Law and Environment</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817216</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course discusses key philosophical and theoretical perspectives in the politics of agrarian and environmental law, covering the foundations of agrarian legal politics such as the Basic Agrarian Law (UUPA), national and colonial agrarian legal structures, sectoral regulation of agrarian resources, agrarian resource disputes, and agrarian reform for social welfare. It also examines core themes in environmental legal politics, including the conceptual basis of environmental policy, deep ecology, the evolution of environmental law, the Green Constitution, environmental ethics and sustainability, as well as global environmental challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a comprehensive understanding of political dynamics shaping agrarian law and environmental governance. • To enhance analytical skills in examining land policies, natural resource conflicts, and environmental regulation frameworks. • To strengthen critical thinking in assessing power relations, state policies, and community rights in agrarian and environmental sectors. • To build the ability to identify and apply relevant legal principles, policy instruments, and advocacy approaches in agrarian–environmental issues. • To evaluate contemporary challenges such as land grabbing, climate change, ecological degradation, indigenous rights, and sustainable resource management. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key concepts, legal principles, and political factors that influence agrarian law and environmental governance. 2. Explain the interaction between state policies, power relations, and legal frameworks in regulating land, natural resources, and the environment. 3. Discuss major issues such as land conflict, resource control, community rights, and environmental degradation within political–legal perspectives. 4. Review relevant agrarian and environmental laws, policy instruments, and institutional frameworks at national and global levels. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of agrarian and environmental policies in addressing justice, sustainability, and community welfare. 6. Recommend policy alternatives or legal strategies to improve 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achamad Sodiki, Politik Hukum Agraria, Penerbit: Konstitusi Press Jakarta, 2013 2. Boedi Harsono. 2008. Hukum Agraria Indonesia, Sejarah Pembuatan Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria, Isi dan Pelaksanaannya. Penerbit Djambatan. Jakarta. 3. FX. Sumarja, 2015, Hak Atas Tanah Bagi Orang Asing, Tinjauan Politik Hukum dan Perlindungan WNI, Penerbit STPN Press, Yogyakarta. 4. Notonagoro. 1984. Politik Hukum dan Pembangunan Agraria di Indonesia. Penerbit Bina Aksara. Jakarta. 5. Rahardjo, Satjipto. 1989. Ilmu Hukum. Bandung: Alumni. 6. Hartono, Sunaryati. 1991. Politik Hukum Menuju Satu Sistem Hukum Nasional. Bandung: Alumni. 7. Setyawanta R, L. Tri. 2005. Konsep Dasar dan Masalah Pengaturan Pengelolaan Pesisir Terpadu Dalam Lingkup Nasional. Semarang: Chradika Bhakti Litiga Press. 8. Hadjon, Philipus M. 1987. Perlindungan Hukum Bagi

			governance of land and environmental resources based on critical political–legal analysis.		<p>Rakyat Indonesia. Surabaya: Bina Ilmu.</p> <p>9. Wahjono, Padmo. 1982. Indonesia Negara Berdasarkan Atas Hukum. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.</p> <p>10. Irianto, Sulistyowati. 2009. Menuju Pembangunan Hukum Pro-keadilan Rakyat, dalam Sosiologi Hukum Dalam Perubahan. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.</p> <p>11. Djajaatmadja, Bambang Iriana. 2007. Harmonisasi Hukum Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Kelautan Dalam Rangka Desentralisasi. Jakarta: Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional, Departemen Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI.</p> <p>12. Mertokusumo, Sudikno. 1988. Mengenal Hukum. Yogyakarta: Liberty.</p> <p>13. Sidharta, B Arief. 2007. Meuwissen Tentang Pengembangan Hukum, Ilmu Hukum, Teori Hukum dan Filsafat Hukum. Bandung: Refika Aditama.</p> <p>14. Rahardjo, Satjipto. 2008. Negara Hukum Yang Membahagiakan Rakyatnya. Yogyakarta: Genta Perss.</p> <p>15. Rahardjo, Satjipto. 2003. Sisi-Sisi Lain Hukum di Indonesia. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kompas.</p>
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Name: Constitutional Justice System Course Code: MIH817217 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Study Program Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course discusses the Constitution and the hierarchy of norms in the legal system; the function and role of constitutional courts at national and international levels; the concept of constitutional rights and their relationship to human rights protection; comparative constitutional justice systems in developed and developing countries; the characteristics, structure, and organization of constitutional justice institutions; legal processes for submitting and adjudicating cases in constitutional courts; the implementation of constitutional court decisions; the challenges of maintaining judicial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of constitutional principles, the Constitution, and the hierarchy of norms in the legal system. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing the function, role, and procedures of constitutional courts at national and international levels. • To strengthen critical thinking in examining constitutional rights and their relation to human rights protection. • To build the ability to analyze and compare constitutional justice systems in developed 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify constitutional principles, the hierarchy of norms, and the structure of constitutional justice systems in various countries. 2. Explain the function, role, and procedures of constitutional courts at national and international levels. 3. Discuss the concept of constitutional rights and their relationship to the protection of human rights within constitutional justice mechanisms. 4. Review comparative constitutional justice systems, including case submission processes, trial procedures, and the 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ushnet, M., Fleiner, T., & Saunders, C. (Eds.). (2012). The Oxford handbook of constitutional law. Oxford University Press. 2. Dixon, R., & Ginsburg, T. (2014). Comparative constitutional law in Asia. Edward Elgar Publishing. 3. Stone Sweet, A., & Mathews, J. T. (2016). The global spread of constitutional review. Oxford University Press. 4. Elster, J., & Slagstad, R. (2011). Constitutionalism and democracy: Transitions in the contemporary world. Cambridge University Press. 5. Stone Sweet, A. (2000). The politics of constitutional review in Germany.

	<p>independence; and the relationship between constitutional justice and the international legal order.</p>	<p>and developing countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To evaluate key issues such as judicial independence, case submission and adjudication processes, implementation of constitutional court decisions, and the interaction between constitutional justice and the international legal system. 	<p>implementation of constitutional court decisions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate challenges in maintaining judicial independence, safeguarding constitutional rights, and integrating constitutional justice within the international legal framework. Recommend solutions or strategies to strengthen the effectiveness, integrity, and human rights protection function of constitutional justice systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quiz = 15% Mid Exam = 25% Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>Cambridge University Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reimann, M. (2012). Courts and comparative law. Oxford University Press. Bell, J., Coote, A. V., & King, J. (2016). Constitutions compared: An introduction to comparative constitutional law. Cambridge University Press. Zorn, C., & Tarr, G. A. (2017). Constitutional review and democracy. Springer. Tate, C. N., & Vallinder, T. (1995). The global expansion of judicial power. New York University Press. Pacelle Jr., R., Curry, B., & Marshall, B. (2015). The role of the Supreme Court in American politics: The least dangerous branch? Cengage Learning. Saldi Isra, Aziz Anwar, & Budiono Kusumohamidjojo. (2017). Peradilan Konstitusi dan Pengawasan Konstitusional di Indonesia. Prenada Media Group. Tim Penyusun. (2015). Dasar-Dasar Hukum Konstitusi Indonesia. PT Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia. Yogie Suardi Memet. (2017). Konstitusionalisme dan Demokrasi: Peran dan
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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Financial Balance Law</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817214</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the meaning and key terms in financial balance; the principles that underlie fiscal relations between central and regional governments; the basis and sources of local government revenue; the types of funds within the state finance system; regional loans and the concepts related to regional bonds; financial management within a decentralized governance framework; and the structure and function of deconcentration funds. Lectures, discussions, and assignments guide students in understanding the legal and administrative dimensions of Indonesia's financial balance system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of key concepts, terminology, and principles in financial balance law. • To enhance analytical skills in assessing local government revenue sources and the structure of state financial funds. • To strengthen critical thinking in examining financial management within decentralization and deconcentration frameworks. • To build the ability to identify and explain legal mechanisms related to regional loans and regional bonds. • To evaluate contemporary issues in fiscal relations, including fund distribution, regional financial autonomy, and state–regional financial accountability. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key concepts, terminology, and principles related to financial balance and fiscal relations. 2. Explain the structure of state finance, including local government revenue sources, types of financial funds, regional loans, and regional bonds. 3. Discuss financial management within decentralization and deconcentration frameworks. 4. Review legal regulations and mechanisms governing the financial balance between central and regional governments. 5. Evaluate challenges and issues in the implementation of financial balance policies and regional financial autonomy. 6. Recommend strategies to improve fiscal relations, enhance financial accountability, and strengthen regional financial management. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignments, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours</p> <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 15% - Mid Exam = 25% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rachim, A. (2015). Barometer Keuangan Negara. Yogyakarta: CV. Offset Andi. 2. Haris, S. (n.d.). Desentralisasi dan Otonomi Daerah: Desentralisasi, Demokratisasi dan Akuntabilitas Pemerintah Daerah. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia. 3. Bratakusumah, D.S., & Solihin, D. (2004). Otonomi Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Daerah. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka. 4. Barata, A.A., & Trihartanto, B. (2005). Perbendaharaan dan Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara/Daerah. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka. 5. Simanjuntak, T.H. (2015). Dimensi Ekonomi Perpajakan dalam Pembangunan Ekonomi. Jakarta: Raih Asa Sukses. 6. Sugianto. (2007). Pajak dan Retribusi Daerah. Jakarta: Cikal Sakti. 7. Hadiprayitno, H. (2017). Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan Negara. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. 8. Kusumawardhani, S., & Suryomenggolo, J. (2014).

					<p>Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan dan Otonomi Daerah. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group.</p> <p>9. Nugroho, R. A. (2014). Hukum Keuangan Negara: Perkembangan Terakhir dalam Konteks Perubahan Undang-Undang Dasar 1945. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.</p> <p>10. Supriadi, D. (2016). Teori dan Praktik Perimbangan Keuangan Negara. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing.</p> <p>11. Sutedi, A. (2018). Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan: Reformasi dan Implementasi. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>12. Sugiyanto, A. (2018). Reformasi Perimbangan Keuangan Indonesia: Perspektif Hukum Tata Negara. Malang: UB Press.</p> <p>13. Widjaja, H. (2017). Perimbangan Keuangan: Dari Teori ke Praktik. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.</p> <p>14. Pramudya, I. (2019). Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan dalam Perspektif Federalisme dan Otonomi Daerah. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.</p> <p>15. Tjandraningsih, C. (2016). Aspek Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan Pemerintah Daerah. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.</p>
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					<p>16. Adinugroho, H. (2020). Urgensi Harmonisasi Sistem Perimbangan Keuangan dan Perpajakan di Indonesia. <i>Jurnal Pajak dan Perpajakan</i>, 21(2), 85-104.</p> <p>17. Harahap, R. (2018). Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan dan Implikasinya pada Otonomi Daerah. <i>Jurnal Hukum IUS QUIA IUSTUM</i>, 25(2), 171-182.</p> <p>18. Rahmatullah, M. (2019). Hukum Perimbangan Keuangan di Indonesia dan Peran Mahkamah Agung dalam Penyelesaiannya. <i>Jurnal Dinamika Hukum</i>, 19(1), 45-57.</p>
Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Thesis</p> <p>Course Code: MIH817240</p> <p>Credit Weight: 6 SKS / 9.6 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Study Program Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>The final assignment requires students to produce an original scholarly work in the form of a thesis. They conduct independent and systematic research, from topic selection and problem formulation through data collection and analysis to the writing of the final report. Faculty members supervise the process and conclude with an examination and the publication of the research findings as a graduation requirement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Producing a scholarly work: Enhancing students' ability to conduct original and high-quality academic research. • Scientific validation: Validating and actualizing the knowledge acquired throughout the program. • Completing the program: Serving as a key requirement for the completion of the master's degree. 	<p>By the end of the program, students are expected to demonstrate the following scholarly research competencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ability to produce original academic work grounded in appropriate theoretical frameworks, research methodologies, and conclusions that meet master's-level standards. 2. The ability to deliver a clear and coherent oral presentation of their thesis. 	<p>Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent research: Students conduct individual research on a topic relevant to their field of study under the supervision of an academic advisor. • Problem formulation: Students are expected to formulate a specific, relevant, and scientifically grounded research problem. • Methodology: Students learn and apply appropriate research 	<p>Thesis Writing Guidelines</p>

			<p>3. The ability to defend the substance and arguments of their thesis.</p> <p>4. The ability to respond effectively to questions related to their written thesis.</p> <p>5. The ability to take full responsibility for the content and academic integrity of their thesis.</p>	<p>methods, from data collection to analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing and presentation: Students prepare a systematic and logical research report, then defend and present it before an examination panel. • Revision: Students revise their thesis based on feedback from their advisor and examiners to ensure it meets academic standards and is suitable for publication or scholarly reference. <p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seminars: 180 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 330 Minutes - Total Student effort: 510 minutes <p>Total Student Effort per Semester 240 Hours/9.6 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>a. A student taking the thesis examination may be declared:</p> <p>1) Passed:</p>	
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				<div><div>a) Passed without conditions;</div><div>b) Passed with conditions, meaning revisions are required but no re-examination is needed—evaluation by the Examination Committee is sufficient;</div><div>2) Not passed.</div><div>b. A student is declared passed if they obtain a minimum grade of B (3.0).</div><div>c. A student who is declared not passed must revise the thesis or retake the examination within 3–6 months, with a maximum of two attempts, provided this does not exceed the established study period.</div><div>d. If a student who is declared not passed has exceeded the maximum study period, they will only be issued a Certificate of Participation indicating completion</div></div>	
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				<div>of the Master of Laws Study Program at the University of Lampung.</div> <div>Thesis Examination Score: ≥81 = A 75 - <80 = B+ 70 - <75 = B 65 - <70 = C+ 55 - <65 = C 50 - <55 = D <55 = E</div>	
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